

# Safety Data Sheet

SDS prepared by Steve Davis of Aardvark Clay & Supplies




GHS – United States

## Section 1. Product and Company Identification

<b>Product Name</b>	Raku Glaze - RG-307 - Shogun Blue
<b>Synonym</b>	Ceramic Glaze - dry
<b>Supplier/ Manufacturer</b>	Aardvark Clay & Supplies 1400 East Pomona St. Santa Ana, Ca. 92705 USA 714-541-4157 phone 714-541-2021 fax <a href="mailto:contact@aardvarkclay.com">contact@aardvarkclay.com</a>
<b>Emergency Phone Number</b>	911
<b>Product Use</b>	Pottery Manufacturing
<b>Restrictions on use</b>	Not applicable

## Section 2. Hazards Identification

This glaze contains Gerstley Borate which is composed of a mixture of the minerals Colemanite and Ulexite. Gerstley Borate is a mineral-based product and **no specific hazardous properties have been observed**. Similar borate salts are considered hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communications Standard and under the Canadian Controlled Products Regulations of the Hazardous Products Act, (WHMIS) based on animal chronic toxicity studies.

GHS/Hazcom 2012 Labels	GHS/Hazcom 2012 Classifications:
	<b>Health:</b>
	<b>CARCINOGENICITY (Inhalation)</b> - Category 1A (quartz) (See Section 11 for carcinogen listings)
	<b>CARCINOGENICITY (Inhalation)</b> - Category 1B (cobalt carbonate)
	<b>RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION</b> - Category 1 (cobalt carbonate)
	<b>REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY</b> - Category 1B (cobalt carbonate)
	<b>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (Repeated Exposure) (respiratory tract) (inhalation)</b> - Category 1 (quartz)
	<b>GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY</b> - Category 2 (cobalt carbonate)
	<b>ACUTE TOXICITY (Oral)</b> - Category 4 (lithium carbonate, copper carbonate)
	<b>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (Single Exposure) (respiratory tract) (inhalation)</b> - Category 3 (quartz)
	<b>EYE IRRITANT</b> - Category 2A (quartz, lithium carbonate)
	<b>SKIN IRRITANT</b> - Category 2 (quartz)
	<b>SKIN SENSITIZER</b> - Category 1 (cobalt carbonate)
	<b>Environmental:</b>
	<b>ACUTE HAZARD TO THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT</b> - Category 1 (cobalt carbonate)
	<b>ACUTE HAZARD TO THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT</b> - Category 3 (lithium carbonate)
<b>Signal Word:</b>	<b>CHRONIC HAZARD TO THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT</b> - Category 1 (cobalt carbonate)
	<b>Physical:</b>
Danger	Not Hazardous

### Hazard Statements:

#### Health:

H303	May be harmful if swallowed.	H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H317	May cause an allergic skin irritation.	H350	May cause cancer.
H320	Causes eye irritation	H372	Causes damage to organs (lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure (inhalation).

#### Environmental:

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### Physical:

Not hazardous

### Precaution Statements:

#### Prevention

P281	Use personal protective equipment as required.	P261	Avoid breathing dust/spray.
P262	Do not get into eyes, on skin, or on clothing.	P284	[In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection.
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.	P270	Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product.
P272	Contaminated clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.	P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.	P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

# Safety Data Sheet

SDS prepared by Steve Davis of Aardvark Clay & Supplies

GHS – United States

Response			
P305+	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.	P301+	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.
P351+	Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing.	P312+	
P338		P330	
P391	Collect Spillage.	P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P302+	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.	P308+	If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P352		P313	
P333+	If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.	P337+	If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.
P313		P313	
Storage		Disposal	
P402	Store in a dry place.	P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
P404	Store in a closed container.		
<b>Hazards not otherwise classified:</b>		Slippery when wet.	<b>% of ingredients with unknown acute toxicity:</b> None known.

## Section 3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Substance/Mixture:

Mixture - A trade secret claim is made for this glaze.

