

SAFETY DATA SHEET

TENSORGRIP L12 SPRAY ADHESIVE CANISTER

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended., COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking			
1.1. Product identifier			
Product name	TENSORGRIP L12 SPRAY ADHESIVE CANISTER		
1.2. Relevant identified uses of	f the substance or mixture and uses advised against		
Identified uses	Adhesive.		
Uses advised against	Use only for intended applications.		
1.3. Details of the supplier of the	1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet		
Supplier	QUIN GLOBAL (UK) LTD PO BOX 7634 PERTH PH2 1GA technical.uk@quinglobal.com +44 (0)845 381 2233		
1.4. Emergency telephone number			
Emergency telephone	+44 (0)845 381 2233 (Mon - Fri) 09:00 - 16:00		
SECTION 2: Hazards identifica	ation		
2.1. Classification of the substa	ance or mixture		
Classification (EC 1272/2008)			
Physical hazards	Aerosol 2 - H223, H229		
Health hazards	Carc. 2 - H351		
Environmental hazards	Not Classified		
Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)	Carc. Cat. 3 R40. R10		
2.2. Label elements			
Pictogram			
Signal word	Warning		
Hazard statements	H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated H351 Suspected of causing cancer.		

H223 Flammable aerosol.

For professional users only.

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Additional information

Precautionary statements	 P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention. P405 Store locked up. P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.
Contains	DICHLOROMETHANE
Supplementary precautionary statements	 P201 Obtain special instructions before use. P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use. P281 Use personal protective equipment as required. P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention. P405 Store locked up. P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. P501 Dispose of contents/ container to
2.3. Other hazards	

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Dichloromethane		60-100
CAS number: 75-09-2	EC number: 200-838-9	REACH registration number: 01- 2119480404-41-XXXX
Classification		
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315		
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319		
Carc. 2 - H351		
STOT SE 3 - H336		
Carbon dioxide		5-10
CAS number: 124-38-9	EC number: 204-696-9	
Classification	Classificati	on (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
Press. Gas, Liquefied - H280	-	· · ·
Dimethyl ether		1-5
CAS number: 115-10-6	EC number: 204-065-8	REACH registration number: 01-
		2119472128-37-XXXX
Classification		
Flam. Gas 1 - H220		
Press. Gas, Liquefied - H280		

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. 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. Give plenty of water 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	Remove contamination with soap and water or recognised skin cleansing agent. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. If adhesive bonding occurs, do not force skin apart.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention. If adhesive bonding occurs, do not force eyelids apart.
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.
4.2. 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	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic effect. During application and drying, solvent vapours will be emitted. Vapours in high concentrations are narcotic. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Suspected of causing cancer.
Ingestion	May cause stomach pain or vomiting. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Suspected of causing cancer.
Skin contact	Redness. Irritating to skin. Bonds skin and eyes in seconds. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Suspected of causing cancer.
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes. Bonds skin and eyes in seconds.
4.3. Indication of any immedia	te medical attention and special treatment needed
Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically.
SECTION 5: Firefighting meas	sures
5.1. Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	The product is 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.

6.4. Reference to other sections Reference to other sections

TENSORGRIP L12 SPRAY ADHESIVE CANISTER

Specific hazards	Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. If aerosol cans are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised contents and propellant. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.
Hazardous combustion products	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Carbon dioxide (CO2). Carbon monoxide (CO). Harmful gases or vapours.
5.3. Advice for firefighters	
Protective actions during firefighting	Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke. 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 European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.
SECTION 6: Accidental release	se measures
6.1. Personal precautions, pro	stective 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. Evacuate area. Risk of explosion. Provide adequate ventilation. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated.
6.2. Environmental precaution	<u>IS</u>
Environmental precautions	Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
6.3. Methods and material for	containment and cleaning up
Methods for cleaning up	Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills

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see Section 13.

pressurised contents and propellant. Small Spillages: Wipe up with an absorbent cloth and dispose of waste safely. Large 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. Flush away spillage 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.

