



Material Safety Data Sheet

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1 . Product and company identification

Product name : **IVORY LETTERING ENAMEL**

Code : G116L\03

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Prepared by : HSE Coordinator (HSEcoordinator@Spraylat.com)

In case of emergency : Call CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 (U.S.) / 1-703-527-3887 (International)

Product type : Liquid.

2 . Hazards identification

Physical state : Liquid. [Liquid.]

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Emergency overview : Flammable liquid. Harmful if swallowed. May be harmful if absorbed through skin. Moderately irritating to the eyes, skin and respiratory system. Defatting to the skin. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Do not get in eyes. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Contains material that may cause target organ damage, based on animal data. Contains material which may cause cancer, based on animal data. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Routes of entry : Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation.

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation : Moderately irritating to the respiratory system.

Ingestion : Toxic if swallowed.

Skin : Harmful in contact with skin. Moderately irritating to the skin.

Eyes : Moderately irritating to eyes.

Potential chronic health effects

Chronic effects : Contains material that may cause target organ damage, based on animal data. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.

Carcinogenicity : Contains material which may cause cancer, based on animal data. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Target organs : Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, lungs, the nervous system, liver, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS), eye, lens or cornea, testes.

2. Hazards identification

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
Ingestion	: No specific data.
Skin	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking
Eyes	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation watering redness
Medical conditions aggravated by over-exposure	: Pre-existing disorders involving any target organs mentioned in this MSDS as being at risk may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product.
Additional information	: titanium dioxide: Titanium dioxide has been evaluated by IARC as "possibly carcinogenic to humans" (Group 2B) based on inadequate evidence in humans and sufficient evidence in experimental animals. However, human studies available to date do not suggest that occupational exposure to titanium dioxide increases cancer risk. The ACGIH classifies titanium dioxide as "not classifiable as a human carcinogen". The NTP concludes it is "not carcinogenic by the oral route". Available evidence shows that long-term exposure to high concentrations of powdered and ultrafine titanium dioxide dust can cause respiratory tract cancer in rats exposed by either natural inhalation or direct introduction into the lungs. However, the same results are observed in people working in dusty environments. ethylbenzene: Ethylbenzene inhalation exposure at high concentration (750 ppm) over the lifetime of rats and mice resulted in increases in certain types of cancer, including kidney, lung and liver tumors. Testicular adenomas were increased as were thyroid effects in rats at 750 ppm. Pituitary effects were observed in female mice at 250 ppm. These effects were absent when exposure was below 75 ppm ethylbenzene. The study does not address the relevance of these results to humans.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

3. Composition/information on ingredients

titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	25 - 30
Stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	15 - 20
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	5 - 10
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6	1 - 5
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	1 - 5
silicon dioxide	7631-86-9	1 - 5
iron hydroxide oxide yellow	51274-00-1	1 - 5
aluminium oxide	1344-28-1	1 - 5
mesitylene	108-67-8	0.1 - 1
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.1 - 1

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

4 . First aid measures

Eye contact	: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention immediately.
Skin contact	: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.
Inhalation	: Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately.
Ingestion	: Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.
Notes to physician	: No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

5 . Fire-fighting measures

Flammability of the product	: Flammable liquid. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
<u>Extinguishing media</u>	
Suitable	: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Not suitable	: Do not use water jet.
Special exposure hazards	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Hazardous combustion products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide metal oxide/oxides
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

6 . Accidental release measures

Personal precautions	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
Environmental precautions	: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
Large spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.

6 . Accidental release measures

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

7 . Handling and storage

Handling : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Storage : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

8 . Exposure controls/personal protection

Product name

titanium dioxide

Exposure limits

OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).

TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: Total dust

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).

TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: Total dust

ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010). Notes: Substance identified by other sources as a suspected or confirmed human carcinogen.

1996 Adoption Substances for which the TLV is higher than the OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) and/or the NIOSH

Recommended Exposure Limit (REL). See CFR 58(124) :36338-33351, June 30, 1993, for revised OSHA PEL. Refers to Appendix A - Carcinogens.

TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

Stoddard solvent

ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010). Notes: Substances for which the TLV is higher than the OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) and/or the NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limit (REL). See CFR 58(124) :36338-33351, June 30, 1993, for revised OSHA PEL.

TWA: 525 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s).

NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009).

CEIL: 1800 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).

TWA: 350 mg/m³ 10 hour(s).

OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).

TWA: 2900 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

TWA: 500 ppm 8 hour(s).

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).

TWA: 525 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s).

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene

ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010).

TWA: 123 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

8 . Exposure controls/personal protection

TWA: 25 ppm 8 hour(s).

NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009).

TWA: 125 mg/m³ 10 hour(s).

TWA: 25 ppm 10 hour(s).

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).

TWA: 125 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

TWA: 25 ppm 8 hour(s).

silicon dioxide

NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009).

TWA: 6 mg/m³ 10 hour(s).

aluminium oxide

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).

TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: Dust

TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: Respirable fraction

NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009).

TWA: 5 mg/m³, (as Al) 10 hour(s). Form: PYRO POWDERS AND WELDING FUMES

OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).

TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: Respirable fraction

TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: Total dust

ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010).

TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: Respirable fraction

mesitylene

ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010).

TWA: 123 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

TWA: 25 ppm 8 hour(s).

NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009).

TWA: 125 mg/m³ 10 hour(s).

TWA: 25 ppm 10 hour(s).

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).

TWA: 125 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

TWA: 25 ppm 8 hour(s).

ethylbenzene

ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2011). Notes: Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices 2002 Adoption.

TWA: 20 ppm 8 hour(s).

NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009).

STEL: 545 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).

STEL: 125 ppm 15 minute(s).

TWA: 435 mg/m³ 10 hour(s).

TWA: 100 ppm 10 hour(s).

OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).

TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s).

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).

STEL: 545 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).

STEL: 125 ppm 15 minute(s).

TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s).

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

- | | |
|--|---|
| Recommended monitoring procedures | : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere 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. |
| Engineering measures | : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. |
| Hygiene measures | : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. |

Personal protection

8 . Exposure controls/personal protection

- Respiratory** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
- Hands** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
- Eyes** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts.
- Skin** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

9 . Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Liquid. [Liquid.]	Vapor pressure	: Not available.
Color	: Tan.	Vapor density	: Not available.
Odor	: Not available.	Volatility	: 32%w/w 47 %v/v
Density (lb/gal)	: 10.1	Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Relative density	: 1.21	VOC (less water & exempt; lb/gal)	: 3.32
Boiling point	: 130°C (266°F)	VOC (of the product; lbs/gal [g/l])	: 3.24 [388]
Melting point	: Not available.	Viscosity	: Not available.
pH	: Not available.		
Solubility	: Not available.		
Flash point	: Closed cup: 40.55°C (105°F)		
Auto-ignition temperature	: Lowest known value: 230 to 240°C (446 to 464°F) (Stoddard solvent).		
Flammable limits	: Greatest known range: Lower: 0.6% Upper: 8% (Stoddard solvent)		

10 . Stability and reactivity

- Stability** : The product is stable.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- Conditions to avoid** : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
- Materials to avoid** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
oxidizing materials
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
- Hazardous polymerization** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.
Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.

11 . Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
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11 . Toxicological information

titanium dioxide	LD Intratracheal	Rat	>100 ug/kg	-
	TDLo	Rat	5 mg/kg	-
	Intratracheal			
	TDLo	Rat	1.6 mg/kg	-
	Intratracheal			
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	TDLo	Rat	1.25 mg/kg	-
	Intratracheal			
	TDLo Oral	Rat	60 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
mesitylene	LDLo	Rat	1752 mg/kg	-
	Intraperitoneal			
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	18000 mg/m3	4 hours
	Vapor			
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
Stoddard solvent	TDLo	Rat	12 mL/kg	-
	Subcutaneous			
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	24000 mg/m3	4 hours
	Vapor			
	LD Dermal	Rabbit	>3 g/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LD Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17800 uL/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Dermal	Rat	0.08 mL/kg	-
	TDLo	Rat	1062 mg/kg	-
	Intraperitoneal			
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	55000 mg/m3	2 hours
	Vapor			

Chronic toxicity - Not determined.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
silicon dioxide	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 25 milligrams	-
titanium dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300 Micrograms Intermittent	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 microliters	-
mesitylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
Stoddard solvent	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	100 parts per million	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 milligrams	-

Sensitizer - Not determined.

Carcinogenicity

Product/ingredient name	ACGIH	IARC	EPA	NIOSH	NTP	OSHA
titanium dioxide	A4	2B	-	+	-	-
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	A3	-	-	-	-	-
silicon dioxide	-	3	-	-	-	-
aluminium oxide	A4	-	-	-	-	-
ethylbenzene	A3	2B	-	-	-	-

Mutagenicity - Not determined.

11 . Toxicological information

Teratogenicity - Not determined.

Reproductive toxicity - Not determined.

12 . Ecological information

Not determined. Additional information: See information supplied by the manufacturer.






