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1. Identification

Product identifier used on the label

MasterSeal TC 225 ht tan

Recommended use of the chemical and restriction on use

Recommended use*: for industrial and professional users

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company:

BASF CORPORATION 100 Park Avenue Florham Park, NJ 07932, USA

Telephone: +1 973 245-6000

Emergency telephone number

CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300

BASF HOTLINE: 1-800-832-HELP (4357)

Other means of identification

Chemical family: No data available.

2. Hazards Identification

According to Regulation 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard; 29 CFR Part 1910.1200

Classification of the product

Flam. Liq. 3 Flammable liquids Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation - vapour) Acute toxicity

Skin Corr./Irrit. 2 Skin corrosion/irritation

Eye Dam./Irrit. 2A Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Resp. Sens. 1 Respiratory sensitization Skin Sens. 1 Skin sensitization

Repr. 1B (fertility) Reproductive toxicity
Repr. 1B (unborn child) Reproductive toxicity

STOT RE 1 Specific target organ toxicity — repeated

^{*} The "Recommended use" identified for this product is provided solely to comply with a Federal requirement and is not part of the seller's published specification. The terms of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) do not create or infer any warranty, express or implied, including by incorporation into or reference in the seller's sales agreement.

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exposure

Aquatic Acute 3 Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute Aquatic Chronic 3 Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic

Label elements

Pictogram:



Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statement:

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
 H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
 H315 Causes skin irritation.
 H331 Toxic if inhaled.

H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if

inhaled.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H372 Causes damage to organs (Central nervous system) through prolonged

or repeated exposure.

H360 May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

H402 Harmful to aquatic life.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements (Prevention):

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face

protection.

P260 Do not breathe dust/gas/mist/vapours.

P261 Avoid breathing vapours.

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other

ignition sources. No smoking.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P284 In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and

understood.

P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.
P264 Wash with plenty of water and soap thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

P242 Use only non-sparking tools.

P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Precautionary Statements (Response):

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contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for

breathing.

P311 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

Rinse skin with water/shower.

P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder

or water spray for extinction.

Precautionary Statements (Storage):

P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P405 Store locked up.

Precautionary Statements (Disposal):

P501 Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection

point.

Hazards not otherwise classified

If applicable information is provided in this section on other hazards which do not result in classification but which may contribute to the overall hazards of the substance or mixture.

Labeling of special preparations (GHS):

CONTAINS ISOCYANATES. INHALATION OF ISOCYANATE MISTS OR VAPORS MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY IRRITATION, BREATHLESSNESS, CHEST DISCOMFORT AND REDUCED PULMONARY FUNCTION. OVEREXPOSURE WELL ABOVE THE PEL MAY RESULT IN BRONCHITIS, BRONCHIAL SPASMS AND PULMONARY EDEMA. LONG-TERM EXPOSURE TO ISOCYANATES HAS BEEN REPORTED TO CAUSE LUNG DAMAGE, INCLUDING REDUCED LUNG FUNCTION WHICH MAY BE PERMANENT. ACUTE OR CHRONIC OVEREXPOSURE TO ISOCYANATES MAY CAUSE SENSITIZATION IN SOME INDIVIDUALS, RESULTING IN ALLERGIC RESPIRATORY REACTIONS INCLUDING WHEEZING, SHORTNESS OF BREATH AND DIFFICULTY BREATHING. ANIMAL TESTS INDICATE THAT SKIN CONTACT MAY PLAY A ROLE IN CAUSING RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

According to Regulation 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard; 29 CFR Part 1910.1200

CAS Number	Weight %	Chemical name
8052-41-3	>= 15.0 - < 20.0%	Stoddard solvent
5124-30-1	>= 10.0 - < 15.0%	4,4'-methylenedicyclohexyl diisoncyanate
14807-96-6	>= 10.0 - < 15.0%	talc
7778-18-9	>= 5.0 - < 7.0%	Calcium sulphate
13463-67-7	>= 0.0 - < 3.0%	Titanium dioxide
77-58-7	>= 0.3 - < 1.0%	dibutyltin dilaurate
41556-26-7	>= 0.3 - < 1.0%	bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl)sebacate
82919-37-7	>= 0.1 - < 0.2%	Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate

4. First-Aid Measures

Description of first aid measures

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General advice:

First aid personnel should pay attention to their own safety. Immediately remove contaminated clothing.

