Supersedes date 16/09/2011



# SAFETY DATA SHEET Supercut 2000

#### SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product name Supercut 2000

7152 Product No.

#### 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses Water extendible Metalworking Fluid

Uses advised against Grinding of hard metals containing significant levels of cobalt.

#### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Morris Lubricants

> Castle Foregate Shrewsbury SY1 2EL

T: (+44)(0)1743 232200 F: (+44)(0)1743 353584 sds@morris-lubricants.co.uk

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

#### **SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (1999/45/EEC) Xi;R36.

Human health

Environment

Undiluted product is irritating to skin and may become more intense if product is not quickly removed or if in frequent contact. Undiluted product is strongly irritating to eyes with the potential to cause corneal injury if treatment is not prompt. Diluted product has the potential to cause de-fatting of the skin and irritation if in frequent contact.

The product contains a substance which is toxic to aquatic organisms and which may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Physical and Chemical Hazards

Product is not classed as flammable but is combustible if heated excessively.

### 2.2. Label elements

Labelling



Irritant

Risk Phrases

R36 Irritating to eyes.

Safety Phrases

S25 Avoid contact with eyes.

S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek

medical advice

S60 This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

#### 2.3. Other hazards

The classification above applies to the undiluted product as supplied. It may not apply when the product is diluted for use at the appropriate concentration. When in machine sumps at dilute concentrations the prepared emulsion may become contaminated with other materials that may bring additional hazards if housekeeping is poor. These include abrasive metallic particles, tramp oils and bacterial contamination.

#### **SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

# 3.2. Mixtures

2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol			1-5%
CAS-No.: 112-34-5	EC No.: 203-961-6		
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Eye Irrit. 2 - H319		Classification (67/548/EEC) Xi;R36.	
4,4-Methylene bis Morpholine			1-5%
CAS-No.: 5625-90-1	EC No.: 227-062-3		
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Corr. 1B - H314		Classification (67/548/EEC) Xn;R20/21. C;R34. R52.	
Boric acid compound with 2,2`-aminobia	s{ethanol}		1-5%
CAS-No.:	EC No.: 267-886-0		
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Eye Irrit. 2 - H319		Classification (67/548/EEC) Xi;R36.	
Dipropyleneglycol n-butylether			1-5%
CAS-No.: 029911-28-2	EC No.: 249-951-5		
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Not classified.		Classification (67/548/EEC) Not classified.	
Highly refined mineral oil (C15 - C50)			1-5%
CAS-No.:	EC No.:		
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Not classified.		Classification (67/548/EEC) Not classified.	
Monoethanolamine borate complex			5-10%
CAS-No.:	EC No.:		
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT Single 3 - H335		Classification (67/548/EEC) Xi;R36/37/38.	
N-N-Bis(2-hydroxyethyl)oleamide			5-10%
CAS-No.:	EC No.: 202-281-7		
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319		Classification (67/548/EEC) Xi;R36/38.	

Classification (67/548/EEC)

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

#### **SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Eye Dam. 1 - H318

General information

General first aid, rest, warmth and fresh air. Treat symptomatically.

Inhalation

Move into fresh air and keep at rest. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

Ingestion

DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING! Product contains petroleum based material, which, if aspirated into the lungs may result in chemical pneumonia. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. If aspiration into lungs occurs, e.g. through vomitting, admit to hospital immediately. Rinse mouth thoroughly. Drink a few glasses of water or milk. Get medical attention. Skin contact

Wash the skin immediately with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder before re-use. Contact physician if irritation continues. If 'in use' metalworking fluid emulsion give rise to irritation or skin rashes, possible contamination and/or usage conditions may need to be investigated.

Eye contact

For contact with undiluted fluid: Promptly wash eyes with plenty of water while lifting the eye lids. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention. For contact with diluted fluid immediately flush with water or eye wash solution for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

#### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

General information

If aspiration into the lungs is suspected, eg when vomitting, admit to hospital immediately.

