

Danger



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

1.1. Product identifier

Trade name : LASAL™ 114
SDS no : 2009339

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

Relevant identified uses : Industrial and professional uses. Perform risk assessment prior to use.
Contact supplier for more information on uses.
Industrial and professional use for chemical analysis, calibration, (routine) quality control, laboratory use, under controlled conditions.
Perform risk assessment prior to use.

Uses advised against : Consumer use.
Uses other than those listed above are not supported, contact your supplier for more information on other uses.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company identification : AIR LIQUIDE SINGAPORE PTE LTD
HEAD OFFICE : 2 VENTURE DRIVE, VISION EXCHANGE, #22-28, SINGAPORE 608526
SPECIAL GASES OFFICE, IPAG HUB 1 TUAS SOUTH PLACE SINGAPORE 636764
T +65 6265 3788, F +65 6 265 1441
Sg-info@airliquide.com, <https://sg.airliquide.com/resources/safety-data-sheets-sds>

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number : +65 6265 3788, +65 9619 9229 (After Office Hour)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Physical hazards	Gases under pressure : Compressed gas	H280
Health hazards	Reproductive toxicity, Category 1A	H360
	Specific target organ toxicity – Repeated exposure, Category 2	H373

2.2. Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Hazard pictograms (CLP)



GHS04 GHS08

Signal word (CLP)

: Danger

Hazard statements (CLP)

: H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
 H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child.
 H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements (CLP)

- Prevention

: P260 - Do not breathe gas, vapours.
 P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

- Response

: P308+P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

- Storage

: P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.

Supplemental information

: Restricted to professional users.

2.3. Other hazards

: Not classified as PBT or vPvB.
 The substance/mixture has no endocrine disrupting properties.
 The mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]
Helium	CAS-No.: 7440-59-7 EC-No.: 231-168-5 EC Index-No.: --- REACH-no: *1	72	Press. Gas (Comp.), H280
Nitrogen	CAS-No.: 7727-37-9 EC-No.: 231-783-9 EC Index-No.: --- REACH-no: *1	16	Press. Gas (Comp.), H280
Carbon dioxide	CAS-No.: 124-38-9 EC-No.: 204-696-9 EC Index-No.: --- REACH-no: *1	8	Press. Gas (Liq.), H280

carbon monoxide	CAS-No.: 630-08-0 EC-No.: 211-128-3 EC Index-No.: 006-001-00-2 REACH-no: 01-2119480165-39	4	Flam. Gas 1B, H221 Press. Gas (Comp.), H280 Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:gas), H331 Repr. 1A, H360D STOT RE 1, H372
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Full text of H- and EUH-statements: see section 16

Contains no other components or impurities which will influence the classification of the product.

*1: Listed in Annex IV / V REACH, exempted from registration.

*3: Registration not required: Substance manufactured or imported < 1t/y.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

- Inhalation : Remove victim to uncontaminated area wearing self contained breathing apparatus. Keep victim warm and rested. Call a doctor. Perform cardiopulmonary resuscitation if breathing stopped.
- Skin contact : Adverse effects not expected from this product.
- Eye contact : Adverse effects not expected from this product.
- Ingestion : Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure.

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

- : In high concentrations may cause asphyxiation. Symptoms may include loss of mobility/consciousness. Victim may not be aware of asphyxiation. Symptoms may include dizziness, headache, nausea and loss of co-ordination. Low concentrations of CO₂ cause increased respiration and headache. Delayed adverse effects possible. See section 11.

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

- : Obtain medical assistance.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray or fog.
Product does not burn, use fire control measures appropriate for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet to extinguish.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Specific hazards : Exposure to fire may cause containers to rupture/explode.
- Hazardous combustion products : None.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

- Specific methods : Use fire control measures appropriate for the surrounding fire. Exposure to fire and heat radiation may cause gas receptacles to rupture. Cool endangered receptacles with water spray jet from a protected position. Prevent water used in emergency cases from entering sewers and drainage systems.
If possible, stop flow of product.
Use water spray or fog to knock down fire fumes if possible.
Move containers away from the fire area if this can be done without risk.

