SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name	:	Meth-O-Gas® 100
Product code	:	000000000062593404
EPA registration number	:	5785-11

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company	:	LANXESS Corporation Product Safety & Regulatory Affairs 111 RIDC Park West Drive 15275-1112 Pittsburgh, United States of America
Responsible Department	:	+1800LANXESS
Emergency telephone	:	Chemtrec (800) 424-9300 International (703) 527-3887 Lanxess Emergency Phone (800) 410-3063

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use	:	Fumigant
Restrictions on use	:	Industrial use

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Flammable gases	:	Category 1
Acute toxicity (Oral)	:	Category 3
Acute toxicity (Inhalation)	:	Category 3
Skin irritation	:	Category 2
Eye irritation	:	Category 2A
Germ cell mutagenicity	:	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	:	Category 3 (Respiratory system)
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	:	Category 2

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal Word : Danger

Hazard Statements : Extremely flammable gas.
Toxic if swallowed or if inhaled.
Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause respiratory irritation.
Suspected of causing genetic defects.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary Statements :

Prevention:

Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Keep away from heat/ sparks/ open flames/ hot surfaces. No smoking.
Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapors/ spray.
Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor. Rinse mouth.
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely.
Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

Storage:

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Store locked up.

Disposal:

Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards

None known.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Pure substance

Substance name : methyl bromide

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
bromomethane	74-83-9	>=100

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If inhaled : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
If not breathing, give artificial respiration.
Call a physician or poison control center immediately.
If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.
Keep respiratory tract clear.

In case of skin contact : Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately.
Wash off with soap and plenty of water.
If symptoms persist, call a physician.
Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

In case of eye contact : Immediately flush eye(s) with plenty of water.
Remove contact lenses.
Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes.
Get medical attention if symptoms appear.

If swallowed : Rinse mouth with water.
Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do by medical personnel.
If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs.
If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately.
Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Maintain open airway.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms	:	Acute overexposure to this product may cause dizziness, headache, drowsiness, malaise, abdominal pain. Skin: Causes irritation with symptoms of reddening, itching, and swelling. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis. Eye: Causes irritation with symptoms of reddening, tearing, stinging, and swelling. May cause respiratory tract irritation with symptoms of coughing, sore throat and runny nose. May cause pulmonary edema with symptoms of breathing difficulty and tightness of chest. Causes headache, drowsiness or other effects to the central nervous system. mutagenic effects Fatality
Effects	:	Toxic if swallowed or if inhaled. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. Suspected of causing genetic defects. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Protection of first-aiders	:	First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.
Notes to physician	:	Treat symptomatically. Symptoms of poisoning may not appear for several hours. Keep under medical supervision for at least 48 hours.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.
Specific hazards during fire fighting	:	Container may explode if heated. Burning produces obnoxious and toxic fumes. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.
Hazardous combustion products	:	Carbon dioxide (CO2) Carbon monoxide Halogenated compounds
Further information	:	Use a water spray to cool fully closed containers. Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface

water or the ground water system.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	:	In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Complete suit protecting against chemicals

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	:	Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment. Evacuate immediate area of spill or leak. Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or combination air-supplied/SCBA respirator for entry into affected area to correct problem. Move leaking or damaged cylinders or containers outdoors or to an isolated location, observing strict safety precautions. Work upwind if possible. Allow spill to evaporate. Do not permit entry into spill area by persons without appropriate respiratory protection until concentration of methyl bromide is determined to be less than 5 ppm. Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal or cleaning of equipment.
Environmental precautions	:	Toxic to aquatic life. Do not allow contact with soil, surface or ground water. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Do not use product nearer than 10 m from streams and lakes. insoluble
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	:	Allow to evaporate.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Advice on safe handling	:	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid inhalation, ingestion and contact with skin and eyes. Wear suitable protective equipment. Use only in area provided with appropriate exhaust ventilation. Keep container tightly closed.
Conditions for safe storage	:	Keep container tightly closed. Keep in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store in upright position only. Store locked up.
Further information on storage stability	:	Stable under recommended storage conditions.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
bromomethane	74-83-9	TWA	1 ppm	ACGIH
		C	20 ppm 80 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1

Engineering measures : Use local ventilation to keep levels below established threshold values.
Adequate general ventilation is recommended when handling to control airborne levels.
Do not use in areas without adequate ventilation.
Use mechanical ventilation for general area control.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : If the concentration of methyl bromide as measured by detector tube exceeds 5 ppm at any time, all persons must wear NIOSH/MSHA approved SCBA.
A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use.

