

Safety Data Sheet

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SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

SCOTCHKOTE 206N Fusion Bonded Epoxy Coating and Fluid Bed Versions)

(Standard, Long Gel, Extra Long Gel,

Product Identification Numbers

80-6107-8246-0, 80-6108-4006-0, 80-6108-4213-2, 80-6108-6729-5, 80-6300-0004-2, 80-6300-0067-9, 80-6300-0125-5, 80-6300-0168-5

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use

Coating, Corrosion Protection Coating for Metal

1.3. Supplier's details

MANUFACTURER: 3M

DIVISION: Electrical Markets Division

ADDRESS: 3M Center, St. Paul, MN 55144-1000, USA **Telephone:** 1-888-3M HELPS (1-888-364-3577)

1.4. Emergency telephone number

1-800-364-3577 or (651) 737-6501 (24 hours)

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1. Hazard classification

Combustible Dust.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2B.

Carcinogenicity: Category 1A.

2.2. Label elements

Signal word

Danger

Symbols

Health Hazard

Pictograms

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Hazard Statements

May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

Causes eye irritation.

May cause cancer.

Precautionary Statements

Prevention:

Obtain special instructions before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Wear protective gloves.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response:

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Continue rinsing.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Storage:

Store locked up.

Disposal:

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international regulations.

2.3. Hazards not otherwise classified

None.

3% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute oral toxicity.

97% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL-	25068-38-6	60 - 70 Trade Secret *
EPICHLOROHYDRIN POLYMER		
CALCIUM SILICATE	13983-17-0	20 - 40 Trade Secret *
PROPRIETARY POLYMER/SOLIDS	Trade Secret*	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
CYANOGUANIDINE	461-58-5	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	13463-67-7	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
QUARTZ SILICA	14808-60-7	0.1 - 0.4 Trade Secret *

^{*}The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of this composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation:

Remove person to fresh air. If you feel unwell, get medical attention.

Skin Contact:

Wash with soap and water. If signs/symptoms develop, get medical attention.

Eye Contact:

Flush with large amounts of water. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. If signs/symptoms persist, get medical attention.

If Swallowed:

Rinse mouth. If you feel unwell, get medical attention.

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

See Section 11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

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

Not applicable

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable extinguishing media

In case of fire: Use a fire fighting agent suitable for ordinary combustible material such as water or foam to extinguish.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Powdered material may form explosive dust-air mixture. Avoid fire fighting methods that would cause powders to become airborne.

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

Condition
During Combustion

5.3. Special protective actions for fire-fighters

No special protective actions for fire-fighters are anticipated.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate area. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Ventilate the area with fresh air. For large spill, or spills in confined spaces, provide mechanical ventilation to disperse or exhaust vapors, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice. Warning! A motor could be an ignition source and could cause flammable gases or vapors in the spill area to burn or explode. Refer to other sections of this SDS for information regarding physical and health hazards, respiratory protection,

ventilation, and personal protective equipment.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For large spill, or spills in confined spaces, provide mechanical ventilation to disperse or exhaust vapors, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air). Use wet sweeping compound or water to avoid dusting. Sweep up. Place in a closed container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Place in a metal container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Clean up residue. Seal the container. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid skin contact with hot material. For industrial or professional use only. Do not use in a confined area with minimal air exchange. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Use personal protective equipment (gloves, respirators, etc.) as required. Dust clouds of this material in sufficient concentration in combination with an ignition source may be explosive. Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces because of the potential for secondary explosions. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that combustible dusts do not accumulate on surfaces. Solids can generate static electricity charges when transferred and in mixing operations sufficient to be an ignition source. Evaluate the need for precautions, such as grounding and bonding, low energy transfer of material (e.g. low speed, short distance), or inert atmospheres.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool. Store away from heat. Store in a dry place.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

If a component is disclosed in section 3 but does not appear in the table below, an occupational exposure limit is not available for the component

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	Agency	Limit type	Additional Comments
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	13463-67-7	ACGIH	TWA:10 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human
				carcin
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	13463-67-7	CMRG	TWA(as respirable dust):5	
			mg/m3	
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	13463-67-7	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15 mg/m3	
QUARTZ SILICA	14808-60-7	ACGIH	TWA(respirable	A2: Suspected human
			fraction):0.025 mg/m3	carcin.
QUARTZ SILICA	14808-60-7	OSHA	TWA concentration(as total	
			dust):0.3 mg/m3;TWA	
			concentration(respirable):0.1	
			mg/m3(2.4 millions of	
			particles/cu. ft.)	

