

# SAFETY DATA SHEET CAM MAC'S COMPOUND

According to Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice, February 2016

SECTION 1: Identification: Product identifier and chemical identity

Product identifier

Product name CAM MAC'S GREEN MACHINE CUTTING COMPOUND

Product No. CMACS1 / CMACS500

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Application Car maintenance product. - Polish.

Uses advised against For professional use only. This product is not recommended for any industrial, professional or

consumer use other than the Identified uses above.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier SYDNEY AUTOMOTIVE PAINTS AND EQUIPMENT PTY LTD

UNIT A4, 366 EDGAR STREET

CONDELL PARK

NSW 2200

www.sapegroup.com.au

Tel: 02 9772 9000 (Mon to Fri, 08:00 - 16:00 AEST) (General Information. Transport

Information. Mild Medical Information)

reception@sape.com.au

Contact Person Mr. warren mcmartin

Manufacturer

Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone Emergency No: 13 11 26 poison information Centre

Transport Information. Mild medical Information:- Tel: 02 9772 9000 (Mon to Fri, 08:00 - 16:00

AEST) National emergency telephone Poison Information Hotline: 13 11

26 number

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Physical hazards Not Classified

# CAM MAC'S COMPOUND

Health hazards Eye Irrit. 2A - H319

Environmental hazards Not Classified

#### Label elements

#### Pictogram



Signal word WARNING

Hazard statements H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statements P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove

contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.

P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with international regulations.

P280 Wear protective gloves.

Supplemental label

information

For professional users only.

### Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT (persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic) or vPvB (very persistent and very bioaccumulative).

# SECTION 3: Composition and information on ingredients

# Mixtures

Aluminium oxide 30<60%

CAS number: 1344-28-1

Substance with a Community workplace exposure limit.

Classification Not Classified

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light. 5<10%

CAS number: 64742-47-8

Classification

Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

White Mineral Oil (Petroleum) 2<3%

CAS number: 8042-47-5

Classification

Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

#### CAM MAC'S COMPOUND

C9-11 Alcohol 12EO

CAS number: 68439-46-3

Classification

Acute Tox. 4 - H302

Acute Tox. 4 - H312

Acute Tox. 4 - H332

Eye Dam. 1 - H318

BRONOPOL (INN) 0.01<0.1%

CAS number: 52-51-7

M factor (Acute) = 10

Classification

Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 STOT SE 3 - H335 Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

# SECTION 4: First aid measures

# Description of first aid measures

General information Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.

Inhalation Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and

keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on

their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.

Ingestion Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove any dentures. Give a few small glasses of water

or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing

such as collar, tie or belt.

Skin Contact Rinse with water.

Eye contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide

apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.

Protection of first aiders First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

General information See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms

described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

Inhalation Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system.

### CAM MAC'S COMPOUND

Ingestion Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may

be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation.

Skin contact Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.

Eye contact Irritating to eyes.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

# SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media The product is not flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry

powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

#### Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.

Hazardous combustion

products

Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances:

Harmful gases or vapours.

### Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during

firefighting

Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.

Special protective equipment

for firefighters

Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to Australia/New Zealand Standards AS/NZS 4967 (for clothing) AS/NZS 1801 (for helmets), AS/NZS 4821 (for protective boots), AS/NZS 1801 (for protective gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

# Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep

unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not

touch or walk into spilled material.

### Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Slightly soluble in water. Aquatic toxicity is unlikely to occur. However, large or frequent spills

may have hazardous effects on the environment. Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution

occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

#### CAM MAC'S COMPOUND

Methods for cleaning up

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Approach the spillage from upwind. Small Spillages: If the product is soluble in water, dilute the spillage with water and mop it up. Alternatively, or if it is not water-soluble, absorb the spillage with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container. Large Spillages: If leakage cannot be stopped, evacuate area. Flush spilled material into an effluent treatment plant, or proceed as follows. Contain and absorb spillage with sand, earth or other non-combustible material. Place waste in labelled, sealed containers. Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly, observing environmental regulations. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

#### Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections

For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

### SECTION 7: Handling and storage, including how the chemical may be safely used

#### Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions

Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions

Store in accordance with local regulations. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent.

Storage class

Chemical storage.

Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s) The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.

# SECTION 8: Exposure controls and personal protection

# Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Aluminium oxide

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

<u>C9-11 Alcohol 12EO (CAS: 68439-46-3)</u>

Ingredient comments No exposure limits known for ingredient(s).

### Exposure controls

#### CAM MAC'S COMPOUND

Protective equipment





Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimise worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure.

Eye/face protection

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337. Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Hand protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 2161. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.

Other skin and body protection

Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.

Hygiene measures

Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.

Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and complies with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1716. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1716. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1716. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1716.

Environmental exposure controls

Keep container tightly sealed when not in use.

# SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Viscous liquid.

Colour Light (or pale). Green.

Odour Mild (or faint).

### CAM MAC'S COMPOUND

Odour threshold Not available.

pH Not applicable.

Initial boiling point and range Not available.

Flash point > 62°C Closed cup.

Evaporation rate Not available.

Flammability Limit - Lower(%) Not available.

Other flammability This product does not sustain combustion, according to the sustained combustibility test L.2,

Part III, section 32 of the UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods,

Manual of Tests and Criteria.

Vapour pressure Not available.

Vapour density Not available.

Relative density ~ 1.410 @ (20°C)°C

Solubility(ies) Slightly soluble in water.

Partition coefficient Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature Not available.

Decomposition Temperature Not available.

Viscosity Not determined.

Oxidising properties Not applicable.

Comments Information declared as "Not available" or "Not applicable" is not considered to be relevant to

the implementation of the proper control measures.

