

SECTION 1. Identification**GHS product identifier** : PLASCON 2K MEDIUM HARDENER (PTK 202)**Other means of identification** : PTK 202**Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**

Identified uses : Plascon 2K is a hardener component.

Supplier's details : Kansai Plascon (Pty) Ltd
P.O. Box 1594
Port Elizabeth
6000**Emergency phone** : (041) 401 1400 (within hours of operation)**Facsimile** : (041) 453 4596**National Contact Person** : Mr B. Bhugwandin**SECTION 2. Hazards identification****Classification of the substance or mixture** : FLAMMABLE LIQUID - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ IRRITATION - Category 2
SKIN CORROSION/ IRRITATION - Category 2
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
ACUTE TOXICITY (DERMAL) - Category 4
ACUTE TOXICITY (INHALATION) - Category 4
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B
MUTAGENICITY - Category 1B**Label elements according to** : SANS 10234: 2008

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312 - Harmful in contact with skin.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H332 - Harmful if inhaled.
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H340 - May cause genetic defects .

H350 - May cause cancer.

Precautionary statements**Precautionary statements**

General	: P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. P102 - Keep out of reach of children. P103 - Read label before use.
Prevention	: P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P210 - Keep away from heat - No smoking. P233 - Keep container tightly closed . P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. P242 - Use only non-sparking tools. P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge. P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fumes/gas/mist/vapours/spray. P262 - Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P280 - Wear protective gloves,protective clothing,eye protection or face protection. P235 + 410 - Keep cool. Protect from sunlight.
Response	: P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. P302+352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. P303+361+353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. P304+340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P305+351+338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing. P332+313 - If skin irritation occurs get medical advice/attention. P337+313 - If eye irritation persists get medical advice/attention. P342+311 - If experiencing respiratory symptoms. Call a POISON CENTER or physician. P370+378 - In case of fire: Use fire extinguisher.
Storage	: P405 - Store locked up. P410 - Protect from sunlight. P403+233 - Store in a well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Disposal	: P501 - Dispose of contents/containers in accordance with local regulation.
Other hazards which do not result in classification	: None identified.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Other means of identification : PTK 202

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.

Ingredient name	CAS number	%	SANS 10234 Classification
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6	30.0-35.0	Asp Tox.1, H304 Mutagen. 1B, H340 Carcin. 1B, H350
Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate Homopolymer	28182-81-2	20.0-25.0	Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	10.0-15.0	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT-SE. 3, H336
Xylene	1330-20-7	5.0-10.0	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	108-65-6	5.0-10.0	Flam. Liq. 3, H226
Ethyl Benzene	100-41-4	2.0-5.0	Flam.Liq.2, H225 Acute.Tox.4, H332

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. Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

SECTION 4. First aid measures
Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention if irritation persist.

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Skin contact : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated skin with soap or a recognised skin cleaner and plenty of water. Avoid the use of solvents. Get medical attention if symptoms persist. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the

head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe.

Most important symptoms/ effects, acute and delayedPotential acute health effects

- Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation : Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include pain or irritation, watering or redness.
Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include nausea or vomiting, headache, reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths or skeletal malformations.
Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include irritation or redness, reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths or skeletal malformations.
Ingestion : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure, reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths or skeletal malformations.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments : No specific treatment.
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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)**SECTION 5. Fire-fighting measures****Extinguishing media**

- Suitable extinguishing media : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire such as dry powder, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam. Use fog to cool and control.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from from the chemical

: No specific hazards known.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials

carbon dioxide (CO₂)
carbon monoxide (CO)
nitrogen oxides (NO_x)

**Special protective actions
for fire-fighters**

: 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.

**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.

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

For non-emergency
personnel

: 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. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders

: If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

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).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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). 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.

SECTION 7. Handling and storage
Precautions for safe 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 handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.

Conditions for safe storage,

including any incompatibilities : Store in accordance with local regulations. 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. 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 unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Do not reuse container.

