# SAFETY DATA SHEET



OIL 5W30 SN/CF

Regulation (EC) No. 1907 / 2006

(REACH), Annex II, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2015 / 830.

MSDS Number: AF-SDS-063

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Version Date: 01.09.2023

Product Name: 4 WHEELER ENGINE OIL 5W30 SN/CF

Product Use: ENGINE OIL 5W30 SN/CF Synonyms: No information available

**Company Information** 

Hitachi Astemo India Private Limited.

Formerly known as Hitachi Astemo Brake Systems India Private Limited

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### **COMPONENT INFORMATION**

2.2 Mixtures Mixture

Product/Ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Туре
Distillate (petroleum), hydro treated Heavy Paraffinic, Distillate (petroleum), hydro treated Light Paraffinic	CAS: 64742-54-7 CAS: 64742-55-8	10 – 20 20 – 80	Asp. Tox. 1, H304	[1]
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis (2-ethylhexyl and iso-Bu and iso-Pr) esters,zinc salts	85940-28-9 Proprietary	1-2,4	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Chronic 4, H413 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	[1]

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, are PBTs or vPvBs or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

- [1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
- [2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit
- [3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
- [4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
- [5] Substance of equivalent concern



# 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

# 3.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition Mixture

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

Asp. Tox. 1, H304

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

### 3.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word Danger

Hazard statements H 304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Precautionary statements

Prevention Not applicable

P301 + P310 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a Response

POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P405 - Store locked up.

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with all Storage

local, regional, national and international regulations.

Disposal

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, Not applicable placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

#### 3.3 Other hazards

Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

Substance meets the criteria for vPvB

according to Regulation (EC) No.

Not applicable

Not applicable



1907/2006, Annex XIII.

Inhalation

## 4. FIRST AID INFORMATION

## 4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye contact Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if

present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If irritation, blurred vision or swelling occurs and persists, obtain medical advice from a specialist. If

breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If casualty is unconscious and: If not breathing, if

breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial

respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Get medical attention if adverse

health effects persist or are severe. Maintain an open airway.

Wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Handle with care and dispose of in a safe manner. Seek medical attention if

skin irritation, swelling or redness develops and persists.

Skin contact Accidental high pressure injection through the skin requires immediate

medical attention. Do not wait for symptoms to develop.

Always assume that aspiration has occurred. Do not induce vomiting. Can enter lungs and cause damage. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Seek professional medical attention or send the casualty to a hospital. Do not wait for symptoms to

develop.

Ingestion 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. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-

mouth resuscitation.

Before attempting to rescue casualties, isolate area from all potential sources of ignition including disconnecting electrical supply. Ensure

adequate ventilation and check that a safe, breathable atmosphere is

present before entry into confined spaces.

# 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed Potential acute health effects

Eye contact Eye contact may cause redness and transient pain.

Inhalation Inhalation of oil mist or vapours at elevated temperatures may cause

respiratory irritation.

Skin contact No known significant effects or critical hazards.



Protection of first-aiders

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Ingestion May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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

Notes to physician Due to low viscosity there is a risk of aspiration if the product enters the

lungs. Treat symptomatically.

Specific treatments Always assume that aspiration has occurred.

# 5. FIRE AND EXPLOSION INFORMATION

## 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Dry chemicals. Foam. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Water spray or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not use direct water jets on the burning product; they could cause

splattering and spread the fire. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the

same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam.

## 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may

burst.

or mixture This substance will float and can be reignited on surface water.

Hazardous thermal Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of

airborne solid and liquid particulates,

decomposition products gases, including carbon monoxide, H2S, SOx (sulfur oxides) or sulfuric acid

and unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.

### **5.3 Advice for fire-fighters**

Special precautions 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. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for

chemical incidents.

# 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

# 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Keep non-involved personnel away from



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(REACH), Annex II, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2015 / 830.

the area of spillage. Alert emergency personnel. Except in case of small spillages, the feasibility of any actions should always be assessed and advised, if possible, by a trained, competent person in charge of managing the emergency. Stop leak if safe to do so. Avoid direct contact with the product. Stay upwind/keep distance from source. In case of large spillages, alert occupants in downwind areas.

Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Spillages of limited amounts of product, especially in the open air when vapours will be usually quickly dispersed , are dynamic situations, which will presumably limit the exposure to dangerous concentrations.

Note: recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however, local conditions (wind, air temperature, wave/current direction and speed) may significantly influence the choice of appropriate actions

For this reason, local experts should be consulted when necessary. Local regulations may also prescribe or limit actions to be taken.

Small spillages: normal antistatic working clothes are usually adequate. Large spillages: full body suit of chemically resistant and thermal resistant material should be used. Work gloves providing adequate chemical resistance, specifically to aromatic hydrocarbons.

Note: gloves made of PVA are not water-resistant, and are not suitable for emergency use. Safety helmet, antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots. Goggles and /or face shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated.

Respiratory protection: A half or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapours (and when applicable for H2S) a Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used according to the extent of spill and predictable amount of exposure. If the situation cannot be completely assessed, or if an oxygen deficiency is possible, only SCBA's should be used. Prevent product from entering sewers, rivers or other bodies of water. If necessary dike the product with dry earth, sand or similar non-combustible materials. In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil and treat in accordance with local regulations.

In case of small spillages in closed waters (i.e. ports), contain product with floating barriers or other equipment. Collect spilled product by absorbing with specific floating absorbents.

If possible, large spillages in open waters should be contained with floating. barriers or other mechanical means. If this is not possible, control the spreading of the spillage, and collect the product by skimming or other

For emergency responders

# 6.2 Environmental precautions

(REACH), Annex II, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2015 / 830.

suitable mechanical means. The use of dispersants should be advised by an expert, and, if required, approved by local authorities

## 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill Stop leak if without risk. Absorb spilled product with suitable non-

combustible materials.

Large spill Large spillages may be cautiously covered with foam, if available, to limit

> vapour cloud formation. Do not use water jet. When inside buildings or confined spaces, ensure adequate ventilation. Transfer collected product and other contaminated materials to suitable containers for recovery or

safe disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections See Section 1 for emergency contact information.

> See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

# 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE INFORMATION

# hygiene Storage

**7.1 Advice on general occupational** Ensure that proper housekeeping measures are in place. Contaminated materials should not be allowed to accumulate in the workplaces and should never be kept inside the pockets. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Change contaminated clothes at the end of working shift. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

# 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage area layout, tank design, equipment and operating procedures must comply with the relevant regional, national or local legislation. Storage installations should be designed with adequate bunds in case of leaks or spills. Cleaning, inspection and maintenance of internal structure of storage tanks must be done only by properly equipped and qualified personnel as defined by national, local or company regulations.

Store separately from oxidising agents.

Recommended materials for containers, or container linings use mild steel, stainless steel. Not suitable: Some synthetic materials may be unsuitable for containers or container linings depending on the material specification and intended use. Compatibility should be checked with the manufacturer. Keep only in the original container or in a suitable container for this kind of product. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Do not

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store in unlabelled containers. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Empty containers may contain harmful, flammable/combustible or explosive residue or vapours. Do not cut, grind, drill, weld, reuse or dispose of containers unless adequate precautions are taken against these hazards. Store locked up. Protect from sunlight.

7.3 Specific end use(s) Recommendations

Not available Not available

**Industrial sector specific solutions** 

# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

# 8.1 Control parameters

# **Occupational exposure limits**

Product/Ingredient name **Exposure limits values** Distillate (petroleum), hydro treated Heavy PEL 5 mg/m3 Mist. Naphthenic

Recommended monitoring procedures

If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres -Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required. Mechanical ventilation and local exhaust will reduce exposure via the air. Use oil resistant material in construction of handling equipment. Store under recommended conditions and if heated, temperature control equipment should be used to avoid overheating.

8.2 Exposure Control Appropriate engineering **Controls** 



(REACH), Annex II, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2015 / 830.

# <u>Individual protection measures</u>

Hygiene measures

Eye/face protection Skin protection Hand protection Body protection

Other skin protection

Respiratory protection

Environmental exposure controls

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. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Recommended: Safety glasses with side shields.

# 4 - 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber

Wear protective clothing if there is a risk of skin contact. Change contaminated clothes at the end of working shift.

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.

Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

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.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Clear	Odor: Motor oil odor			
Physical State : Liquid				
Colour : Yellow to Brown	Mineral oil,			
pH: No data available	Viscosity @ 100°C: 9.5 to 12.5 cSt			
	Viscosity, Kinematic @ 40°C: .0 mm²/s (100°C) (ASTM D445)			
Melting Point/ Pour Point : < -30°C	Solubility in Water: Insoluble in water			
Flash point : > 200°C,	Density: 0.850 max at 29.5°C			

# 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY INFORMATION



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10.1 Reactivity No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or

its ingredients.

10.2 Chemical stability Stable under normal conditions

10.3 Possibility of hazardous Reactions Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions

will not occur.

Oxidising agent.

Keep away from extreme heat and oxidizing agents.

10.4 Conditions to avoid Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of

airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon 10.5 Incompatible materials

**10.6 Hazardous decomposition** monoxide, H2S, SOx (sulfur oxides) or sulfuric acid and unidentified

organic and inorganic compounds. products

### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

# **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Distillate (petroleum), hydro treated Heavy Paraffinic, Distillate (petroleum), hydro treated Light Paraffinic	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral LC50 fish 1	Rat Rabbit Rat Fish 1	>5.53 mg/l >5000 mg/kg >5000 mg/kg 4,4 mg/l	4 hours - -
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(2-ethylhexyl and iso-Bu and iso-Pr) esters, zinc salts	EC50 Inhalation LD 50 Dermal LD 50 Oral LD 50 Oral	Rat Rat Rat Rat	2.3 mg/kg >20000mg/kg >3080mg/kg	4 hours - -

### Irritation/Corrosion

Skin No known significant effects or critical hazards. Eye No known significant effects or critical hazards. Respiratory No known significant effects or critical hazards.

<u>Sensitisation</u>

Skin No known significant effects or critical hazards. Respiratory No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater

than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.

The base oil(s) in this product is based on an severely hydrotreated Carcinogenicity



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distillate. The product should not be regarded as a carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity Contains no ingredient listed as toxic to reproduction.

Specific target organ toxicity Not classified

- single exposure

Not classified Specific target organ toxicity

repeated exposure

Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazard - Category 1

Information on likely routes of

exposure Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact may cause redness and transient pain. Eve contact

Inhalation Inhalation of oil mist or vapours at elevated temperatures may cause

respiratory irritation.

Skin contact No known significant effects or critical hazards. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Ingestion

Potential chronic health effects

General No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity The base oil(s) in this product is based on an severely hydrotreated

distillate. The product should not be regarded as a carcinogen.

Mutagenicity No known significant effects or critical hazards. Teratogenicity No known significant effects or critical hazards Product/ingredient name No known significant effects or critical hazards Fertility effects No known significant effects or critical hazards

Other information Not available.

Specific hazard

### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.

**12.2 Persistence and degradability** Not inherently biodegradable

12.3 Bio accumulative potential Bio accumulation is unlikely to be significant because of the low water

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(REACH), Annex II, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2015 / 830.

solubility of this product.

Not considered mobile. 12.4 Mobility in soil

12.5 Results of PBT & vPvB Not applicable.

Assessment

12.6 Other adverse effects Insoluble in water. Spills may form a film on water surfaces causing physical

damage to organisms. Oxygen transfer could also be impaired.

### 13. <u>DISPOSAL INFORMATION</u>

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Methods of disposal Where possible (e.g. in the absence of relevant contamination), recycling of

used substance is feasible and recommended. This substance can be burned

or incinerated, subject to national/local authorizations, relevant contamination limits, safety regulations and air quality legislation.

Contaminated or waste substance (not directly recyclable): Disposal can be carried out directly, or by delivery to qualified waste handlers. National

legislation may identify a specific organization, and/or prescribe

composition limits and methods for recovery or disposal.

Hazardous waste Yes

European waste catalogue (EWC)

Waste code Waste designation

13 03 07\* mineral-based non-chlorinated insulating and heat transmission oils

Packaging

Methods of disposal The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible.

Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be

considered when recycling is not feasible.

# 14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Regulation (EC) No. 1907 / 2006

(REACH), Annex II, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2015 / 830.