Volatile organic compound This product contains a maximum VOC content of 112 g/litre.

# SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.

Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the

prescribed storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

No potentially hazardous reactions known.

when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.

Materials to avoid No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a

hazardous situation.

Hazardous decomposition

products

Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.

### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

Other health effects There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer.

### CAM MAC'S COMPOUND

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD50) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ATE oral (mg/kg) 45,454.55

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD<sub>50</sub>) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 100,000.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC<sub>50</sub>) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ATE inhalation (dusts/mists

mg/l)

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Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Extreme pH Not applicable.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Causes serious eye irritation.

136.36

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

IARC carcinogenicity None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity -

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

development

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure 
Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

General information The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the

length of exposure.

Inhalation Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system.

Ingestion Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may

be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation.

### CAM MAC'S COMPOUND

Skin Contact Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.

human health.

Eye contact Irritating to eyes.

Acute and chronic health

Route of exposure

This product has low toxicity. Only large quantities are likely to have adverse effects on

hazards

Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

Target Organs No specific target organs known.

Medical Symptoms No specific symptoms noted, but this chemical may still have adverse health impact, either in

general or on certain individuals.

Medical considerations Not known.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

Aluminium oxide

Toxicological effects No data recorded.

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light.

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD50

5,000.0

mg/kg)

Species Rat

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD50 2,000.0

mg/kg)

Species Rabbit

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Erythema/eschar score: No erythema (0). Oedema score: No oedema (0). Not

irritating.

Human skin model test Not available.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye Not irritating.

damage/irritation

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation There is no evidence that the material can lead to respiratory hypersensitivity.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Buehler test: - Guinea pig: Not sensitising.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro : Negative. This substance has no evidence of mutagenic properties.

Genotoxicity - in vivo : Negative. This substance has no evidence of mutagenic properties.

Carcinogenicity

### CAM MAC'S COMPOUND

Carcinogenicity There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure NOAEL 750 mg/kg, Oral, Rat

.

Inhalation No specific health hazards known.

Ingestion Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following

ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.

Skin Contact No specific health hazards known.

Eye contact No specific health hazards known.

Medical Symptoms Skin irritation.

White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD50

mg/kg)

2,000.0

Species Rat

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD50 2,000.0

mg/kg)

Species Rabbit

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation Not sensitising.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Not sensitising.

C9-11 Alcohol 12EO

Acute toxicity - inhalation

ATE inhalation 1.5

(dusts/mists mg/l)

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have

hazardous effects on the environment.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light.

Ecotoxicity The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous.

However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)

### CAM MAC'S COMPOUND

Ecotoxicity The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous.

However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Toxicity

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish Not determined.

Acute toxicity - aquatic

Not determined.

invertebrates

Not determined. Acute toxicity - aquatic plants

Not determined. Acute toxicity -

microorganisms

Not determined. Acute toxicity - terrestrial

Ecological information on ingredients.

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light.

Acute aquatic toxicity

LC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: > 2-5 mg/l, Fish Acute toxicity - fish

Acute toxicity - aquatic

EC<sub>50</sub>, 48 hours: 1.4 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

invertebrates

IC50, 72 hours: 1-3 mg/l, Algae

Acute aquatic toxicity

LC50, 96 hours: > 400 000, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout) Acute toxicity - fish

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

, 96 hours: > 500 000 , Marinewater invertebrates

C9-11 Alcohol 12EO

White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC50, 96 hours: >1 mg/l, Fish

Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The degradability of the product is not known.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Aluminium oxide

Persistence and

degradability

The product is not biodegradable.

White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)

Persistence and

degradability

The product is expected to be slowly biodegradable.

C9-11 Alcohol 12EO

### CAM MAC'S COMPOUND

Persistence and degradability

The product is biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative Potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient Not available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Aluminium oxide

Bioaccumulative Potential Accumulates in soil and sediment.

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light.

Bioaccumulative Potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely to be significant because of the low water-solubility of

this product.

White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)

Bioaccumulative Potential The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating.

C9-11 Alcohol 12EO

Bioaccumulative Potential The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating.

Mobility in soil

Mobility The product is partly soluble in water and may spread in the aquatic environment. The product

contains volatile substances which may spread in the atmosphere.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Aluminium oxide

Mobility Not considered mobile.

 $\underline{\text{Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light.}}$ 

Mobility The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate

easily from all surfaces. The product is insoluble in water and will spread on the

water surface.

Henry's law constant Not available.

White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)

Mobility The product is insoluble in water and will spread on the water surface.

C9-11 Alcohol 12EO

Mobility The product is soluble in water.

Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### CAM MAC'S COMPOUND

### Waste treatment methods

General information

The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.

Disposal methods

Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Waste packaging should be collected for reuse or recycling. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

### SECTION 14: Transport information

General

The product is not covered by international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods (IMDG, IATA, ADG).

UN number

Not applicable.

UN proper shipping name

Not applicable.

Transport hazard class(es)

No transport warning sign required.

Packing group

Not applicable.

Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78

and the IBC Code

# SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Schedule (SUSMP) No Poison Schedule number allocated

Inventories

Australia - AICS

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

### SECTION 16: Any other relevant information

# CAM MAC'S COMPOUND

General information This product has been manufactured under ISO 9001 and ISO 14001 Quality and

Environmental Management Systems.

Training advice Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this

material.

Revision comments NOTE: Lines within the margin indicate significant changes from the previous revision.

Issued by Prepared by Warren McMartin at Sydney Automotive Paints and Equipment

Revision date 19/02/2020

Revision 10

Supersedes date 23/06/2018

SDS No. 10336

SDS status Approved.

Hazard statements in full H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.