


**MATERION**

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 1. Identification

**Product identifier** **Beryllium Oxide Ceramic Product**
**Other means of identification**

**Synonyms** Beryllium Oxide, Beryllia, Thermalox® 995, BW 1000®, BW3250®, Thermalox® CR  
**SDS No.** C10  
**CAS number** 1304-56-9

**Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use**

**Recommended use** Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products, electrical equipment  
**Restrictions on use** Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)  
 Casting, grinding or polishing of beryllium-containing alloys by artists;  
 Casting, grinding or polishing of beryllium-containing alloys for dental crowns, appliances or prosthetics;  
 Casting, grinding or polishing of beryllium-containing alloys for jewelry.  
 Consumer uses: Private households (= general public = consumers)

**Details of manufacturer or importer**
**Manufacturer**

**Company name** Materion Brush Inc.  
**Address** 6070 Parkland Boulevard  
 Mayfield Heights, OH 44124  
 United States  
**Telephone** +1.216.383.4019  
**Website** www.materion.com  
**E-mail** ehs@materion.com  
**Contact person** Theodore L. Knudson  
**Emergency phone number** +1.216.383.4019

## 2. Hazard(s) identification

**Classification of the hazardous chemical**

**Physical hazards** Not classified.  
**Health hazards** Acute toxicity, inhalation Category 1  
 Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2  
 Sensitization, respiratory Category 1  
 Sensitization, skin Category 1  
 Carcinogenicity Category 1B  
 Specific target organ toxicity following repeated exposure Category 1 (Respiratory system)  
**Environmental hazards** Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard Category 2

**Label elements, including precautionary statements**
**Hazard symbol(s)**


Health hazard

**Signal word**

Danger

**Hazard statement(s)**

May cause cancer. Causes damage to organs (respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.

## Precautionary statement(s)

<b>Prevention</b>	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.
<b>Response</b>	If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. If exposed or concerned: Call a poison centre/doctor. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a poison centre/doctor.
<b>Storage</b>	Store locked up.
<b>Disposal</b>	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

## Other hazards which do not result in classification

None known.

## Supplemental information

Exposure to the elements listed in Section 3 by inhalation, ingestion, and skin contact can occur when melting, casting, gross handling, pickling, chemical cleaning, heat treating, abrasive cutting, welding, grinding, sanding, polishing, milling, crushing, or otherwise heating or abrading the surface of this material in a manner which generates particulate.

For further information, please contact the Product Stewardship Department at +1.216.383.4019.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### Substance

Identity of chemical ingredients	CAS number and other unique identifiers	Concentration of ingredients
Beryllium Oxide Ceramic Product Beryllium Oxide, Beryllia, Thermalox® 995, BW 1000®, BW3250®, Thermalox® CR	1304-56-9	100

## 4. First-aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

<b>Inhalation</b>	If symptoms develop move victim to fresh air. For breathing difficulties, oxygen may be necessary. Breathing difficulty caused by inhalation of particulate requires immediate removal to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, perform artificial respiration and obtain medical help.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Thoroughly wash skin cuts or wounds to remove all particulate debris from the wound. Seek medical attention for wounds that cannot be thoroughly cleansed. Treat skin cuts and wounds with standard first aid practices such as cleansing, disinfecting and covering to prevent wound infection and contamination before continuing work. Obtain medical help for persistent irritation. Material accidentally implanted or lodged under the skin must be removed.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids occasionally. Get medical attention if symptoms persist.
<b>Ingestion</b>	If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Induce vomiting immediately as directed by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

### Personal protection for first-aid responders

If exposed or concerned: get medical attention/advice. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. As supplied, there is no immediate medical risk with beryllium products in article form. First aid measures provided are related to particulate containing beryllium.

### Symptoms caused by exposure

The beryllium oxide in the product is not known to cause acute health effects. Inhaling particulate containing beryllium oxide can cause a serious, chronic lung disease called Chronic Beryllium Disease (CBD) in some individuals. Inhaling particulate containing beryllium oxide can cause a serious, chronic lung disease called Chronic Beryllium Disease (CBD) in some individuals.

## Medical attention and special treatment

Treatment of Chronic Beryllium Disease: There is no known treatment which will cure chronic beryllium disease. Prednisone or other corticosteroids are the most specific treatment currently available. They are directed at suppressing the immunological reaction and can be effective in diminishing signs and symptoms of chronic beryllium disease. In cases where steroid therapy has had only partial or minimal effectiveness, other immunosuppressive agents, such as cyclophosphamide, cyclosporine, or methotrexate, have been used. In view of the potential side effects of all the immunosuppressive medications, including steroids such as prednisone, they should be used only under the direct care of a physician. Other treatment, such as oxygen, inhaled steroids or bronchodilators, may be prescribed by some physicians and can be effective in selected cases. In general, treatment is reserved for cases with significant symptoms and/or significant loss of lung function. The decision about when and with what medication to treat is a judgment situation for individual physicians.

