

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### **TWR Steam**

According to Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice, December 2011

SECTION 1: Identification: Pro	oduct identifier and chemical identity		
Product identifier			
Product name	TWR Steam		
Relevant identified uses of the	Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against		
Application	De-waxer.		
Uses advised against	For professional use only. This product is not recommended for any industrial, professional or consumer use other than the Identified uses above.		
Details of the supplier of the s	afety data sheet		
Supplier	Autosmart Australia 11 Darrambal Close Rathmines NSW 2283 Australia www.autosmartaustralia.com.au Tel: 02 49 75 14 88 (Mon to Fri, 08:00 - 16:00 AEST) (General Information. Transport Information. Mild Medical Information) autosmart@autosmartaustralia.com.au		
Contact Person	Mr. Russell Butler		
Emergency telephone number	<u>_</u>		
Emergency telephone	Emergency No: +44 7808 971321 (24hrs) (Autosmart International, UK) General Information. Transport Information. Mild medical Information:- Tel: 02 49 75 14 88 (Mon to Fri, 08:00 - 16:00 AEST)		
National emergency telephone number	e Poison Information Hotline: 13 11 26		
SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identif	ication		
Classification of the substance	e or mixture		
Physical hazards	Flam. Liq. 4 - H227		
Health hazards	Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304		
Environmental hazards	Not Classified		
Label elements			
Pictogram			

Signal word

Hazard statements	H227 Combustible liquid. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H315 Causes skin irritation.
Precautionary statements	<ul> <li>P210 Keep away from heat/ sparks/ open flames/ hot surfaces No smoking.</li> <li>P280 Wear protective gloves, eye and face protection.</li> <li>P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.</li> <li>P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.</li> <li>P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.</li> <li>P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.</li> <li>P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.</li> </ul>
Supplemental label information	For professional users only.
Contains	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light

60-100%

#### Other hazards

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

### SECTION 3: Composition and information on ingredients

#### Mixtures

### Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light

CAS number: 64742-47-8

### Classification

Flam. Liq. 4 - H227 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### Description of first aid measures

General information	Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
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.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove any dentures. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of 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.
Skin Contact	It is important to remove the substance from the skin immediately. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Remove contamination with soap and water or recognised skin cleansing agent. Get medical attention.

Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. If it is suspected that volatile contaminants are still present around the affected person, first aid personnel should wear an appropriate respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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.
Most important symptoms and	d 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: Dryness of mouth and throat. Coughing, chest tightness, feeling of chest pressure. Overexposure to organic solvents may depress the central nervous system, causing dizziness and intoxication and, at very high concentrations, unconsciousness and death. Congestion of the lungs may occur, producing severe shortness of breath.
Ingestion	May cause irritation. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.
Skin contact	Redness. Irritating to skin.
Eye contact	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Redness. Irritation.
Indication of any immediate m	redical attention and special treatment needed
Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically.
Notes for the doctor SECTION 5: Firefighting mean	· · · ·
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SECTION 5: Firefighting measurements	· · · ·
SECTION 5: Firefighting meas	sures Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-
SECTION 5: Firefighting mean Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing	Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire- extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire. Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
SECTION 5: Firefighting mean Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media	Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire- extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire. Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
SECTION 5: Firefighting mean Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media Special hazards arising from t	Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire- extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire. Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. <b>he substance or mixture</b> Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. This product is toxic. Contains Hydrocarbons. The product is immiscible with water and will
SECTION 5: Firefighting mean Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media Special hazards arising from to Specific hazards Hazardous combustion	Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire- extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire. Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. <b>he substance or mixture</b> Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. This product is toxic. Contains Hydrocarbons. The product is immiscible with water and will spread on the water surface. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Toxic

Special protective equipmentWear chemical protective suit. Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatusfor firefighters(SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to Australia/New<br/>Zealand Standards AS/NZS 4967 (for clothing) AS/NZS 1801 (for helmets), AS/NZS 4821 (for<br/>protective boots), AS/NZS 1801 (for protective gloves) will provide a basic level of protection<br/>for chemical incidents.

#### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

#### 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 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.

#### Environmental precautions

**Environmental precautions**Immiscible with water. Aquatic toxicity is unlikely to occur. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment. Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

#### 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. Provide adequate ventilation. Approach the spillage from upwind. Small Spillages: If the product is soluble in water, dilute the spillage with water and mop it up. Alternatively, or if it is not water-soluble, absorb the spillage with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container. Large Spillages: If leakage cannot be stopped, evacuate area. Flush spilled material into an effluent treatment plant, or proceed as follows. Contain and absorb spillage with sand, earth or other non-combustible material. Place waste in labelled, sealed containers. Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly, observing environmental regulations. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

#### Reference to other sections

Reference to 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, including how the chemical may be safely used

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. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. 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 and wash before reuse. 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.

## Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions	Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store in accordance with local regulations. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent.
Storage class	Chemical storage.
Specific end use(s)	
Specific end use(s)	The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.

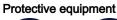
## SECTION 8: Exposure controls and personal protection

## Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS: 64742-47-8)

### Ingredient comments

No exposure limits known for ingredient(s).

## Exposure controls





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 minimise 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 minimise 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 Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337. Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses.
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 can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 2161. 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. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and complies with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1716. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1716. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1716. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1716. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1716.
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, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels. Store in a demarcated bunded area to prevent release to drains and/or watercourses.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical a	and chemical properties
Appearance	Liquid.
Colour	Colourless.
Odour	Hydrocarbons.
рН	Not applicable.
Initial boiling point and range	199 - 247°C @ 1013 mbar
Flash point	79°C CC (Closed cup).
Evaporation rate	< 1 (ethanol = 1)
Flammability Limit - Lower(%)	Lower flammable/explosive limit: 0.6 $\%$ Upper flammable/explosive limit: 5.5 $\%$
Vapour pressure	< 0.3 hPa @ 20°C
Vapour density	4.5
Relative density	~ 0.8027 @ 20°C
Bulk density	~ 800 kg/m³
Solubility Value (g/100g H2O 20°C)	~ 15 mg/l water @ 20°C
Partition coefficient	log Pow: > 3.3 log Pow: < 6
Auto-ignition temperature	225°C
Viscosity	1.64 mm 2/s @ 40°C Kinematic viscosity $\leq$ 20.5 mm <sup>2</sup> /s.
Comments	Information declared as "Not available" or "Not applicable" is not considered to be relevant to the implementation of the proper control measures.
Volatile organic compound	This product contains a maximum VOC content of 100 %.
SECTION 10: Stability and rea	ctivity
Reactivity	See the other subsections of this section for further details.
Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions	No potentially hazardous reactions known.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid excessive heat for prolonged periods of time. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.
Materials to avoid	Oxidising agents. Acids - oxidising.
Hazardous decomposition products	Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Toxic gases or vapours.
SECTION 11: Toxicological int	formation
Information on toxicological ef	fects
Acute toxicity - oral	
Notes (oral LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Acute toxicity - dermal Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Acute toxicity - inhalation Notes (inhalation LC₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Skin corrosion/irritation Animal data	Irritating.
Serious eye damage/irritation Serious eye damage/irritation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Respiratory sensitisation Respiratory sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Skin sensitisation Skin sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Germ cell mutagenicity Genotoxicity - in vitro	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogenicity Carcinogenicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
IARC carcinogenicity	None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.
Reproductive toxicity	
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity - development	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Specific target organ toxicity -	single exposure
STOT - single exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.
Specific target organ toxicity -	repeated exposure
STOT - repeated exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazard	Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Pneumonia may be the result if vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs.