Chemical	CAS Numbers	Ingredients	Chemical % of Mixture
Quartz,(Crystalline Silica) SiO <sub>2</sub>	CAS # 14808-60-7	Feldspar, Talc, Silica	<17
Sodium-Calcium Pentaborate Octahydrate NaO <sub>2</sub> .2CaO.5B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> .5H <sub>2</sub> O	CAS # 1319-33-1	Ulexite from Gerstley Borate	<15
Di-Calcium Hexaborate Pentahydrate Ca <sub>2</sub> B <sub>6</sub> O <sub>11</sub> .5H <sub>2</sub> O	CAS # 12291-65-5	Colemanite from Gerstley Borate	<35
Feldspar Na <sub>2</sub> O, Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> , 6SiO <sub>2</sub>	CAS # 68476-25-5	Feldspar	Trade Secret Claim
Magnesium Silicate Mg <sub>3</sub> Si <sub>4</sub> O <sub>10</sub> (OH) <sub>2</sub>	CAS # 14807-96-6	Talc – non asbestos	Trade Secret Claim
Dolomite CaCO <sub>3</sub> .MgCO <sub>3</sub> or CaMg(CO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	CAS # 16389-88-1	Talc – non asbestos	Trade Secret Claim
Lithium Carbonate Li <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	CAS # 554-13-2	Lithium Carbonate	<5
Copper Carbonate CuCO <sub>3</sub>	CAS # 12069-69-1	Copper Carbonate	<2
Cobalt Carbonate Hydroxide CoO <sub>3</sub> .3Co(OH) <sub>2</sub> .H <sub>2</sub> O	CAS # 513-79-1	Cobalt Carbonate	<2

## Section 4. First-Aid Measures

Description of first-aid Measures:	
<b>First-aid measures general</b>	Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical attention.
<b>First-aid measures after inhalation</b>	Move victim to well ventilated area. If mechanical discomfort persists, seek medical attention.
<b>First-aid measures after skin contact</b>	Remove contaminated clothing. Wash affected area with soap and warm water. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.
<b>First-aid measures after eye contact</b>	Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention if pain, blinking, or redness persists.
<b>First-aid measures after ingestion</b>	Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Small amount unlikely to be toxic by ingestion. If large amount ingested or if discomfort persist, drink two glasses of water and seek medical attention.
Most Important Symptoms and Effects, both Acute and Delayed:	
<b>Symptoms/injuries</b>	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (inhalation) from dust.
<b>Symptoms/injuries after inhalation</b>	May cause cancer by inhalation. Dust from this product may cause irritation to the respiratory tract.
<b>Symptoms/injuries after skin contact</b>	Prolonged contact with large amounts of dust may cause mechanical irritation.
<b>Symptoms/injuries after eye contact</b>	Prolonged contact with large amounts of dust may cause mechanical irritation.
<b>Symptoms/injuries after ingestion</b>	If a large quantity has been ingested, symptoms may include nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.
<b>Chronic symptoms</b>	Repeated or prolonged exposure to respirable crystalline silica dust can cause lung damage in the form of silicosis. Symptoms will include progressively more difficult breathing, cough, fever, and weight loss. Acute silicosis can be fatal.

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention.

## Section 5. Fire-Fighting Measures



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

<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	This mixture is not combustible. Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.
<b>Unsuitable extinguishing media</b>	No restrictions on extinguishing media for this mixture.
<b>Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture</b>	This mixture is not flammable and does not support fire.
<b>Hazardous thermal decomposition products</b>	This mixture does not contain hazardous decomposition products.
<b>Special protective actions for fire-fighters</b>	Mixture can become slippery when wet.
<b>Special protective equipment for fire-fighters</b>	Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment.

# Safety Data Sheet

SDS prepared by Steve Davis of Aardvark Clay & Supplies

GHS – United States

## Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

<b>Use of personal precautions</b>	Avoid inhalation of dust. Wear a N-95 face mask when cleaning up dust.
<b>Emergency procedures</b>	There are no emergency procedures required for this mixture.
<b>Methods and materials for containment</b>	There are no special spill measures that apply for this mixture.
<b>Clean up procedures</b>	For dusts, use a vacuum to clean up spillage. If appropriate, use gentle water spray to wet down and minimize dust generation. Place dry clay dust in a sealed container. <b>Wear a N-95 face mask when cleaning up dust.</b>

## Section 7. Handling & Storage

<b>Precautions for safe handling</b>	Keep bags out of direct sunlight. Do not expose dry glaze to moisture until use. Do not expose liquid glaze to freezing. Use proper lifting techniques to avoid physical injury.
<b>Recommendations on the conditions for safe storage</b>	No special storage considerations, but keep in a dry, cool location.

