

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

# SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

0201101111001100000		
1.1. Product identifier		
Trade name or designation of the mixture	LEUKERAN TABLETS	
Registration number	-	
Synonyms	LEUKERAN TABLETS 2 MG * CHLORAMBUCIL, FORMULATED PRODUCT	
Issue date	24-May-2018	
Version number	15	
Revision date	24-May-2018	
Supersedes date	15-January-2015	
1.2. Relevant identified uses of t Identified uses	he substance or mixture and uses advised against Medicinal Product.	
	This safety data sheet is written to provide health, safety and environmental information for people handling this formulated product in the workplace. It is not intended to provide information relevant to medicinal use of the product. In this instance patients should consult prescribing information/package insert/product label or consult their pharmacist or physician. For health and safety information for individual ingredients used during manufacturing, refer to the appropriate safety data sheet for each ingredient.	
Uses advised against	No other uses are advised.	
1.3. Details of the supplier of the	e safety data sheet	
Company name	GlaxoSmithKline UK	
Address:	980 Great West Road	
Tolonhono	Brentford, Middlesex TW8 9GS UK +44-20-8047-5000 (General Inquiries)	
Telephone:	+44-20-6047-5000 (General inquines)	
Email:	msds@gsk.com	
Website:	www.gsk.com	
EMERGENCY CONTACTS		
	CHEMTREC EMERGENCY NUMBERS	
Telephone:	+(44)-870-8200418 (In country)	
	+(1) 703 527 3887 (International)	
Contract Number:	24/7; multi-language response CCN9484	
Telephone:	VERISK 3E GLOBAL INCIDENT RESPONSE +(44) 20 35147487 or 0 800 680 0425 (In country) +(1) 760 476 3961 (International) 24/7; multi-language response	
Contract Number:	334878	
SECTION 2: Hazards identification		
2.1. Classification of the substant	nce or mixture	

#### \_\_\_\_\_

## Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC as amended

Exempt from requirements - product regulated as a medicinal product, cosmetic product or medical device.

#### Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as amended

Exempt from requirements - product regulated as a medicinal product, cosmetic product or medical device.

#### 2.2. Label elements

#### Label according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 as amended

Exempt from requirements - product regulated as a medicinal product, cosmetic product or medical device.

2.3. Other hazards Caution - Pharmaceutical agent. See section 11 for additional information on health hazards.

# **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

3.2. Mixtures

# **General information**

Chemical name		%	CAS-No. / EC No.	REACH Registration No.	INDEX No.	Note
MICROCRYSTALLINE	CELLULOSE	20 - < 30	9004-34-6 232-674-9	-	-	
Classification:	-					
CHLORAMBUCIL		2 - < 3	305-03-3 206-162-0	-	-	
Classification:	Acute Tox. 3;H335, Mu 2;H373	3;H301, Ski ta. 1B;H34(	in Irrit. 2;H315, Ski ), Carc. 1A;H350, I	n Sens. 1;H317, Eye Irrit. 2;H3 Repr. 1A;H360FD, Lact.;H362,	19, STOT SE STOT RE	
SILICA, AMORPHOUS,	FUMED	<1	112945-52-5 231-545-4	-	-	
Classification:	-					
Stearic acid		<1	57-11-4 200-313-4	-	-	
Classification:	-					
Titanium dioxide		<1	13463-67-7 236-675-5	-	-	
Classification:	Carc. 2;H35	51				
Other components below	w reportable le	evels >60				
of abbreviations and s CLP: Regulation No. 12 DSD: Directive 67/548/E M: M-factor	72/2008.	may be use	ed above			

vPvB: very persistent and very bioaccumulative substance. PBT: persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substance.

#: This substance has been assigned Community workplace exposure limit(s).

