#### SAFETY DATA SHEET

#### **Zettex Activator**

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended. Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product name Zettex Activator

Container size 200ml, 400ml

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

Identified uses Activator For Cyanoacrylate Adhesives

### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

**Supplier** Zettex Europe BV

Plaza 20 4782 SK Moerdijk The Nederlands Tel: +31 888 938839 Fax: +31 888 938888 info@zettex.nl

## 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone Zettex Europe BV 031 (0) 888 938 839 (Mon-Fri 09:00-17:00)

#### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

#### Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Aerosol 1 - H222, H229

Health hazards Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 STOT SE 3 - H336

**Environmental hazards** Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

#### 2.2. Label elements

#### **Pictogram**







#### Signal word

Danger

**Hazard statements** H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated.

H332 Harmful if inhaled. H315 Causes skin irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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

smoking.

P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray.

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

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

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

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

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

P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.

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

Contains Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, N-Alkanes, Isoalkanes, Cyclics, <5% N-Hexane, N,N-DIMETHYL-P-

**TOLUIDINE** 

#### 2.3. Other hazards

Containers should be thoroughly emptied before disposal because of the risk of an explosion. Prolonged or repeated contact with skin may cause irritation, redness and dermatitis. In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

#### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.2. Mixtures

## Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, N-Alkanes, Isoalkanes, Cyclics, <5%

30-60%

N-Hexane

CAS number: 64742-49-0 EC number: 265-151-9

#### Classification

Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

## PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS

30-60%

<0.1% 1,3 BUTADIENE

#### Classification

Flam. Gas 1 - H220 Press. Gas (Liq.) - H280

## **Zettex Activator**

N.N-DIMETHYL-P-TOLUIDINE 1-5%

CAS number: 99-97-8 EC number: 202-805-4 REACH registration number: 01-

2119937766-23

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

Acute Tox. 3 - H301 Acute Tox. 3 - H311 Acute Tox. 2 - H330 T;R23/24/25. R33.

Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

STOT RE 2 - H373

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information Move affected person to fresh air at once. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical

personnel.

**Inhalation** Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for

breathing. Keep affected person under observation. If breathing stops, provide artificial

respiration. Get medical attention immediately.

**Ingestion** Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Get medical attention. Do not induce vomiting.

Skin contact Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. Get medical

attention if any discomfort continues.

**Eye contact** Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide

apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation persists after

washing.

**Protection of first aiders** First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.

#### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

General information The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the

length of exposure. Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead

to permanent health problems.

**Inhalation** Coughing, chest tightness, feeling of chest pressure. Exposure may cause coughing or

wheezing. In case of overexposure, organic solvents may depress the central nervous system causing dizziness and intoxication, and at very high concentrations unconsciousness and

death.

**Ingestion** There may be soreness and redness of the mouth and throat.

Skin contact Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin. Product has a defatting effect

on skin.

**Eye contact** There may be irritation and redness. Eyes may water profusely. Irritating to eyes.

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

Notes for the doctor Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. The following symptoms may occur:

Nausea, headache, dizziness, coughing and breathing difficulty.

#### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Water spray, dry powder or carbon dioxide. Alcohol-resistant foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

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

#### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.

> Forms explosive mixtures with air. May explode when heated or when exposed to flames or sparks. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable

distance to a source of ignition and flash back.

Hazardous combustion

products

Oxides of carbon. Acrid smoke or fumes.

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting

Use water to keep fire exposed containers cool and disperse vapours. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Control runoff water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses.

Special protective equipment for firefighters

Personal precautions

Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.

#### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

#### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Wear suitable protective equipment, including gloves, goggles/face shield, respirator, boots, clothing or apron, as appropriate. Do not breathe vapour. Avoid contact with eyes and prolonged skin

contact.

For non-emergency personnel For the greatest protection, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

For emergency responders For the greatest protection, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

**Environmental precautions** 

Contain the spillage using bunding. Contain spillage with sand, earth or other suitable noncombustible material.

#### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up

Eliminate all sources of ignition. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Provide adequate ventilation. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Collect spillage for reclamation or disposal in sealed containers via a licensed waste contractor. Avoid water contacting spilled material or leaking containers. Approach the spillage from upwind. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections

For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 7 for information on safe handling. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

#### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Do not use in confined spaces without adequate ventilation and/or respirator. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

# Advice on general occupational hygiene

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Wash after use and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Do not smoke in work area. Clean equipment and the work area every day.

#### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Under normal conditions of handling and storage, spillages from aerosol containers are

unlikely. Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Store in tightly-closed, original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Avoid contact with oxidising agents. Store

away from the following materials: Alkalis.

