

SAFETY DATA SHEET Boron trichloride 1M in hexanes

According to the REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 No. 1577, as amended.

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product nameBoron trichloride 1M in hexanes

 Product number
 90024843

 CAS number
 10294-34-5

EC number 233-658-4

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

Identified uses For research purposes only.

Uses advised againstNot suitable for human consumption or veterinary purposes.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Molekula Ltd.

Lingfield Way, Darlington, DL1 4XX, United Kingdom +44 (0) 3302000333 info@molekula.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

+44 (0) 7769276927

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (SI 2019 No. 720)

Physical hazards Flam. Liq. 2 - H225

Health hazards Acute Tox. 1 - H300 Acute Tox. 3 - H311 Acute Tox. 1 - H330 Skin Corr. 1B - H314 Eye Dam.

1 - H318 Repr. 2 - H361 STOT SE 3 - H336 STOT RE 2 - H373 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

Environmental hazards Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

2.2. Label elements

EC number 233-658-4

Hazard pictograms











Signal word

Danger

Hazard statements H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H311 Toxic in contact with skin.

H300+H330 Fatal if swallowed or if inhaled.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking

P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 Use explosion-proof electrical equipment.

P242 Use non-sparking tools.

P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.

P260 Do not breathe vapour/ spray. P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray.

P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.

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

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

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

P284 [In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection.

P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.

P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

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

Rinse skin with water or shower.

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

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove

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

P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention. P312 Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell.

P314 Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell.

P320 Specific treatment is urgent (see medical advice on this label).

P361+P364 Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog to extinguish.

P391 Collect spillage.

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

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

P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

Supplemental label

information

EUH014 Reacts violently with water.

Contains n-Hexane, Boron trichloride

2.3. Other hazards

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Boron trichloride 1M in hexanes

n-Hexane		75-90%
CAS number: 110-54-3	EC number: 203-777-6	
Classification		
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225		
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315		
Repr. 2 - H361		
STOT SE 3 - H336		
STOT RE 2 - H373		

Boron trichloride 10-25%

CAS number: 10294-34-5

Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

Classification

Acute Tox. 1 - H300 Acute Tox. 1 - H330 Skin Corr. 1B - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318

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 Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical

personnel. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician.

Inhalation 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. Get medical attention. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery

position and ensure breathing can take place.

Ingestion Get medical attention immediately. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give a few small

glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Keep affected person under observation. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head

should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs.

Skin contact It is important to remove the substance from the skin immediately. Rinse immediately with

plenty of water. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention. Chemical

burns must be treated by a physician.

Eye contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Do not rub eye. Remove any contact lenses and open

eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention.

Protection of first aiders 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 The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the

length of exposure.

Boron trichloride 1M in hexanes

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

Unconsciousness, possibly death.

Ingestion A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Unconsciousness, possibly death.

May cause stomach pain or vomiting. May cause severe internal injury. Small amounts may cause serious damage. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion

or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.

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

irritation. Redness. Blistering may occur.

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

Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.

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

Notes for the doctorTreat symptomatically. Keep affected person under observation.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media The product is flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder

or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

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

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards 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. This product is toxic. Severe corrosive hazard. Water used for fire

extinguishing, which has been in contact with the product, may be corrosive.

Hazardous combustion products

Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances:

Very toxic or corrosive gases or vapours.

Carbon dioxide (CO2). Carbon monoxide (CO). Hydrogen chloride (HCI).

Oxides of the following substances:

Boron.

Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance

to a source of ignition and flash back.

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. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. 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.

Special protective equipment for firefighters

Regular protection may not be safe. Wear chemical protective suit. Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing 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

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Evacuate area. Provide adequate ventilation. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions

Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment.

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 ignition sources if safe to do so. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Do not allow material to enter confined spaces, due to the risk of explosion. This product is corrosive. Provide adequate ventilation. Absorb small quantities with paper towels and evaporate in a safe place. Once evaporation is complete, place paper in a suitable waste disposal container and seal securely. Large 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. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Label the containers containing waste and contaminated materials and remove from the area as soon as possible. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dangerous for the environment. Do not empty into drains. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

6.4. 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

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. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. The product is flammable. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. This product is toxic. This product is corrosive. Immediate first aid is imperative. Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Pregnant or breastfeeding women should not work with this product if there is any risk of exposure. 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.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions

Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store locked up. Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage.

Moisture sensitive. Store under inert gas.

Store at temperatures between 2°C/35.6°F and 8.°C/46.4°F.

Storage class Flammable liquid storage.

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

n-Hexane

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 20 ppm 72 mg/m³ WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment















Appropriate engineering controls

Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimise worker exposure. Ensure the ventilation system is regularly maintained and tested. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients.

Eye/face protection

Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Hand protection

Wear protective gloves. 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, wear gloves that are proven to be impervious to the chemical and resist degradation. 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

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of skin contact.

