Section 1. Identification

1.1 Product identifier
Product name : DAB Chromogen Tablets
Part no. : K1500, OU008
Validation date : 5/16/2018

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Material uses : Laboratory use
Container type: Bottle
K1500 // DAB Chromogen Tablets // Catalyzed Signal Amplification (CSA) System // 10x10 mg
OU008 // DAB Chromogen Tablets // DAB Chromogen Tablets (OEM) // 10x10 mg
Reference number: SDS085

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
Supplier/Manufacturer : Dako North America, Inc.
6392 Via Real
Carpinteria, California 93013
United States
Tel: (805) 566-6655
www.Agilent.com
e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : SDS@Agilent.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number
In case of emergency : CHEMTREC®: 1-800-424-9300

Section 2. Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture
OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture
H341 GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2
H350 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B
H360 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 1B
H360 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1B
H335 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

Ingredients of unknown toxicity : Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown dermal toxicity: > 60%
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown inhalation toxicity: > 60%
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown oral toxicity: > 60%
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 95%

2.2 GHS label elements

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Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms: 

Signal word: Danger
Hazard statements:
- H350 - May cause cancer.
- H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child.
- H341 - Suspected of causing genetic defects.
- H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary statements

Prevention:
- P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
- P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing.
- P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P261 - Avoid breathing dust.

Response:
- P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
- P304 + P340 + P312 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.

Storage:
- P405 - Store locked up.

Disposal:
- P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

2.3 Other hazards
Hazards not otherwise classified: None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture: Mixture

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boric acid</td>
<td>≥10 - &lt;25</td>
<td>10043-35-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>biphenyl-3,3',4,4'-tetratetraammonium tetrachloride</td>
<td>≥10 - ≤25</td>
<td>7411-49-6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

4.1 Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed

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Section 4. First aid measures

Skin contact: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation: May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact: No specific data.
Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Specific treatments: No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)
Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:

Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

None known.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards arising from the chemical:

No specific fire or explosion hazard.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products:

Decomposition products may include the following materials:
- Carbon dioxide
- Carbon monoxide
- Nitrogen oxides
- Halogenated compounds

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective actions for fire-fighters:

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters:

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel:

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders:

If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

6.2 Environmental precautions:

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up:

Move containers from spill area. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Place spilled material in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Section 7. Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling
Section 7. Handling and storage

Protective measures: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

7.3 Specific end use(s): Industrial applications, Professional applications. Industrial sector specific solutions: Not applicable.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Ingredient name | Exposure limits
--- | ---
Boric acid | ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction STEL: 6 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Inhalable fraction
biphenyl-3,3',4,4'-tetrayslotaemonium tetrachloride | None.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls: Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

Environmental exposure controls: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Hygiene measures: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

Skin protection

Hand protection: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Other skin protection: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state: Solid. [tablets]
Color: Brown. [Dark]
Odor: Odorless.
Odor threshold: Not available.
pH: 5 (pH in aqueous solution)
Melting point: Not available.
Boiling point: Not available.
Flash point: Closed cup: >93.33°C (>200°F)
Evaporation rate: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas): Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits: Not available.
Vapor pressure: Not available.
Vapor density: Not available.
Relative density: Not available.
Solubility: Soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature: Not available.
Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Decomposition temperature**: Not available.

**Viscosity**: Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1 **Reactivity**: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

10.2 **Chemical stability**: The product is stable.

10.3 **Possibility of hazardous reactions**: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

10.4 **Conditions to avoid**: Keep away from heat and direct sunlight. Protect from moisture.

10.5 **Incompatible materials**: May react or be incompatible with oxidizing materials. Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: combustible materials, metals and moisture.

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**: Not available.

**Irritation/Corrosion**: Not available.

**Sensitization**: Not available.

**Mutagenicity**

**Conclusion/Summary**: Not available.

**Carcinogenicity**

**Conclusion/Summary**: Not available.

**Reproductive toxicity**

**Conclusion/Summary**: Not available.

**Teratogenicity**

**Conclusion/Summary**: Not available.

**Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Target organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>boric acid</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Respiratory tract irritation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)**

Not available.

**Aspiration hazard**

Not available.

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on the likely routes of exposure

- Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential acute health effects

- **Eye contact**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Inhalation**: May cause respiratory irritation.
- **Skin contact**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Ingestion**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- **Eye contact**: No specific data.
- **Inhalation**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - respiratory tract irritation
  - coughing
  - reduced fetal weight
  - increase in fetal deaths
  - skeletal malformations
- **Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - reduced fetal weight
  - increase in fetal deaths
  - skeletal malformations
- **Ingestion**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - reduced fetal weight
  - increase in fetal deaths
  - skeletal malformations

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

**Short term exposure**

- **Potential immediate effects**: Not available.
- **Potential delayed effects**: Not available.

**Long term exposure**

- **Potential immediate effects**: Not available.
- **Potential delayed effects**: Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

- **General**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Carcinogenicity**: May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- **Mutagenicity**: Suspected of causing genetic defects.
- **Teratogenicity**: May damage the unborn child.
- **Developmental effects**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Fertility effects**: May damage fertility.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route</th>
<th>ATE value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>2660 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Section 12. Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>boric acid</td>
<td>Acute LC50 45.5 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 133000 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 75 mg/l Marine water</td>
<td>Fish - PAGRUS major</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 6000 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>21 days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12.2 Persistence and degradability

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Aquatic half-life</th>
<th>Photolysis</th>
<th>Biodegradability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>boric acid</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Not readily</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>LogP&lt;sub&gt;ow&lt;/sub&gt;</th>
<th>BCF</th>
<th>Potential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>boric acid</td>
<td>-1.09</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>OC</sub>): Not available.

12.5 Other adverse effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Disposal methods: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national requirements.

The information presented below only applies to the material as supplied. The identification based on characteristic(s) or listing may not apply if the material has been used or otherwise contaminated. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste identification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

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Section 14. Transport information

DOT / TDG / Mexico / IMDG / IATA

Not regulated.

Special precautions for user

Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

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

Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

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

U.S. Federal regulations

TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances

Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances

Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)

Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)

Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ

Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 1B
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1B
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>boric acid</td>
<td>≥10 - &lt;25</td>
<td>TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 1B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>biphenyl-3,3',4,4'-tetratetraammonium tetrachloride</td>
<td>≥10 - ≤25</td>
<td>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

State regulations

Massachusetts

None of the components are listed.

New York

None of the components are listed.

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Section 15. Regulatory information

New Jersey: The following components are listed: BORATE COMPOUNDS, Inorganic
Pennsylvania: None of the components are listed.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals
Not listed.

Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)
Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants
Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)
Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals
Not listed.

Inventory list

Australia: Not determined.
Canada: Not determined.
China: Not determined.
Europe: Not determined.
Japan: Japan inventory (ENCS): Not determined.
          Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
Malaysia: Not determined.
New Zealand: Not determined.
Philippines: Not determined.
Republic of Korea: Not determined.
Taiwan: Not determined.
Thailand: Not determined.
Turkey: Not determined.
United States: All components are listed or exempted.
Viet Nam: Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

History
Date of issue: 05/16/2018
Date of previous issue: 07/31/2017
Version: 3

Procedure used to derive the classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Justification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.
Notice to reader

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