**Composition comments** The full text for all R- and H-phrases is displayed in section 16.

# **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

General information	In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.
4.1. Description of first aid meas	sures
Inhalation	Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should give oxygen. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist. Under normal conditions of intended use, this material is not expected to be an inhalation hazard.
Skin contact	Immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Eye contact	Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.
Ingestion	If swallowed, rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). If ingestion of a large amount does occur, call a poison control centre immediately. Do not induce vomiting without advice from poison control center.
4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	Dusts may irritate the respiratory tract, skin and eyes. May cause an allergic skin reaction. The following adverse effects have been noted with therapeutic use of this material: bone marrow toxicity; seizures; anaemia; nausea; vomiting; symptoms of hypersensitivity (such as skin rash, hives, itching). Additional effects of overexposure may occur.
4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	No specific antidotes are recommended. Treat according to locally accepted protocols. For additional guidance, refer to the current prescribing information or to the local poison control information centre.

# **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

General fire hazards	No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.
5.1. Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media	Water. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2).
Unsuitable extinguishing media	None known.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture	During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
5.3. Advice for firefighters	
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
Special fire fighting procedures	Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
SECTION 6: Accidental rel	lease measures

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

cive equipment and emergency procedures
Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep upwind. Keep out of low areas. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.
Keep unnecessary personnel away. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8 of the SDS.
Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.
Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Following product recovery, flush area with water.
For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

7.1. Precautions for safe handling	Avoid prolonged exposure. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.
7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store in original tightly closed container. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).
7.3. Specific end use(s)	Medicinal Product.

# SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1. Control parameters

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

GSK			
Components	Туре	Value	Note
CHLORAMBUCIL (CAS 305-03-3)	OHC	5 0.5 mcg/m3	CARCINOGEN, REPRODUCTIVE HAZARD, SKIN SENSITISER CARCINOGEN,
			REPRODUCTIVE HAZARD, SKIN SENSITISER
UK. EH40 Workplace Expose Components	ure Limits (WELs) Type	Value	Form
MICROCRYSTALLINE CELLULOSE (CAS 9004-34-6)	STEL	20 mg/m3	Inhalable dust.
,	TWA	4 mg/m3	Respirable dust.
		10 mg/m3	Inhalable dust.
SILICA, AMORPHOUS, FUMED (CAS 112945-52-5)	TWA	6 mg/m3	Inhalable dust.
		2.4 mg/m3	Respirable dust.
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	4 mg/m3	Respirable.
		10 mg/m3	Inhalable
logical limit values	No biological exposure limits noted for	the ingredient(s).	
commended monitoring cedures	Follow standard monitoring procedure	S.	
rived no effect levels IELs)	Not available.		
dicted no effect ncentrations (PNECs)	Not available.		

Exposure guidelines	
8.2. Exposure controls	
Appropriate engineering controls	Consider segregating operations, use of enclosures and sealed transfer systems.
Individual protection measures	s, such as personal protective equipment
General information	Personal protection equipment should be chosen according to the CEN standards and in discussion with the supplier of the personal protective equipment. Follow all local regulations if personal protective equipment (PPE) is used in the workplace.
Eye/face protection	Not normally needed. If contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields are recommended. (e.g. EN 166).
Skin protection	
- Hand protection	The choice of an appropriate glove does not only depend on its material but also on other quality features and is different from one producer to the other. Glove selection must take into account any solvents and other hazards present. Select suitable chemical resistant protective gloves (EN 374) with a protective index 6 (>480min permeation time).
- Other	Wear suitable protective clothing as protection against splashing or contamination. (EN 14605 for splashes, EN ISO 13982 for dust).
Respiratory protection	When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators. Where breathable aerosols/dust are formed, use suitable combination filter for gases/vapours of organic, inorganic, acid inorganic, alkaline compounds and toxic particles (eg. EN 14387).
Thermal hazards	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.
Hygiene measures	Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. For advice on suitable monitoring methods, seek guidance from a qualified environment, health and safety professional. New or expectant mothers might be at greater risk from overexposure. Risk assessments must take this into consideration. Female employees anticipating pregnancy or with a confirmed pregnancy must be encouraged to notify an occupational health professional or their line manager. This will act as the trigger for individual re-assessment of the employee's work practices.
Environmental exposure contro	bls

Hazard guidance and Environmental manager must be informed of all major releases. control recommendations

# **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

# 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

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AP	pearance	

Appearance	
Physical state	Solid.
Form	Tablet.
Colour	Brown.
Odour	Not available.
Odour threshold	Not available.
рН	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not available.
Flash point	Not available.
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or expl	osive limits
Flammability limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Flammability limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapour pressure	Not available.
Vapour density	Not available.
Relative density	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Not available.

