SPECIAL

OTTOCOLL[®] M 550 HiTack



Technical Datasheet

	1-component hybrid polymer STP adhesive For indoor and outdoor application
Characteristic:	 Extremely high inital adhesion No fixation required Compatible with natural stone Does not cause greasy deposits on natural stones Also bonding to damp surfaces No lost working time due to drying of the substrates Elastic Compensates movements Silicone-free Free of isocyanates
Fields of application:	 Bonding of stone, natural stone and ceramic Bonding of window sills, floor strips, decorative strips and stairs For elastic bonding and mounting of various materials such as wood, derived wood products, metals (e. g. aluminium, stainless steel, anodising aluminium, brass, copper), plastics (e. g. unplasticised PVC, plasticised PVC, fibrereinforced plastics etc.), mineral substrates (e. g. brick, tile, ceramic), fireproof building panels (gypsum board etc.) Elastic bonding of mirrors on ceramic, glass, plastic, stainless steel, aluminium, wood, concrete etc.
Standards and tests:	 Suitable for applications according to IVD instruction sheet no. 30+35 (IVD = German industry association sealants) EMICODE® EC 1 Plus - very low emission Declaration in "baubook" Austria French VOC-emission class A+ Classification according to building certification systems, see the sustainability data sheet
Important information:	The initial adhesion can vary clearly depending on the material that is to be adhered and the method of application of the adhesive. The adhesive should be sprayed with water, using a spray bottle. When assembling the substrates the adherend should be wet evenly with adhesive by pressing down accordingly. We urgently recommend pre-tests before every application! Before applying this product the user has to ensure that the materials in the area of contact (solid, liquid and gaseous) are compatible with it and also amongst each other and do not damage or alter (e. g. discolour) each other. As for the materials that will be used at a later stage in the surrounding area of the product the user has to clarify beforehand that the substances of content or evaporations do not lead to an impairment or alteration (e. g. discolouration) of the product. In case of doubt the user should consult the respective manufacturer of the material. Paints, lacquers, plastics and any other coatings must be compatible to the adhesive/sealant. For bonding or sealing of glass which is exposed to UV-radiation we recommend the use of our high quality silicone adhesives / sealants such as OTTOSEAL® S 10 (e.g. for bonding), OTTOSEAL® S 7 (for weathersealing) or OTTOCOLL® S 81 (for bonded windows).

Technical Datasheet OTTOCOLL® M 550 Page 1 version: 41 / 33gb (15.12.2022, 8:10 h)





