Safety Data Sheet

RG+ Concrete adhesive

1. Identification

Product identifier:	RG+ Concrete adhesive
Other means of identification:	---
Recommended use:	Adhesive for concrete
Restriction on use:	None known
Supplier Name:	Techniseal 300, avenue Liberté Candiac, (Québec) Canada, J5R 6X1 service@techniseal.com
Telephone:	514 523-2110
Emergency tel. number:	514 523-2110
Available hours:	8h00-16h30 Monday to Friday

2. Hazard identification

Signal word: DANGER

Product classification:

Flammable liquids - Category 2.

Carcinogenicity - Category 2. Reproductive toxicity - Category 1B. Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure - Category 2. Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure - Category 1.

Serious eye irritation - Category 2A. Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure - Category 3 Narcotic effects.

Hazard statement(s):

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.
H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child.
H371 - May cause damage to organs (liver, kidneys, CNS, eyes).
H372 - Causes damage to organs (ears, CNS) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statement(s)

Prevention: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. For large container, ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lightning equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Do not breathe dust and aerosol. Wash hands thoroughly after handling and any other part of the body that may have been exposed to the product. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye and face protection.

Response: IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or a doctor. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Get medical advice if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. In case of fire: Use an appropriate extinguisher.

Storage: Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool. Store in a well ventilated place. Store locked up.

Disposal: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulations in force.

Other hazards: Moderately toxic by intravenous, intraperitoneal route and subcutaneous routes.

See toxicological information, section 11

3. Composition/ Information on ingredients

No	CAS No :	Common name and synonyms	Concentration % (w/w)
1	79-20-9	Methyl acetate	25.00 - 50.00
2	110-54-3	n-Hexane	2.00
3	67-56-1	Methyl alcohol. Methanol	2.00
4	108-05-4	Vinyl acetate. Ethenyl acetate	0.10 - 1.00 *

* The actual concentration range is withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

If swallowed, irritation, any type of overexposure or symptoms of overexposure occur during use of the product or persists after use, immediately contact a POISON CENTER, an EMERGENCY ROOM or a PHYSICIAN; ensure that the product safety data sheet is available.

Eye contact: Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention as soon as possible.

Skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Wash the skin with soap and water. Thoroughly wet contaminated clothing. If irritation persists, consult a doctor.

Inhalation: Move exposed person to fresh air. Keep this person warm and lying down. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do not induce vomiting unless instructed by medical personnel.

Symptoms: Red eyes, itching, blurred vision and tearing. Euphoria and desorientation. We can observe headaches, nausea, vomiting and dizziness. Tingling sensation, numbness, motor disorders: paresis or paralysis. Possible perceptive deafness, dizziness, tinnitus and hyperacusis.

Effects (acute or delayed): This product is a serious irritant that may cause reversible damages to the cornea. Following repeated or prolonged contact, it has a degreasing effect on the skin. Inhalation of high concentrations vapors can cause narcotic effect. Can cause depression of the central nervous system. May cause peripheral neuropathy, significant changes in visual acuity and even blindness. In high concentrations, there is potential for damage to the liver and kidneys. Ototoxic effect after a long-term exposure. Repeated exposure of this product may lead to the development of cancerous tumors. Studies suggest the possibility of an increase in congenital malformations.

Immediate medical attention and special treatment: May cause acidosis through formic acid generation. Toxic metabolites can be managed with ethanol and fomepizole.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media: Use dry chemical, CO_2, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Jets of water can facilitate the spread of fire.

Specific hazards arising from the hazardous product: Flammable. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. The vapors are heavier than air and may travel to an ignition source.

Hazardous combustion products: Carbon monoxide and dioxide. Formaldehyde. Acetic acid.

Special protective equipment and precautions 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.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or if you do not have suitable training or protection. Evacuate surrounding areas. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all heating and ignition sources. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

Protective equipment and emergency procedures: Avoid dispersal of spilled material, runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution. Use inert absorbent or retention tubes in the event of a large spill.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Contain leaks and pick up with non-combustible absorbent materials such as sand, earth or vermiculite. Then, place in an appropriate waste disposal container according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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 non-sparking tools. 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.

Conditions for safe storage: 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.

Incompatibility: Strong acids and bases as well as strong oxidizing agent. Oxidizers. Halogenated products. Alkali metals. Cyanides.

