

Safety data sheet Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Trichloromethane ROTISOLV® HPLC, stabilized

article number: **7331**
Version: **GHS 4.0 en**
Replaces version of: 2022-12-20
Version: (GHS 3)

date of compilation: 2018-08-22
Revision: 2024-03-04

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

1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substance	Trichloromethane ROTISOLV® HPLC, stabilized
Article number	7331
CAS number	67-66-3
Alternative name(s)	Chloroform

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

Relevant identified uses:	Laboratory chemical Laboratory and analytical use
Uses advised against:	Do not use for products which come into contact with foodstuffs. Do not use for private purposes (household). Food, drink and animal feeding-stuffs.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Carl Roth GmbH + Co. KG
Schoemperlenstr. 3-5
D-76185 Karlsruhe
Germany

Telephone: +49 (0) 721 - 56 06 0
Telefax: +49 (0) 721 - 56 06 149
e-mail: sicherheit@carlroth.de
Website: www.carlroth.de

Competent person responsible for the safety data sheet: Department Health, Safety and Environment

e-mail (competent person): sicherheit@carlroth.de

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Name	Street	Postal code/city	Telephone	Website
NSW Poisons Information Centre Childrens Hospital	Hawkesbury Road	2145 Westmead, NSW	131126	

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to GHS

Section	Hazard class	Cat-egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
3.10	Acute toxicity (oral)	4	Acute Tox. 4	H302
3.1I	Acute toxicity (inhal.)	3	Acute Tox. 3	H331
3.2	Skin corrosion/irritation	2	Skin Irrit. 2	H315

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Section	Hazard class	Cat-egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
3.3	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	2	Eye Irrit. 2	H319
3.6	Carcinogenicity	2	Carc. 2	H351
3.7	Reproductive toxicity	2	Repr. 2	H361d
3.9	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	1	STOT RE 1	H372

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

Delayed or immediate effects can be expected after short or long-term exposure.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling

Signal word

Danger

Pictograms

GHS06, GHS08



Hazard statements

H302	Harmful if swallowed
H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H331	Toxic if inhaled
H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child
H372	Causes damage to organs (liver, kidney) through prolonged or repeated exposure

Precautionary statements

Precautionary statements - prevention

P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray
P280	Wear protective gloves

Precautionary statements - response

P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
P311	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician

Precautionary statements - storage

P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
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Precautionary statements - disposal

P501	Dispose of contents/container to industrial combustion plant
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For professional users only

2.3 Other hazards

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of $\geq 0,1\%$.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Name of substance	Trichloromethane
Molecular formula	CHCl_3
Molar mass	119.4 g/mol
CAS No	67-66-3

To stabilise:

Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%
Ethanol	CAS No 64-17-5	<2.5

Remarks

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures



General notes

Self-protection of the first aider.

Following inhalation

Call a physician immediately. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration.

Following skin contact

Rinse skin with water/shower. In case of skin irritation, consult a physician.

Following eye contact

Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. In case of eye irritation consult an ophthalmologist.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible).

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4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Irritation, Cough, Dyspnoea, Spasms, Nausea, Vomiting, Headache, Vertigo, Dizziness, Unconsciousness, Loss of righting reflex, and ataxia

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

none

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media



Suitable extinguishing media

co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings!
water spray, alcohol resistant foam, dry extinguishing powder, BC-powder, carbon dioxide (CO₂)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Non-combustible.

Hazardous combustion products

In case of fire may be liberated: Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂), Hydrogen chloride (HCl), Hydrogen halides (HX)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures



For non-emergency personnel

Use personal protective equipment as required. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Do not breathe vapour/spray. Provide adequate ventilation.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains.

Advice on how to clean up a spill

Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomaceous earth, acid- or universal binding agents).

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Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Use extractor hood (laboratory). Avoid exposure. When not in use, keep containers tightly closed.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands before breaks and after work.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Protect from sunlight.

Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe hints for combined storage.

Consideration of other advice:

Store locked up.

Ventilation requirements

Keep any substance that emits harmful vapours or gases in a place that allows these to be permanently extracted.

Specific designs for storage rooms or vessels

Recommended storage temperature: 15 – 25 °C

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

National limit values

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Country	Name of agent	CAS No	Identifier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m ³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m ³]	Ceiling-C [ppm]	Ceiling-C [mg/m ³]	Notation	Source
AU	chloroform (trichloromethane)	67-66-3	WES	2	10					H	WES

Notation

Ceiling-C	Ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur
H	Absorbed through the skin
STEL	Short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute period (unless otherwise specified)
TWA	Time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified)

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Human health values

Relevant DNELs and other threshold levels				
Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
DNEL	2.5 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
DNEL	333 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects
DNEL	2.5 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects
DNEL	0.94 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects

Environmental values

Relevant PNECs and other threshold levels				
End-point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
PNEC	0.146 mg/l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	0.015 mg/l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	0.048 mg/l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	0.45 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	0.09 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	0.56 mg/kg	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)

8.2 Exposure controls

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection



Use safety goggle with side protection.

