

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

GHS  
United States  
English (US)

## Section 1. Identification

Product identifier	<b>VANZAN® D</b>
Product code	70503
Chemical identity	xanthan gum
Other means of identification	Technical grade xanthan gum
Product type	Powder.
Material uses	Organic thickener.
Supplier/Manufacturer	Vanderbilt Minerals, LLC 33 Winfield Street Norwalk, CT 06855 1-203-295-2140
Emergency telephone number	Chemtrec: 1-800-424-9300 Outside US: +1-703-527-3887

## Section 2. Hazard(s) 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	COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

### GHS label elements

#### Hazard pictograms



#### Signal word

Warning

#### Hazard statements

May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

### Precautionary statements

#### Prevention

Wear protective gloves. Avoid breathing dust or mist. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

#### Response

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

#### Storage

Not applicable.

#### Disposal

Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

#### Supplemental label elements

Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Prevent dust accumulation.

## Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

### Hazards not otherwise classified

Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air. Handling and/or processing of this material may generate a dust which can cause mechanical irritation of the eyes, skin, nose and throat.

Contains Glyoxal. May produce an allergic reaction.

## Section 3. Composition and ingredient information

Substance/mixture	Mixture
Chemical identity	xanthan gum
Other means of identification	Technical grade xanthan gum

Ingredient name	CAS number	% by weight
xanthan gum	11138-66-2	≥99 - <100
glyoxal	107-22-2	≥0.1 - <1

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

The total concentration of ingredients in this product, reported or not in this section, is 100%.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact	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. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Skin contact	Wash with plenty of soap and 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. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. 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. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Potential acute health effects

<b>Eye contact</b>	Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the eyes.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.
<b>Skin contact</b>	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
<b>Ingestion</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

<b>Eye contact</b>	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
<b>Inhalation</b>	Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
<b>Skin contact</b>	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
<b>Ingestion</b>	No specific data.

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

<b>Notes to physician</b>	In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
<b>Specific treatments</b>	No specific treatment.
<b>Protection of first-aiders</b>	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. 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

<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	In case of fire, use water spray (fog), foam, dry chemical or CO <sub>2</sub> .
<b>Unsuitable extinguishing media</b>	Avoid high pressure media which could cause the formation of a potentially explosible dust-air mixture.

### Specific hazards arising from the chemical

<b>Hazardous thermal decomposition products</b>	May form explosible dust-air mixture if dispersed.  Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxides
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### 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.

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### 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.

### Remark(s)

#### Dust Explosion Data

- Dust explosion category: St1 (weak explosion characteristic) [ $>0$  to 200 bar. m/s]
- Maximum rate of pressure rise: 308
- Dust-specific constant (Kst) (bar. m/s): (max) (bar. m/s): 84
- Maximum explosion pressure (Pmax) (bar rel): 7.6
- Minimum ignition energy (E min) (mJ):  $>1000$

## 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. Avoid breathing dust. 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).

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

#### Small spill

Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid dust generation. Using a vacuum with HEPA filter will reduce dust dispersal. Place spilled material in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

#### Large spill

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. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Avoid creating dusty conditions and prevent wind dispersal. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

#### Protective measures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Prevent dust accumulation. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Electrical equipment and lighting should be protected to appropriate standards to prevent dust coming into contact with hot surfaces, sparks or other ignition sources. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Advice on general occupational hygiene

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Do not store above the following temperature: 30°C (86°F). 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. 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 and personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
glyoxal	<b>OARS WEEL (United States, 9/2024)</b> Skin sensitizer. TWA 8 hours: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . <b>CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025)</b> TWA 8 hours: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024)</b> A4. Skin sensitizer. TWA 8 hours: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Form: Inhalable fraction and vapor.

### Appropriate engineering controls

Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, 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.

### 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

#### Hygiene measures

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

#### 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: safety glasses with side-shields. If operating conditions cause high dust concentrations to be produced, use dust goggles. Recommended: safety glasses with side-shields

## Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

### Skin protection

#### 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. Recommended: lab coat

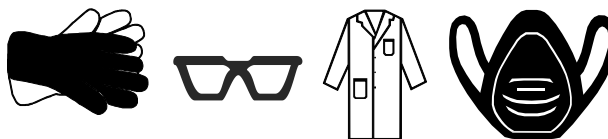
#### Other skin protection

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. Recommended: Dust respirator.