- Special protective equipment for fire fighters : Wear gas tight chemically protective clothing in combination with self contained breathing apparatus.
- Standard EN 943-2: Protective clothing against liquid and gaseous chemicals, aerosols and solid particles. Gas-tight chemical protective suits for emergency teams.
- Standard EN 137 - Self-contained open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus with full face mask.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- : Try to stop release.
Evacuate area.
Wear self-contained breathing apparatus when entering area unless atmosphere is proved to be safe.
Ensure adequate air ventilation.
Act in accordance with local emergency plan.
Stay upwind.
- For non-emergency personnel : Act in accordance with local emergency plan.
Try to stop release.
Evacuate area.
Ensure adequate air ventilation.
Stay upwind.
- For emergency responders : See section 8 of the SDS for more information on personal protective equipment
: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus when entering area unless atmosphere is proved to be safe.
See section 5.3 of the SDS for more information.

6.2. Environmental precautions

- : Try to stop release.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- : Ventilate area.

6.4. Reference to other sections

- : See also sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

- Safe use of the product : Avoid exposure, obtain special instructions before use.
The product must be handled in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.
Only experienced and properly instructed persons should handle gases under pressure.
Consider pressure relief device(s) in gas installations.
Ensure the complete gas system was (or is regularly) checked for leaks before use.
Do not smoke while handling product.
Use only properly specified equipment which is suitable for this product, its supply pressure and temperature. Contact your gas supplier if in doubt.
Avoid suck back of water, acid and alkalis.
Do not breathe gas.
Avoid release of product into work area.

Safe handling of the gas receptacle : Refer to supplier's container handling instructions.

- Do not allow backfeed into the container.
- Protect containers from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide or drop.
- When moving cylinders, even for short distances, use a cart (trolley, hand truck, etc.) designed to transport cylinders.
- Leave valve protection caps, when provided, in place until the container has been secured against either a wall or bench or placed in a container stand and is ready for use.
- If user experiences any difficulty operating valve discontinue use and contact supplier.
- Never attempt to repair or modify container valves or safety relief devices.
- Damaged valves should be reported immediately to the supplier.
- Keep container valve outlets clean and free from contaminants particularly oil and water.
- Replace valve outlet caps or plugs and container caps where supplied as soon as container is disconnected from equipment.
- Close container valve after each use and when empty, even if still connected to equipment.
- Never attempt to transfer gases from one cylinder/container to another.
- Never use direct flame or electrical heating devices to raise the pressure of a container.
- Do not remove or deface labels provided by the supplier for the identification of the content of the container.
- Suck back of water into the container must be prevented.
- Open valve slowly to avoid pressure shock.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

: Observe all regulations and local requirements regarding storage of containers.

- Containers should not be stored in conditions likely to encourage corrosion.
- Container valve guards or caps, when provided, should be in place.
- Containers should be stored in the vertical position and properly secured to prevent them from falling over.
- Stored containers should be periodically checked for general condition and leakage.
- Keep container below 50°C in a well ventilated place.
- Store containers in location free from fire risk and away from sources of heat and ignition.
- Keep away from combustible materials.
- Store locked up.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

: None.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

carbon monoxide (630-08-0)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Carbon monoxide
ACGIH® TLV® TWA	25 ppm
Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: COHb-emia. Notations: BEI
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2024

USA - ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices	
Local name	Carbon monoxide
BEI	3.5 % of hemoglobin Parameter: Carboxyhemoglobin - Medium: blood - Sampling time: End of shift - Notations: B, Ns 20 ppm Parameter: Carbon monoxide - Medium: end-exhaled air - Sampling time: End of shift - Notations: B, Ns
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2024

Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Carbon dioxide
ACGIH® TLV® TWA	5000 ppm
ACGIH® TLV® STEL	30000 ppm
Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: Asphyxia
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2024

Nitrogen (7727-37-9)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Nitrogen
Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: Simple Asphyxiant
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2024

Helium (7440-59-7)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Helium
Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: Simple Asphyxiant
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2024

carbon monoxide (630-08-0)	
DNEL: Derived no effect level (Workers)	
Acute - local effects, inhalation	117 ppm
Acute - systemic effects, inhalation	117 mg/m ³
Long-term - local effects, inhalation	23 ppm
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	23 mg/m ³

PNEC (Predicted No-Effect Concentration) : None established.

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls

- : Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation.
- Product to be handled in a closed system and under strictly controlled conditions.
- Preferably use permanent leak-tight installations (e.g. welded pipes).
- Systems under pressure should be regularly checked for leakages.
- Ensure exposure is below occupational exposure limits (where available).
- Consider the use of a work permit system e.g. for maintenance activities.
- CO2 detectors should be used when CO2 may be released.

8.2.2. Individual protection measures, e.g. personal protective equipment

- : A risk assessment should be conducted and documented in each work area to assess the risks related to the use of the product and to select the PPE that matches the relevant risk. The following recommendations should be considered:
PPE compliant to the recommended EN/ISO standards should be selected.

- Eye/face protection
 - : Wear safety glasses with side shields.
 - Standard EN 166 - Personal eye-protection - specifications.
- Skin protection
 - Hand protection
 - : Wear working gloves when handling gas containers.
 - Standard EN 388 - Protective gloves against mechanical risks, performance level 1 or higher.
 - Recommended types include wrist gloves from leather or synthetic material with equivalent performance, fabric gloves, fabric gloves with leather palms.
 - Other
 - : Wear safety shoes while handling containers.
 - Standard EN ISO 20345 - Personal protective equipment - Safety footwear.
- Respiratory protection
 - : Gas filters may be used if all surrounding conditions e.g. type and concentration of the contaminant(s) and duration of use are known.
 - Use gas filters with full face mask, where exposure limits may be exceeded for a short-term period, e.g. connecting or disconnecting containers.
 - Consult respiratory device supplier's product information for the selection of the appropriate device.
 - Gas filters do not protect against oxygen deficiency.
 - Standard EN 14387 - Gas filter(s), combined filter(s) and standard EN136, full face masks .
 - Keep self contained breathing apparatus readily available for emergency use.
 - Self contained breathing apparatus is recommended, where unknown exposure may be expected, e.g. during maintenance activities on installation systems.
 - Standard EN 137 - Self-contained open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus with full face mask.
 - When indicated by a risk assessment, Respiratory Protective Equipment must be used. The selection of the Respiratory Protective Device (RPD) must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected RPD.
- Thermal hazards
 - : None in addition to the above sections.

8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

- : Refer to local regulations for restriction of emissions to the atmosphere. See section 13 for specific methods for waste gas treatment.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state at 20°C / 101.3kPa : Gas.
- Colour : Colourless.

Odour	: Odourless.
Melting point / Freezing point	: Not applicable for gas mixtures.
Boiling point	: Not applicable for gas mixtures. It is technically not possible to determine the boiling point or range of this mixture. Component with lowest boiling point: Helium -269 °C
Flammability	: Non flammable.
Lower explosion limit	: Not applicable.
Upper explosion limit	: Not applicable.
Flash point	: Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Non flammable.
Decomposition temperature	: Not applicable.
pH	: Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.
Viscosity, kinematic	: No reliable data available.
Water solubility [20°C]	: Mixture is partially soluble in water
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	: Not applicable for gas mixtures.
Vapour pressure [20°C]	: Not applicable.
Vapour pressure [50°C]	: Not applicable.
Density and/or relative density	: Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.
Relative vapour density (air=1)	: Lighter or similar to air.
Particle characteristics	: Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures. Nanoforms are not relevant for gases and gas mixtures.