If inhaled:

If difficulties occur after vapour/aerosol has been inhaled, remove to fresh air and seek medical attention.

If on skin:

After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water and soap. Under no circumstances should organic solvent be used. If irritation develops, seek medical attention.

If in eyes:

Wash affected eyes for at least 15 minutes under running water with eyelids held open, consult an eye specialist.

If swallowed:

Rinse mouth immediately and then drink plenty of water, seek medical attention. Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms: Overexposure may cause:, difficulty breathing, tightness in the chest, coughing, headache

Hazards: Respiratory sensitization may result in allergic (asthma-like) signs in the lower respiratory tract including wheezing, shortness of breath and difficulty breathing, the onset of which may be delayed. Repeated inhalation of high concentrations may cause lung damage, including reduced lung function, which may be permanent. Substances eliciting lower respiratory tract irritation may worsen the asthma-like reactions that may be produced by product exposures.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physician

Treatment: Treat according to symptoms (decontamination, vital functions), no known specific antidote.

5. Fire-Fighting Measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:

foam, water spray, dry powder, carbon dioxide

Unsuitable extinguishing media for safety reasons: water jet

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards during fire-fighting:

carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, harmful vapours, nitrogen oxides, fumes/smoke, carbon black

Advice for fire-fighters

Protective equipment for fire-fighting:

Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus.

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Further information:

The degree of risk is governed by the burning substance and the fire conditions. If exposed to fire, keep containers cool by spraying with water. Collect contaminated extinguishing water separately, do not allow to reach sewage or effluent systems. Contaminated extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with official regulations.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Do not breathe vapour/aerosol/spray mists. Wear eye/face protection. If exposed to high vapour concentration, leave area immediately. Use personal protective clothing. Handle in accordance with good building materials hygiene and safety practice.

Environmental precautions

Contain contaminated water/firefighting water. Do not discharge into drains/surface waters/groundwater.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For small amounts: Pick up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, earth etc.). Dispose of contaminated material as prescribed. For large amounts: Pump off product.

7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling

Avoid aerosol formation. Avoid inhalation of mists/vapours. Avoid skin contact. No special measures necessary provided product is used correctly.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

No applicable information available.

Suitable materials for containers: tinned carbon steel (Tinplate), Polypropylene (PP)

Further information on storage conditions: Keep only in the original container in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place away from ignition sources, heat or flame. Protect from direct sunlight. Protect from temperatures below: 0 °C

The packed product must be protected from temperatures below the indicated one.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Components with occupational exposure limits

dibutyltin dilaurate

OSHA PEL

PEL 0.1 mg/m3 (tin (Sn)); TWA value 0.1 mg/m3 (tin (Sn)); SKIN_FINAL (tin (Sn));
The substance can be absorbed through the skin.

ACGIH TLV

TWA value 0.1 mg/m3 (tin (Sn)); STEL value 0.2 mg/m3 (tin (Sn)); Skin Designation (tin (Sn));
The substance can be absorbed through the skin.

4,4'-methylenedicyclohexyl OSHA PEL CLV 0.01 ppm 0.11 mg/m3 ; diisoncyanate ACGIH TLV TWA value 0.005 ppm ;

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PEL 15 mg/m3 Total dust; PEL 5 mg/m3 Calcium sulphate **OSHA PEL**

> Respirable fraction; TWA value 15 mg/m3 Total dust ; TWA value 5 mg/m3 Respirable

fraction:

ACGIH TLV TWA value 10 mg/m3 Inhalable fraction;

Titanium dioxide **OSHA PEL** PEL 15 mg/m3 Total dust ; TWA value 10

mg/m3 Total dust:

ACGIH TLV TWA value 10 mg/m3;

OSHA PEL TWA value 20 millions of particles per cubic foot talc

of air; TWA value 2.4 millions of particles per

cubic foot of air Respirable;

The exposure limit is calculated from the equation, 250/(%SiO2+5), using a value of 100% SiO2. Lower percentages of SiO2 will yield higher

exposure limits.