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AIHA: American Industrial Hygiene Association

CMRG: Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines

OSHA: United States Department of Labor - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

TWA: Time-Weighted-Average STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

CEIL: Ceiling

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Engineering controls

Provide local exhaust ventilation at transfer points. Provide ventilated enclosure for heat curing. Curing enclosures must be exhausted to outdoors or to a suitable emission control device. Provide appropriate local exhaust when product is heated. Provide ventilation adequate to maintain dust concentration below minimum explosive concentrations. Provide appropriate local exhaust ventilation for cutting, grinding, sanding or machining. Use general dilution ventilation and/or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne exposures to below relevant Exposure Limits and/or control dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. If ventilation is not adequate, use respiratory protection equipment. Provide local exhaust at process emission sources to control exposure near the source and to prevent the escape of dust into the work area. It is recommended that all dust control equipment (such as local exhaust ventilation), process equipment, and material transport systems involved in handling of this product be evaluated for the need for explosion-protection safeguards. Recognized safeguards include explosion relief vents, explosion suppression systems, and oxygen deficient process environments. Ensure that dust-handling systems (such as exhaust ducts, dust collectors, vessels, and processing equipment) are designed in a manner to prevent the escape of dust into the work area (i.e., there is no leakage from the equipment). Evaluate the need for electrically classified equipment.

8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

Select and use eye/face protection to prevent contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. The following eye/face protection(s) are recommended:

Indirect Vented Goggles

Skin/hand protection

Select and use gloves and/or protective clothing approved to relevant local standards to prevent skin contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. Selection should be based on use factors such as exposure levels, concentration of the substance or mixture, frequency and duration, physical challenges such as temperature extremes, and other use conditions. Consult with your glove and/or protective clothing manufacturer for selection of appropriate compatible gloves/protective

Gloves made from the following material(s) are recommended: Polymer laminate

Respiratory protection

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. An exposure assessment may be needed to decide if a respirator is required. If a respirator is needed, use respirators as part of a full respiratory protection program. Based on the results of the exposure assessment, select from the following respirator type(s) to reduce inhalation exposure: Half facepiece or full facepiece air-purifying respirator suitable for organic vapors and particulates

For questions about suitability for a specific application, consult with your respirator manufacturer.

Thermal hazards

Wear heat insulating gloves when handling hot material to prevent thermal burns.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

General Physical Form: Specific Physical Form: Powder Odor, Color, Grade: Green Powder Odor threshold No Data Available Not Applicable **Melting point** No Data Available

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SCOTCHKOTE 206N Fusion Bonded Epoxy Coating

Versions) 11/17/14

(Standard, Long Gel, Extra Long Gel, and Fluid Bed

Boiling PointNot ApplicableFlash PointNo flash pointEvaporation rateNot ApplicableFlammability (solid, gas)Not ClassifiedVapor PressureNot ApplicableVapor DensityNot ApplicableDensity1.44 g/ml

Specific Gravity 1.44 [Ref Std: WATER=1]

Solubility in Water Nil

Solubility- non-waterNo Data AvailablePartition coefficient: n-octanol/ waterNo Data AvailableDecomposition temperatureNo Data AvailableViscosityNot Applicable

Volatile Organic Compounds0 %Percent volatile0 %VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents0 %

*Min. explosible conc.(MEC)

*Min. ignition energy (MIE)

*Min. ign temp(MIT)-dust cloud

70 - 250 bar.m/s [Details: Typical Range]

35 - 55 g/m3 [Details: Typical Range]

3 - 100 mJ [Details: Typical Range]

450 - 550 °C [Details: Typical Range]

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

This material may be reactive with certain agents under certain conditions - see the remaining headings in this section.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Sparks and/or flames

10.5. Incompatible materials

Combustibles

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Substance Condition

None known.