Inhalation.

Upper respiratory irritation. Irritation of nose, throat and airway.

Ingestion

The product contains mineral oil, which if aspirated into the lungs through vomitting after ingestion, may result in chemical pneumonia.

Skin contact

Skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact with skin may cause redness, itching, irritation and eczema/chapping.

Eye contact

Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Corneal damage.

#### 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically

### **SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media

Extinguish with foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog.

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

Hazardous combustion products

Fire creates: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2). Hydrogen chloride (HCl). Sulphurous gases (SOx). Nitrous gases (NOx).

Hydrocarbons. Other unidentified organic and inorganic gases and compounds, some of which may be toxic.

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards

Heat from fire could result in drums bursting

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Special Fire Fighting Procedures

Keep run-off water out of sewers and water sources. Dike for water control.

Protective equipment for fire-figthers

Self-contained breathing apparatus.

#### **SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Eye contact MUST be prevented by means of suitable personal protection equipment. For personal protection, see section 8.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be IMMEDIATELY alerted to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body. Spent emulsions must be disposed of via an authorised method and not discharged to drains or water courses.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small Spillages: Spillages may be slippery. Should be prevented from entering drains. Absorb with sand or other inert absorbent. Large Spillages: Dam and absorb spillages with sand, earth or other non-combustible material. Collect in containers and seal securely. Remove containers and flush area with water. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Do not let washing down water contaminate ponds or waterways.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

#### **SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

For undiluted product: Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Observe good chemical hygiene practices. Follow instructions and ensure correct dilution of this product before use. Always remove oil with soap and water or skin cleaning agent, never use organic solvents. Do not use oil-contaminated clothing or shoes, and do not put rags moistened with oil into pockets. In use: Observe occupational exposure limits and minimise the risk of inhalation of vapours and mist.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in closed original container at temperatures between 5°C and 30°C. Protect from freezing and direct sunlight. Store in a dry place.

#### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

### SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### 8.1. Control parameters

Name	STD	TWA	- 8 Hrs	STEL	- 15 Min	Notes
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	WEL	10 ppm	67,5 mg/m3	15 ppm	101,2 mg/m3	
Dipropyleneglycol n-butylether	OES		10 mg/m3			
Highly refined mineral oil (C15 - C50)	ACGIH		5 mg/m3		10 mg/m3	
Solvent refined mineral oil	ACGIH		5 mg/m3		10 mg/m3	

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

### 8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment





Process conditions

Use engineering controls to reduce air contamination to permissible exposure level.

Engineering measures

Provide adequate ventilation. Observe Occupational Exposure Limits and minimise the risk of inhalation of vapours.

Respiratory equipment

No specific recommendation made, but respiratory protection must be used if the general level exceeds the recommended occupational exposure limit.

#### Hand protection

Wear chemical resistant gloves when handling the undiluted product or when in prolonged or repeated contact with the diluted product. The most suitable glove must be chosen in consultation with the gloves supplier, who can inform about the breakthrough time of the glove material. Replace gloves regularly.

Eve protection

For undiluted product or where there is a risk of splashing with undiluted product: Wear approved safety goggles.

Other Protection

Wear oil resistant boots or shoes.

Hygiene measures

Wash hands after contact. Remove contaminated clothing and wash the skin thoroughly with soap and water after work. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Skin protection

Wear apron or protective clothing in case of splashes. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact. Wash with soap and water immediately after contact. Use of suitable barrier/afterwork creams to protect skin may be beneficial.

**Environmental Exposure Controls** 

Undiluted or diluted product should not be discharged to drain unless suitably treated to conform to local standards and consent limits.

#### **SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

#### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Green - blue liquid
Colour Green -blue
Odour Characteristic.

Solubility Forms an emulsion with water. Soluble in hydrocarbon solvents

Relative density 1.026 @ 15.6C pH-Value, Diluted Solution 9.2 @ 3%

Flash point (°C) >100C (contains water)

Comments Information given concerns the concentrated solution.