TWA value 0.1 mg/m3 Respirable; The exposure limit is calculated from the equation, 10/(%SiO2+2), using a value of 100% SiO2. Lower percentages of SiO2 will yield higher exposure limits.

TWA value 0.3 mg/m3 Total dust; The exposure limit is calculated from the equation, 30/(%SiO2+2), using a value of 100% SiO2. Lower percentages of SiO2 will vield higher exposure limits.

TWA value 2 mg/m3 Respirable dust; TWA

value 0.3 mg/m3 Total dust:

The exposure limit is calculated from the equation, 30/(%SiO2+2), using a value of 100% SiO2. Lower percentages of SiO2 will yield higher exposure limits.

TWA value 0.1 mg/m3 Respirable; The exposure limit is calculated from the equation, 10/(%SiO2+2), using a value of 100% SiO2. Lower percentages of SiO2 will yield higher exposure limits.

TWA value 2.4 millions of particles per cubic foot of air Respirable;

The exposure limit is calculated from the

equation, 250/(%SiO2+5), using a value of 100% SiO2. Lower percentages of SiO2 will yield higher exposure limits.

TWA value 20 millions of particles per cubic foot

ACGIH TLV TWA value 2 mg/m3 Respirable fraction;

The value is for particulate matter containing no

asbestos and <1% crystalline silica.

Stoddard solvent OSHA PEL PEL 500 ppm 2,900 mg/m3;

> ACGIH TLV TWA value 100 ppm;

Advice on system design:

Provide local exhaust ventilation to maintain recommended P.E.L.

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Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection:

Wear appropriate certified respirator when exposure limits may be exceeded.

Hand protection:

Wear chemical resistant protective gloves., Manufacturer's directions for use should be observed because of great diversity of types.

Eye protection:

Safety glasses with side-shields.

Body protection:

Body protection must be chosen depending on activity and possible exposure, e.g. apron, protecting boots, chemical-protection suit (according to EN 14605 in case of splashes or EN ISO 13982 in case of dust).

General safety and hygiene measures:

Do not inhale gases/vapours/aerosols. Avoid contact with the skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Handle in accordance with good building materials hygiene and safety practice. Wearing of closed work clothing is recommended. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Hands and/or face should be washed before breaks and at the end of the shift. At the end of the shift the skin should be cleaned and skin-care agents applied. Gloves must be inspected regularly and prior to each use. Replace if necessary (e.g. pinhole leaks).

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Form: liquid
Odour: solvent-like

Odour threshold: No applicable information available.

Colour: various colours pH value: various colours

Melting point: No applicable information available.

Boiling range: approx. 105.56 - 260 °C

Sublimation point: No applicable information available.

Flash point: 105 °F
Flammability: Flammable.
Lower explosion limit: 1.0 %(V)
Upper explosion limit: 7.0 %(V)

Vapour pressure: The product has not been tested.

Density: approx. 1.09 g/cm3

(20°C)

Relative density: No applicable information available.

Vapour density: Heavier than air.

Partitioning coefficient n- No applicable information available.

octanol/water (log Pow):

Viscosity, kinematic:

Thermal decomposition: No decomposition if stored and handled as

prescribed/indicated.

Viscosity, dynamic: 2,720 cP (40 °C)

2,426 mm2/s

Solubility in water: $(40 \,^{\circ}\text{C})$

slightly soluble

Solubility (quantitative): No applicable information available. Solubility (qualitative): No applicable information available.

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Evaporation rate: No applicable information available.