	For bonding or sealing of transparent plastic material, su recommend our silicone sealant OTTOSEAL® S 72.	uch as acrylic glass, exposed to UV-radiation we
	Not suitable for sealing / bonding copper upon impact of The colours of the sealant may be affected by environme vapours, UV-radiation). This does not affect the characte	ental influences (high temperature, chemicals,
Technical properties:	Skin-forming time at 23 °C/50 % RH [minutes]	~ 10
reenned properties.	Starting bonding at 23°C [kg/m ²]	~ 250
	Curing in 24 hours at 23 °C/50 % RH [mm]	~ 2 - 3
	Processing temperature from/to [°C]	+ 5 / + 40
	Viscosity at 23 °C	pasty, stable
	Density at 23 °C according to ISO 1183-1 [g/cm ³]	~ 1,6
	Shore-A-hardness according to ISO 868	~ 65
	Stress expansion modulus at 100 % according to ISO 37, type	
	Tensile expansion according to ISO 37, type 3 [%]	~ 250
	Tensile strength according to ISO 37, type 3 [N/mm ²] Temperature resistance from/to [°C]	~ 2,5 - 40 / + 90
	Shelf life at 23 °C/50 % RH [months]	12 (1)
		12(1)
	1) from date of manufacture	
	These data are not suitable for the issue of specifications specifications.	s. Please contact OTTO-CHEMIE before issuing
	should be removed. Cleaning of non-porous substrates: minute) using a clean, lint-free cotton cloth. Cleaning por brush e. g. or a grinding disk to remove loose particles. The adherent surfaces have to be clean, free from dust a	rous substrates: Clean surfaces with steel-wire
Primer Table:	The demands on elastic sealings and bondings depend of fluctuations in temperature, tensile or shear forces, repeat requirements of a bonding. In such cases it is advisable recommendations of our technical department (e. g. +/O bonding.	on the respective exterior influences. Extreme ated contact with water etc. demand high to apply primer according to the
Primer Table:	fluctuations in temperature, tensile or shear forces, repear requirements of a bonding. In such cases it is advisable recommendations of our technical department (e.g. +/O bonding. Acrylic bathroom surfaces (e.g. bath tubs)	on the respective exterior influences. Extreme ated contact with water etc. demand high to apply primer according to the TTO Primer 1216) in order to achieve a resilient T / 1217 / 1225
Primer Table:	fluctuations in temperature, tensile or shear forces, repear requirements of a bonding. In such cases it is advisable recommendations of our technical department (e.g. +/O bonding. Acrylic bathroom surfaces (e.g. bath tubs) Aluminium	on the respective exterior influences. Extreme ated contact with water etc. demand high to apply primer according to the ITTO Primer 1216) in order to achieve a resilient T / 1217 / 1225 + / 1216
Primer Table:	fluctuations in temperature, tensile or shear forces, repear requirements of a bonding. In such cases it is advisable recommendations of our technical department (e.g. +/O bonding. Acrylic bathroom surfaces (e.g. bath tubs) Aluminium Aluminium anodized	on the respective exterior influences. Extreme ated contact with water etc. demand high to apply primer according to the TTO Primer 1216) in order to achieve a resilient T / 1217 / 1225 + / 1216 +
Primer Table:	fluctuations in temperature, tensile or shear forces, repear requirements of a bonding. In such cases it is advisable recommendations of our technical department (e.g. +/O bonding. Acrylic bathroom surfaces (e.g. bath tubs) Aluminium Aluminium anodized Aluminium powder-coated	on the respective exterior influences. Extreme ated contact with water etc. demand high to apply primer according to the TTO Primer 1216) in order to achieve a resilient T / 1217 / 1225 + / 1216 + T
Primer Table:	fluctuations in temperature, tensile or shear forces, repear requirements of a bonding. In such cases it is advisable recommendations of our technical department (e.g. +/O bonding. Acrylic bathroom surfaces (e.g. bath tubs) Aluminium Aluminium anodized Aluminium powder-coated Concrete	on the respective exterior influences. Extreme ated contact with water etc. demand high to apply primer according to the ITTO Primer 1216) in order to achieve a resilient T / 1217 / 1225 + / 1216 + T + / 1225 / (1105) (1)
Primer Table:	fluctuations in temperature, tensile or shear forces, repear requirements of a bonding. In such cases it is advisable recommendations of our technical department (e.g. +/O bonding. Acrylic bathroom surfaces (e.g. bath tubs) Aluminium Aluminium anodized Aluminium powder-coated Concrete Concrete block	on the respective exterior influences. Extreme ated contact with water etc. demand high to apply primer according to the TTO Primer 1216) in order to achieve a resilient TTO Primer 1216 in order to achieve a resilient T / 1217 / 1225 + / 1216 + T + / 1225 / (1105) (1) 1216 / 1225