8. Exposure Controls/ Personal protection

Control parameters:

Occupational exposure limit values:

Alberta

No	CAS No :	Common name and synonyms	8-hour occupational exposure limit (TWA)		15-minute occupational exposure limit (STEL)		Ceiling ccupational exposure limit	
			ppm	mg/m^3	ppm	mg/m^3	ppm	mg/m^3
1	79-20-9	Methyl acetate	200	606	250	757	Not listed	Not listed
2	110-54-3	n-Hexane	50	176	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed
3	67-56-1	Methyl alcohol. Methanol	200	262	250	328	Not listed	Not listed
4	108-05-4	Vinyl acetate. Ethenyl acetate	10	35	15	53	Not listed	Not listed

British-Columbia

No	CAS No :	Common name and synonyms	8-hour occupational exposure limit (TWA)		15-minute occupational exposure limit (STEL)		Ceiling ccupational exposure limit	
			ppm	mg/m^3	ppm	mg/m^3	ppm	mg/m^3
1	79-20-9	Methyl acetate	200	Not listed	250	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed
2	110-54-3	n-Hexane	20	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed
3	67-56-1	Methyl alcohol. Methanol	200	Not listed	250	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed
4	108-05-4	Vinyl acetate. Ethenyl acetate	10	Not listed	15	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed

Ontario

No	CAS No :	Common name and synonyms	8-hour occupational exposure limit (TWA)		15-minute occupational exposure limit (STEL)		Ceiling ccupational exposure limit	
			ppm	mg/m^3	ppm	mg/m^3	ppm	mg/m^3
1	79-20-9	Methyl acetate	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed
2	110-54-3	n-Hexane	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed
3	67-56-1	Methyl alcohol. Methanol	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed
4	108-05-4	Vinyl acetate. Ethenyl acetate	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed

Quebec

No	CAS No :	Common name and synonyms	8-hour occupational exposure limit (TWA)		15-minute occupational exposure limit (STEL)		Ceiling ccupational exposure limit	
			ppm	mg/m^3	ppm	mg/m^3	ppm	mg/m^3
1	79-20-9	Methyl acetate	200	606	250	757	Not listed	Not listed
2	110-54-3	n-Hexane	50, 500 for other isomers	176, 1760 for other isomers	1000 for other isomers	3500 for other isomers	Not listed	Not listed
3	67-56-1	Methyl alcohol. Methanol	200	262	250	328	Not listed	Not listed
4	108-05-4	Vinyl acetate. Ethenyl acetate	10	35	15	53	Not listed	Not listed

Saskatchewan

No	CAS No :	Common name and synonyms	8-hour occupational exposure limit (TWA)		15-minute occupational exposure limit (STEL)		Ceiling ccupational exposure limit	
			ppm	mg/m^3	ppm	mg/m^3	ppm	mg/m^3
1	79-20-9	Methyl acetate	200	Not listed	250	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed
2	110-54-3	n-Hexane	50 as n-Hexane, 500 as other isomers	Not listed	62.5 as n-Hexane, 1000 as other isomers	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed
3	67-56-1	Methyl alcohol. Methanol	200	Not listed	250	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed
4	108-05-4	Vinyl acetate. Ethenyl acetate	10	Not listed	15	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed

United States

No	CAS No :	Common name and synonyms	IDLH NIOSH	Regulatory Limits			Recommended Limits	
				OSHA PEL		California / OSHA PEL	NIOSH REL	ACGIH ® 2019 TLV ®
				ppm	mg/m^3	8-hour TWA (ST) STEL (C) Ceiling	Up to 10-hour TWA (ST) STEL (C) Ceiling	8-hour TWA (ST) STEL (C) Ceiling
1	79-20-9	Methyl acetate	3100	200	610	200 ppm (ST) 250 ppm	200 ppm (ST) 250 ppm	200 ppm (ST) 250 ppm
2	110-54-3	n-Hexane	3878	500	1800	50 ppm	50 ppm	50 ppm
3	67-56-1	Methyl alcohol. Methanol	6000	200	260	200 ppm (ST) 250 ppm (C) 1000 ppm	200 ppm (ST) 250 ppm	200 ppm (ST) 250 ppm
4	108-05-4	Vinyl acetate. Ethenyl acetate	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed

IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations
NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PEL: Permissible Exposure Limits
California / OSHA: California Division of Occupational Safety and Health
REL: Recommended Exposure Limits
ACGIH ®: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
TLV ®: Threshold Limit Values

Appropriate engineering controls: When a worker is exposed to a substance identified as having a demonstrated or suspected carcinogenic, mutagenic and/or reprotoxic effect on humans, exposure must be kept to a minimum, even when it remains within the expected standards regardless of the duration of exposure. Recirculation must be prohibited. 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.

Individual protection 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. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eyes: DO NOT WEAR CONTACT LENSES. Wear anti-splash safety goggles.

Hands: 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.