10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity

No hazardous reactions if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

Corrosion to metals:

Corrosive effects to metal are not anticipated.

Chemical stability

The product is stable if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

The product is stable if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

Conditions to avoid

See MSDS section 7 - Handling and storage.

Incompatible materials

strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizing agents, strong reducing agents

Hazardous decomposition products

Decomposition products:

No hazardous decomposition products if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

Thermal decomposition:

No decomposition if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

11. Toxicological information

Primary routes of exposure

Routes of entry for solids and liquids are ingestion and inhalation, but may include eye or skin contact. Routes of entry for gases include inhalation and eye contact. Skin contact may be a route of entry for liquefied gases.

Acute Toxicity/Effects

Acute toxicity

Assessment of acute toxicity: Of moderate toxicity after short-term inhalation. Inhalation of diisocyanates may cause irritation of the mucous membranes of the nose, throat or trachea, breathlessness, chest discomfort, difficult breathing and reduced pulmonary function. High airborne concentrations may result additionally in eye irritation, headache, chemical bronchitis, asthma-like symptoms or pulmonary edema. Isocyanates have also been reported to cause hyper-sensitivity pneumonitis, which is characterized by flu-like symptoms, the onset of which may be delayed. Symptoms include nausea, vomiting and abdominal pain.

Oral

No applicable information available.

Inhalation

Value: 3.85 mg/l Determined for vapor

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Dermal

No applicable information available.

Irritation / corrosion

Assessment of irritating effects: Eye contact causes irritation. Skin contact causes irritation. Skin contact may result in dermatitis, either irritative or allergic.

Sensitization

Assessment of sensitization: Sensitization after skin contact possible. The substance may cause sensitization of the respiratory tract. As a result of previous repeated overexposures or a single large dose, certain individuals will develop isocyanate sensitization (chemical asthma) which will cause them to react to a later exposure to isocyanate at levels well below the PEL/TLV. These symptoms, which include chest tightness, wheezing, cough, shortness of breath, or asthmatic attack, could be immediate or delayed up to several hours after exposure. Similar to many non-specific asthmatic responses, there are reports that once sensitized an individual can experience these symptoms upon exposure to dust, cold air, or other irritants. This increased lung sensitivity can persist for weeks and in severe cases for several years. Chronic overexposure to isocyanates has also been reported to cause lung damage, including a decrease in lung function, which may be permanent. Prolonged contact can cause reddening, swelling, rash, scaling, or blistering. In those who have developed a skin sensitization, these symptoms can develop as a result of contact with very small amounts of liquid material, or even as a result of vapour-only exposure. Animal tests indicate that skin contact may play a role in causing respiratory sensitization.

Chronic Toxicity/Effects

Repeated dose toxicity

Assessment of repeated dose toxicity: May cause central nervous system effects. The substance may cause damage to the upper respiratory tract after repeated inhalation, as shown in animal studies. Acute or chronic overexposures to isocyanates may cause sensitization in some individuals, resulting in allergic symptoms of the lower respiratory tract (asthma-like), including wheezing, shortness of breath and difficulty breathing. Subsequent reactions may occur at or substantially below the PEL and TLV. Asthma caused by isocyanates may persist in some individuals after removal from exposure and may be irreversible.

Genetic toxicity

Assessment of mutagenicity: No mutagenic effect was found in various tests with bacteria and mammalian cell culture.

Carcinogenicity

Assessment of carcinogenicity: The whole of the information assessable provides no indication of a carcinogenic effect.

Information on: Titanium dioxide

Assessment of carcinogenicity: IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) has classified this substance as group 2B (The agent is possibly carcinogenic to humans). In long-term studies in rats in which the substance was given by inhalation, a carcinogenic effect was observed. Tumors were only observed in rats after chronic inhalative exposure to high concentrations which caused sustained lung inflammation. In long-term studies in rats and mice in which the substance was given by feed, a carcinogenic effect was not observed. Dermal exposure is not expected to be carcinogenic.