Primer Table:	fluctuations in temperature, tensile or shear forces, repear requirements of a bonding. In such cases it is advisable recommendations of our technical department (e.g. +/O bonding. Acrylic bathroom surfaces (e.g. bath tubs) Aluminium Aluminium anodized Aluminium powder-coated Concrete Concrete block Stainless steel	on the respective exterior influences. Extreme ated contact with water etc. demand high to apply primer according to the TTO Primer 1216) in order to achieve a resilient TTO Primer 1216 in order to achieve a resilient T / 1217 / 1225 + / 1216 + T + / 1225 / (1105) (1) 1216 / 1225 +
Primer Table:	fluctuations in temperature, tensile or shear forces, repear requirements of a bonding. In such cases it is advisable recommendations of our technical department (e.g. +/O bonding. Acrylic bathroom surfaces (e.g. bath tubs) Aluminium Aluminium anodized Aluminium powder-coated Concrete Concrete block Stainless steel Epoxid resin coating	on the respective exterior influences. Extreme ated contact with water etc. demand high to apply primer according to the TTO Primer 1216) in order to achieve a resilient TTO Primer 1216) in order to achieve a resilient T / 1217 / 1225 + / 1216 + T + / 1225 / (1105) (1) 1216 / 1225 + +
Primer Table:	fluctuations in temperature, tensile or shear forces, repear requirements of a bonding. In such cases it is advisable recommendations of our technical department (e.g. +/O bonding. Acrylic bathroom surfaces (e.g. bath tubs) Aluminium Aluminium anodized Aluminium powder-coated Concrete Concrete block Stainless steel Epoxid resin coating Fibre cement	on the respective exterior influences. Extreme ated contact with water etc. demand high to apply primer according to the TTO Primer 1216) in order to achieve a resilient $\frac{T / 1217 / 1225}{+ / 1216}$ $+ T$ $T + / 1225 / (1105) (1)$ $1216 / 1225$ $+ $ $+ $ $+ $ $+ / 1225$
Primer Table:	fluctuations in temperature, tensile or shear forces, repear requirements of a bonding. In such cases it is advisable recommendations of our technical department (e.g. +/O bonding. Acrylic bathroom surfaces (e.g. bath tubs) Aluminium Aluminium anodized Aluminium powder-coated Concrete Concrete block Stainless steel Epoxid resin coating Fibre cement Gypsum plasterboards (standard)	on the respective exterior influences. Extreme ated contact with water etc. demand high to apply primer according to the TTO Primer 1216) in order to achieve a resilient TTO Primer 1216) in order to achieve a resilient T / 1217 / 1225 + / 1216 + T + / 1225 / (1105) (1) 1216 / 1225 + +
Primer Table:	fluctuations in temperature, tensile or shear forces, repear requirements of a bonding. In such cases it is advisable recommendations of our technical department (e.g. +/O bonding. Acrylic bathroom surfaces (e.g. bath tubs) Aluminium Aluminium anodized Aluminium powder-coated Concrete Concrete block Stainless steel Epoxid resin coating Fibre cement Gypsum plasterboards (standard) Glass	on the respective exterior influences. Extreme ated contact with water etc. demand high to apply primer according to the TTO Primer 1216) in order to achieve a resilient $\frac{T / 1217 / 1225}{+ / 1216}$ $+ $ T $+ / 1225 / (1105) (1)$ $1216 / 1225$ $+ $ $+ $ $+ $ $+ / 1225$ $+ / (1105) (1)$
Primer Table:	fluctuations in temperature, tensile or shear forces, repear requirements of a bonding. In such cases it is advisable recommendations of our technical department (e.g. +/O bonding. Acrylic bathroom surfaces (e.g. bath tubs) Aluminium Aluminium anodized Aluminium powder-coated Concrete Concrete block Stainless steel Epoxid resin coating Fibre cement Gypsum plasterboards (standard)	on the respective exterior influences. Extreme ated contact with water etc. demand high to apply primer according to the TTO Primer 1216) in order to achieve a resilient $\frac{T / 1217 / 1225}{+ / 1216}$ $+ $ T $+ / 1225 / (1105) (1)$ $1216 / 1225$ $+ $ $+ $ $+ $ $+ / 1225$ $+ / (1105) (1)$ $+ $