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection
Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	OHSA : TWA: OEL-RL 100 ppm
n-butyl acetate	OHSA: TWA: OEL-RL 200 ppm; 950 mg/m ³ STEL: OEL-RL 250 ppm; 1190 mg/m ³
Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate Homopolymer	TRGS 900: 0,005 ppm; 0,035 mg/m ³
Xylene	OHSA: TWA: OEL-RL 100 ppm; 435 mg/m ³ STEL: OEL-RL 150 ppm; 650 mg/m ³
Ethyl Benzene	OHSA: TWA: OEL-RL 100 ppm; 435 mg/m ³ STEL: OEL-RL 125 ppm; 545 mg/m ³

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.

Appropriate engineering controls

: No special ventilation requirements. Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, use process

enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure below any recommended or statutory limits.

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.

Individual protection measures

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.

Eye/face protection

: Avoid direct contact. Never touch eyes with dirty hands or gloves. 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, gases or dusts.

Hand protection

: 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.

Body protection

: 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.

Other skin protection

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection

: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary e.g. in case of insufficient ventilation. 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.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Liquid
Colour	: Clear
Odour	: Pungent
Odor threshold	: No data available

pH	: Not applicable
Melting point	: Not applicable
Boiling point	: 127°C
Flash point	: 23°C
Evaporation rate	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: No data available
Vapor pressure	: No data available
Vapor density	: No data available
Relative density	: 0.954 – 1.002
Solubility	: Soluble in organic solvents
Partition coefficient, n-octanol/water	: No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	: No data available
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Viscosity (Ford 4 Cup)	: 10 - 12sec D4 @20°C

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Ignition of vapours may lead to explosion. Formation of explosive gas/air mixtures.
Conditions to avoid	: Keep away from heat. Keep away from flames and sparks.
Incompatible materials	
Materials to avoid	: Strong acids and oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products

: No decomposition if used as directed.
No decomposition if stored normally.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information
Acute Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	LD50 Oral	Rat	>6800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>3400 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	>10.2 m/l	4 hours
Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate Homopolymer	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5.000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat, male	746 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat, male/ female	>7.000 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat, male/ female	124 mg/m ³	4 hours
Xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	<2000 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	<10.0 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
n-butyl acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>14.112 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	>21 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10760 mg/kg	-
Ethyl Benzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	15.433 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Skin - Irritation	Rabbit	0.5 <3.	-	Mild irritant
	Eyes - Irritation	Rabbit	6 <15	-	Mild irritant
Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate Homopolymer	Primary skin irritation	Rabbit	-	-	Slight irritant
	Primary mucosae irritation	Rabbit	-	-	Slight irritant
Xylene	Skin - Irritation	Rabbit	-	87 mg	Mild irritant
	Eyes - Irritation	Rabbit	-	100 %	Moderate irritant
n-butyl acetate	Skin - Irritation	Rabbit	-	4 hours	Not irritant
	Eye - Irritation	Rabbit	-	-	Not irritant
Ethyl Benzene	Skin - Irritation	Rabbit	-	24 hours	Mild irritant
	Eyes - Irritation	Rabbit	-	-	Moderate irritant

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target Organs
Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate Homopolymer	Category 3	Not determined	Narcotic effects. Central nervous system
n-butyl acetate	Category 3	Not determined	Not determined

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

No data available

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Inhalation, skin and eye contact.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.
 Inhalation : Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
 Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 Ingestion : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include pain or irritation, watering or redness.
 Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include nausea or vomiting, headache, reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths or skeletal malformations.
 Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include irritation or redness, reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths or skeletal malformations.
 Ingestion : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure, reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths or skeletal malformations.

Potential Chronic health effects

General : Maybe fatal is swallowed and enters airways.
 Carcinogenicity : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
 Mutagenicity : Suspected of causing genetic defects.
 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.