Reproductive toxicity

Assessment of reproduction toxicity: Causes impairment of fertility in laboratory animals.

Teratogenicity

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Assessment of teratogenicity: May cause harm to the unborn child. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components.

Symptoms of Exposure

Overexposure may cause:, difficulty breathing, tightness in the chest, coughing, headache

Medical conditions aggravated by overexposure

The isocyanate component is a respiratory sensitizer. It may cause allergic reaction leading to asthma-like spasms of the bronchial tubes and difficulty in breathing. Persons with history of respiratory disease or hypersensitivity should not be exposed to this product. Medical supervision of all employees who handle or come into contact with isocyanates is recommended. Preemployment and periodic medical examinations with respiratory function tests (FEV, FVC as a minimum) are suggested. Persons with asthmatic conditions, chronic bronchitis, other chronic respiratory diseases, recurrent eczema or pulmonary sensitization should be excluded from working with isocyanates. Once a person is diagnosed as having pulmonary sensitization (allergic asthma) to isocyanates, further exposure is not recommended. Contact may aggravate pulmonary disorders.

12. Ecological Information

Toxicity

Aquatic toxicity

Assessment of aquatic toxicity:

May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Acutely harmful for aquatic organisms.

Aquatic toxicity

Information on: 4,4'-methylenedicyclohexyl diisoncyanate

Assessment of aquatic toxicity:

Acutely toxic for aquatic organisms. Depending on local conditions and existing concentrations, disturbances in the biodegradation process of activated sludge are possible. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the hydrolysis products.

Persistence and degradability

Assessment biodegradation and elimination (H2O) Not readily biodegradable (by OECD criteria).

Mobility in soil

Assessment transport between environmental compartments

The substance will not evaporate into the atmosphere from the water surface. Adsorption to solid soil phase is expected.

Additional information

Other ecotoxicological advice:

Do not release untreated into natural waters. Do not allow to enter soil, waterways or waste water channels. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components.

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13. Disposal considerations

Waste disposal of substance:

Dispose of in accordance with national, state and local regulations. Residues should be disposed of in the same manner as the substance/product. Do not discharge into drains/surface waters/groundwater.

Container disposal:

Contaminated packaging should be emptied as far as possible; then it can be passed on for recycling after being thoroughly cleaned.

14. Transport Information

Land transport

USDOT

Hazard class: C Packing group: III

ID number: UN 1263 Hazard label: CBL

Proper shipping name: PAINT, COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID (contains BENZENE)

Classified as combustible liquid in containers greater than 119

gallons.

Sea transport

IMDG

Hazard class: 3 Packing group: III

ID number: UN 1263

Hazard label: 3
Marine pollutant: NO
Proper shipping name: PAINT

Air transport IATA/ICAO

Hazard class: 3 Packing group: III

ID number: UN 1263

Hazard label: 3
Proper shipping name: PAINT

15. Regulatory Information

Federal Regulations

Registration status:

Chemical TSCA, US released / listed

EPCRA 311/312 (Hazard categories): Acute; Chronic; Fire

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CERCLA RQ CAS Number Chemical name

1000 LBS 108-88-3 Toluene

CA Prop. 65:

WARNING: THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS A CHEMICAL(S) KNOWN TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA TO CAUSE CANCER AND BIRTH DEFECTS OR OTHER REPRODUCTIVE HARM.

NFPA Hazard codes:

Health: 3 Fire: 2 Reactivity: 0 Special:

16. Other Information

SDS Prepared by:

BASF NA Product Regulations SDS Prepared on: 2016/05/13

We support worldwide Responsible Care® initiatives. We value the health and safety of our employees, customers, suppliers and neighbors, and the protection of the environment. Our commitment to Responsible Care is integral to conducting our business and operating our facilities in a safe and environmentally responsible fashion, supporting our customers and suppliers in ensuring the safe and environmentally sound handling of our products, and minimizing the impact of our operations on society and the environment during production, storage, transport, use and disposal of our products.

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