Primer Table:	fluctuations in temperature, tensile or shear forces, repear requirements of a bonding. In such cases it is advisable recommendations of our technical department (e.g. +/O bonding. Acrylic bathroom surfaces (e.g. bath tubs) Aluminium Aluminium anodized Aluminium powder-coated Concrete Concrete block Stainless steel Epoxid resin coating Fibre cement Gypsum plasterboards (standard) Glass Wood, painted (solvent systems)	on the respective exterior influences. Extreme ated contact with water etc. demand high to apply primer according to the TTO Primer 1216) in order to achieve a resilient $\frac{T / 1217 / 1225}{+ / 1216}$ $+ \\T$ $+ / 1225 / (1105) (1)$ $1216 / 1225$ $+ \\+ \\+ \\+ / 1225$ $+ \\+ \\+ \\+ / (1105) (1)$ $+ \\+ \\+ \\+ \\+ \\+ \\+ \\+ \\+ \\+ \\+ \\+ \\+ \\+$
Primer Table:	fluctuations in temperature, tensile or shear forces, repear requirements of a bonding. In such cases it is advisable recommendations of our technical department (e.g. +/O bonding. Acrylic bathroom surfaces (e.g. bath tubs) Aluminium Aluminium anodized Aluminium powder-coated Concrete Concrete block Stainless steel Epoxid resin coating Fibre cement Gypsum plasterboards (standard) Glass Wood, painted (solvent systems) Wood, painted (aquaeous systems)	on the respective exterior influences. Extreme ated contact with water etc. demand high to apply primer according to the TTO Primer 1216) in order to achieve a resilient TTO Primer 1216) in order to achieve a resilient T / 1217 / 1225 + / 1216 + T + 1225 / (1105) (1) + 1225 + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +
Primer Table:	fluctuations in temperature, tensile or shear forces, repear requirements of a bonding. In such cases it is advisable recommendations of our technical department (e.g. +/O bonding. Acrylic bathroom surfaces (e.g. bath tubs) Aluminium Aluminium anodized Aluminium powder-coated Concrete Concrete block Stainless steel Epoxid resin coating Fibre cement Gypsum plasterboards (standard) Glass Wood, painted (solvent systems) Wood, varnished (solvent systems) Wood, varnished (aquaeous systems) Wood, varnished (aquaeous systems) Wood, untreated	on the respective exterior influences. Extreme ated contact with water etc. demand high to apply primer according to the TTO Primer 1216) in order to achieve a resilient T / 1217 / 1225 + / 1216 + T + 1225 / (1105) (1) + 1225 + (1105) (1) + 1225 + (1105) (1) + 1225 + (1105) (1) + 1225 + (1105) (1) + 1225 + (1105) (1) + 1225 + (1105) (1) + 1225 + (1105) (1) + 1225 + (1105) (1) + 1225 + (1105) (1) + 1225 + (1105) (1) + 1225 + (1105) (1) + 1225 + (1105) (1) + 1225 + (1105) (1) + 1225 + (1105) (1) + 1225 + (1105) (1) + 1225 + (1105) (1) + 1225 + (1105) (1) + 1225 + (1105) (1) + 1225 + (1105) (1)
Primer Table:	fluctuations in temperature, tensile or shear forces, repear requirements of a bonding. In such cases it is advisable recommendations of our technical department (e.g. +/O bonding. Acrylic bathroom surfaces (e.g. bath tubs) Aluminium Aluminium anodized Aluminium powder-coated Concrete Concrete block Stainless steel Epoxid resin coating Fibre cement Gypsum plasterboards (standard) Glass Wood, painted (solvent systems) Wood, painted (aquaeous systems) Wood, varnished (solvent systems) Wood, varnished (aquaeous systems) Wood, untreated Ceramic, glazed	on the respective exterior influences. Extreme ated contact with water etc. demand high to apply primer according to the TTO Primer 1216) in order to achieve a resilient $\frac{T / 1217 / 1225}{+ / 1216}$ $+ \\T$ $+ / 1225 / (1105) (1)$ $1216 / 1225$ $+ \\+ \\+ \\+ \\+ \\+ \\+ \\+ \\+ \\+ \\+ \\+ \\+ \\+$
Primer Table:	fluctuations in temperature, tensile or shear forces, repear requirements of a bonding. In such cases it is advisable recommendations of our technical department (e.g. +/O bonding. Acrylic bathroom surfaces (e.g. bath tubs) Aluminium Aluminium anodized Aluminium powder-coated Concrete Concrete block Stainless steel Epoxid resin coating Fibre cement Gypsum plasterboards (standard) Glass Wood, painted (solvent systems) Wood, painted (solvent systems) Wood, varnished (solvent systems) Wood, varnished (solvent systems) Wood, varnished (aquaeous systems) Wood, untreated Ceramic, glazed	on the respective exterior influences. Extreme ated contact with water etc. demand high to apply primer according to the TTO Primer 1216) in order to achieve a resilient $\frac{T / 1217 / 1225}{+ / 1216}$ $+ \\T$ $+ / 1225 / (1105) (1)$ $1216 / 1225$ $+ \\+ \\+ \\+ \\+ \\+ \\+ \\+ \\+ \\+ \\+ \\+ \\+ \\+$