#### 9.2. Other information

#### **SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

#### 10.1. Reactivity

No specific reactivity hazards associated with this product. Addition of acid or alkalies may affect the stability of the product and make it unfit for its intended purpose.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal temperature conditions and recommended use.

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous Polymerisation

Not relevant

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid contact with acids and oxidising substances. Avoid contact with: Strong oxidising agents. Strong mineral acids. Avoid extremes of temperature. Ideally store between 5 and 30C

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials To Avoid

Strong acids. Strong oxidising substances. Sodium nitrite or products containing it.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Fire creates: Hydrocarbons. Halogenated hydrocarbons. Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2). Nitrous gases (NOx). Sulphurous gases (SOx). Hydrogen chloride (HCl). Other unidentified organic and inorganic gases and compounds some of which may be toxic.

### **SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Toxicological information

Based upon available data for similar products and components this product is expected to show a low order of toxicity.

Other Health Effects

In use in machine sumps the prepared emulsion may become contaminated with other materials that may bring additional hazards. These include abrasive metallic particles, tramp oils and bacterial contamination.

Acute Toxicity (Oral LD50) 2000 mg/kg Rat Not determined. >

Data is based on information on components and knowledge and experience of this and similar product types.

Acute Toxicity (Dermal LD50) Not determined.

> 2000 mg/kg Rabbit

Data is based on information on components and knowledge and experience of this and similar product

types.

Acute Toxicity (Inhalation LC50)

Not determined.

The product is unlikely to present any significant inhalation hazard at ambient temperatures and under normal conditions of use. High temperatures and agitation or use in atomising systems may generate vapours or mists that may lead to irritation of the eyes and respiratory tract if not properly controlled.

Repeated exposure to oil mists may cause respiratory damage.

Serious eye damage/irritation

The undiluted fluid is strongly irritating to the eye with the potential to cause corneal damage if treatment is

not prompt.

No data available to indicate product or components may be respiratory sensitizers.

The product is not classified as a skin sensitizer.

Certain individuals may have adverse reactions to emulsions produced by metalworking fluids. Conditions

work and use should be investigated if this occurs.

Inhalation

Unlikely to be hazardous by inhalation because of the low vapour pressure of the substance at ambient temperature. High temperatures and atomising systems of undiluted or diluted product may form vapours that may be irritant to the eyes and respiratory tract. Repeated excessive exposure may cause respiratory damage and a condition resembling pneumonia.

Ingestion

No harmful effects expected in amounts likely to be ingested by accident. Swallowing significant quantities may cause discomfort, nausea, diarrhoea and irritation of the digestive tract. Aspiaration into the lungs (e.g. through vomiting) after ingestion can be hazardous with possible resultant chemically induced pneumonia.

Skin contact

Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin. Undiluted product may be slightly irritating to skin. Diluted product may cause defatting of skin if in prolonged contact or if overstrength emulsions are employed.

Eve contact

Irritating to eyes. Irritating and may cause redness and pain. Dilute emulsions are only expected to give slight irritation or redness.

#### **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### **Ecotoxicity**

Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. Some components present at low concentrations may be classified as Dangerous to the Environment. The product contains boron which is an essential micronutrient for plants but is phytotoxic in higher concentrations.

### **12.1. Toxicity**

Acute Fish Toxicity

Low level of toxicity to fish. If released to water the product will disperse as an emulsion. Some components are insoluble in water and may spread on the surface and deplete the oxygen supply to bottom dwelling organisms. Mineral oil (LC50>1000mg/l) is not considered toxic to aquatic life.

No information available on the formulated prioduct. Not expected to be highly toxic to fish. Data based on information on components and knowledge and experience of similar product types.