## Section 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Chemical Name	CAS Numbers	Occupational Exposure Limits
Quartz, (Crystalline Silica) SiO <sub>2</sub>	CAS#14808-60-7	ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable) OSHA PEL: TWA 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> / divided by the value "%SiO <sub>2</sub> " + 2 (respirable) OSHA PEL: TWA 30 mg/m <sup>3</sup> / divided by the value "%SiO <sub>2</sub> " + 2 (total dust) CAL OSHA PEL: TWA .05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable) CAL OSHA PEL: TWA .3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (total)
Sodium-Calcium Pentaborate Octahydrate NaO.2CaO.5B2O3.5H2O	CAS # 1319-33-1	ACGIH TLV: TWA 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> OSHA PEL: TWA 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable) OSHA PEL: TWA 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (total) CAL OSHA PEL: TWA 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Di-Calcium Hexaborate Pentahydrate Ca2B6O11.5H2O	CAS # 12291-65-5	ACGIH TLV: TWA 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> OSHA PEL: TWA 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable) OSHA PEL: TWA 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (total) CAL OSHA PEL: TWA 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Feldspar Na <sub>2</sub> O, Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> , 6SiO <sub>2</sub>	CAS # 68476-25-5	ACGIH TLV: TWA 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> OSHA PEL: TWA 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable) OSHA PEL: TWA 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (total) CAL OSHA PEL: TWA 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Magnesium Silicate (Talc / non-asbestos) Mg <sub>3</sub> Si <sub>4</sub> O <sub>10</sub> (OH) <sub>2</sub>	CAS # 14807-96-6	ACGIH TLV: TWA 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> OSHA PEL: TWA 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable) OSHA PEL: TWA 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (total) CAL OSHA PEL: TWA 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Dolomite CaCO <sub>3</sub> .MgCO <sub>3</sub> or CaMg(CO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	CAS # 16389-88-1	ACGIH TLV: TWA 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> OSHA PEL: TWA 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable) OSHA PEL: TWA 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (total) CAL OSHA PEL: TWA 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Lithium Carbonate Li <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	CAS # 554-13-2	ACGIH TLV: TWA 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> OSHA PEL: TWA 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable) OSHA PEL: TWA 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (total) CAL OSHA PEL: TWA 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Copper (II) Carbonate CuCO <sub>3</sub> No Occupational Exposure Limits are listed for this chemical.	CAS # 12069-69-1	ACGIH TLV: TWA not established OSHA PEL: TWA not established OSHA PEL: TWA not established CAL OSHA PEL: TWA not established
Cobalt Carbonate Hydroxide CoO3.3Co(OH)2.H2O	CAS # 513-79-1	ACGIH TLV: TWA .02 (Co) mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable) OSHA PEL: TWA .1 (Co) mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable) OSHA PEL: TWA not established (total) CAL OSHA PEL: TWA not established

# Safety Data Sheet

SDS prepared by Steve Davis of Aardvark Clay & Supplies

GHS – United States

## Section 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

**Appropriate engineering controls:** When mixing, use local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as required to maintain exposures below applicable occupational exposure limits (TLV).

**Recommendations for personal protective measures**

**Local Exhaust:** When mixing glazes, use sufficient local exhaust to reduce the level of respirable dust to the applicable standards set forth in Section III - ACGIH "Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of Recommended Practice," latest edition.

**Respiratory Protection:** Dust is generated when working with dry glaze. To minimize exposure to dust and/or crystalline silica, the mixing of dry glaze materials should be conducted with sufficient ventilation. Respirable dust and quartz levels should be monitored regularly. Dust and quartz levels in excess of appropriate exposure limits should be reduced by feasible engineering controls, including (but not limited to) wet suppression, ventilation, and process enclosure. When such controls are not feasible, NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators must be worn in accordance with a respiratory protection program which meets OSHA requirements as set forth at 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2-1080 – "Practices for Respiratory Protection".