Hygiene measures

Wash after use and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Respiratory protection

Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'UKCA'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges suitable for intended use should be used. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges suitable for intended use should be used. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges suitable for intended use should be used.

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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.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Liquid.

Colourless. to Light (or pale). Yellow.

Odour Not known.

Odour threshold

PH

No information available.

Melting point

No information available.

No information available.

No information available.

Plash point

17°C/1.4°F Closed cup.

Evaporation rate

No information available.

Upper/lower flammability or

Flammability (solid, gas)

explosive limits

No information available.

No information available.

Vapour pressure 1111.8 hPa @ 55°C/131°F

Vapour density No information available.

Relative density 0.738 g/cm3

Solubility(ies) Reacts violently with water.

Partition coefficient No information available.

Auto-ignition temperature No information available.

Decomposition Temperature No information available.

9.2. Other information

Molecular weight 117.16

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.

Sensitive to Moisture

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Boron trichloride 1M in hexanes

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Containers can burst violently or explode

when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Static electricity and formation of sparks

must be prevented.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Oxidising materials.

Acids - oxidising.

Reacts violently with water. Strong oxidising agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended.

productsThermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances:

Corrosive gases or vapours. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Carbon monoxide (CO). Hydrogen chloride (HCI).

Oxides of: Boron.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Summary Fatal if swallowed.

ATE oral (mg/kg) 4.17

Acute toxicity - dermal

Summary Toxic in contact with skin.

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 300.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Summary Fatal if inhaled.

ATE inhalation (gases ppm) 83.33

Skin corrosion/irritation

Summary Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Summary Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory sensitisation

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

IARC carcinogenicityNone of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Reproductive toxicity

Boron trichloride 1M in hexanes

Summary Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Summary May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Target organs Central nervous system

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

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

Aspiration hazard

Summary May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Pneumonia may be the result if vomited

material containing solvents reaches the lungs.

General information Avoid contact during pregnancy/while nursing. May damage fertility. 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, possibly death.

Ingestion A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Unconsciousness, possibly death.

May cause stomach pain or vomiting. May cause severe internal injury. Small amounts may cause serious damage. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion

or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.

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

irritation. Redness. Blistering may occur.

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

Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.

Route of exposure Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

Target organs Central nervous system

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Acute aquatic toxicity

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Summary Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The degradability of the product is not known.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient No information available.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

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. 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 information

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID) 3286 3286 UN No. (IMDG) UN No. (ICAO) 3286 3286 UN No. (ADN)

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)

FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Boron trichloride 1M in hexanes)

Proper shipping name (IMDG) FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Boron trichloride 1M in hexanes)

Proper shipping name (ICAO) FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Boron trichloride 1M in hexanes)

Proper shipping name (ADN) FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Boron trichloride 1M in hexanes)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

3 ADR/RID class

ADR/RID subsidiary risk 6.1,8

ADR/RID classification code **FTC**

ADR/RID label 3

IMDG class 3

IMDG subsidiary risk 6.1.8

ICAO class/division 3

ICAO subsidiary risk 6.1,8

ADN class 3

ADN subsidiary risk 6.1,8

Transport labels







14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group II

IMDG packing group

ICAO packing group

ADN packing group

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant



14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS F-E, S-C

ADR transport category 2

Emergency Action Code •3WE

Hazard Identification Number 368

(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 Not applicable.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78

and the IBC Code

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 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.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

Inventories

EU - EINECS/ELINCS

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SECTION 16: Other information

Boron trichloride 1M in hexanes

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by

Road.

ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by

Inland Waterways.

RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.

IATA: International Air Transport Association.

ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service. ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.

LC50: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.

LD50: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).

EC50: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance. vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.

Classification abbreviations

and acronyms

Flam. Liq. = Flammable liquid Acute Tox. = Acute toxicity

Asp. Tox. = Aspiration hazard Eye Dam. = Serious eye damage Repr. = Reproductive toxicity Skin Corr. = Skin corrosion

STOT RE = Specific target organ toxicity-repeated exposure STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure

Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)

Classification procedures according to SI 2019 No. 720

Acute Tox. 1 - H330: Acute Tox. 1 - H300: Acute Tox. 3 - H311: Asp. Tox. 1 - H304: Eye Dam. 1 - H318: Skin Corr. 1B - H314: STOT RE 2 - H373: STOT SE 3 - H336: Repr. 2 - H361: :

Calculation method. Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411: : Calculation method. Flam. Liq. 2 - H225: :

Expert judgement.

Training advice Only trained personnel should use this material.

Revision date 28/06/2022

Revision 2

Supersedes date 27/06/2022

SDS number 1039

Hazard statements in full H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H300 Fatal if swallowed.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H311 Toxic in contact with skin.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H330 Fatal if inhaled.

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.

H411 Toxic 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.