In their 2014 official statement on the Diagnosis and Management of Beryllium Sensitivity and Chronic Beryllium Disease, the American Thoracic Society states that "it seems prudent for workers with BeS to avoid all future occupational exposure to beryllium."

The effects of continued low exposure to beryllium are unknown for individuals who are sensitized to beryllium or who have a diagnosis of chronic beryllium disease. It is generally recommended that persons who are sensitized to beryllium or who have CBD terminate their occupational exposure to beryllium.

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

#### Suitable extinguishing media

The product is non-combustible. Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

#### Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use water to extinguish fires around operations involving molten metal due to the potential for steam explosions.

### Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Not available.

### Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters

Firefighters should wear full protective clothing including self contained breathing apparatus. Wear suitable protective equipment.

### Fire fighting equipment/instructions

Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Water runoff can cause environmental damage.

### Hazchem code

None.

### Specific methods

Pressure-demand self-contained breathing apparatus must be worn by firefighters or any other persons potentially exposed to the particulate released during or after a fire.

## 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

#### For non-emergency personnel

In solid form this material poses no special clean-up problems. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up.

#### For emergency responders

Not available.

### Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Clean up in accordance with all applicable regulations.

### Other issues relating to spills and releases

Clean up in accordance with all applicable regulations.

## 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Minimise dust generation and accumulation. Do not breathe dust/fume. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Wear respiratory protection. Wash thoroughly after handling. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Keep locked-up. Avoid contact with acids and alkalies. Avoid contact with oxidising agents.

**8. Exposure controls and personal protection**

**Control parameters**

**WET METHODS:** Machining operations are usually performed under a liquid lubricant/coolant flood which assists in reducing airborne particulate. However, the cycling through of machine coolant containing finely divided particulate in suspension can result in the concentration building to a point where the particulate may become airborne during use. Certain processes such as sanding and grinding may require complete hooded containment and local exhaust ventilation. Prevent coolant from splashing onto floor areas, external structures or operators' clothing. Utilize a coolant filtering system to remove particulate from the coolant.

**WORK PRACTICES:** Develop work practices and procedures that prevent particulate from coming in contact with worker skin, hair, or personal clothing. If work practices and/or procedures are ineffective in controlling airborne exposure or visual particulate from deposition on skin, hair, or clothing, provide appropriate cleaning/washing facilities. Procedures should be written that clearly communicate the facility's requirements for protective clothing and personal hygiene. These clothing and personal hygiene requirements help keep particulate from being spread to non-production areas or from being taken home by the worker. Never use compressed air to clean work clothing or other surfaces.

Fabrication processes may leave a residue of particulate on the surface of parts, products or equipment that could result in employee exposure during subsequent material handling activities. As necessary, clean loose particulate from parts between processing steps. As a standard hygiene practice, wash hands before eating or smoking.

**HOUSEKEEPING:** Use vacuum and wet cleaning methods for particulate removal from surfaces. Be certain to de-energize electrical systems, as necessary, before beginning wet cleaning. Use vacuum cleaners with high efficiency particulate air (HEPA). Do not use compressed air, brooms, or conventional vacuum cleaners to remove particulate from surfaces as this activity can result in elevated exposures to airborne particulate. Follow the manufacturer's instructions when performing maintenance on HEPA filtered vacuums used to clean hazardous materials.

**Occupational exposure limits**

**Australia. National Workplace OELs (Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants, Appendix A)**

Material	Type	Value
Beryllium Oxide Ceramic Product (CAS 1304-56-9)	TWA	0.002 mg/m3

**US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values**

Material	Type	Value	Form
Beryllium Oxide Ceramic Product (CAS 1304-56-9)	TWA	0.00005 mg/m3	(as Inhalable fraction. beryllium)

**UK. EH40 Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)**

Material	Type	Value
Beryllium Oxide Ceramic Product (CAS 1304-56-9)	TWA	0.002 mg/m3

**Biological limit values**

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

## Appropriate engineering controls

**WET METHODS:** Machining operations are usually performed under a liquid lubricant/coolant flood which assists in reducing airborne particulate. However, the cycling through of machine coolant containing finely divided particulate in suspension can result in the concentration building to a point where the particulate may become airborne during use. Certain processes such as sanding and grinding may require complete hooded containment and local exhaust ventilation. Prevent coolant from splashing onto floor areas, external structures or operators' clothing. Utilize a coolant filtering system to remove particulate from the coolant.