9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Explosive properties	: Not applicable.
Explosion limits	: Non flammable.
Oxidising properties	: Not applicable.

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

Molar mass	: Not applicable for gas mixtures.
Evaporation rate	: Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.
Other data	: None.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

- : No reactivity hazard other than the effects described in sub-sections below.
Data for mixtures are not available.

10.2. Chemical stability

- : Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

- : May react violently with oxidants.
Can form explosive mixture with air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

- : Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking.
Avoid moisture in installation systems.

10.5. Incompatible materials

- : Air, Oxidisers.
For additional information on compatibility refer to ISO 11114.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

: Unlike simple asphyxiants, carbon dioxide has the ability to cause death even when normal oxygen levels (20-21%) are maintained. 5% CO₂ has been found to act synergistically to increase the toxicity of certain other gases (CO, NO₂). CO₂ has been shown to enhance the production of carboxy- or met-hemoglobin by these gases possibly due to carbon dioxide's stimulatory effects on the respiratory and circulatory systems.

For more information, see 'EIGA Safety Info 24: Carbon Dioxide, Physiological Hazards' at www.eiga.eu.

carbon monoxide (630-08-0)

LC50 Inhalation - Rat [ppm]	3760 ppm/1h (ADR) 1300 ppm/4h (CLP)
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Skin corrosion/irritation	: No reliable data available.
Serious eye damage/irritation	: No reliable data available.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	: No reliable data available.
Germ cell mutagenicity	: No reliable data available.
Carcinogenicity	: No reliable data available.
Toxic for reproduction : Fertility	: May damage fertility.
Toxic for reproduction : unborn child	: May damage the unborn child.
STOT-single exposure	: No reliable data available.
STOT-repeated exposure	: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard	: No reliable data available.

11.2. Information on other hazards

Other information

: For more information, see 'EIGA Safety Info 24: Carbon Dioxide, Physiological Hazards' at www.eiga.eu.

Unlike simple asphyxiants, carbon dioxide has the ability to cause death even when normal oxygen levels (20-21%) are maintained. 5% CO₂ has been found to act synergistically to increase the toxicity of certain other gases (CO, NO₂). CO₂ has been shown to enhance the production of carboxy- or met-hemoglobin by these gases possibly due to carbon dioxide's stimulatory effects on the respiratory and circulatory systems.

The substance/mixture has no endocrine disrupting properties.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Assessment	: No data available.
EC50 48h - Daphnia magna [mg/l]	: No data available.
EC50 72h - Algae [mg/l]	: No data available.
LC50 96 h - Fish [mg/l]	: No data available.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Assessment	: No data available.
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12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Assessment	: No data available.
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12.4. Mobility in soil

Assessment : Because of its high volatility, the product is unlikely to cause ground or water pollution. Partition into soil is unlikely.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Assessment : No data available.
Not classified as PBT or vPvB.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Assessment : The substance/mixture has no endocrine disrupting properties.

12.7. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects : No known effects from this product.
Effect on the ozone layer : None.
Effect on global warming : Contains greenhouse gas(es).

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

: Contact supplier if guidance is required.
Ensure that the emission levels from local regulations or operating permits are not exceeded.
Refer to the EIGA code of practice Doc.30 "Disposal of Gases", downloadable at <http://www.eiga.eu> for more guidance on suitable disposal methods.
Must not be discharged to atmosphere.
Return unused product in original container to supplier.
List of hazardous waste codes (from Commission Decision 2000/532/EC as amended) : 16 05 04 *: Gases in pressure containers (including halons) containing hazardous substances.

13.2. Additional information

: External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

UN-No. : 1956

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Transport by road/rail/inland waterways (ADR/RID/ADN) : COMPRESSED GAS, N.O.S. (Helium, carbon monoxide)
Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR) : Compressed gas, n.o.s. (Helium, carbon monoxide)
Transport by sea (IMDG) : COMPRESSED GAS, N.O.S. (Helium, carbon monoxide)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Labelling :



2.2 : Non-flammable, non-toxic gases.