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,

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe har	Idling
Usage precautions	For professional users only. 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. Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight. The product is flammable. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Spray will evaporate and cool rapidly and may cause frostbite or cold burns if in contact with skin. Avoid contact with eyes.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. 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.
7.2. Conditions for safe stora	age, including any incompatibilities
Storage precautions	Store at temperatures between 10°C and 25°C. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store in accordance with national regulations. Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Protect from sunlight. Do not store near heat sources or expose to high temperatures. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. 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	Flammable compressed gas storage.
7.3. Specific end use(s)	
Specific end use(s)	The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.
SECTION 8: Exposure Cont	rols/personal protection
8.1. Control parameters	

Occupational exposure limits

Dichloromethane

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 100 ppm $\,$ 350 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 300 ppm $\,$ 1060 mg/m³ Sk $\,$

Carbon dioxide

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 5000 ppm 9150 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 15000 ppm 27400 mg/m³

Dimethyl ether

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 400 ppm 766 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 500 ppm 958 mg/m³ WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin.

Dichloromethane (CAS: 75-09-2)

DNEL	Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 353 mg/m ³ Workers - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 706 mg/m ³ Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 12 mg/kg/day General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 88.3 mg/m ³ General population - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 353 mg/m ³ General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 5.82 mg/kg/day General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 0.06 mg/kg/day
PNEC	 Fresh water; 0.31 mg/l Marine water; 0.031 mg/l Intermittent release; 0.27 mg/l STP; 26 mg/l Sediment (Freshwater); 2.57 mg/kg Sediment (Marinewater); 0.26 mg/kg Soil; 0.33 mg/kg Dimethyl ether (CAS: 115-10-6)
DNEL	Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 1894 mg/m³ General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 471 mg/m³
PNEC	 Fresh water; 0.155 mg/l Marine water; 0.016 mg/l Intermittent release; 1.549 mg/l STP; 160 mg/l Sediment (Freshwater); 0.681 mg/kg Sediment (Marinewater); 0.069 mg/kg Soil; 0.045 mg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering

controls



This product must not be handled in a confined space without adequate ventilation. Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. As this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls should be used to keep worker exposure below any statutory or recommended limits, if use generates dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist.

Eye/face protectionEyewear 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 European Standard EN166. Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face
shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Hand protectionChemical-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 European Standard EN374. 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 bodyAppropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standardprotectionshould 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 is 'CE'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN14387. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136.
Environmental exposure controls	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Aerosol.
Colour	Clear.
Odour	Characteristic.
Odour threshold	Not available.
рН	Not available.
Melting point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and range	No specific test data are available.
Flash point	-29°C No potentially hazardous reactions known.
Evaporation rate	No specific test data are available.
Evaporation factor	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	: 1
Vapour pressure	Not available.
Vapour density	Not available.
Relative density	1.28 @ 20°C
Solubility(ies)	Insoluble in water.
Partition coefficient	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	275°C
Decomposition Temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Data lacking.
Explosive properties	Not available.
Oxidising properties	Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.
9.2. Other information	