**In most cases, a disposable N-95 Particulate Respirator is sufficient.**

**Eye Protection:** Use NIOSH/OSHA approved safety glasses with side shields. Face shields can also be used when mixing dry glaze. Wear tight fitting dust goggles when excessively (visible) dusty conditions are present or are anticipated. NIOSH recommends that contact lenses not be worn when working with crystalline silica dust.

**Skin Protection:** Use gloves and/or protective clothing if abrasion or allergic reactions are experienced.

**Work/Hygienic Practices:** Avoid creating and breathing dust.

Wear NIOSH/MSHA approved dust mask when working in dust conditions - (N-95).

Food, beverages, and smoking materials should NOT be in the work area.

Persons using ceramic materials should wash hands thoroughly before eating, drinking, smoking, or applying cosmetics.



Protective Clothing Pictograms

N-95 face mask

## Section 9. Physical & Chemical Properties

Physical State	Powder
Appearance	Tinted powder
Odor	None
Odor Threshold	Not Applicable
pH	6 – 8
Solubility in Water	None
Melting Point	1050 °C (1900°F)
Freezing Point	< 0 °C (<32°F)
Specific Gravity / Relative Density	2.35 g/cc
Evaporation Rate	Not Applicable
Flash Point	Not Applicable
Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not Applicable
Decomposition Temperature	Not Applicable
Flammability	Not Applicable
Vapor Pressure	Not Applicable
Vapor Density	Not Applicable
Explosive Limits	Not Applicable
Viscosity	Not Applicable
Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not Applicable
Initial Boiling Point & Boiling Range	Not Applicable

# Safety Data Sheet

SDS prepared by Steve Davis of Aardvark Clay & Supplies

GHS – United States

## Section 10. Stability & Reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	Stable at standard temperature and pressure. No stabilizers required to maintain chemical stability.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	None known
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	None known
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	None known

## Section 11. Toxicological Information

**Routes of Exposure:** Inhalation of dry glaze dust, Ingestion

Descriptions of the delayed, immediate, or chronic effects from short- and long-term exposure	
<b>Inhalation</b>	Inhalation of high concentrations of dry glaze dust may cause mechanical irritation and discomfort. Long term exposure may cause chronic effects.
<b>Eye Contact</b>	May be an eye irritant. May cause mechanical irritation. Contains Borax & Lithium Carbonate which are eye irritants.
<b>Skin Contact/Irritation</b>	Not a primary skin irritant. May cause dry skin.
<b>Sensitization</b>	Not a sensitizer.
<b>Ingestion</b>	If a large quantity has been ingested, symptoms may include nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.
Chronic Effects	
<b>OSHA Carcinogen</b>	Lung cancer – Crystalline silica has been classified by OSHA as a human lung carcinogen. Repeated or prolonged exposure to respirable crystalline silica dust may cause lung damage in the form of silicosis. Symptoms will include progressively more difficult breathing, cough, fever, and weight loss. Acute silicosis can be fatal.
<b>Mutagenic Effects</b>	None Known
<b>Teratogenic Effects</b>	None Known
<b>Developmental Toxicity</b>	None Known
Effects of Silicosis	
Bronchitis/Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disorder. Tuberculosis – Silicosis makes an individual more susceptible to TB. Scleroderma – a disease affecting skin, blood vessels, joints and skeletal muscles. Possible renal disease.	Symptoms of Silicosis
	Shortness of breath; possible fever. Fatigue; loss of appetite. Chest pain; dry, nonproductive cough. Respiratory failure, which may eventually lead to death.
Remarks	
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	Repeated or long term exposure to respirable crystalline silica dust may cause lung damage in the form of silicosis. Symptoms will include progressively more difficult breathing, cough, fever, and weight loss. Acute silicosis can be fatal. Short term exposure is of little concern.
<b>Numerical Measures of toxicity</b>	None Known