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Explosive properties	Not available.
Oxidising properties	Not available.
9.2. Other information	No relevant additional information available.

# SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
10.2. Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
10.4. Conditions to avoid	Contact with incompatible materials.
10.5. Incompatible materials	Strong oxidising agents. Fluorine.
10.6. Hazardous decomposition products	None known. Irritating and/or toxic fumes and gases may be emitted upon the product's decomposition.

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

General information	Occupational exposure to the substance or mixture may cause adverse effects.	
Information on likely routes of e	xposure	
Inhalation	Health injuries are not known or expected under normal use. Under normal conditions of intended use, this material is not expected to be an inhalation hazard.	
Skin contact	Health injuries are not known or expected under normal use. May cause an allergic skin reaction.	
Eye contact	Health injuries are not known or expected under normal use. Dust or powder may irritate eye tissue.	
Ingestion	Health injuries are not known or expected under normal use. May be harmful if swallowed. However, ingestion is not likely to be a primary route of occupational exposure.	
Symptoms	Dusts may irritate the respiratory tract, skin and eyes. May cause an allergic skin reaction. The following adverse effects have been noted with therapeutic use of this material: bone marrow toxicity; seizures; anaemia; nausea; vomiting; symptoms of hypersensitivity (such as skin rash, hives, itching). Additional effects of overexposure may occur.	

	hives, itching). Additional effe	ects of overexposure may occur.	
11.1. Information on toxic	cological effects		
Acute toxicity	Health injuries are not knowr	Health injuries are not known or expected under normal use. May be harmful if swallowed.	
Components	Species	Test results	
CHLORAMBUCIL (CAS 30	5-03-3)		
<u>Acute</u>			
Oral			
LD50	Rat	76 mg/kg	
MICROCRYSTALLINE CEI	LLULOSE (CAS 9004-34-6)		
<u>Acute</u>			
Dermal			
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg	
Oral			
LD50	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg	
Stearic acid (CAS 57-11-4)	•		
Acute			
Oral			
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg	
Titanium dioxide (CAS 134	63-67-7)		
Acute			
Inhalation			
LC50	Rat	6820 mcg/m3	
Oral			
LD50	Rat	> 24 g/kg	

Components	Species	Test results
<u>Chronic</u>		
Inhalation		
LOEC	Rat	8.6 mg/m3, 1 years TiO2 accumulated in interstitial macrophages, aggregated interstitial cells and particle laden macrophrages in lymphoid tissue.
NOAEC	Rat	250 mg/m3, 2 years Highest dose
		5 mg/m3, 24 months
<u>Subacute</u> Inhalation		
LOEL	Rat	0.1 - 35 mg/m3, 4 weeks Mild macrophage
LOLL	nat	hyperplasia, no change in bronchio-alveolar lavage fluid.
NOAEC	Guinea pig	26 mg/m3, 3 weeks No evidence of significant inflammation in respiratory tract.
Oral		
NOAEL	Rat	100000 ppm, 14 Day Dietary study, highest dose tested.
Subchronic		
Inhalation		
LOEC	Rat	3.2 - 20 mg/m3, 8 min Accumulation of TiO2 in macrophages and evidence of pulmonary inflammation.
* Estimates for product may	be based on additional com	ponent data not shown.
Skin corrosion/irritation		own or expected under normal use. Prolonged skin contact may cause
Irritation Corrosion - S Titanium dioxide		0, Literature data
		Result: Non-irritant Species: Guinea pig 0, Literature data Result: Non-irritant Species: Human Acute dermal irritation; OECD 404, Literature data Result: Non-irritant
		Species: Rabbit
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Health injuries are not kn tissue.	own or expected under normal use. Dust or powder may irritate eye
Eye		
Titanium dioxide		OECD 405, Literature data Result: Mild irritant Species: Rabbit
Respiratory sensitisation	Not available.	
Skin sensitisation		own or expected under normal use. Allergic skin reactions might occur t with this material in susceptible individuals.
Sensitisation Titanium dioxide		5 % Optimisation Test, Literature data - Vehicle: petrolatum
		Result: negative Species: Guinea pig Test Duration: 48 hour exposure Patch test, Literature data Result: negative Species: Human
Germ cell mutagenicity	Health injuries are not kn caused genetic toxicity in	own or expected under normal use. The ingredient chlorambucil has
Mutagenicity		
Titanium dioxide		Ames, Literature data Result: negative Micronucleus Assay in vitro, CHO cells, Literature data Result: negative Micronucleus Assay in vitro, cultured human peripheral