Respiratory: If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Others: Wear protective clothing with long sleeves and appropriate safety shoes at all times.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state: Paste (viscous liquid)
Colour: Beige
Odour: Acetate
Melting/Freezing point: -98 °C (-144.4 °F)
Initial boiling point/boiling range: 54 °C (129.2 °F)
Flammability: Yes
Lower flammable/explosive limit: 1,1 % at 25 °C
Upper flammable/explosive limit: 16 % at 25 °C
Flash point: -13 °C (8.6 °F) Closed cup
Auto-ignition temperature: > 225 °C (437 °F)
Decomposition temperature: Not available
pH: Not applicable
Kinematic viscosity: > 20,5 mm^2/s (at 40 °C)
Solubility (in water): Insoluble
Partition coefficient – n-octanol/water (Log Kow): > 1
Vapour pressure: 173 mm Hg at 20 °C
Density and relative density: 1,21353 kg/L at 20 °C (water = 1)
Relative vapour density: > 1 (air = 1)
Particle characteristics: Not applicable

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: Stable under recommended conditions of storage and handling.

Chemical stability: The product is chemically stable under normal conditions of use. This product is unstable under the following conditions: In moist air or when in contact with water.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: No dangerous or polymerization reactions will not occur under normal conditions of use. Danger of explosion when heated.

Conditions to avoid: Avoid electrical discharge. Keep away from sources of ignition, open flames and sparks. Keep away from incompatible products (see section 7).

Incompatible materials: None known at room temperature.

Hazardous decomposition products: Carbon monoxide and dioxide. Formaldehyde.

11. Toxicological information

	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation gases	Inhalation vapours	Inhalation dusts/mists
$ATE_{product}$	5000 mg/kg	13748.26 mg/kg	N/A	150 mg/l	25 mg/l

No	CAS No :	Common name and synonyms	LD_{50} oral mg/kg	LD_{50} skin mg/kg	LC_{50} inhalation ppmV 4h - gases	LC_{50} inhalation mg/l 4h - vapours	LC_{50} inhalation mg/l 4h - dusts-mist
1	79-20-9	Methyl acetate	6482	> 2000	N/A	> 49.20	> 12.00
2	110-54-3	n-Hexane	28700	3295	N/A	141	> 35.00
3	67-56-1	Methyl alcohol. Methanol	100	300	N/A	3.00	0.50
4	108-05-4	Vinyl acetate. Ethenyl acetate	2920	2335	N/A	12.95	1.5

Routes of exposure: This product is absorbed through the respiratory tract, skin and gastrointestinal tract.

Symptoms: Red eyes, itching, blurred vision and tearing. Euphoria and desorientation. We can observe headaches, nausea, vomiting and dizziness. Tingling sensation, numbness, motor disorders: paresis or paralysis. Possible perceptive deafness, dizziness, tinnitus and hyperacusis.

Delayed and immediate effects: This product is a serious irritant that may cause reversible damages to the cornea. Following repeated or prolonged contact, it has a degreasing effect on the skin. Inhalation of high concentrations vapors can cause narcotic effect. Can cause depression of the central nervous system. May cause peripheral neuropathy, significant changes in visual acuity and even blindness. In high concentrations, there is potential for damage to the liver and kidneys. Ototoxic effect after a long-term exposure. Repeated exposure of this product may lead to the development of cancerous tumors. Studies suggest the possibility of an increase in congenital malformations.

Aspiration hazard	N/A
Skin corrosion - Skin irritation	N/A
Serious eye damage - Serious eye irritation - Eye irritation	Yes
Skin sensitization	N/A

Respiratory sensitization	N/A
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure	N/A
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure Category 3 Narcotic effects	Yes
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure Category 3 Respiratory tract irritation	N/A
Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure	Yes

No	CAS No :	Common name and synonyms	IARC	ACGIH	Mutagenicity	Effect on reproduction
1	79-20-9	Methyl acetate	Not listed	Not listed	The data do not allow for an adequate assessment of mutagenic effects.	No effects shown.
2	110-54-3	n-Hexane	Not listed	Not listed	The data do not allow for an adequate assessment of mutagenic effects.	Possible risk of impaired fertility.
3	67-56-1	Methyl alcohol. Methanol	Not listed	Not listed	The data do not allow for an adequate assessment of mutagenic effects.	The data do not allow for an adequate evaluation of the effects on reproduction.
4	108-05-4	Vinyl acetate. Ethenyl acetate	2B	A3	The data do not allow for an adequate assessment of mutagenic effects.	Experimental teratogen.

Cancer classification under IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

Group 1: carcinogenic to humans.
Group 2A: probably carcinogenic to humans.
Group 2B: possibly carcinogenic to humans.
Group 3: not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.
Group 4: probably not carcinogenic to humans.