## Section 11. Toxicological Information

### OSHA, IARC, and NTP Carcinogen Classifications

Chemicals with Carcinogen Potential	CAS#	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Quartz, (Crystalline Silica)	SiO <sub>2</sub> CAS # 14808-60-7	Yes	Yes - Group 1	Yes

### OSHA, IARC, and NTP Carcinogen Classifications

Substances, mixtures and exposure circumstances in this list have been classified by the IARC as **Group 1: The agent (mixture) is carcinogenic to humans.** The exposure circumstance entails exposures that are carcinogenic to humans. This category is used when there is sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in humans. Exceptionally, an agent (mixture) may be placed in this category when evidence of carcinogenicity in humans is less than sufficient but there is sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in experimental animals and strong evidence in exposed humans that the agent (mixture) acts through a relevant mechanism of carcinogenicity.

## Section 12. Ecological Information (non-mandatory)

<b>Ecotoxicity</b>	Harmful to aquatic environment.
<b>Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD5)</b>	None Known
<b>Chemical oxygen demand(COD)</b>	None Known
<b>Products of Biodegradation</b>	None Known
<b>Toxicity of the products of Biodegradation</b>	None Known
<b>Bioaccumulation Potential</b>	None Known
<b>Potential to move from soil to groundwater</b>	None Known
<b>Other adverse effects</b>	None Known

# Safety Data Sheet

SDS prepared by Steve Davis of Aardvark Clay & Supplies

GHS – United States


## Section 13. Disposal Considerations

<b>Personal Protection</b>	Refer to Section 8: "Recommendations for Personal Protective Measures" when disposing of glaze waste.
<b>Appropriate disposal containers</b>	Standard waste disposal containers – no specials requirements.
<b>Appropriate disposal methods</b>	Disposal of this product should comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. In most cases, this is normal waste disposal. The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized. Dispose of non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste packaging should be recycled. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains, and sewers.
<b>Physical and chemical properties that may affect disposal</b>	Dry glaze dust should be placed in a sealed container or in a manner that reduces or eliminates the release of the product. Packaging should be recycled before disposal.
<b>Sewage disposal</b>	Do not dispose of into sinks or toilets. They will clog. Never dispose of this product into a sewer system.
<b>Special precautions for landfills or incineration activities</b>	There are no special precautions for disposal in a landfill. This product is non-combustible and is not suitable for incineration.

## Section 14. Transportation Information

Regulatory Information	UN Number	UN Proper Shipping Name	Transport Hazard Class	Packing Group Number	Bulk Transport Guidance	Special Precautions
<b>DOT Classification</b>	Not regulated	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TDG Classification</b>	Not regulated	-	-	-	-	-
<b>ADR/RID Class</b>	Not regulated	-	-	-	-	-
<b>IMDG Class</b>	Not regulated	-	-	-	-	-
<b>IATA-DGR Class</b>	Not regulated	-	-	-	-	-

## Section 15. Regulatory Information

<b>TSCA – Toxic Substances Control Act - EPA</b>	Quartz and other chemicals are listed in the TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory
<b>California Prop. 65</b>	 <b>WARNING:</b> This product can expose you to chemicals including Quartz and Lithium Carbonate, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to <a href="http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov">www.P65Warnings.ca.gov</a> .
<b>SARA/Title III (Emergency Planning &amp; Community Right-to-Know Act)</b>	This mixture contains no substances at or above the reporting threshold under Section 313, based on available data.

## Section 16. Other Information

### Definitions

**OSHA** means Occupational Safety & Health Administration

**IARC** means International Agency for Research on Cancer

**NTP** means National Toxicology Program

**CAS** means Chemical Abstract Service

**ACGIH** means American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

**CAL-OSHA** means California OSHA, most CAL-OSHA standards defer to the federal OSHA standards

**OSHA** means Occupational Safety & Health Administration

**OSHA PEL** means OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit

**TWA** means Time Weighted Average (average exposure on the basis of an 8h/day, 40h/week work schedule)

**TLV** means Threshold Limit Value - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)

This SDS is in compliance with The Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS) – prepared Oct. 23, 2015. This data sheet is subject to change without notice.

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