#### International transport regulations

	ADR/ RID	ADN	IMO/IMDG Classification	ICAO/IATA Classification
14.1 UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
14.2 UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-
14.4 Packing group	-	-	-	-
14.5 Environmental hazards	No	No	No	No
Additional information	-	-	-	-

14.6 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.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex I of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Oils

## 15. Regulatory Information

Regulatory Lists Searched: The components listed in Section 2 of this MSDS were compared to substances that appear on the following regulatory lists. Each list is numerically identified. See Regulatory Search Results below.

Health & Safety: 10 - IARC carcinogen, 11 - NTP carcinogen, 12 - OSHA carcinogen, 15 - ACGIH TLV, 16 - OSHA PEL, 17 - NIOSH exposure limit, 20 - US DOT Appendix A, Hazardous substances, 22 - FDA 21 CFR Total food additives, 23 - NFPA 49 or 325

Environmental: 30 - CAA 1990 Hazardous air pollutants, 31 - CAA Ozone depletors, 33 - CAA HON rule, 34 - CAA Toxic substance for accidental release prevention, 35 - CAA Volatile organic compounds (VOC's) in SOCMI, 41 - CERCLA / SARA Section 302 extremely hazardous substances, 42 - CERCLA / SARA Section 313 emissions reporting, 43 - CWA Hazardous substances, 44 - CWA Priority pollutants, 45

- CWA Toxic pollutants, 46 - EPA Proposed test rule for hazardous air pollutants, 47 - RCRA Basis for listing - Appendix VII, 48 - RCRA waste, 49 - SDWA - (S)MCLs

International: 50 - Canada - WHMIS Classification of substance, 54 - Mexico - Drinking water ecological criteria, 55 - Mexico -Wastewater discharges, 56 - US -TSCA Section (12)(b) - export notification

State Lists: 60 - CA - Proposition 65, 61 - FL - Substances, 62 - MI - Critical materials, 63 - MA - RTK, 64 - MA - Extraordinarily hazardous substances, 65 - MN - Hazardous substances, 66 - PA - RTK, 67 - NJ

- RTK, 68 - NJ - Environmental hazardous substances, 69 - NJ - Special hazardous substances

Inventories: 80 - Canada - Domestic substances, 81 - European - EINECS, 82 - Japan - ENCS, 83 - Korea

- Existing and evaluated chemical substances, 84 - US - TSCA , 85 - China Inventory

## **Regulatory Search Results:**

HYDROTREATED HEAVY PARAFFINIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATES: 80, 81, 83, 84, 85 HYDROTREATED LIGHT NAPHTHENIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE: 63, 64, 80, 81, 83, 84, 85 SOLVENT-DEWAXED HEAVY PARAFFINIC DISTILLATE: 80, 81, 83, 84, 85

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ZINC ALKYL DITHIOPHOSPHATE: 80, 81, 83, 84, 85

U.S. TSCA Inventory: All components of this material are on the US TSCA Inventory.

SARA Section 313: Consumer products are not regulated under SARA, Title III, Section 313.

IARC: No information available SARA 311 / 312 Categories

Acute: --Chronic: --Fire: --Pressure: --Reactive: -Not Regulated: X

**Canadian WHMIS Classification** 

Not a controlled substance under WHMIS **European Union Classification Hazard Symbols:** 

No information available

Risk Phrases: No information available Safety Phrases: No information available

Other: No information available

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

#### Health and Environmental Label Language

Back Label (updated 2-2003):

CAUTION: May cause skin and eye irritation. PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES: Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Wash skin with soap and water after handling. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

Disclaimer of Warranty: The information contained herein is based upon data and information available to us, and reflects our best professional judgment. This product may be formulated in part with components purchased from other companies. In many instances, especially when proprietary or trade secret materials are used, SOPUS Products must rely upon the hazard evaluation of such components submitted by that product's manufacturer or importer. No warranty of merchantability, fitness for any use, or any other warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of such data or information, the results to be obtained from the use thereof, or that any such use do not infringe any patent. Since the information contained herein may be applied under conditions of use beyond our control and with which we may be unfamiliar, we do not assume responsibility for the results of such application. This information is furnished upon the condition that the person receiving it shall make his own determination of the suitability of the material for his particular use.