Cancer classification under ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)

Group A1: confirmed human carcinogen.
Group A2: suspected human carcinogen.
Group A3: confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.
Group A4: not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
Group A5: not suspected as a human carcinogen.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

No	CAS No :	Common name and synonyms	%	Aquatic Ecotoxicity short term	Aquatic Ecotoxicity long term	Terrestrial Ecotoxicity
1	79-20-9	Methyl acetate	25.00 - 50.00	No known adverse effect to aquatic life.	No known adverse effect to aquatic life.	No known adverse effect to the environment.
2	110-54-3	n-Hexane	2.00	Not available.	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	No known adverse effect to the environment.
3	67-56-1	Methyl alcohol. Methanol	2.00	No known adverse effect to aquatic life.	No known adverse effect to aquatic life.	No known adverse effect to the environment.
4	108-05-4	Vinyl acetate. Ethenyl acetate	0.10 - 1.00	No known adverse effect to aquatic life.	No known adverse effect to aquatic life.	No known adverse effect to the environment.

Persistence and degradability. Bioaccumulative potential. Other adverse effects

No	CAS No :	Common name and synonyms	%	Persistent	Bio-accumulation	Aquatic ecotoxicity
1	79-20-9	Methyl acetate	25.00 - 50.00	Yes	No	No
2	110-54-3	n-Hexane	2.00	No	No	Yes
3	67-56-1	Methyl alcohol. Methanol	2.00	Yes	No	No
4	108-05-4	Vinyl acetate. Ethenyl acetate	0.10 - 1.00	No	No	No

Degradability: N/A

Mobility in soil: N/A

13. Disposal considerations

Methods of disposal: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. 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. 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.

14. Transport information

	TDG	DOT	IMDG	IATA
UN Number	1133	1133	1133	1133
Proper shipping name	ADHESIVES	ADHESIVES	ADHESIVES	ADHESIVES
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3
Packing group	III	III	III	III

Canada - ERAP

Not applicable

United States - Reportable Quantities (RQ)

No	CAS No :	Common name and synonyms	RQ lbs (kg)
1	110-54-3	n-Hexane	5000 (2270)
2	67-56-1	Methyl alcohol. Methanol	5000 (2270)
3	108-05-4	Vinyl acetate. Ethenyl acetate	5000 (2270)

Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973, as modified by the Protocol of 1978 (MARPOL 73/78), and the International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk (IBC Code)): N/A

Marine pollutant: No

Exemption for limited quantity: 5 L

In accordance with the Canadian Transport of Dangerous Goods regulations by Road, we use the 1.17 exemption when applicable. In accordance with49 CFR article 172.315 for transportation by a mode other than air, we use the Limited quantities exemption when applicable.

Other exemptions: No other exemption.

Special precautions: Not applicable

15. Regulatory information

Canada

No	CAS No :	Common name and synonyms	%	DSL	NDSL	NPRI
1	79-20-9	Methyl acetate	25.00 - 50.00	X		
2	110-54-3	n-Hexane	2.00	X		X
3	67-56-1	Methyl alcohol. Methanol	2.00	X		X
4	108-05-4	Vinyl acetate. Ethenyl acetate	0.10 - 1.00	X		X

United States

No	CAS No :	Common name and synonyms	%	TSCA	PROP-65	RTK
1	79-20-9	Methyl acetate	25.00 - 50.00	X		X
2	110-54-3	n-Hexane	2.00	X	X	X
3	67-56-1	Methyl alcohol. Methanol	2.00	X	X	X
4	108-05-4	Vinyl acetate. Ethenyl acetate	0.10 - 1.00	X		X

The classification of the product and the SDS were developped in accordance with HPR and HazCom 2012.

16. Other information

Date: 2024-03-26

Version: 1

Notice to reader: The manufacturer hereby declares that the information disclosed herein have been based on governmental sites and/or raw material supplier's. The manufacturer has no control over the nature and content of such information. The manufacturer fully reproduces all the information it holds on the constituent of the product, at the time it is manufactured. The manufacturer does not assume any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. By this data sheet, the manufacturer hereby discloses all the potential dangers it has knowledge of and which might be related to the using or manipulation of the product in order to allow the proper care to be brought and use with regard to the product. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards which exist and notification is hereby given to the user. Notice is hereby given that injury can derive therefrom if the foregoing is not respected. The manufacturer assumes no responsibility for personal and/or material damage, lost or injury of whichever nature caused or which may occur following the wrongful, inappropriate, negligent or abusive use or handling of the product or from not having read the herein contained information.