Other information	No information required.	
Volatile organic compound	This product contains a maximum VOC content of 483 g/l.	
SECTION 10: Stability and rea	activity	
10.1. Reactivity		
Reactivity	There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.	
10.2. Chemical stability		
Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.	
10.3. Possibility of hazardous	reactions	
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Not applicable. Will not polymerise.	
10.4. Conditions to avoid		
Conditions to avoid	Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.	
10.5. Incompatible materials		
Materials to avoid	Strong oxidising agents.	
10.6. Hazardous decomposition products		
Hazardous decomposition products	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2). Phosgene (COCI2).	
SECTION 11: Toxicological in	formation	
11.1. Information on toxicologi	ical effects	
<u>Acute toxicity - oral</u> Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	2,000.0	
Species	Rat	
Notes (oral LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Acute toxicity - dermal Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	2,000.0	
Species	Rabbit	
Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Acute toxicity - inhalation Notes (inhalation LC ₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Skin corrosion/irritation Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.	
Extreme pH	Not available.	
Serious eye damage/irritation Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.	
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	Not available.
Carcinogenicity Carcinogenicity	Not available.
Reproductive toxicity Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Specific target organ toxicity -	single exposure
STOT - single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Target organs	Central nervous system
Specific target organ toxicity -	repeated exposure
STOT - repeated exposure	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
General information	May cause cancer after repeated exposure. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic effect. During application and drying, solvent vapours will be emitted. Vapours in high concentrations are narcotic.
Ingestion	Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach.
Skin contact	Redness. Irritating to skin. Bonds skin and eyes in seconds.
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes. Bonds skin and eyes in seconds.
SECTION 12: Ecological Infor	mation
10.4 Toxicity	
<u>12.1. Toxicity</u> Toxicity	Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.
Acute toxicity - fish	LC₅₀, 96 hours: >1-10 mg/l, Fish
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	IC₅₀, 72 hours: >1-10 mg/l, Algae
12.2. Persistence and degrada	ability
Persistence and degradability	The product is moderately biodegradable.
12.3. Bioaccumulative potentia	al
Bioaccumulative potential	 The product contains potentially bioaccumulating substances.
Partition coefficient	Not available.
12.4. Mobility in soil	
Mobility	The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment		
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.	
12.6. Other adverse effects		
Other adverse effects	Not available.	
SECTION 13: Disposal conside	erations	
13.1. Waste treatment method	<u>S</u>	
Disposal methods	Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.	
SECTION 14: Transport inform	nation	
14.1. UN number		
UN No. (ADR/RID)	3501	
UN No. (IMDG)	3501	
UN No. (ICAO)	3501	
UN No. (ADN)	3501	
14.2. UN proper shipping name	<u>e</u>	
Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	CHEMICAL UNDER PRESSURE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (ISOBUTANE, PROPANE)	
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	CHEMICAL UNDER PRESSURE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (ISOBUTANE, PROPANE)	
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	CHEMICAL UNDER PRESSURE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (ISOBUTANE, PROPANE)	
Proper shipping name (ADN)	CHEMICAL UNDER PRESSURE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (ISOBUTANE, PROPANE)	
14.3. Transport hazard class(e	<u>s)</u>	
ADR/RID class	2.1	
ADR/RID classification code	8F	
ADR/RID label	2.1	
IMDG class	2.1	
ICAO class/division	2.1	
ADN class	2.1	
Transport labels		
14.4. Packing group		
Not applicable.		

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS	F-D, S-U	
ADR transport category	2	
Emergency Action Code	2YE	
Hazard Identification Number (ADR/RID)	23	
Tunnel restriction code	(B/D)	
14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code		
Transport in bulk according to Not applicable. Annex II of MARPOL 73/78		

and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits. The Aerosol Dispensers Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 2824).
EU legislation	 Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended). Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended). Council Directive of 20 May 1975 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to aerosol dispensers (75/324/EEC) (as amended).

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet	 ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road. ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways. RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail. IATA: International Air Transport Association. ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air. IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods. CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service. LC₅₀: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population. LD₅₀: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose). EC₅₀: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration. PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance. vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.
Classification abbreviations and acronyms	Aerosol = Aerosol Carc. = Carcinogenicity Eye Irrit. = Eye irritation Skin Irrit. = Skin irritation STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure

Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008	Aerosol 1 - H222, H229: Expert judgement. Skin Irrit. 2 - H315, Eye Irrit. 2 - H319, Carc. 2 - H351, STOT SE 3 - H336: Calculation method.
Training advice	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.
Revision date	22/02/2016
Revision	20
Supersedes date	12/11/2015
Risk phrases in full	Not classified. R12 Extremely flammable. R40 Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.
Hazard statements in full	H220 Extremely flammable gas. H351 Suspected of causing cancer. H223 Flammable aerosol. H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated

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.