Whenever possible, the use of local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls is the preferred method of controlling exposure to airborne particulate. Where utilized, exhaust inlets to the ventilation system must be positioned as close as possible to the source of airborne generation. Avoid disruption of the airflow in the area of a local exhaust inlet by equipment such as a man-cooling fan. Check ventilation equipment regularly to ensure it is functioning properly. Provide training on the use and operation of ventilation to all users. Use qualified professionals to design and install ventilation systems.

**WORK PRACTICES:** Develop work practices and procedures that prevent particulate from coming in contact with worker skin, hair, or personal clothing. If work practices and/or procedures are ineffective in controlling airborne exposure or visual particulate from deposition on skin, hair, or clothing, provide appropriate cleaning/washing facilities. Procedures should be written that clearly communicate the facility's requirements for protective clothing and personal hygiene. These clothing and personal hygiene requirements help keep particulate from being spread to non-production areas or from being taken home by the worker. Never use compressed air to clean work clothing or other surfaces.

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**VENTILATION:** Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.

## Individual protection measures, for example personal protective equipment (PPE)

### Eye/face protection

Wear approved safety glasses, goggles, face shield and/or welder's helmet when risk of eye injury is present, particularly during operations that generate dust, mist or fume.

### Skin protection

#### Hand protection

Wear gloves to prevent contact with particulate or solutions. Wear gloves to prevent metal cuts and skin abrasions during handling.

#### Other

Personal protection equipment should be chosen according to the CEN standards and in discussion with the supplier of the personal protective equipment. Protective overgarments or work clothing must be worn by persons who may become contaminated with particulate during activities. Skin contact with this material may cause, in some sensitive individuals, an allergic dermal response. Particulate that becomes lodged under the skin has the potential to induce sensitization and skin lesions.

### Respiratory protection

When airborne exposures exceed or have the potential to exceed the occupational exposure limits, approved respirators must be used as specified by an Industrial Hygienist or other qualified professional. Respirator users must be medically evaluated to determine if they are physically capable of wearing a respirator. Quantitative and/or qualitative fit testing and respirator training must be satisfactorily completed by all personnel prior to respirator use. Users of tight fitting respirators must be clean shaven on those areas of the face where the respirator seal contacts the face. Use pressure-demand airline respirators when performing jobs with high potential exposures such as changing filters in a baghouse air cleaning device.

### Thermal hazards

Not applicable.

**Hygiene measures** Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

<b>Physical state</b>	Solid.
<b>Form</b>	Solid. Various shapes.
<b>Colour</b>	White.
<b>Odour</b>	None.
<b>Odour threshold</b>	Not applicable.
<b>pH</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Melting point/freezing point</b>	2530 °C (4586 °F) / Not applicable.
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Flash point</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	None known.
<b>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</b>	
<b>Explosive limit - lower (%)</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Explosive limit – upper (%)</b>	Not applicable.

<b>Vapour pressure</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Vapour density</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Relative density</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	
<b>Solubility (water)</b>	Insoluble.
<b>Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Viscosity</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Other physical and chemical parameters</b>	
<b>Density</b>	3.01 g/cm <sup>3</sup> estimated
<b>Molecular formula</b>	Be-O
<b>Molecular weight</b>	25.01 g/mol

## 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	Material is stable under normal conditions.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use. Hazardous polymerisation does not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	Avoid dust formation. Contact with acids. Contact with alkalis.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	Strong acids, alkalies and oxidizing agents.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

## 11. Toxicological information

### Information on possible routes of exposure

<b>Inhalation</b>	May cause damage to organs (respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure
<b>Skin contact</b>	Not likely, due to the form of the product.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Not likely, due to the form of the product.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Not likely, due to the form of the product.

<b>Symptoms related to exposure</b>	Respiratory disorder.
<b>Acute toxicity</b>	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
<b>Skin corrosion/irritation</b>	Not likely, due to the form of the product.
<b>Serious eye damage/irritation</b>	Not likely, due to the form of the product.
<b>Respiratory or skin sensitisation</b>	
<b>ACGIH sensitisation</b>	
BERYLLIUM AND COMPOUNDS, SOLUBLE AND INSOLUBLE COMPOUNDS, AS BE, INHALABLE FRACTION (CAS 1304-56-9)	Respiratory sensitisation
<b>Respiratory sensitisation</b>	May cause damage to organs (respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure
<b>Skin sensitisation</b>	Not a skin sensitiser.
<b>Germ cell mutagenicity</b>	Due to lack of data the classification is not possible.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	Cancer hazard.
<b>ACGIH Carcinogens</b>	
Beryllium Oxide Ceramic Product (CAS 1304-56-9)	A1 Confirmed human carcinogen.
<b>IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity</b>	
Beryllium Oxide Ceramic Product (CAS 1304-56-9)	1 Carcinogenic to humans.
<b>Reproductive toxicity</b>	Not classified.
<b>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</b>	Not classified.
<b>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</b>	May cause damage to organs (respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.
<b>Aspiration hazard</b>	Due to lack of data the classification is not possible.
<b>Chronic effects</b>	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
<b>Other information</b>	Symptoms may be delayed.