#### Personal protective equipment (Pictograms)



## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

Physical state	Solid. [Powder.]
Color	White to Cream
Odor	Characteristic.
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	4 to 7
Melting point	Not available.
Boiling point	Not available.
Flash point	Not applicable.
Burning time	Not available.
Burning rate	Not available.
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	Not applicable.
Vapor pressure	Not available.
Vapor density	Not applicable.
Density	0.8 g/cm <sup>3</sup> [25°C (77°F)]
Relative density	0.8
Solubility(ies)	

Media	Result
cold water	Soluble

Solubility in water Not available.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not applicable.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
SADT	Not available.
Viscosity	Dynamic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): Not available.

## 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 the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Prevent dust accumulation.
Incompatible materials	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
Hazardous decomposition products	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
xanthan gum	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	21 mg/l	1 hours
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	20000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	45000 mg/kg	-
glyoxal	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	2.44 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-

**Conclusion/Summary** xanthan gum: An LC50 / inhalation / 4hr / rat could not be determined because no mortality of rats was observed at the maximum achievable concentration.

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
glyoxal	Eyes - Irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Skin - Irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-

#### Conclusion/Summary



## Section 11. Toxicological information

<b>Skin</b>	xanthan gum: Non-irritating to the skin.
<b>Eyes</b>	xanthan gum: Non-irritating to the eyes.
<b>Respiratory</b>	xanthan gum: No significant irritation expected other than possible mechanical irritation.

### Sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
glyoxal	skin	Guinea pig	Sensitizing

### Conclusion/Summary

<b>Skin</b>	xanthan gum: Not a sensitizer.
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### Mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Experiment	Result
glyoxal	-	Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Positive

<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	xanthan gum: Animal testing did not show any mutagenic effects.
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### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	xanthan gum: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
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### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

### Teratogenicity

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

### **Information on the likely routes of exposure**

Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

<b>Eye contact</b>	Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the eyes.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.
<b>Skin contact</b>	May cause an allergic skin reaction.



## Section 11. Toxicological information

**Ingestion** No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

**Eye contact** Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness

**Inhalation** Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing

**Skin contact** Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness

**Ingestion** No specific data.

### 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.

#### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary** xanthan gum: No adverse effect has been observed in chronic toxicity tests.

**General** Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

**Carcinogenicity** No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Mutagenicity** No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Teratogenicity** No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Developmental effects** No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Fertility effects** No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

**Other information** Not available.

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
glyoxal	Acute EC10 56.9 mg/l Acute EC50 >100 mg/l Acute EC50 404 mg/l Acute LC50 454 to 681 mg/l Chronic EC50 3.19 mg/l Chronic LC50 112 mg/l	Micro-organism Algae Daphnia Fish Daphnia Fish	16 hours 72 hours 48 hours 96 hours 21 days 34 days
xanthan gum	LC50 420 mg/l	Fish - Rainbow Trout	96 hours

### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
glyoxal	OECD 301A	90 to 100 % - Readily - 19 days	-	-
xanthan gum	-	93 % - 28 days	-	-

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
xanthan gum	-	-	Readily
glyoxal	-	-	-

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
glyoxal	-1.62	3.2	Low

### Mobility in soil

#### Soil/Water partition coefficient

Not available.

#### Other adverse effects

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. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## Section 14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
TDG Classification	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
ADR/RID Class	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
IMDG Class	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
IATA-DGR Class	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-

PG\* : Packing group

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### U.S. Federal regulations

TSCA 8(a) PAIR: Glyoxal

TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

### TSCA 12(b) - Chemical export notification

Not applicable.

Clean Air Act Section 112  
(b) Hazardous Air  
Pollutants (HAPs) Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602  
Class I Substances Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602  
Class II Substances Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals  
(Precursor Chemicals) Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals  
(Essential Chemicals) Not listed

### SARA 302/304

#### Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ Not applicable.

### SARA 311/312

Classification COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS  
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

#### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
glyoxal	≥0.1 - <1	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### State regulations

Massachusetts	None of the components are listed.
New York	None of the components are listed.
New Jersey	None of the components are listed.
Pennsylvania	None of the components are listed.
California Prop. 65	None of the components are listed.

### Inventory list

Australia	All components are listed or exempted.
Canada	All components are listed or exempted.
China	All components are listed or exempted.
Japan	All components are listed or exempted.
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 active or exempted.

## Section 16. Any other relevant information

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

Health	/	2
Flammability		1
Physical hazards		0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

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



### History

Date of printing	11/20/2025
Date of issue/Date of revision	11/20/2025

## Section 16. Any other relevant information

**Date of previous issue** 11/20/2025

**Version** 7

**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

**References**

Not available.

**Information contact**

**Vanderbilt Global Services, LLC**  
**Corporate Risk Management**  
**1-203-295-2143**

Visit [www.vanderbiltchemicals.com](http://www.vanderbiltchemicals.com) for more information.

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