13 . Disposal considerations

The information presented only applies to the material as supplied. The identification based on characteristic(s) or listing may not apply if the material has been used or otherwise contaminated. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste identification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Consult your local or regional authorities. Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

Waste information : Not available.

14 . Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification	UN1263	Paint	3	III		-
TDG Classification	UN1263	Paint	3	III		-
Mexico Classification	UN1263	Paint	3	III		-
IMDG Class	UN1263	Paint	3	III		-
IATA-DGR Class	UN1263	Paint	3	III		-

PG* : Packing group

15 . Regulatory information

United States

HCS Classification : Combustible liquid
Toxic material
Irritating material
Carcinogen
Target organ effects

TSCA 8(b) inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

HAP **Ingredient name**

CAS number % by weight

15 . Regulatory information

Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	:	Not listed	titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	25 - 30
	:	Not listed	Stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	15 - 20
	:	Not listed	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	5 - 10
	:	Not listed	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6	1 - 5
	:	Not listed	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	1 - 5
	:	Not listed	silicon dioxide	7631-86-9	1 - 5
	:	Not listed	iron hydroxide oxide yellow	51274-00-1	1 - 5
	:	Not listed	aluminium oxide	1344-28-1	1 - 5
	:	Not listed	mesitylene	108-67-8	0.1 - 1
	:	Listed	ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.1 - 1

SARA 313 - Form R - Reporting requirements	:	List name	List name/Ingredient name	CAS number	% by weight
			1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	1 - 5
			aluminium oxide	1344-28-1	1 - 5
			ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.1 - 1

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the MSDS and any copying and redistribution of the MSDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the MSDS subsequently redistributed.

California Prop. 65 : **WARNING:** This product contains a chemical known to the state of California to cause cancer and birth defects, or other reproductive harm.

Canada

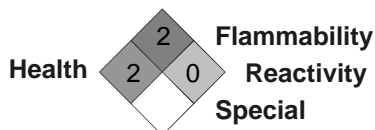
WHMIS (Canada) : Class B-3: Combustible liquid with a flash point between 37.8°C (100°F) and 93.3°C (200°F).
Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).
Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

Canada inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

Mexico

Classification :



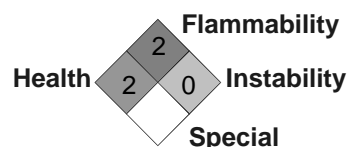
16 . Other information

Label requirements : WARNING!
FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. COMBUSTIBLE. HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. MAY BE HARMFUL IF ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN. MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA. POSSIBLE CANCER HAZARD - CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH MAY CAUSE CANCER, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA.

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	*	2
Flammability		2
Physical hazards		0

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



Notice to reader

16 . Other information

IMPORTANT: WHILE THE DESCRIPTIONS, DATA AND INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN ARE PRESENTED IN GOOD FAITH AND BELIEVED TO BE ACCURATE, THEY ARE PROVIDED FOR YOUR GUIDANCE ONLY. MANY FACTORS MAY AFFECT PROCESSING OR APPLICATION OR USE, INCLUDING USE OF THIS MATERIAL IN COMBINATION WITH OTHER MATERIALS OR PROCESSES. YOU THEREFORE SHOULD, AND THIS MATERIAL IS SUPPLIED ON THE CONDITION THAT YOU, PERFORM AN ASSESSMENT TO DETERMINE THE SUITABILITY OF THE MATERIAL PRIOR TO USE, AND YOU ACCEPT RESPONSIBILITY FOR SATISFYING YOURSELF THAT THE MATERIAL IS SUITABLE AND THE COMPLETENESS OF THIS INFORMATION IS SUFFICIENT FOR YOUR USE. ALTHOUGH CERTAIN HAZARDS MAY BE DESCRIBED HEREIN, OTHER HAZARDS MAY ALSO EXIST. NO WARRANTIES OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, ARE MADE REGARDING PRODUCTS DESCRIBED, DATA, OR INFORMATION SET FORTH. IN NO CASE SHALL THE DESCRIPTIONS, INFORMATION, OR DATA PROVIDED BE CONSIDERED A PART OF OUR TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE, AND WE DISCLAIM LIABILITY FOR LOSS OR INJURY ARISING FROM YOUR USE OF THIS MATERIAL, DATA OR INFORMATION. FURTHER, THE DESCRIPTIONS, DATA AND INFORMATION FURNISHED HERE ARE GIVEN GRATIS. NO OBLIGATIONS NOR LIABILITIES FOR THE DESCRIPTION, DATA AND INFORMATION GIVEN ARE ASSUMED, ALL SUCH BEING GIVEN AND ACCEPTED AT YOUR RISK.