**Transport by road/rail/inland waterways
(ADR/RID/ADN)**

Class : 2
Classification code : 1A
Hazard identification number : 20
Tunnel Restriction : E - Passage forbidden through tunnels of category E

Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)

Class / Div. (Sub. risk(s)) : 2.2

Transport by sea (IMDG)

Class / Div. (Sub. risk(s)) : 2.2
Emergency Schedule (EmS) - Fire : F-C
Emergency Schedule (EmS) - Spillage : S-V

14.4. Packing group

Transport by road/rail/inland waterways (ADR/RID/ADN) : Not applicable
Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR) : Not applicable
Transport by sea (IMDG) : Not applicable

14.5. Environmental hazards

Transport by road/rail/inland waterways (ADR/RID/ADN) : None.
Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR) : None.
Transport by sea (IMDG) : None.

14.6. Special precautions for user**Packing Instruction(s)**

Transport by road/rail/inland waterways (ADR/RID/ADN) : P200
Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)
 Passenger and Cargo Aircraft : 200.
 Cargo Aircraft only : 200.
Transport by sea (IMDG) : P200

Special transport precautions : Avoid transport on vehicles where the load space is not separated from the driver's compartment.
Ensure vehicle driver is aware of the potential hazards of the load and knows what to do in the event of an accident or an emergency.
Before transporting product containers:
- Ensure there is adequate ventilation.
- Ensure that containers are firmly secured.
- Ensure valve is closed and not leaking.
- Ensure valve outlet cap nut or plug (where provided) is correctly fitted.
- Ensure valve protection device (where provided) is correctly fitted.

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

: Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU-Regulations

Restrictions on use : Restricted to professional users (Annex XVII REACH).
Seveso Directive : 2012/18/EU (Seveso III) : Not covered.

National regulations

Regulatory reference : Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

: A CSA does not need to be carried out for this product.

This product is either exempt from REACH, does not meet the minimum volume threshold for a CSR or CSA has not yet been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes : Safety data sheet in accordance with commission regulation (EU) No 2020/878.

Abbreviations and acronyms : ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate
CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
REACH - Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006
EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
CAS# - Chemical Abstract Service number
PPE - Personal Protection Equipment
LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population
RMM - Risk Management Measures
PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative
STOT- SE : Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure
CSA - Chemical Safety Assessment
EN - European Standard
UN - United Nations
ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
IATA - International Air Transport Association
IMDG code - International Maritime Dangerous Goods
RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
WGK - Water Hazard Class
STOT - RE : Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure
UFI : Unique Formula Identifier

Training advice : The hazard of asphyxiation is often overlooked and must be stressed during operator training.
Ensure operators understand the toxicity hazard.
Users of breathing apparatus must be trained.
Receptacle under pressure.

Further information : Classification using data from databases maintained by the European Industrial Gases Association (EIGA). Data is maintained in EIGA doc 169 : 'Classification and Labelling Guide', downloadable at : <http://www.eiga.eu>.
Classification in accordance with the procedures and calculation methods of Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP).

Full text of H- and EUH-statements	
Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:gas)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:gas) Category 3
Flam. Gas 1B	Flammable gases, Category 1B
H221	Flammable gas.
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child.
H360D	May damage the unborn child.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Press. Gas (Comp.)	Gases under pressure : Compressed gas
Press. Gas (Liq.)	Gases under pressure : Liquefied gas
Repr. 1A	Reproductive toxicity, Category 1A
STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity – Repeated exposure, Category 1
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity – Repeated exposure, Category 2

DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY

: Before using this product in any new process or experiment, a thorough material compatibility and safety study should be carried out.
Details given in this document are believed to be correct at the time of going to press.
Whilst proper care has been taken in the preparation of this document, no liability for injury or damage resulting from its use can be accepted.

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