

Section 1. Identification

Product name : Mono-Coat® RM-1930RB

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

Release Agent

Distributed By
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Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word :

Danger

Hazard statements :

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
Harmful if inhaled.
Causes serious eye damage.
Causes skin irritation.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements

Prevention :

Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.



Section 2. Hazards identification

Response	: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.
Storage	: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
propan-1-ol	≥25 - ≤50	71-23-8
Light aliphatic naphtha	≥25 - ≤50	-
nonane	≥10 - ≤25	111-84-2
ethanol	≤10	64-17-5
Glycol	≤3	-

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
Inhalation	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Skin contact	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.



Section 4. First aid measures

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains
nausea or vomiting

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 dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.



Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
- 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. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. 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



Section 7. Handling and storage

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not swallow. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. 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. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. 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 unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
propan-1-ol	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 500 mg/m ³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
nonane	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1050 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
ethanol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1900 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Glycol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 606 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 909 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 600 mg/m ³ 8 hours.

- Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.



Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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**
- Eye/face protection** : 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. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/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 at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- 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. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
- 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** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid.	Color	Incolor
Odor	Alcohol-like.	Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.	Melting point	Not available.
Boiling point	93°C (199.4°F)	Flash point	Closed cup: 12°C (53.6°F) [Pensky-Martens]
Burning time	Not applicable.	Burning rate	Not applicable.
Evaporation rate	Not available.	Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	Not available.	Vapor pressure	Not available.
Vapor density	>1 [Air = 1]	Relative density	0.79
Solubility	Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.	Solubility in water	Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available.	Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Decomposition temperature	Not available.	SADT	Not available.
Viscosity	Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <0.2 cm ² /s (<20 cSt)	Volatility	96.885

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits

nonane	Lower: 0.8% Upper: 2.9%
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Lower: 1.05% Upper: 7.6%
(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	Lower: 1.1% Upper: 14%
propan-1-ol	Lower: 2.1% Upper: 13.5%
ethanol	Lower: 3.3% Upper: 19%

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.

Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials

Hazardous decomposition products : Formaldehyde and silicon dioxide may be evolved at elevated temperatures.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
propan-1-ol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	5040 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1870 mg/kg	-
nonane	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	3200 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	17000 mg/m ³	4 hours
ethanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	124700 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7 g/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion : Causes serious eye damage. Causes skin irritation.

Sensitization : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)



Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Target organs
propan-1-ol	Narcotic effects
Light aliphatic naphtha	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Light aliphatic naphtha	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
nonane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness Inhalation Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness	Skin contact Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur Ingestion Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains nausea or vomiting
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Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates



Section 11. Toxicological information

Route	ATE value
Inhalation (gases)	17297.6 ppm
Inhalation (vapors)	91.89 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

- Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. 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. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. 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. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.
- RCRA classification** : D001 Because of its ignitability if the product is disposed of in its original form.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	Bulk	TDG Classification	IATA	IMDG
UN number	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993
UN proper shipping name	Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (Light aliphatic naphtha, nonane)	Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (Light aliphatic naphtha, nonane)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Light aliphatic naphtha, nonane)	Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Light aliphatic naphtha, nonane)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Light aliphatic naphtha, nonane)
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3	3
Packing group	II	II	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.

Emergency Response Guidebook (ERG): 128

Additional information



Section 14. Transport information

- DOT Classification** : **Limited quantity** Yes.
Packaging instruction Exceptions: 150. Non-bulk: 202. Bulk: 242.
Quantity limitation Passenger aircraft/rail: 5 L. Cargo aircraft: 60 L.
Special provisions IB2, T7, TP1, TP8, TP28
- TDG Classification** : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3).
Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 1
Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index 5
Special provisions 16
- IMDG** : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
Emergency schedules F-E, _S-E_
Special provisions 274
- IATA** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.
Quantity limitation Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 5 L. Packaging instructions: 353.
 Cargo Aircraft Only: 60 L. Packaging instructions: 364. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 1 L. Packaging instructions: Y341.
Special provisions A3
- Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Inventory list

- Australia** : All components are listed or exempted.
Canada : All components are listed or exempted.
China : All components are listed or exempted.
Europe : Contact local supplier or distributor.
Japan : **Japan inventory (ENCS):** All components are listed or exempted.
Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
New Zealand : All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines : All components are listed or exempted.
Republic of Korea : All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan : All components are listed or exempted.
United States : All components are listed or exempted.

Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

methanol	Listed
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SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312



Section 15. Regulatory information

Classification : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: NONANE; PROPYL ALCOHOL; PROPANOL; ETHYL ALCOHOL; DENATURED ALCOHOL; Glycol

New York : None of the components are listed.

New Jersey : The following components are listed: NONANE; PROPYL ALCOHOL; 1-PROPANOL; ETHYL ALCOHOL; ALCOHOL; Glycol

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: NONANE; 1-PROPANOL; DENATURED ALCOHOL; ETHANOL; Glycol

California Prop. 65

⚠ WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Benzene, Methyl isobutyl ketone, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. This product can expose you to chemicals including Naphthalene, Ethylbenzene, Acetaldehyde, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and Toluene, Methanol, which are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

U.S. Federal regulations : TSCA 12(b) one-time export: nonane

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health : 3 / **Flammability :** 3 **Physical hazards :** 0 **Personal protection Code :** H

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

Health : 1 **Flammability :** 3 **Instability/Reactivity :** 0 **Special :** -

History

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Prepared by : Chem-Trend Regulatory Affairs Department.

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
 BCF = 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
 LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
 MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
 UN = United Nations

▀ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.



Section 16. Other information

[Notice to reader](#)

Information presented herein has been compiled from information provided to us by our suppliers and other sources considered to be dependable and is accurate and reliable to the best of our knowledge and belief but is not guaranteed to be so. Nothing herein is to be construed as recommending any practice or the use of any product in violation of any patent or in violation of any law or regulation. It is the users' responsibility to determine the suitability of any material for a specific purpose and to adopt such safety precautions as may be necessary. We make no warranty as to the results to be obtained in using any material and, since conditions of use are not under our control, we must necessarily disclaim all liability with respect to the use of any material supplied by us.