Mutagenicity				
Titanium dioxide			Syrian Hamster Embryo Result: negative	o (SHE) cell transformation assay
			WIL2-NS HPRT/ t-Thio	guanidine - Human B-Cell
			lymphoblastoid, Literati Result: Positive	ure data
Carcinogenicity	classified as a external agen	a carcinogen by cies. Carcinoge rations or doses	external agencies. Titanii nic activity was seen in in	al use. Contains a material (chlorambucil) um dioxide is listed as a carcinogen by halation studies using laboratory animals. tended period of time were required to
Titanium dioxide			0.5 mg/m3, Literature c Result: negative Species: Rat	lata
			Test Duration: 24 mont 0.72 - 14.8 mg/m3, Lite	
			Result: negative Species: Mouse	
			10 - 250 mg/m3, Dietar	y study - Literature data.
			Result: Inflammation at adenoma at the highes	all doses with alveolar/bronchiolar t concentration.
			Species: Rat Test Duration: 24 mont	hs
			25000 - 50000 ppm, Di	etary study - Literature data.
			Result: negative Species: Rat	
			25000 - 50000 ppm, Di Result: negative	etary study
			Species: Mouse 7.2 - 14.8 mg/m3, Litera	ature data
			Result: Lung tumour	alute dala
			Species: Rat Test Duration: 24 mont	hs
IARC Monographs. Overall	Evaluation of C	arcinogenicity		
CHLORAMBUCIL (CAS SILICA, AMORPHOUS, Titanium dioxide (CAS 13	FUMED (CAS 1	12945-52-5)	1 Carcinogenic to huma 3 Not classifiable as to 2B Possibly carcinoger	carcinogenicity to humans.
Reproductive toxicity	Health injuries are not known or expected under normal use. The ingredient chlorambucil has caused adverse effects on the development of unborn offspring in animal studies.			
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	None known.			
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	None known.			
Aspiration hazard	Not available.			
Mixture versus substance information	No informatio	No information available.		
Other information	Caution - Pha adverse effec		ent. Occupational exposu	re to the substance or mixture may cause
SECTION 12: Ecological in	nformation			
12.1. Toxicity	Not expected	to be harmful to	aquatic organisms.	
Components		Species		Test results
Stearic acid (CAS 57-11-4)				
Aquatic Acute				
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Da	aphnia magna)	> 32 mg/l, 47 hours EU Method C.2
Fish	LC0	Carp (Cyprinu	s carpio)	1000 mg/l, 48 hours OECD 203
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-	7)			
Aquatic				
Fish	LC50	Mummichog (I	Fundulus heteroclitus)	> 1000 mg/l, 96 hours
Acute	5050	M	. · · ·	
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Da	aphnia magna)	> 1000 mg/l, 48 hours Static test

\* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

12.2. Persistence and degradability	Not available.	
Photolysis Half-life (Photolysis-atm CHLORAMBUCIL Stearic acid UV/visible spectrum wa Stearic acid		2 Hours Estimated 17 Hours Estimated 210 nm
Hydrolysis Half-life (Hydrolysis-neu CHLORAMBUCIL	ıtral)	1 - 7 Hours Measured
Stearic acid	erobic biodegradation-inherer	n <b>t)</b> 77 %, 28 days BOD
Stearic acid Percent degradation (A	erobic biodegradation-ready) erobic biodegradation-soil)	95 %, 22 days Sturm test
Stearic acid 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential	Not available.	50 %, 13 days
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log Kow) Stearic acid		8.23 8.42
Bioconcentration factor (BCF) Stearic acid		> 9999 Estimated
12.4. Mobility in soil	Not available.	
Adsorption Soil/sediment sorption CHLORAMBUCIL Stearic acid	- log Koc	2.18 Estimated 5.86 Estimated
Mobility in general	Not available.	
<b>Volatility</b> Henry's law CHLORAMBUCIL Stearic acid		0 atm m^3/mol Estimated 0.000051 Estimated
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	Not available.	
12.6. Other adverse effects	Not available.	
SECTION 13: Disposal cor	nsiderations	
13.1. Waste treatment methods		
Residual waste	Dispose of in accordance with product residues. This materia Disposal instructions). Avoid o	al and its container must be dis

Residual waste	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions). Avoid discharge into water courses or onto the ground.
Contaminated packaging	Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.
EU waste code	The Waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
Disposal methods/information	Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Do not discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Special precautions	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

# ADR

14.1. - 14.6.: Not regulated as dangerous goods.

# ΙΑΤΑ

14.1. - 14.6.: Not regulated as dangerous goods.

#### IMDG

14.1. - 14.6.: Not regulated as dangerous goods.

#### Not available.

Material name: LEUKERAN TABLETS

MARPOL Annex II applies to liquids used in a ship's operation that pose a threat to the marine environment. These materials may not be transported in bulk.

### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

#### EU regulations

Regulation (EC) No. 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer, Annex I and II, as amended Not listed. Regulation (EC) No. 850/2004 On persistent organic pollutants, Annex I as amended Not listed. Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, Part 1 as amended Not listed. Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, Part 2 as amended Not listed. Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, Part 3 as amended Not listed. Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex V as amended Not listed. Regulation (EC) No. 166/2006 Annex II Pollutant Release and Transfer Registry, as amended Not listed. Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Article 59(10) Candidate List as currently published by ECHA Not listed. Authorisations Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Annex XIV Substances subject to authorization, as amended Not listed. **Restrictions on use** Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Annex XVII Substances subject to restriction on marketing and use as amended Not listed. Directive 2004/37/EC: on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens and mutagens at work, as amended.

Not listed.

#### **Other EU regulations**

#### Directive 2012/18/EU on major accident hazards involving dangerous substances, as amended

Not listed.

Other regulations	The product is classified and labelled in accordance with EC directives or respective national laws. This Safety Data Sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006. Pregnant women should not work with the product, if there is the least risk of exposure.
National regulations	Young people under 18 years old are not allowed to work with this product according to EU Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work. Follow national regulation for work with chemical agents.
15.2. Chemical safety assessment	No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

## **SECTION 16: Other information**

List of abbreviations References Information on evaluation method leading to the classification of mixture	Not available. GSK Hazard Determination The classification for health and environmental hazards is derived by a combination of calculation methods and test data, if available.
Full text of any H-statements not written out in full under Sections 2 to 15	<ul> <li>H301 Toxic if swallowed.</li> <li>H315 Causes skin irritation.</li> <li>H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.</li> <li>H319 Causes serious eye irritation.</li> <li>H335 May cause respiratory irritation.</li> <li>H340 May cause genetic defects.</li> <li>H350 May cause cancer.</li> <li>H351 Suspected of causing cancer.</li> <li>H360FD May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.</li> </ul>

	H362 May cause harm to breast-fed children. H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Revision information	Product and Company Identification: Synonyms Composition / Information on Ingredients: Undisclosed Ingredient Statement Physical & Chemical Properties: Multiple Properties SECTION 11: Toxicological information: Carcinogenicity Ecological Information: Ecotoxicity Transport Information: Agency Name and Packaging Type/Transport Mode Selection Regulatory Information: United States GHS: Classification
Training information	Follow training instructions when handling this material.
Disclaimer	The information and recommendations in this safety data sheet are, to the best of our knowledge, accurate as of the date of issue. Nothing herein shall be deemed to create any warranty, express or implied. It is the responsibility of the user to determine the applicability of this information and the suitability of the material or product for any particular purpose.