Skin protection



• hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves. The times are approximate values from measurements at 22 ° C and permanent contact. Increased temperatures due to heated substances, body heat etc. and a reduction of the effective layer thickness by stretching can lead to a considerable reduction of the breakthrough time. If in doubt, contact manufacturer. At an approx. 1.5 times larger / smaller layer thickness, the respective breakthrough time is doubled / halved. The data apply only to the pure substance. When transferred to substance mixtures, they may only be considered as a guide.

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- **type of material**

FKM (fluoro rubber)

- **material thickness**

≥0,4 mm

- **breakthrough times of the glove material**

>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)

- **other protection measures**

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended.

Respiratory protection



Respiratory protection necessary at: Aerosol or mist formation. Type: AX (gas filters and combined filters against low-boiling point organic compounds, colour code: Brown).

Environmental exposure controls

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	liquid
Colour	colourless
Odour	characteristic
Odour threshold	85 – 202 ppm
Melting point/freezing point	-63 °C
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	61 °C at 1,013 hPa
Flammability	non-combustible
Lower and upper explosion limit	not determined
Flash point	not determined
Auto-ignition temperature	not determined
Decomposition temperature	not relevant
pH (value)	not determined
Kinematic viscosity	0.38 mm ² /s at 20 °C
Dynamic viscosity	0.56 mPa s at 20 °C
<u>Solubility(ies)</u>	
Water solubility	8.7 g/l at 23 °C (ECHA)

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Partition coefficient

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value): 1.97 (25 °C) (Experimental data)

Soil organic carbon/water (log KOC) 1.8 – 2.6 (ECHA)

Vapour pressure 211 hPa at 20 °C

Density and/or relative density

Density 1.48 g/cm³ at 20 °C

Relative vapour density 4.25 (air = 1)

Particle characteristics not relevant (liquid)

Other safety parameters

Oxidising properties none

9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard classes: hazard classes acc. to GHS (physical hazards): not relevant

Other safety characteristics: There is no additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

This material is not reactive under normal ambient conditions.

10.2 Chemical stability

The material is stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Violent reaction with: strong oxidiser, Acetone, Alkali metals, Alkaline earth metal, Mineral acids, Strong alkali, Metal powder, Nitro compound, Peroxides,
=> Explosive properties

10.4 Conditions to avoid

There are no specific conditions known which have to be avoided.

10.5 Incompatible materials

different plastics, Rubber articles, Light metals

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Classification acc. to GHS

Acute toxicity

Harmful if swallowed. Toxic if inhaled.

Acute toxicity					
Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species	Method	Source
oral	LD50	908 mg/kg	rat		ECHA

Acute toxicity of components					
Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species
Ethanol	64-17-5	oral	LD50	10,470 mg/kg	rat
Ethanol	64-17-5	inhalation: vapour	LC50	124.7 mg/l/4h	rat

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity

Suspected of causing cancer.

Reproductive toxicity

Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (single exposure).

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Causes damage to organs (liver, kidney) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Hazard category	Target organ	Exposure route
1	liver	if exposed
1	kidney	if exposed

Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

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Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- **If swallowed**

vomiting, nausea

- **If in eyes**

Causes serious eye irritation

- **If inhaled**

vertigo, dizziness, deficits in perception and coordination, reaction time, or sleepiness, loss of righting reflex, and ataxia, cough, headache, poisoning effect on central nervous system can cause convulsions, laboured breathing and loss of consciousness

- **If on skin**

Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in dermatitis (skin inflammation), causes skin irritation

- **Other information**

none

11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of $\geq 0,1\%$.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic life.

Aquatic toxicity (acute)

Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time
EC50	152.5 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	ECHA	48 h
ErC50	13.3 mg/l	algae	ECHA	72 h

Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Ethanol	64-17-5	LC50	15,400 mg/l	fish	96 h
Ethanol	64-17-5	EC50	>10,000 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
Ethanol	64-17-5	ErC50	22,000 mg/l	algae	96 h

Aquatic toxicity (chronic)

Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time
EC50	0.48 mg/l	microorganisms	ECHA	24 h

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Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Ethanol	64-17-5	LC50	1,806 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	10 d
Ethanol	64-17-5	ErC50	675 mg/l	algae	4 d

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 0.134 mg/mg
Theoretical Carbon Dioxide: 0.3686 mg/mg

Biodegradation

Not readily biodegradable.