Primer Table:	fluctuations in temperature, tensile or shear forces, repear requirements of a bonding. In such cases it is advisable recommendations of our technical department (e.g. +/O bonding. Acrylic bathroom surfaces (e.g. bath tubs) Aluminium Aluminium anodized Aluminium powder-coated Concrete Concrete block Stainless steel Epoxid resin coating Fibre cement Gypsum plasterboards (standard) Glass Wood, painted (solvent systems) Wood, painted (solvent systems) Wood, varnished (solvent systems) Wood, varnished (aquaeous systems) Wood, untreated Ceramic, glazed Copper	on the respective exterior influences. Extreme ated contact with water etc. demand high to apply primer according to the TTO Primer 1216) in order to achieve a resilient $\frac{T / 1217 / 1225}{+ / 1216}$ $+ \\T$ $+ / 1225 / (1105) (1)$ $1216 / 1225$ $+ \\+ \\+ \\+ \\+ \\+ \\+ \\+ \\+ \\+ \\+ \\+ \\+ \\+$
Primer Table:	fluctuations in temperature, tensile or shear forces, repear requirements of a bonding. In such cases it is advisable recommendations of our technical department (e.g. +/O bonding. Acrylic bathroom surfaces (e.g. bath tubs) Aluminium Aluminium anodized Aluminium powder-coated Concrete Concrete block Stainless steel Epoxid resin coating Fibre cement Gypsum plasterboards (standard) Glass Wood, painted (solvent systems) Wood, painted (solvent systems) Wood, varnished (solvent systems) Wood, varnished (aquaeous systems) Wood, untreated Ceramic, glazed Copper Melamine resin panels	on the respective exterior influences. Extreme ated contact with water etc. demand high to apply primer according to the TTO Primer 1216) in order to achieve a resilient $\frac{T / 1217 / 1225}{+ / 1216}$ $+ \\T$ $+ / 1225 / (1105) (1)$ $1216 / 1225$ $+ \\+ \\+ \\+ \\+ \\+ \\+ \\+ \\+ \\+ \\+ \\+ \\+ \\+$
Primer Table:	fluctuations in temperature, tensile or shear forces, repear requirements of a bonding. In such cases it is advisable recommendations of our technical department (e.g. +/O bonding. Acrylic bathroom surfaces (e.g. bath tubs) Aluminium Aluminium anodized Aluminium powder-coated Concrete Concrete block Stainless steel Epoxid resin coating Fibre cement Gypsum plasterboards (standard) Glass Wood, painted (solvent systems) Wood, painted (solvent systems) Wood, varnished (solvent systems) Wood, varnished (aquaeous systems) Wood, untreated Ceramic, glazed Copper Melamine resin panels Natural stone	on the respective exterior influences. Extreme ated contact with water etc. demand high to apply primer according to the TTO Primer 1216) in order to achieve a resilient $\frac{T / 1217 / 1225}{+ / 1216}$ $+ \frac{T}{T}$ $+ / 1225 / (1105) (1)$ $1216 / 1225$ $+ \frac{T}{T}$ $+ $
Primer Table:	fluctuations in temperature, tensile or shear forces, repear requirements of a bonding. In such cases it is advisable recommendations of our technical department (e.g. +/O bonding. Acrylic bathroom surfaces (e.g. bath tubs) Aluminium Aluminium anodized Aluminium powder-coated Concrete Concrete block Stainless steel Epoxid resin coating Fibre cement Gypsum plasterboards (standard) Glass Wood, painted (solvent systems) Wood, painted (solvent systems) Wood, varnished (solvent systems) Wood, varnished (aquaeous systems) Wood, varnished (aquaeous systems) Wood, untreated Ceramic, glazed Ceramics, unglazed Copper Melamine resin panels Natural stone OSB boards (coarse chipboard)	on the respective exterior influences. Extreme ated contact with water etc. demand high to apply primer according to the TTO Primer 1216) in order to achieve a resilient $\frac{T / 1217 / 1225}{+ / 1216}$ $+ T$ $T + / 1225 / (1105) (1)$ $1216 / 1225$ $+ +$ $+ +$ $+ / 1225 + / (1105) (1)$ $+ +$ $+ +$ $+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + $
Primer Table:	fluctuations in temperature, tensile or shear forces, repear requirements of a bonding. In such cases it is advisable recommendations of our technical department (e.g. +/O bonding. Acrylic bathroom surfaces (e.g. bath tubs) Aluminium Aluminium anodized Aluminium powder-coated Concrete Concrete block Stainless steel Epoxid resin coating Fibre cement Gypsum plasterboards (standard) Glass Wood, painted (solvent systems) Wood, painted (solvent systems) Wood, varnished (solvent systems) Wood, varnished (aquaeous systems) Wood, untreated Ceramic, glazed Copper Melamine resin panels Natural stone	on the respective exterior influences. Extreme ated contact with water etc. demand high to apply primer according to the TTO Primer 1216) in order to achieve a resilient $\frac{T / 1217 / 1225}{+ / 1216}$ $+ \\T$ $+ / 1225 / (1105) (1)$ $1216 / 1225$ $+ \\+ \\+ \\+ \\+ \\+ \\+ \\+ \\+ \\+ \\+ \\+ \\+ \\+$

