

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Product identifier

Material number : SML 41
Trade name : Lead Sesquisilicate Coated Frit

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

Use of the Substance/Mixture : Ceramic coating suited for firing, for glass and ceramics.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company Simba Materials Limited t/a CTM Potters Supplies
Unit 7-8, Broomhouse Lane Industrial Estate, Edlington, Doncaster, DN12 1EQ
T +44 (0)1709 770801 - F +44 (0)1709 770803 doncaster@ctmpotterssupplies.co.uk
Unit 10A Millpark Ind Estate, White Cross Road, Woodbury Salterton, EX5 1EL
T + 44 (0)1395 233077 - F +44 (0)1395 233905 admin@simbamaterials.co.uk

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Office house only : T +44 (0)1709 770801

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Acute toxicity, Category 4	H302: Harmful if swallowed.
Acute toxicity, Category 4	H332: Harmful if inhaled.
Carcinogenicity, Category 2	H351: Suspected of causing cancer.
Reproductive toxicity, Category 1A	H360Df: May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Category 1	H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Acute aquatic toxicity, Category 1	H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.

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Chronic aquatic toxicity, Category 1 H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Classification (67/548/EEC, 1999/45/EC)

Toxic to Reproduction Category 1	R61: May cause harm to the unborn child.
Harmful	R20/22: Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed.
Carcinogenic Category 3	R40: Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.
Toxic to Reproduction Category 3	R62: Possible risk of impaired fertility.
Dangerous for the environment	R50/53: Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
	R33: Danger of cumulative effects.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard pictograms :





Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements :

H302 + H332	Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H360Df	May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements :

Prevention:	
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P260	Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:
 P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.

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P308 + P313

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:
frits, chemicals (contains lead)

Additional Labelling:

.Restricted to professional users.

2.3 Other hazards

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2 Mixtures

Hazardous components

Chemical Name	CAS-No. EC-No. Registration number	Classification (67/548/EEC)	Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)	Concentration (%)
frits, chemicals (contains lead)	65997-18-4 266-047-6 01- 2119548361- 42-xxxx	Carc.Cat.3; R40 Repr.Cat.3; R62 Repr.Cat.1; R61 N; R50/53 Xn; R20/22-R33	Repr. 1A; H360Df Acute Tox. 4; H332 Acute Tox. 4; H302 STOT RE 1; H372 Carc. 2; H351 Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410	>= 50 - <= 100
Substances with a workplace exposure limit :				
kaolin	1332-58-7 310-194-1 /			< 10

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice : Move out of dangerous area.
Consult a physician.
Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
Do not leave the victim unattended.

If inhaled : Consult a physician after significant exposure.

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		If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
In case of skin contact	:	Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. If symptoms persist, call a physician.
In case of eye contact	:	Flush eyes with water as a precaution. Remove contact lenses. Protect unharmed eye. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.
If swallowed	:	Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Induce vomiting immediately and call a physician. Keep respiratory tract clear. Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If symptoms persist, call a physician. Take victim immediately to hospital.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms	:	None known.
Risks	:	Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled Suspected of causing cancer. May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment	:	None known.
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SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	High volume water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during firefighting	:	Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.
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5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters : In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Further information : Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.
Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions : Use personal protective equipment.
Avoid dust formation.
Avoid breathing dust.
Ensure adequate ventilation.
Evacuate personnel to safe areas.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions : Prevent product from entering drains.
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust.
Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For personal protection see section 8.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling : Avoid formation of respirable particles.
Do not breathe vapours/dust.
Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.
Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
For personal protection see section 8.
Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.
Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms.
Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations.

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Advice on protection against fire and explosion : Avoid dust formation. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.

Hygiene measures : Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. When using do not eat or drink. When using do not smoke. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers : Prevent unauthorized access. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Electrical installations / working materials must comply with the technological safety standards.