Refer to section 5.2 for hazardous decomposition products during combustion.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

The information below may not be consistent with the material classification in Section 2 if specific ingredient

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^{*} The values noted with an asterisk (*) in the above table are representative values based on testing of raw materials and selected products. Additionally, a material's characteristics may change depending upon the process and conditions of use at a facility, including further changes in particle size, or mixture with other materials. In order to obtain specific data for the material, we recommend the user conduct characterization testing based on the use factors at the specific facility.

classifications are mandated by a competent authority. In addition, toxicological data on ingredients may not be reflected in the material classification and/or the signs and symptoms of exposure, because an ingredient may be present below the threshold for labeling, an ingredient may not be available for exposure, or the data may not be relevant to the material as a whole.

11.1. Information on Toxicological effects

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

Based on test data and/or information on the components, this material may produce the following health effects:

Inhalation:

Respiratory Tract Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain.

Vapors released during curing may cause irritation of the respiratory system. Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain.

Dust from cutting, grinding, sanding or machining may cause irritation of the respiratory system. Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain.

Skin Contact:

Mild Skin Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, itching, and dryness.

Eye Contact:

Moderate Eye Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, pain, tearing, and blurred or hazy vision.

Vapors released during curing may cause eye irritation. Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, pain, tearing, and blurred or hazy vision.

Dust created by cutting, grinding, sanding, or machining may cause eye irritation. Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, pain, tearing, and blurred or hazy vision.

Ingestion:

Gastrointestinal Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, stomach upset, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Carcinogenicity:

Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause cancer.

Ingredient	CAS No.	Class Description	Regulation
QUARTZ SILICA	14808-60-7	Grp. 1: Carcinogenic to humans	International Agency for Research on Cancer
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	13463-67-7	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer

Toxicological Data

If a component is disclosed in section 3 but does not appear in a table below, either no data are available for that endpoint or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Acute Toxicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Overall product	Inhalation-		No data available; calculated ATE > 12.5 mg/l
	Dust/Mist(4		
	hr)		
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE > 5,000 mg/kg
4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL-EPICHLOROHYDRIN	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 1,600 mg/kg
POLYMER			
4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL-EPICHLOROHYDRIN	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 1,000 mg/kg

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POLYMER			
CALCIUM SILICATE	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
CALCIUM SILICATE	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
CYANOGUANIDINE	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg
CYANOGUANIDINE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 30,000 mg/kg
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 6.82 mg/l
	Dust/Mist		
	(4 hours)		
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg
QUARTZ SILICA	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
QUARTZ SILICA	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL-EPICHLOROHYDRIN POLYMER	Rabbit	Mild irritant
CYANOGUANIDINE	Human and	Minimal irritation
	animal	
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	Rabbit	No significant irritation
QUARTZ SILICA		No significant irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

~		
Name	Species	Value
4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL-EPICHLOROHYDRIN POLYMER	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
CYANOGUANIDINE	Professio	Mild irritant
	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	Rabbit	No significant irritation

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Name	Species	value
4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL-EPICHLOROHYDRIN POLYMER	Human	Sensitizing
	and	
	animal	
CYANOGUANIDINE	Guinea	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
	pig	sufficient for classification
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	Human	Not sensitizing
	and	
	animal	

Respiratory Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL-EPICHLOROHYDRIN POLYMER	Human	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		sufficient for classification

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL-EPICHLOROHYDRIN POLYMER	In vivo	Not mutagenic
4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL-EPICHLOROHYDRIN POLYMER	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
CALCIUM SILICATE	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
CYANOGUANIDINE	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	In vivo	Not mutagenic
QUARTZ SILICA	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
QUARTZ SILICA	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Carcinogenicity

SCOTCHE	COTE 206N	Fusion	Bonded	Epoxy	Coating
Versions)	11/17/14				

Name	Route	Species	Value
4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL-EPICHLOROHYDRIN	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
POLYMER			sufficient for classification
CYANOGUANIDINE	Ingestion	Rat	Not carcinogenic
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	Ingestion	Multiple	Not carcinogenic
		animal	
		species	
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	Inhalation	Rat	Carcinogenic
QUARTZ SILICA	Inhalation	Human	Carcinogenic
		and	
		animal	