No information available on the formulated product. Not expected to be highly toxic to aquatic invertebrates Data based on information on components and knowledge and experience of similar product types. No information available on the formulated product. Not expected to be highly toxic to aquatic invertebrates Data is based on information on components and knowledge and experience of similar product types. Product contains biocide and fungicide that is designed to preserve the product in use and may have adverse effects on microorganisms.

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Degradability

The product is a mixture of components which vary from readily to slowly biodegradable. The product contains mineral oil which has limited biodegradability in CEC test methods but will biodegrade slowly in aerobic water and sediments and is considered ultimately biodegradable.

Product is designed to be diluted with water.

Biodegradation

Not determined.

The product is a complex mixture of components which vary in their ability to biodegrade. Whilst some components will biodegrade slowly the vast majority of the product is expected to ultimately biodegrade. Inherently biodegradable

Biological Oxygen Demand

Not determined.

Chemical Oxygen Demand

Not determined.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential

The product will disperse in water as an emulsion. Some components will solubilise in water. Mineral oil will not biodegrade in anaerobic conditions and therefore has the potential to bioaccumulate.

Bioaccumulation factor

Not determined.

Partition Coefficient

Not determined.

The product is a complex mixture and differing components will have greater or lesser affinities for various solvents.

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility:

The product will form an emulsion when mixed with water and may spread in the aquatic environment.

Adsorption/Desorption Coefficient

Not determined.

Some components will have a high soil absorption coefficient.

Henry's Law Constant

Not determined

Surface Tension

Not determined.

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Information is not available at this time.

#### 12.6. Other adverse effects

Not known.

#### **SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

General information

Waste is classified as hazardous waste. Disposal to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the local Waste Disposal Authority.

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Diluted fluid and spent emulsions should be disposed of to licensed disposal sites or alternatively may be treated (ultrafiltration, chemical splitting) in an appropriate facility to separate mineral oil and other components from the water phase. The resultant water phase may contain dissolved salts, surfactants, trace hydrocarbons etc and should not be discharged to drain without approval from the appropriate authority. The non aqueous phase may be incinerated under controlled conditions at a licensed facility. Undiluted fluid: Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements. May be incinerated in suitable equipment, under controlled conditions at a licenced facility.

### **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

General The product is not covered by international regulation on the transport of dangerous goods (IMDG, IATA,

ADR/RID)

Road Transport Notes Avoid releasing to the environment.

Rail Transport Notes Avoid releasing to the environment.

Sea Transport Notes Not classified. Do not release into the environment.

Air Transport Notes Not classified.

#### 14.1. UN number

Not applicable.

### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

Not applicable.

### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Not applicable.

ADR/RID/ADN Class Not dangerous according to ADR.

Transport Labels

No transport warning sign required.

#### 14.4. Packing group

Not applicable.

### 14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally Hazardous Substance/Marine Pollutant

No.

#### 14.6. Special precautions for user

Hazard No. (ADR)

90 Environmentally hazardous substance; miscellaneous dangerous substances.

#### 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable.

#### **SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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

Uk Regulatory References

Health and Safety at Work Act 1974. Management of Health and Safety at Work (Amendment) Regulations 2006. Personal Protective Equipment at Work regulations 2002 (as amended).

**Environmental Listing** 

Control of Pollution Act 1974. Environmental Protection (Duty of Care) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2003. Special Waste regulations 1996. The Pollution Prevention and Control Act 1999. The Pollution Prevention and Control (England and Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2007. Control of Pollution (Oil Storage) (England) Regulations 2001 The Landfill (England and Wales) Regulations 2002. The Landfill (England and Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2005

Statutory Instruments

The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 (S.I 2009 No. 716). Control of Substances Hazardous to Health.

Approved Code Of Practice

Safety Data Sheets for Substances and Preparations. Classification and Labelling of Substances and Preparations Dangerous for Supply. Workplace health safety and welfare: Workplace (Health, Safety and Welfare) Regulations 1992.