Other data : Keep in a dry place. No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s) : Consult the technical guidelines for the use of this substance/mixture.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Expressed as	Basis
frits, chemicals (contains lead)	65997-18-4	AGW (Total dust)	0,15 mg/m ³ (Lead)	Lead	
kaolin	1332-58-7	TWA (Respirable)	2 mg/m ³		GB EH40
Further information	For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/3 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis of respirable and inhalable dust, The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m ⁻³ 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m ⁻³ 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limit., Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system and the body response that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle. HSE distinguishes				

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	<p>two size fractions for limit-setting purposes termed 'inhalable' and 'respirable'. Inhalable dust approximates to the fraction of airborne material that enters the nose and mouth during breathing and is therefore available for deposition in the respiratory tract. Respirable dust approximates to the fraction that penetrates to the gas exchange region of the lung. Fuller definitions and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/3., Where dusts contain components that have their own assigned WEL, all the relevant limits should be complied with., Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure should be used</p>					
	<table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="444 699 626 793"></td> <td data-bbox="626 699 850 793">TWA (Respirable dust)</td> <td data-bbox="850 699 1068 793">2 mg/m3</td> <td data-bbox="1068 699 1235 793"></td> <td data-bbox="1235 699 1411 793">GB EH40</td> </tr> </table>		TWA (Respirable dust)	2 mg/m3		GB EH40
	TWA (Respirable dust)	2 mg/m3		GB EH40		
Further information	<p>For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/3 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis of respirable and inhalable dust, The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limit., Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system and the body response that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle. HSE distinguishes two size fractions for limit-setting purposes termed 'inhalable' and 'respirable'. Inhalable dust approximates to the fraction of airborne material that enters the nose and mouth during breathing and is therefore available for deposition in the respiratory tract. Respirable dust approximates to the fraction that penetrates to the gas exchange region of the lung. Fuller definitions and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/3., Where dusts contain components that have their own assigned WEL, all the relevant limits should be complied with., Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure should be used</p>					

8.2 Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment

Eye protection : Eye wash bottle with pure water
 Wear closed safety visors, do not use lenses.
 Wear single frame goggles. Single frame eye protector for protection from dust, fumes, mists and vapors. "CE" Marking Category II. Standards CEN: EN 165, EN 166, EN 167, EN 168.
 Visibility through eyewear must be optimum so these elements must be cleaned on a daily basis; protectors must be periodically disinfected following the manufacturer's instructions.
 Deterioration indicators may be: yellowing of eyewear, surface scratches on eyewear, scrapes etc.

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Hand protection Remarks	: Polyvinyl alcohol or nitrile- butyl-rubber gloves The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it. Before removing gloves clean them with soap and water. The suitability for a specific workplace should be discussed with the producers of the protective gloves.
Skin and body protection	: Dust impervious protective suit Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place.
Respiratory protection	: In the case of dust or aerosol formation use respirator with an approved filter. Dust safety masks are recommended when the dust concentration is more than 10 mg/m ³ .

Environmental exposure controls

General advice	: Prevent product from entering drains. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.
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SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	: powder
Colour	: white
Odour Threshold	: No data available
pH	: No data available
Melting point/range	: No data available
Boiling point/boiling range	: No data available
Evaporation rate	: Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available
Burning rate	: No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	: No data available
Upper explosion limit	: No data available

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Lower explosion limit	: No data available
Vapour pressure	: No data available
Relative density	: No data available
Bulk density	: No data available
Solubility(ies)	
Water solubility	: No data available
Solubility in other solvents	: No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not applicable
Thermal decomposition	: No data available
Viscosity	
Viscosity, dynamic	: Not applicable
Explosive properties	: No data available

9.2 Other information

No data available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Stable under recommended storage conditions.
No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

10.2 Chemical stability

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions : No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid : No data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid : No data available

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

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Hazardous decomposition products : Stable under normal conditions.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled

Product:

Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate : 513,1 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Acute inhalation toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate : 1,54 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: Calculation method

Components:

frits, chemicals (contains lead):

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2.000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Remarks: According to the classification criteria of the European Union, the product is not considered as being a skin irritant.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Remarks: According to the classification criteria of the European Union, the product is not considered as being an eye irritant.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation: Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation: Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Remarks: No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Carcinogenicity

Suspected of causing cancer.

Reproductive toxicity

May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.

STOT - single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

STOT - repeated exposure

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Further information**Product:**

Remarks: No data available

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Product:

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Chronic aquatic toxicity : Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Components:**frits, chemicals (contains lead):**

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Fish): > 1.000 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia (water flea)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae : IC50 (algae): > 1.000 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product:

Biodegradability : Remarks: No data available

Components:

kaolin:

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Biodegradability : Remarks: No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product:

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: No data available

Components:

kaolin:

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

Product:

Distribution among environmental compartments : Remarks: No data available

Components:

kaolin:

Distribution among environmental compartments : Remarks: No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product:

Assessment : This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher..

