



SAFETY DATA SHEET AKCOBALT %12

COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name AKCOBALT %12

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

Identified uses Industrial use.

Uses advised against No specific uses advised against are identified.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier AKPA KİMYA AMBALAJ SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

Yenibosna Merkez Mah. Ladin Sok.

No:36/70 Kat:12 34197 Townofis Bahçelievler, İstanbul, TÜRKİYE

Web: www.akpakimya.com TEL: +90 212 580 55 59 FAX: +90 212 580 55 21 E-mail: info@akpakimya.com

Contact person Export Department - export@akpakimya.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone AKPA Kimya: +90 212 580 55 59

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Flam Liq. 3 H226

Health hazards Skin Irrit. 2 H315; Skin sens.1A H317; Eye Irrit 2 H319; Asp. Tox. 1 H304; Repr 2.

H361; STOT SE 3 H336

Environmental hazards Aquatic Acute 1 H400; Aquatic Chronic 2 H411

2.2. Label elements

Pictogram





SAFETY DATA SHEET AKCOBALT %12

COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.



Signal Word	Danger				
Hazard statements	H226 H304 H315 H317 H319 H336 H361 H400	Flammable liquid and vapour. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Very toxic to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects			
Precautionary statements	P201 P261 P273 P280	Obtain special instructions before use. Avoid breathing vapour/spray. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.			
	P301+310 P303+P361+P3 P304+P340	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician 53 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for			
	P305+P351+P3 P312 P331 P333+P313 P403 + P235 P405 P501	breathing. 38 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Do NOT induce vomiting. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up. Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.			

Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

Contains cobalt bis (2-ethylhexanoate), kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized

2.3. Other hazards





SAFETY DATA SHEET AKCOBALT %12

COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

cobalt bis (2-ethylhexanoate)			%65-70
CAS Number	136-52-7	EC Number	205-250-6
Classification			
Skin Sens. 1A;	H317		
Eye Irrit. 2;	H319		
Repr. 2;	H361		
Aquatic Acute 1;	H400		
Aquatic Chronic 3	H412		

kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized				%30-35
CAS Number		64742-81-0	EC Number	265-184-9
Classification				
Flam liq. 3	H226			
Skin irrit 2	H315			
Asp. Tox. 1	H304			
STOT SE 3	H336			
Aquatic Chronic 2	H411			

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

General information General first aid, rest, warmth and fresh air. Do not give victim anything to drink if

they are unconscious. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

Inhalation Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to

fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Get medical attention if any

discomfort continues.

Ingestion Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Stop if the affected person feels sick as

vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of

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SAFETY DATA SHEET **AKCOBALT %12**

COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. Get medical attention if any discomfort

continues.

Skin contact It is important to remove the substance from the skin immediately. Take off

immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Get

medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist after washing.

Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open Eye contact

eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention

if symptoms are severe or persist after washing.

Protection of first aiders First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any

> rescue. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. It may be dangerous for first aid

personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

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

General information See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the

symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of

exposure.

Inhalation A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Difficulty in breathing.

> Unconsciousness. Vapors may irritate the respiratory system. Frequent inhalation of vapors over a long period of time increases the risk of developing lung diseases.

Ingestion May cause sensitization or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. May cause

discomfort if swallowed. May cause stomach pain or vomiting.

Skin contact May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Causes

severe burns. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain or

irritation. Redness. Blistering may occur.

Eye contact Causes serious eye irritation.

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

Notes for the doctor Treat symptomatically. May cause sensitization or allergic reactions in sensitive

individuals.





SAFETY DATA SHEET **AKCOBALT %12**

COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog.

Use fire extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing

Media

Specific hazards

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Flammable liquid and vapour. Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Fire-water run-off in sewers may create fire or explosion hazard.

Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Very toxic gases or vapours.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting

Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.

for firefighters

Special protective equipment Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions

No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly





SAFETY DATA SHEET AKCOBALT %12

COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions

Avoid or minimise the creation of any environmental contamination.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Eliminate all sources of ignition. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Use only non-sparking tools. Provide adequate ventilation. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Containers with collected spillage must be properly labelled with correct contents and hazard symbol. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Do not empty into drains. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to the other sections

For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions

Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Store away from other materials. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Protect from sunlight. Bund storage





SAFETY DATA SHEET AKCOBALT %12

COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

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

Occupational exposure limits

Name	STD	TWA-8 h		STEL 15 min		Notes
Toluene	WEL	50 ppm (Sk)	191 mg/m³ (Sk)	150 ppm (Sk)	574 mg/m³ (Sk)	

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment









Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment 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. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimize worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimize exposure.

Eye/face protection

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166. Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Hand protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who





SAFETY DATA SHEET AKCOBALT %12

COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.

Other skin and body protection

Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.

Hygiene measures

Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.

Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Wear suitable mask. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'- marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN14 387 and EN143. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN140.