Eye protection : Full face shield or safety glasses with brow and temple shields. Do NOT wear goggles.

Skin and body protection : Loose-fitting or well ventilated long-sleeved shirt and long pants and shoes* and socks. Do NOT wear jewelry, tight clothing, rubber protective clothing or rubber boots when handling.
For personal hygiene purposes, use adequate clothing to prevent skin contact.

Hygiene measures : Use the appropriate detector tubes and pumps for determining methyl bromide air concentrations.
Make sure piping is empty before doing maintenance work.
All persons working with methyl bromide should be trained in the hazards, use of required respirator equipment, emergency procedures and in the proper use of methyl bromide as a fumigant where applicable.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance : gas

Color : colorless

Odor	:	odorless
Odor Threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	Not applicable
Melting point/range	:	Not applicable
Boiling point/boiling range	:	38.5 °F / 3.6 °C
Flash point	:	Not applicable
Evaporation rate	:	Not applicable
Self-ignition	:	No data available
Burning number	:	No data available
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	ca. 15 %(V)
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	ca. 10 %(V)
Vapor pressure	:	1,866.5 hPa (68 °F / 20 °C)
		3,466.4 hPa (104 °F / 40 °C)
Relative vapor density	:	ca. 3.27
Relative density	:	1.7 (32 °F / 0 °C)
Density	:	Not applicable
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	17.5 g/l (68 °F / 20 °C)
Solubility in other solvents	:	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	No data available
Autoignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Self-Accelerating decomposition temperature (SADT)	:	Method: No information available.

Viscosity
Viscosity, dynamic : No data available

Viscosity, kinematic : Not applicable

Explosive properties : No data available

Oxidizing properties : No data available

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity : No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

Chemical stability : No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to avoid : None known.

Incompatible materials : Aluminum
Zinc
Alkali metals
Strong bases

Hazardous decomposition products : Bromine
Carbon dioxide (CO2)
Carbon monoxide
Hydrogen halides

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in Section 2 and/or Section 4.

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation
Ingestion
Skin contact

Acute toxicity

Toxic if swallowed or if inhaled.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 214 mg/kg
Remarks: Toxic if swallowed.

Acute inhalation toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 700 ppm
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: gas

Method: Calculation method

Components:

bromomethane:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 214 mg/kg

LD50 (Rat): 104 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : Assessment: The component/mixture is toxic after short term inhalation.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Product:

Result : Irritating to skin.

Components:

bromomethane:

Result : Irritating to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Product:

Result : Irritating to eyes.

Components:

bromomethane:

Result : Irritating to eyes.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Remarks : No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

Suspected of causing genetic defects.

Components:

bromomethane:

Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment : In vitro tests showed mutagenic effects

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

IARC No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

OSHA No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

NTP No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

STOT-single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.

Product:

Assessment : May cause respiratory irritation.

Components:

bromomethane:

Assessment : May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT-repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Product:

Assessment : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Components:

bromomethane:

Target Organs : Central nervous system, muscle
Assessment : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

No aspiration toxicity classification

Further information

Product:

Remarks : Methyl bromide is a poison and can cause respiratory distress, cardiac arrest and central nervous system effects. Overexposure may cause neurotoxic effects from which recovery may be slow.

Methyl bromide demonstrates genotoxicity in several test systems at levels above the TLV.

In a two year inhalation cancer bioassay with rats at 3, 30 and 90 ppm no tumors were observed.