## 12. Ecological information

<b>Ecotoxicity</b>	No ecotoxicity data noted for the ingredient(s).
<b>Persistence and degradability</b>	No data is available on the degradability of this product.
<b>Bioaccumulative potential</b>	Not available.
<b>Mobility in soil</b>	Not available.
<b>Other adverse effects</b>	Not available.

## 13. Disposal considerations

<b>Disposal methods</b>	Material should be recycled if possible. Disposal recommendations are based on material as supplied. Disposal must be in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and material characteristics at time of disposal.
<b>Residual waste</b>	Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).
<b>Contaminated packaging</b>	Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

## 14. Transport information

<b>ADG</b>	Not regulated as dangerous goods.
<b>RID</b>	Not regulated as dangerous goods.
<b>IATA</b>	Not regulated as dangerous goods.

## IMDG

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code** Not available.

## 15. Regulatory information

### Safety, health and environmental regulations

#### National regulations

This Safety Data Sheet was prepared in accordance with Australia Model Code of Practice for the preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals (23/12/2011).

#### **Australia Medicines & Poisons Appendix A**

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

#### **Australia Medicines & Poisons Appendix B**

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

#### **Australia Medicines & Poisons Appendix D**

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

#### **Australia Medicines & Poisons Appendix E**

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

#### **Australia Medicines & Poisons Appendix F**

Beryllium Oxide Ceramic Product (CAS 1304-56-9)

#### **Australia Medicines & Poisons Appendix G**

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

#### **Australia Medicines & Poisons Appendix H**

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

#### **Australia Medicines & Poisons Appendix I**

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

#### **Australia Medicines & Poisons Appendix J**

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

#### **Australia Medicines & Poisons Appendix K**

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

#### **Australia Medicines & Poisons Schedule 10**

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

#### **Australia Medicines & Poisons Schedule 2**

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

#### **Australia Medicines & Poisons Schedule 3**

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

#### **Australia Medicines & Poisons Schedule 4**

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

#### **Australia Medicines & Poisons Schedule 5**

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

#### **Australia Medicines & Poisons Schedule 6**

Beryllium Oxide Ceramic Product (CAS 1304-56-9)

#### **Australia Medicines & Poisons Schedule 7**

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

#### **Australia Medicines & Poisons Schedule 8**

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

#### **Australia Medicines & Poisons Schedule 9**

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

#### **Australia National Pollutant Inventory (NPI): Threshold quantity**

Beryllium Oxide Ceramic Product (CAS 1304-56-9) 10 TONNES/YR Threshold Category: 1

#### **High Volume Industrial Chemicals (HVIC)**

Not listed.

#### **Importation of Ozone Depleting Substances (Customs(Prohibited imports) Regulations 1956, Schedule 10)**

Not listed.



**National Pollutant Inventory (NPI) substance reporting list**

Beryllium Oxide Ceramic Product (CAS 1304-56-9) 2000 TONNES/YR Threshold Category: 2B

**Prohibited Carcinogenic Substances**

Not regulated.

**Prohibited Substances (National Model Regulation for the control of Workplace Hazardous Substances, Schedule 2 NOHSC:1005 (1994) as amended)**

Not listed.

**Restricted Importation of Organochlorine Chemicals (Customs(Prohibited Imports) Regulations 1956, Schedule 9)**

Not listed.

**Restricted Carcinogenic Substances**

Not regulated.

**International regulations****Stockholm Convention**

Not applicable.

**Rotterdam Convention**

Not applicable.

**Kyoto Protocol**

Not applicable.

**Montreal Protocol**

Not applicable.

**Basel Convention**

Not applicable.

**International Inventories**

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	No
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	Yes
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	No
Taiwan	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

\*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

**16. Other information****Issue date**

30-August-2022

**Further information**

Transportation Emergency

Call Chemtrec at:

US: 800.424.9300

International: 703.741.5970

Spain: 900.868.538

Switzerland: 0800.564.402

Chemtrec's toll free, mobile-enabled number in Germany – 0800 1817059

South Korea Toll-free Number – 080-880-0468

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