Environmental exposure controls

Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, füme scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Liquid

Colour Violet blue

Odour Characteristic

Melting point Not available

Flash point 41°C





SAFETY DATA SHEET AKCOBALT %12

COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

Bulk densityNot available.Solubility(ies)Insoluble in water.Viscosity $140-145 \text{ mPa.s } (@20^{\circ}\text{C})$ Density $1,02 \pm 0,01 \text{ g/cm}^3 (@20^{\circ}\text{C})$

9.2. Other information

Metal content (%) 11,9-12,1% Solid Content (%) 65 ± 2%

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity Not available.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable

under the prescribed storage conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

No potentially hazardous reactions.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Static electricity and formation of

sparks must be prevented. Avoid exposure to high temperatures or direct sunlight.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Oxidising agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition Combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or

Products vapours.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Toxicological information





SAFETY DATA SHEET AKCOBALT %12

COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

The product is not tested.

Serious eye damage/irritation:

Eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

Skin sensitisation

May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

Germ cell mutagenicity:

Genotoxicity - In Vitro - In Vivo Not available.

Carcinogenicity:

Not available.

Reproductive Toxicity:

Possible risk of impaired fertility.

Reproductive Toxicity – Development

Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure:

STOT - Single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure:

STOT - Repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration Hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Inhalation

A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Difficulty in breathing. Dizziness or unconsciousness.

Ingestion

May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. May cause c hemicalburns in mouth, oesophagus and stomach. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Severe stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting.





SAFETY DATA SHEET AKCOBALT %12

COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

Skin contact May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Symptoms

following overexposure may include the following: irritation. Redness. Blistering

may occur.

Eye contact Causes serious eye irritation. Symptoms following overexposure may include the

following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.

Route of entry Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

Target organs Respiratory system, lungs

Medical considerations Skin disorders and allergies.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

COBALT 2-ETHYLHEXANOATE (CAS: 136-52-7)

Acute Toxic Dose 1 – LD 50 > 2000 mg/kg (dermal - rat)

kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized (CAS: 64742-81-0)

Acute Toxic Dose 1 – LD 50 >5000 mg/kg (oral - rat)

Acute Toxic Dose 2 – LD 50 > 2000 mg/kg (dermal - rabbit)

Acute Toxic Conc. - LC $50 > 5.28 \text{ g/m}^3/4\text{h}$ (inh-rat)

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The product is easily biodegradable.

12.3. Bio accumulative potential

Bio accumulative potentialNo data available on bioaccumulation.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility The product is insoluble in water and may spread in the aquatic

environment.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

assessment





SAFETY DATA SHEET AKCOBALT %12

COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

12.6. Other adverse effects Other adverse effects

May be hazardous to aquatic life.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information

The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.

Disposal methods

Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Containers should be thoroughly emptied before disposal because of the risk of a fire. Do not cut or weld used containers unless they have been thoroughly cleaned internally.

SECTION 14: Transport information

General information

For limited quantity packaging/limited load information, consult the relevant modal documentation using the data shown in this section.

14.1. UN number

 UN No. (ADR/RID)
 1993

 UN No. (IMDG)
 1993

 UN No. (ICAO)
 1993

 UN No. (ADN)
 1993

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper Shipping name (ADR/RID)

FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (KEROSINE (PETROLEUM), HYDRODESULFURIZED)





SAFETY DATA SHEET AKCOBALT %12

COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

Proper Shipping name (IMDG)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (KEROSINE (PETROLEUM), HYDRODESULFURIZED)
Proper Shipping name (ICAO)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (KEROSINE (PETROLEUM), HYDRODESULFURIZED)
Proper Shipping name (ADN)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (KEROSINE (PETROLEUM), HYDRODESULFURIZED)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class	3
ADR/RID label	3
IMDG class	3
ICAO class/division	3
ADN class	3



14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group	Ш
IMDG packing group	Ш
ADN packing group	Ш
ICAO packing group	Ш

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant



14.6. Special precautions for user

Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what todo in the event of an accident or spillage.

EmS F-E, S-E





SAFETY DATA SHEET AKCOBALT %12

COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

2 **ADR transport category Emergency Action Code** •3Y

Hazard Identification Number 30 (ADR/RID)

Tunnel restriction code (D/E)

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Transport in bulk according

to Annex II of MARPOL

Not Applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended).

The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 (SI

2009 No. 716).

The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment

Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"].

EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.

EU legislation 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) (as amended).

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 (as amended).

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Key literature references and sources for data

This SDS is prepared based on the information received from the product owner.

Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008

Skin Irrit. 2 H315; Skin sens.1A H317; Eye Irrit 2 H319; Asp. Tox. 1 H304; Repr 2. H361; STOT SE 3 H336: Calculation method. Aquatic Acute 1 H400; Aquatic Chronic 2 H411: Calculation method. Flam. Liq. 3 - H226: Expert Judgement





SAFETY DATA SHEET AKCOBALT %12

COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

Training advice Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should

use this material.

Revision comments This is first issue.

Issued By Ersen ŞAN - ersen@akpakimya.com +90 282 361 80 99

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Hazard statements in full H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long-lasting effects.

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 any 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.