Storage class Extremely Flammable Aerosol

7.3. Specific end use(s)

**Specific end use(s)** The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

**Usage description**Store in a flammable storage cupboard according to national regulations. Solvent based

aerosol.

#### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

#### 8.1. Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

#### PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS <0.1% 1,3 BUTADIENE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1000 ppm 1750 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 1250 ppm 2180 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

#### Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, N-Alkanes, Isoalkanes, Cyclics, <5% N-Hexane (CAS: 64742-49-0)

**DNEL** Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 773 mg/kg/day

General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 608 mg/m³ General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 699 mg/kg/day General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 699 mg/kg/day

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

#### Protective equipment





Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Ensure that the direction of airflow is clearly away from the worker. Use approved respirator if air contamination is above an acceptable level. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

Personal protection Wear protective work clothing.

**Eye/face protection** Wear chemical splash goggles. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection

should comply with European Standard EN166.

**Hand protection**To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374.

(PE/PA/PE), 2.5mil (0.06mm), >480 min. Nitrile rubber. It should be noted that liquid may

penetrate the gloves. Frequent changes are recommended.

## **Zettex Activator**

Other skin and body

protection

Provide eyewash station. Avoid contact with skin. Wear suitable coveralls to prevent exposure

to the skin.

**Hygiene measures** Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Wash promptly if skin becomes

contaminated. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Use appropriate hand lotion to prevent defatting and cracking of skin. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking

and using the toilet.

**Respiratory protection** If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. In confined or poorly-

ventilated spaces, a supplied-air respirator must be worn. Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of

contaminants is possible. For short term use an AX filter is recommended.

**Thermal hazards** Extremely cold, can cause frost bite.

Environmental exposure controls

Residues and empty containers should be taken care of as hazardous waste according to

local and national provisions.

#### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

#### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Liquid.

Colour Clear.

Odour Hydrocarbons.

Odour threshold Data lacking.

pH pH (concentrated solution): 7

Melting point Data lacking.

Initial boiling point and range 75-93°C @ 760 mm Hg. Boiling point of hydrocarbons C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics.

Flash point Not applicable.

**Evaporation rate** Not available.

**Evaporation factor** Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) No specific test data are available.

Other flammability No specific test data are available.

Vapour density Not available.

Relative density 0.67-0.69 @ 20°C

Bulk density Not applicable.

Solubility(ies) Insoluble in water.

Partition coefficient Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature Not available.

**Decomposition Temperature** Not available.

**Explosive properties** In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.

Explosive under the influence

of a flame

Yes In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.

Oxidising properties Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.

## **Zettex Activator**

Comments A flash point method is not available but the major hazardous component, the Propellant has

a flash point of <-60°C with flammability limits of 10.9% vol. upper and 1.4% vol. lower.

9.2. Other information

Other information Not available.

Volatile organic compound This product contains a maximum VOC content of 605 g/l.

#### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity Stable under recommended transport or storage conditions.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Highly volatile.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

Will not polymerise. In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Avoid the accumulation of vapours in low or

confined areas.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Strong acids. Strong oxidising agents. Strong alkalis.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition

Oxides of carbon.

products

#### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

#### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

ATE oral (mg/kg) 8,333.33

Acute toxicity - dermal

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 25,000.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

ATE inhalation (gases ppm) 8,333.33 ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 41.67

ATE inhalation (dusts/mists

mg/l)

4.17

General information Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent

health problems.

Inhalation High exposures may cause an abnormal heart rhythm and prove suddenly fatal. Very high

atmospheric concentrations may cause anaesthetic effects and asphyxiation.

Ingestion May cause soreness and redness of mouth and throat.

## **Zettex Activator**

Skin contact Skin irritation should not occur when used as recommended. Repeated exposure may cause

skin dryness or cracking.

Eye contact Vapour or spray in the eyes may cause irritation and smarting.

Acute and chronic health

hazards

Vapours in high concentrations are narcotic. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Headache. Fatigue. Dizziness. Nausea, vomiting. Arrhythmia (deviation from

normal heart beat).

Route of exposure Inhalation

Target organs Central nervous system Respiratory system, lungs

Medical symptoms Narcotic effect. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, N-Alkanes, Isoalkanes, Cyclics, <5% N-Hexane

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Not sensitising.

Aspiration hazard

**Aspiration hazard** May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

**Skin contact** Irritating to skin.

**Eye contact** No significant hazard at normal ambient temperatures.

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS <0.1% 1,3 BUTADIENE

Toxicological effects Information given is based on product data, a knowledge of the components and

the toxicology of similar products.

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD<sub>50</sub>) Not applicable.

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD<sub>50</sub>) Not applicable.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC<sub>50</sub>) LC<sub>50</sub> >20 mg/l, Inhalation, Rat

Skin corrosion/irritation

**Skin corrosion/irritation** Not irritating.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation

Not irritating.