Technical Datasheet OTTOCOLL® M 550 Page 2 version: 41 / 33gb (15.12.2022, 8:10 h)

Hermann Otto GmbH · Krankenhausstr. 14 · 83413 Fridolfing, GERMANY Tel.:+49 8684-908-0 · Fax: +49 8684-1260 e-mail: info@otto-chemie.de · Internet: www.otto-chemie.com





PVC unplasticized	T / 1101 / 1217
PVC-soft-foils	1101 / 1227
Chipboards	+
Zinc, galvanised iron	+

1) For the adhesion of mirrors OTTO Primer 1105 is to be used solely.

2) See "Important information"

3) Only suitable for bondings. For sealings we recommend our OTTOSEAL® S 70.

+ = good adherence without primer

- = not suitable

T = Test/pilot test advised

Application information:

In order to achieve good adhesion and good mechanical properties air entrapment must be avoided. Curing time can be reduced by humidification and increased temperatures.

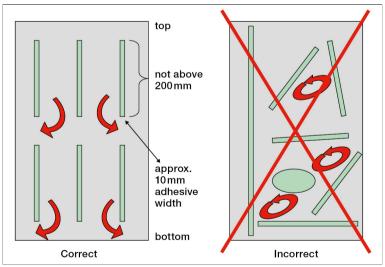
Our product can be overcoated with paint or varnish. The compatibility between the coating and our product has to be checked before the application by the user/processor - possibly under production conditions. Our OTTO application technology will gladly support you non-committally. If, in exceptional cases, after succesful compatibility test our product is coated over the entire surface, this coating must also be able to follow the elastic movement of the sealant. Otherwise crack formations in the coat of paint or optical impairments may occur.

Due to the many possible influences during and after application, the customer always has to carry out trials first.

Processing as mirror adhesive:

Only mirrors should be bonded which have a reflecting and protection layer according to DIN EN 1036. In case of doubt please contact the manufacturer of the mirror.