Process of degradability

Process	Degradation rate	Time
biotic/abiotic	0 %	14 d

Degradability of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Process	Degradation rate	Time	Method	Source
Ethanol	64-17-5	biotic/abiotic	94 %	d		
Ethanol	64-17-5	oxygen depletion	69 %	5 d		ECHA
Ethanol	64-17-5	oxygen depletion	84 %	10 d		ECHA
Ethanol	64-17-5	oxygen depletion	97 %	20 d		ECHA

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Does not significantly accumulate in organisms.

n-octanol/water (log KOW)	1.97 (25 °C) (Experimental data)
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Bioaccumulative potential of components

Name of substance	CAS No	BCF	Log KOW	BOD5/COD
Ethanol	64-17-5		-0.31	0.6211

12.4 Mobility in soil

Henry's law constant	14,084 Pa m ³ /mol
The Organic Carbon normalised adsorption coefficient	1.8 – 2.6 (ECHA)

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

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12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of $\geq 0,1\%$.

12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods



This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains.

Waste treatment of containers/packagings

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to the Dangerous Goods Regulations) may be used. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself. Completely emptied packages can be recycled.

Relevant provisions relating to waste(Basel Convention)

Properties of waste which render it hazardous

H6.1 Poisonous (Acute)
H11 Toxic (Delayed or chronic)

13.3 Remarks

Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities. Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Non-contaminated packages may be recycled.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

UN RTDG	UN 1888
IMDG-Code	UN 1888
ICAO-TI	UN 1888

14.2 UN proper shipping name

UN RTDG	CHLOROFORM
IMDG-Code	CHLOROFORM
ICAO-TI	Chloroform

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

UN RTDG	6.1
IMDG-Code	6.1
ICAO-TI	6.1

14.4 Packing group

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UN RTDG	III
IMDG-Code	III
ICAO-TI	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dangerous goods regulations
14.6 Special precautions for user	There is no additional information.
14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments	The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

14.8 Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

Transport information National regulations Additional information (UN RTDG)

UN number	1888
Class	6.1
Packing group	III
Danger label(s)	6.1
	
Special provisions (SP)	- UN RTDG
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E1 UN RTDG
Limited quantities (LQ)	5 L UN RTDG
Emergency Action Code	2Z

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

Proper shipping name	CHLOROFORM
Particulars in the shipper's declaration	UN1888, CHLOROFORM, 6.1, III
Marine pollutant	-
Danger label(s)	6.1
	
Special provisions (SP)	-
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E1
Limited quantities (LQ)	5 L
EmS	F-A, S-A
Stowage category	A
Segregation group	10 - Liquid halogenated hydrocarbons

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International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR) - Additional information

Proper shipping name	Chloroform
Particulars in the shipper's declaration	UN1888, Chloroform, 6.1, III
Danger label(s)	6.1



Excepted quantities (EQ)	E1
Limited quantities (LQ)	2 L

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

There is no additional information.

National regulations(Australia)

Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances(AICS)

Substance is listed.

Other information

Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work. Observe employment restrictions under the Maternity Protection Directive (92/85/EEC) for expectant or nursing mothers.

National inventories

Country	Inventory	Status
AU	AIIC	substance is listed
CA	DSL	substance is listed
CN	IECSC	substance is listed
EU	ECSI	substance is listed
EU	REACH Reg.	substance is listed
JP	CSCL-ENCS	substance is listed
KR	KECI	substance is listed
MX	INSQ	substance is listed
NZ	NZIoC	substance is listed
PH	PICCS	substance is listed
TR	CICR	substance is listed
TW	TCSI	substance is listed
US	TSCA	substance is listed (ACTIVE)
VN	NCI	substance is listed

Legend

AIIC	Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
CICR	Chemical Inventory and Control Regulation
CSCL-ENCS	List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS)
DSL	Domestic Substances List (DSL)
ECSI	EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP)
IECSC	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China

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Legend

INSQ	National Inventory of Chemical Substances
KECI	Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
NCI	National Chemical Inventory
NZIoC	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
PICCS	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)
REACH Reg.	REACH registered substances
TCSI	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
TSCA	Toxic Substance Control Act

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety-relevant
2.2		Hazard statements: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.3		Endocrine disrupting properties: Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of $\geq 0,1\%$.	yes
15.1		National inventories: change in the listing (table)	yes

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
BCF	Bioconcentration factor
BOD	Biochemical Oxygen Demand
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
Ceiling-C	Ceiling value
COD	Chemical oxygen demand
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
EC50	Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval
ED	Endocrine disruptor
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
EmS	Emergency Schedule
ErC50	\equiv EC50: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)

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Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
ICAO-TI	Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
IMDG-Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
LD50	Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
log KOW	n-Octanol/water
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
ppm	Parts per million
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
TWA	Time-weighted average
UN RTDG	UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
WES	Safe Work Australia: Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants

Key literature references and sources for data

Safe Work Australia's Code of Practice for Labelling of Workplace Hazardous Chemicals (under WHS Regulations).

UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good. International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in section 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H372	Causes damage to organs (liver, kidney) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.