General information	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: Dryness of mouth and throat. Coughing, chest tightness, feeling of chest pressure. Overexposure to organic solvents may depress the central nervous system, causing dizziness and intoxication and, at very high concentrations, unconsciousness and death. Congestion of the lungs may occur, producing severe shortness of breath.
Ingestion	May cause irritation. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.
Skin Contact	Redness. Irritating to skin.
Eye contact	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Redness. Irritation.
Route of entry	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
Target Organs	No specific target organs known.

## Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light

Acute toxicity - oral	
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	5,001.0
Species	Rat
Notes (oral LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
ATE oral (mg/kg)	5,001.0
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	2,001.0
Species	Rat
Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	2,001.0
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅ vapours mg/l)	20.1
Species	Rat
Acute toxicity inhalation (LCᡂ dust/mist mg/l)	5.1
Species	Rat
Notes (inhalation LC₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	20.1
ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l)	5.1

Skin corrosion/irritation			
Animal data	Irritating.		
Serious eye damage/irritati	ion		
Serious eye damage/irritation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		
Respiratory sensitisation			
Respiratory sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		
Skin sensitisation			
Skin sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		
Germ cell mutagenicity			
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		
Carcinogenicity			
Carcinogenicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		
IARC carcinogenicity	None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.		
Reproductive toxicity			
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		
Reproductive toxicity - development	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure			
STOT - single exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.		
Specific target organ toxicit	ty - repeated exposure		
STOT - repeated exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.		
Aspiration hazard			
Aspiration hazard	Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Pneumonia may be the result if vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs.		
General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.		
Inhalation	No specific symptoms known.		
Ingestion	May cause irritation. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.		
Skin Contact	Redness. Irritating to skin.		
Eye contact	No specific symptoms known.		
Route of entry	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact		
Target Organs	No specific target organs known.		
Medical considerations	Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis. Avoid vomiting and stomach flushing because of the risk of aspiration.		

# **TWR Steam**

SECTION 12: Ecological Information			
Ecotoxicity	Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.		
Toxicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light			
Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: > 2.2 mg/l, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill)			
Persistence and degradability			
Persistence and degradability	Not readily biodegradable.		
Bioaccumulative potential			
Bioaccumulative Potential	No data available on bioaccumulation.		
Partition coefficient	log Pow: > 3.3 log Pow: < 6		
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light			
Bioaccumulative	Potential BCF: 130 - 159,		
Partition coefficie	nt log Pow: > 3.3 log Pow: < 6		
Mobility in soil			
Mobility	The product is insoluble in water. The product contains volatile substances which may spread in the atmosphere.		
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light			
Mobility	The product has poor water-solubility.		
Other adverse effects			
Other adverse effects	None known.		
SECTION 13: Disposal consid	erations		
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	Do not empty into drains. 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. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.		
SECTION 14: Transport inforn	nation		

SECTION 14: Transport information

#### General

The product is not covered by international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods (IMDG, IATA, ADR/RID).

### UN number

Not applicable.

### UN proper shipping name

Not applicable.

### Transport hazard class(es)

No transport warning sign required.

### Packing group

Not applicable.

### Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant No.

### Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

### Transport in bulk according to Not applicable. Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

#### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Schedule (SUSMP)

Schedule 5. Caution.

### Inventories

Australia - AICS All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

### SECTION 16: Any other relevant information

Classification abbreviations and acronyms	Acute Tox. = Acute toxicity Asp. Tox. = Aspiration hazard Skin Irrit. = Skin irritation
Training advice	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.
Revision comments	NOTE: Lines within the margin indicate significant changes from the previous revision.
Issued by	Prepared by Autosmart International Ltd, Lynn Lane, Shenstone, Lichfield, Staffordshire, WS14 0DH, Great Britain. www.autosmartinternational.com rbutler@autosmart.co.uk Tel +44 (0)1543 481616
Revision date	12/12/2016
Revision	1
SDS No.	21352

SDS status	Approved.
Hazard statements in full	H227 Combustible liquid.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H315 Causes skin irritation.

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.