Guidance Notes

Workplace Exposure Limits EH40. CHIP for everyone HSG(108). COSHH Essentials for maching with Metalworking Fluids: MW0; Advise for Managers, MW1: Mist Control: Inhalation Risks, MW2: Fluid Control: Skin Risks, MW3: Sump Cleaning: Water Mix Fluids, MW4: Sump Cleaning: Neat Oils, MW5; Managing Sumps and Bacterial Contamination, G402; Health Surveillance for Occupational Asthma, G403; Health Surveillance for Occupational Dermatitis. G406; New and existing engineering control systems. HSE Guidance Note 24: Medical Aspects of Occupational Skin Disease. HSE Publication MDHS 84; Measurement of oil mist from oil-based metalworking fluids. HSE Publications MDHS 80 and MDHS 88; Measurement of volatile organic compounds in air. HSE INDG 304 publication; Understanding Health Surveillance at work: An introduction for employers. HSE INDG365 publication: Working safely with metalworking fluids; a guide for employers. HSE INDG233 publication: Preventing dermatitis at work.; advice for employers and employees. HSE INDG174 publication: A short guide to the Personal Protective Equipment at Work Regulations 1992. HSE HSG53 publication: Respiratory protective equipment at work; a practical guide. HSE publication HSG262: Managing skin exposure risks at work. HSE publication ISBN code 9780717610365: Respiratory protective equipment; legislative requirements and list of HSE approved standards and types of approved equipment. HSE publication INDG 330: Selecting protective glovesfor work with chemicals; guidance for employers and health and safety specialists. Additional guidance: UKLA publication Safe handling and use of metalworking fluids; Institute of Petroleum (Energy Institute) Code of Practice for Metalworking Fluids; Envirowise publication GG199 Optimising the use of metalworking fluids; OSHA (US Department of Labor Occupational Safety and Health Administration) Metalworking Fluids Safety and Health Best Practices Manual; NIOSH( US National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health) What you need to know about exposure to metalworking fluids; ORC (Organization Resources Councelors) Management of the Metal Removal Fluid Environment.

**EU** Legislation

Dangerous Substance Directive 67/548/EEC. Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC. 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, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 with amendments. System of specific information relating to Dangerous Preparations. 2001/58/EC. Commission Directive 2000/39/EC of 8 June 2000 establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work. 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), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC, including amendments. Directive 89/686/EEC on Personal Protective Equipment. Directive 75/439/EEC and Directive 87/101/EEC (Amendment) on the disposal of waste oils. Waste Framework Directive 2008/98/EEC. Directive 91/689/EEC and Directive 94/31/EEC (Amendment) on Hazardous Waste. Health and Safety of Workers Directive (98/24/EC; within 89/391/EEC). Comission Decision on Hazardous Waste 2000/532/EC and subsequent amendments. Directive 1999/31/EC on the Landfill of Waste.

National Regulations

The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (CDG 2009).

#### 15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

### **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

#### General information

The classification in section 2 applies to the undiluted product as supplied. It may not apply when the product is diluted for use at the correct operating strength. USE RESTRICTIONS/CAUTIONARY NOTE: Cemented carbides sometimes referred to as 'Tungsten carbides' or 'Hard Metals' contains significant quantities of cobalt or nickel and sometimes chromium and other transition metals. This product is NOT inhibited to prevent potentially hazardous levels of dissolved Cobalt and other transition metals being produced by the grinding of 'Hard metals'. Revision Comments

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

Revision Date

01/12/2011

Revision 5

Supersedes date 16/09/2011

Risk Phrases In Full

R34 Causes burns.

R20/21 Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin.

R52 Harmful to aquatic organisms.
R36/38 Irritating to eyes and skin.

R36/37/38 Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.

R36 Irritating to eyes.
NC Not classified.

R41 Risk of serious damage to eyes.

Hazard Statements In Full

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

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H315 Causes skin irritation. H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

# Disclaimer

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 a 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.