12.6 Other adverse effects

Product:

Additional ecological information : Remarks: An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product : The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil.

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- Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container.
 - Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company.
 - Send to a licensed waste management company.
- Contaminated packaging : Empty remaining contents.
 Dispose of as unused product.
 Do not re-use empty containers.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 UN number

- ADN : UN 3077
- ADR : UN 3077
- RID : UN 3077
- IMDG : UN 3077
- IATA : UN 3077

14.2 UN proper shipping name

- ADN : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.
(frits, chemicals (contains lead))
(frits, chemicals (contains lead))
- ADR : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.
(frits, chemicals (contains lead))
(frits, chemicals (contains lead))
- RID : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.
()
(frits, chemicals (contains lead))
- IMDG : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.
(frits, chemicals (contains lead))
(frits, chemicals (contains lead))
- IATA : Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s.
(frits, chemicals (contains lead), Mixture)
(frits, chemicals (contains lead))

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

- ADN : 9

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ADR : 9

RID : 9

IMDG : 9

IATA : 9

14.4 Packing group

ADN

Packing group : III
 Classification Code : M7
 Hazard Identification Number : 90
 Labels : 9

ADR

Packing group : III
 Classification Code : M7
 Hazard Identification Number : 90
 Labels : 9
 Tunnel restriction code : (E)

RID

Packing group : III
 Classification Code : M7
 Hazard Identification Number : 90
 Labels : 9

IMDG

Packing group : III
 Labels : 9
 EmS Code : F-A, S-F

IATA

Packing instruction (cargo aircraft) : 956
 Packing instruction (passenger aircraft) : 956
 Packing instruction (LQ) : Y956
 Packing group : III
 Labels : 9

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADN

Environmentally hazardous : yes

ADR

Environmentally hazardous : yes

RID

Environmentally hazardous : yes

IMDG

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Marine pollutant : yes

14.6 Special precautions for user

Remarks : No information available.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Ship type : N/A

Pollution category : N/A

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

International Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC) Schedules of Toxic Chemicals and Precursors : Neither banned nor restricted

REACH - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, preparations and articles (Annex XVII) : Neither banned nor restricted

Regulation (EC) No 689/2008 of the European Parliament and the Council concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals : Neither banned nor restricted

REACH - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation (Article 59). : This product does not contain substances of very high concern (Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH), Article 57).

EU. REACH - Annex XIV: List of substances subject to authorisation : Neither banned nor restricted

Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer - Annex I Controlled substances covered : Neither banned nor restricted

Regulation (EC) No 850/2004 on persistent organic pollutants : Neither banned nor restricted

Seveso II - Directive 2003/105/EC amending Council Directive 96/82/EC on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances

		Quantity 1	Quantity 2
9a	Dangerous for the environment	100 t	200 t

Other regulations : The employment limitations under the regulations to the protection from hazardous materials of pregnant women and young mothers guideline and the protection of young persons act are to be observed.

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The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

REACH	: On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
CH INV	: On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
TSCA	: On TSCA Inventory
DSL	: All components of this product are on the Canadian DSL.
AICS	: On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
NZIoC	: On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
ENCS	: On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
ISHL	: Not in compliance with the inventory
KECI	: On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
PICCS	: On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
IECSC	: On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
TW INV	: Not in compliance with the inventory
MY INV	: Not in compliance with the inventory
TR INV	: Not in compliance with the inventory

Inventories

AICS (Australia), DSL (Canada), IECSC (China), REACH (European Union), ENCS (Japan), ISHL (Japan), KECI (Korea), NZIoC (New Zealand), PICCS (Philippines), TSCA (USA), CH INV (Switzerland), MY INV (Malaysia), TR INV (Turkey), TW INV (Taiwan)

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

Not applicable

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of R-Phrases

R20/22	: Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed.
R33	: Danger of cumulative effects.
R40	: Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.
R50/53	: Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R61	: May cause harm to the unborn child.
R62	: Possible risk of impaired fertility.

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Full text of H-Statements

H302	: Harmful if swallowed.
H332	: Harmful if inhaled.
H351	: Suspected of causing cancer.
H360Df	: May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.
H372	: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	: Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of other abbreviations

Acute Tox.	: Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute	: Acute aquatic toxicity
Aquatic Chronic	: Chronic aquatic toxicity
Carc.	: Carcinogenicity
Repr.	: Reproductive toxicity
STOT RE	: Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The 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, unless specified in the text.