Acute toxicity estimates

No data available

SECTION 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/Ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate Homopolymer	Acute LC50, >= 82,8 mg/l	Fish - Danio rerio	96 hours
	Acute EC50 >= 89,1 mg/l	Aquatic - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute EC50 > 77,4 mg/l	Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus	72 hours
	Acute EC50, 842 mg/l	Bacteria - Activated sludge	3 hours
n-butyl acetate	Acute LC50 18 mg/l	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute EC50 44 mg/l	Organic - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute EC50 674,7 mg/l	Algae - Desmodesmus	72 hours
Xylene	Acute LC/EC50 8.05 mg/l	Fish - Rainbow trout	96 hours
	Acute LC/EC50 >1 mg/l	Aquatic - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC/EC50 >45 mg/l	Algae - Green algae	3 hours
Ethyl Benzene	Acute LC50 4.2 mg/l	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours

Product/Ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate Homopolymer	Acute LC50, >= 82,8 mg/l	Fish - Danio rerio	96 hours
	Acute EC50 >= 89,1 mg/l	Aquatic - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute EC50 > 77,4 mg/l	Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus	72 hours
	Acute EC50, 842 mg/l	Bacteria - Activated sludge	3 hours
	Acute EC50 1.8-2.4 mg/l	Aquatic - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute EC50 4.9 mg/l	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	72 hours

Persistence and degradability

Product/Ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate Homopolymer	Aerobic Inokulum: activated sludge, 28 days	-	42 %, not readily degradable
n-butyl acetate	aerobic - Exposure time 28 days	-	83 % Readily
Xylene	Fresh water <28 days	1 to 2 day(s)	-
Ethyl Benzene	Fresh water 28 days - 70 – 80%	1 to 2 day(s)	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/Ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	<100	-
Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate Homopolymer	-	3.2	Low
Xylene	3.12	20	Low

Mobility in soil

 Soil/ water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : No data available.

Mobility : No data available.




PBT/vPvB data : P: No data available. B: No data available. T: No data available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Significant quantities of waste product residues should not be disposed of via the foul sewer but processed in a suitable effluent treatment plant. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14. Transport information

	Transportation - road - SANS 10228:2012	Transportation- Maritime - IMO/ IMDG	Transportation- Air - IATA
UN number	1263	1263	1263
UN proper shipping name	Paint related material	Paint related material	Paint related material
Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 
Packing group	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	No	No	No
Additional information	No data available	Emergency schedules (EmS) F-E, S-E	Passenger and Cargo Aircraft Ltd QTY: Quantity limitation: 1 L Packaging instructions: Y341 Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: Quantity limitation: 5 L Packaging instructions: 353 Cargo Aircraft Only: Quantity limitation: 60 L Packaging instructions: 364
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC code	No data available	No data available	No data available

SECTION 15. Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product

Relevant information regarding authorization: Occupational Health and Safety Act 1993 Regulation for Hazardous Chemical Substances.

Relevant information regarding restrictions: None known.

EU regulations: Regulation EC 1272/2008 [EU-GHS/CLP] and EU directives 67/548/EEC or EC 1999/45/EC

Other National regulations: None. Standards used for PPE recommendations in Section 8: NIOSH-National Institute for Occupational Health and Safety (USA) EN 166- European standard which concerns the area of eye protection. EN 374-3 European standards for permeation and penetration. EN 141/EN 143 European

standards for gas mixtures to remove specified gases and vapours or combined filters for removing solids, and/or liquid particles and specified gases and vapours.

SECTION 16. Other information

History

Date of printing : 16/07/2020

Date of previous issue : 14/06/2019

Key to abbreviations

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCP Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogP_{ow} = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

OHSA = Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1993 (South Africa)

RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

UN = United Nations

References

: Supplier safety data sheets.

Further information:

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.

Notice to readers:

Employers should use this information only as a supplement to other information gathered by them and should make independent judgement of suitability of this information to ensure proper use and protect the health and safety of employees.

This information is furnished without warranty, and any use of the product not in conformance with this Safety Data Sheet, or in combination with any other product or process, is the responsibility of the user.

Legal disclaimer:

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