In a two generation inhalation reproduction study with rats at 3, 30 and 90 ppm the no observed effect level was 3 ppm. At the higher doses organ weight variation was observed in some offspring.

In a 24 month chronic dietary study in rats, a no observable effect level (NOEL) for systemic toxicity of microencapsulated methyl bromide was considered to be 50 ppm (equivalent to 2.20 mg/kg/day for males and 2.92 mg/kg/day for females). The low observable effect level (LOEL) was considered to be 250 ppm (equivalent to 11.10 mg/kg/day for males and 15.12 mg/kg/day for females) based on reduced food consumption, body weight gains and body weights noted during the first 12 to 18 months of the study. Methyl bromide was not oncogenic upon dietary administration for two years.

In a two year inhalation study in B6C3FI mice, exposed to levels of 0, 10, 33 or 100 ppm for 6 hours per day, 5 days per week, degenerative changes in the cerebellum and cerebrum, myocardial degeneration and cardiomyopathy, sternal dysplasia, and olfactory epithelial necrosis and metaplasia were observed. There was no evidence of carcinogenic activity.

In an EPA/NIH sponsored epidemiology study entitled Agricultural Health Study, pesticides were evaluated based on cancer related deaths and questionnaire results provided by farmers, nursery workers and commercial pesticide applicators in Iowa and North Carolina. Results associated methyl bromide with an increase in prostate cancer risk in pesticide applicators. Exposures to methyl bromide were not confirmed. Incidence and intensity estimations were based solely on self-reporting via a questionnaire. Although the interpretation of the data collected in the study led to a statistically significant increase in prostate cancer risk for methyl bromide

applicators, the authors could not rule out the possibility that the observations may have occurred by chance alone and findings need to be confirmed.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Product:

Toxicity to fish : Remarks: Very toxic to aquatic organisms.

Components:

bromomethane:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Poecilia reticulata (guppy)): 0.8 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 4.18 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

LC50 (Menidia beryllina (Silverside)): 12 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

LC50 (Cyprinus carpio (Carp)): 17 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50: 2 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : IC50: 3.2 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

Persistence and degradability

Product:

Biodegradability : Remarks: No data available

Bioaccumulative potential

Product:

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: No data available

Components:

bromomethane:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: ca. 1.99 (77 °F / 25 °C)

Mobility in soil

No data available

Other adverse effects

Product:

Additional ecological information	:	Do not contaminate water with the product or its container (Do not clean application equipment near surface water/Avoid contamination via drains from farmyards and roads). Toxic to aquatic organisms. Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates. Toxic to terrestrial invertebrates.

Components:

bromomethane:

Ozone-Depletion Potential	:	0.6 Regulation: UNEP - Handbook for the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer (Update: 2009-10-01) Group: Annex E - Group I: Methyl bromide

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Authorization Act	:	If discarded in its purchased form, this product would not be a hazardous waste either by listing or by characteristic. However, under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the product user to determine at the time of disposal, whether a material containing the product or derived from the product should be classified as a hazardous waste. (40 CFR 261.20-24)
Waste from residues	:	Dispose of as hazardous waste in compliance with local and national regulations. Dispose of wastes in an approved waste disposal facility. Container hazardous when empty.
Contaminated packaging	:	Empty pressure vessels should be returned to the supplier.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

IATA-DGR

Not permitted for transport

IMDG-Code

UN number	:	UN 1062
Proper shipping name	:	METHYL BROMIDE
Class	:	2.3
Packing group	:	Not assigned by regulation
Labels	:	2.3

EmS Code	:	F-C, S-U
Marine pollutant	:	yes

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied.

Domestic regulation

49 CFR

UN/ID/NA number	:	UN 1062
Proper shipping name	:	Methyl bromide
Class	:	2.3
Packing group	:	Not assigned by regulation
Labels	:	2.3

ERG Code	:	123
RQ	:	1,000 lb
Note	:	Hazard Zone C
Marine pollutant	:	yes

The U.S. DOT regulations in Appendix B to 49 CFR § 172.101, paragraph 4 permit this material to ship as marine pollutant.