Mineral substrates such as concrete, plaster, masonry, gypsum board, cellular concrete as well as untreated wood have to be primed with OTTO Primer 1105. This is essential. The use of this primer as barrier does not only improve the adhesion, but it is also a barrier to alkaline. Without a barrier the alkaline in combination with moisture can (amongst others) damage the back side of the mirror. When bonding mirrors do not apply the adhesive point-shaped or full-surface, but in vertical stripes (beads). The length of a bead should not exceed 200 mm. 3 beads are to be applied per m² in a way, that after pressing on the mirror the width of the bead does not exceed 10 mm and the space between the beads is of at least 200 mm. This will make the necessary air circulation for the vulcanization possible. For an ideal loading capacity an adhesion surface of minimum 10 cm² / kg of the mirror's weight is necessary.



In order to avoid the confinement of the splitting product, a minimum space of 1,6 mm between mirror and substrate has to be kept mandatory. This space can be avoided most purposefully by sticking spacers onto the mirror. The minimum space specified serves the outbreathing of the splitting product. It does however not overrule the minimum distances for ventilation given by the Institute of Glass Manufacturing in Hadamar.

Technical Datasheet OTTOCOLL® M 550 Page 3 version: 41 / 33gb (15.12.2022, 8:10 h)





The mechanical strength, necessary for the bonding, will be achieved after approx. 48 hours at the earliest (+23 °C, approx. 50% RH). Until this point a mechanical fixation is necessary. This can be done with removable mechanical aids, e.g. blocks of wood, wedges or single-sided adhesive tapes used at the front of the mirror (mirror side) or with double sided adhesive tapes such as OTTOTAPE fixing tape applied in a double layer to the back of the mirror (rear).

OTTOSEAL® S 70 is recommended for sealing the edges of a mirror adjacent to natural stone. OTTOSEAL® S 120 and OTTOSEAL® S 121 is recommended for sealing the edges of a mirror adjacent to other materials such as ceramic, metal, glass etc.

Please note: The mirror must not be sealed before the mirror adhesive has not completely cured and splitting product has not discharged. Curing takes about 7 days. Concerning mirrors without a glass rear only the vertical mirror edges should be sealed, to avoid damaging of the mirror coating by condensation. Please observe the following drawing.

When mounting mirrors on ceilings or on walls, whose upper edge is more than 4 m above the floor must be secured additionally mechanically with screws or by placing them in frames. STORAGE:

Please observe the recommended shelf life which is printed on the packaging.

We recommend to store our products in unopened original packagings dry (< 60 % RH) at temperatures of +15 °C up to +25 °C. If the products are stored and / or transported at higher temperatures / air humidity for longer periods (some weeks), a diminuition of durability or a change of material characteristics may arise.

If stored for a longer period at higher temperatures (≥ 30 °C) a diminishment of the initial adhesion may occur.

Packaging:		310 ml cartridge		
	black	M550-04-C04		
	grey	M550-04-C02		
	white	M550-04-C01		
	Packaging unit	20		
	Pieces per pallet	1200		
Safety precautions:	Please observe the material safety data sheet.			
	After curing the product is completely odourless.			
Disposal:	Information about disposal: Please refer to the material safety data sheet.			
	All information in this publication is based on our current technical knowledge and experience. However, since conditions and methods of use and application of our products are beyond our control, we suggest that you test the product before final use. Information given in this technical data sheet and explanations of OTTO-CHEMIE in connection with this technical data sheet (e.g. service description, reference to DIN regulations etc.) is not to be seen as a warranty. Warranties require a separate written declaration of OTTO-CHEMIE to prove their validity. The characteristics stated in this data sheet define the characteristics of the article broadly and concludingly. Suggestions of use are not to be taken as confirmation of the appropriateness for the recommended intended use. We reserve the right to alter the product, adjusting it according to technical progress and new developments. We are at your disposal both for inquiries as well as specific application problems. If a governmental approval or clearance is necessary for the application of our products, the user is responsible for the obtainment of such. Our recommendations do not excuse the user from the obligation to take into consideration the possibility of infringement of third parties' rights and - if necessary - resolving it. For the rest our general terms and conditions on our homepage: http://www.otto-chemie.de/en/terms-and-conditions			