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL- EPICHLOROHYDRIN POLYMER	Ingestion	Not toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day	2 generation
4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL- EPICHLOROHYDRIN POLYMER	Ingestion	Not toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day	2 generation
4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL- EPICHLOROHYDRIN POLYMER	Dermal	Not toxic to development	Rabbit	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	during organogenesi s
4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL- EPICHLOROHYDRIN POLYMER	Ingestion	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day	2 generation
CYANOGUANIDINE	Ingestion	Not toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
CYANOGUANIDINE	Ingestion	Not toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	44 days
CYANOGUANIDINE	Ingestion	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure
						Duration

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
4,4'- ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPH ENOL- EPICHLOROHYDRIN POLYMER	Dermal	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	2 years
4,4'- ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPH ENOL- EPICHLOROHYDRIN POLYMER	Dermal	nervous system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
4,4'- ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPH ENOL- EPICHLOROHYDRIN POLYMER	Ingestion	auditory system heart endocrine system hematopoietic system liver eyes kidney and/or bladder	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
CALCIUM SILICATE	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure

			classification			
CALCIUM SILICATE	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis	All data are negative	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
CYANOGUANIDINE	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 6,822 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 0.010 mg/l	2 years
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis	All data are negative	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
QUARTZ SILICA	Inhalation	silicosis	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure

Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
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Please contact the address or phone number listed on the first page of the SDS for additional toxicological information on this material and/or its components.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicological information

Please contact the address or phone number listed on the first page of the SDS for additional ecotoxicological information on this material and/or its components.

Chemical fate information

Please contact the address or phone number listed on the first page of the SDS for additional chemical fate information on this material and/or its components.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with the local/regional/national/international regulations.

Dispose of waste product in a permitted industrial waste facility. As a disposal alternative, incinerate in a permitted waste incineration facility. Proper destruction may require the use of additional fuel during incineration processes. Combustion products will include halogen acid (HCl/HF/HBr). Facility must be capable of handling halogenated materials. Empty drums/barrels/containers used for transporting and handling hazardous chemicals (chemical substances/mixtures/preparations classified as Hazardous as per applicable regulations) shall be considered, stored, treated & disposed of as hazardous wastes unless otherwise defined by applicable waste regulations. Consult with the respective regulating authorities to determine the available treatment and disposal facilities.

EPA Hazardous Waste Number (RCRA): Not regulated

SECTION 14: Transport Information

For Transport Information, please visit http://3M.com/Transportinfo or call 1-800-364-3577 or 651-737-6501.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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15.1. US Federal Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

311/312 Hazard Categories:

Fire Hazard - No Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No Immediate Hazard - Yes Delayed Hazard - Yes

15.2. State Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

15.3. Chemical Inventories

The components of this material are in compliance with the provisions of Australia National Industrial Chemical Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS). Certain restrictions may apply. Contact the selling division for additional information.

The components of this product are in compliance with the new substance notification requirements of CEPA.

The components of this product are in compliance with the chemical notification requirements of TSCA.

Contact 3M for more information.

15.4. International Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

This SDS has been prepared to meet the U.S. OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

SECTION 16: Other information

NFPA Hazard Classification

Health: 1 Flammability: 1 Instability: 0 Special Hazards: None

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) hazard ratings are designed for use by emergency response personnel to address the hazards that are presented by short-term, acute exposure to a material under conditions of fire, spill, or similar emergencies. Hazard ratings are primarily based on the inherent physical and toxic properties of the material but also include the toxic properties of combustion or decomposition products that are known to be generated in significant quantities.

HMIS Hazard Classification

Health: *2 Flammability: 1 Physical Hazard: 0 Personal Protection: X - See PPE section.

Hazardous Material Identification System (HMIS® III) hazard ratings are designed to inform employees of chemical hazards in the workplace. These ratings are based on the inherent properties of the material under expected conditions of normal use and are not intended for use in emergency situations. HMIS® III ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® III program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the American Coatings Association (ACA).

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determine whether it is fit for a particular purpose and suitable for user's method of use or application.

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