Respiratory sensitisation

**Respiratory sensitisation** Not sensitising.

Skin sensitisation

**Skin sensitisation** Not sensitising.

Germ cell mutagenicity

**Genotoxicity - in vitro**This substance has no evidence of mutagenic properties.

## **Zettex Activator**

Carcinogenicity

**Carcinogenicity** Carcinogenicity in humans is not expected.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity -

fertility

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity -

development

Does not contain any substances known to be toxic to reproduction.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

**STOT - single exposure** A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Overexposure to

organic solvents may depress the central nervous system, causing dizziness and  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) \left($ 

intoxication and, at very high concentrations, unconsciousness and death.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Not anticipated to present an aspiration hazard, based on chemical structure.

.

**Inhalation** May cause respiratory system irritation.

Skin contact Spray will evaporate and cool rapidly and may cause frostbite or cold burns if in

contact with skin.

Route of exposure Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

#### SECTION 12: Ecological information

**Ecotoxicity**The product contains substances which are toxic to aquatic organisms and which may cause

long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering

drains, sewers or watercourses.

Ecological information on ingredients.

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS <0.1% 1,3 BUTADIENE

**Ecotoxicity** Information given is based on product data, a knowledge of the components and

the toxicology of similar products.

12.1. Toxicity

**Toxicity** Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Ecological information on ingredients.

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS <0.1% 1,3 BUTADIENE

**Toxicity** Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. The product is not believed to

present a hazard due to its physical nature. Highly volatile.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

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

Ecological information on ingredients.

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS < 0.1% 1,3 BUTADIENE

## **Zettex Activator**

Persistence and degradability

The product is readily biodegradable.

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

**Bioaccumulative potential** Readily evaporates from water/soil due to high volatility.

Partition coefficient Not available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, N-Alkanes, Isoalkanes, Cyclics, <5% N-Hexane

Partition coefficient Scientifically unjustified.

#### PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS < 0.1% 1,3 BUTADIENE

Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility Volatile

Ecological information on ingredients.

#### PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS <0.1% 1,3 BUTADIENE

Mobility The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate

easily from all surfaces.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB

Not determined

assessment

Ecological information on ingredients.

Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, N-Alkanes, Isoalkanes, Cyclics, <5% N-Hexane

**Results of PBT and vPvB** This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

assessment

#### PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS <0.1% 1,3 BUTADIENE

**Results of PBT and vPvB** This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB. assessment

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

## 13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information Ensure containers are empty before discarding (explosion risk). Must not be disposed of

together with household waste.

**Disposal methods** Do not puncture or incinerate, even when empty. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains,

sewers or watercourses. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. Residues and empty containers should be taken care of as hazardous waste according to local and national provisions.

## **Zettex Activator**

Waste class Full or Partially Empty Aerosol: 16 05 04, Empty Aerosol: 15 01 10 (Containing hazardous

residues), Empty Aerosol: 15 01 04 (No hazardous residues).

## SECTION 14: Transport information

#### 14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID) 1950 UN No. (IMDG) 1950 UN No. (ICAO) 1950 UN No. (ADN) 1950

#### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name

**AEROSOLS** 

(ADR/RID)

Proper shipping name (IMDG) AEROSOLS

Proper shipping name (ICAO) AEROSOLS

Proper shipping name (ADN) AEROSOLS

## 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class 2.1

ADR/RID classification code 5F

ADR/RID label 2.1

IMDG class 2.1

ICAO class/division 2.1

ADN class 2.1

#### Transport labels



#### 14.4. Packing group

Not applicable.

#### 14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant



## 14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS F-D, S-U

ADR transport category 2

Tunnel restriction code (D)

## 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78

and the IBC Code

#### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations The Aerosol Dispensers Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 2824).

Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended).

Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended).

**EU legislation** Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18

December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of

Chemicals (REACH) (as amended).

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as

amended).

**Guidance** Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.

Authorisations (Title VII Regulation 1907/2006)

No specific authorisations are known for this product.

Restrictions (Title VIII Regulation 1907/2006)

No specific restrictions on use are known for this product.

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

#### SECTION 16: Other information

Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC)

Aerosol 1 - H222, H229: Weight of evidence. Skin Irrit. 2 - H315: Calculation method. STOT

SE 3 - H336: Calculation method. Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411: Calculation method.

1272/2008

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SDS number 20825

Hazard statements in full H220 Extremely flammable gas.

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated.

H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

H301 Toxic if swallowed.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H311 Toxic in contact with skin. H315 Causes skin irritation. H330 Fatal if inhaled. H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.