Hazard and Handling Notes. : Toxic., Keep well ventilated., Keep separated from foodstuffs

Special precautions for user

The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet.

Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

Components	CAS-No.	Component RQ (lbs)	Calculated product RQ (lbs)
bromomethane	74-83-9	1000	1000
Methyl Chloride	74-87-3	100	*

*: Calculated RQ exceeds reasonably attainable upper limit.

SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantity

Components	CAS-No.	Component TPQ (lbs)
bromomethane	74-83-9	1000

SARA 311/312 Hazards : Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)
Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)
Germ cell mutagenicity
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)
Skin corrosion or irritation
Serious eye damage or eye irritation

SARA 313 : The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

bromomethane 74-83-9 100 %

US State Regulations

Massachusetts Right To Know

bromomethane 74-83-9 100

Pennsylvania Right To Know

bromomethane 74-83-9 100

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including bromomethane, Methyl Chloride, which is/are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

International Regulations

Montreal Protocol : bromomethane

TSCA inventory

TSCA : This product is regulated under the United States Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA).

TSCA list

No substances are subject to a Significant New Use Rule.

No substances are subject to TSCA 12(b) export notification requirements.

FIFRA information

LANXESS Corporation doing business as Great Lakes Chemical Corporation

EPA registration number : 5785-11

This chemical is a pesticide product registered by the Environmental Protection Agency and is subject to certain labeling requirements under federal pesticide law. These requirements differ from the classification criteria and hazard information required for safety data sheets, and for workplace labels of non-pesticide chemicals. Following is the hazard information as required on the pesticide label:

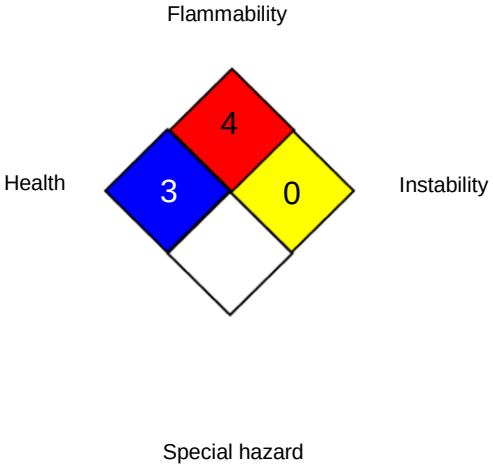
Signal Word : DANGER

Hazard Statements : Extremely hazardous liquid and vapor under pressure. Inhalation may be fatal or cause serious acute illness or delayed lung or nervous system injury which may have a delayed onset. This product contains chloropicrin which is very irritating to the upper respiratory tract, and even at low levels can cause painful irritation to the nose, throat, and eyes, producing tearing. Continued exposure after irritation, or higher concentrations, may cause painful irritation to the eyes or temporary blindness which may cause panic that may in turn lead to further accidents.

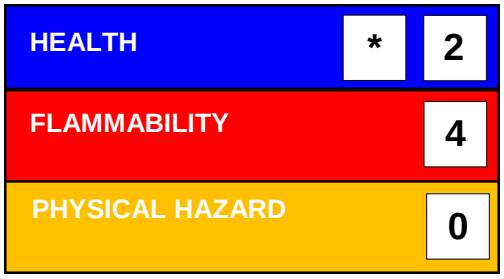
SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

NFPA 704:



HMIS® IV:



HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. The "*" represents a chronic hazard, while the "/" represents the absence of a chronic hazard.

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH	:	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
OSHA Z-1	:	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
ACGIH / TWA	:	8-hour, time-weighted average
OSHA Z-1 / C	:	Ceiling

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances;

(Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RQ - Reportable Quantity; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Revision Date : 10/21/2020

The data contained in this Safety Data Sheet are based on our current knowledge and experience and describe the product only with regard to safety requirements. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered to be a guidance for processing and does not contain any warranty or quality specification. The 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, unless specified in the text. It is the responsibility of the recipient of the product to ensure that any proprietary rights and existing laws and legislation are observed.