ThreeBond

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Issue date 13-Sep-2021 Revision Date 13-Sep-2021 Revision Number 1

1. Identification

Product Name PANDO 29D

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use Cleaner

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier ThreeBond Fine Chemical Co., Ltd.

1-1 Oyama-cho, Midori-ku, Sagamihara-shi, Kanagawa 252-0146 Japan

Emergency telephone number +81-42-703-7126 (Inquiries regarding SDS content)

+81-42-670-5333 (Inquiries regarding the product or SDS claim)

2. Hazard(s) identification

GHS - Classification

| GIIG - Classification | |
|--|--------------------------------|
| Aerosols | Category 1 |
| Acute toxicity - Oral | Classification not possible |
| Acute toxicity - Dermal | Classification not possible |
| Acute toxicity - Inhalation (Gases) | Classification not applicable |
| Acute toxicity - Inhalation (Vapors) | Classification not possible |
| Acute toxicity - Inhalation (Dusts/Mists) | Classification not possible |
| Skin corrosion/irritation | Category 2 |
| Serious eye damage/eye irritation | Category 2B |
| Respiratory sensitization | Classification not possible |
| Skin sensitization | Classification not possible |
| Germ cell mutagenicity | Classification not possible |
| Carcinogenicity | Category 1A |
| Reproductive toxicity | Category 1A |
| Effects on or via lactation | No effects on or via lactation |
| Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) | Category 1, Category 3 |
| Category 1 circulatory system. | |
| Category 3 Target organ effects: Respiratory irritation, Narcotic effects. | |
| Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) | Category 1 |
| Category 1 Central nervous system. | |
| Category 2 liver. | |
| Aspiration hazard | Category 1 |
| Acute aquatic toxicity | Category 2 |
| Chronic aquatic toxicity | Category 2 |
| Ozone | Classification not possible |
| | |

GHS label elements



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statements

- H315 Causes skin irritation
- H320 Causes eye irritation
- H350 May cause cancer
- H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child
- H370 Causes damage to organs
- H335 May cause respiratory irritation
- H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness
- H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
- H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
- H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
- H222 Extremely flammable aerosol
- H229 Pressurized container: May burst if heated
 - H370 Causes damage to the following organs: circulatory system.
 - H372 Causes damage to the following organs through prolonged or repeated exposure: Central nervous system.
 - H373 May cause damage to the following organs through prolonged or repeated exposure: liver.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

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

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling.

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Avoid release to the environment.

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

Obtain special instructions or technical data sheet before use.

Response

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Specific treatment (see section 4 on this SDS).

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 SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Do NOT induce vomiting.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap.

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

Collect spillage.

Storage

Store locked up.

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

Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

Disposa

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards

No information available.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Pure substance/mixture

Mixture

| Chemical name | CAS No | Weight-% | ENCS Number | ISHL No |
|----------------------------|------------|----------|-------------|----------|
| Butane | 106-97-8 | 20-<30 | (2)-4 | - |
| Carbon dioxide | 124-38-9 | 1-<5 | (1)-169 | (1)-169 |
| Cyclopentane | 287-92-3 | 55-<65 | (3)-4166 | 3-(3)-25 |
| Ethyl alcohol | 64-17-5 | 1-<5 | (2)-202 | (2)-202 |
| Methyl alcohol | 67-56-1 | 0.1-<1 | (2)-201 | (2)-201 |
| Branched and linear hexane | 92112-69-1 | 1-<5 | (2)-6 | (2)-6 |
| Isooctane | - | 5-<15 | - | - |

This product contains ≥0.1 - <0.3% of substance (s) that are classified for Reproductive toxicity Category 1/1A/1B/Lactation.

Pollutant Release and Transfer Registry (PRTR)

Not applicable

Industrial Safety and Health Law

ISHL Notifiable Substances

ISHL Notifiable Substances - information (safety data sheet) to be supplied; Industrial Safety and Health Law enforcement order

Table 9 (related to Industrial Safety and Health Law article 57-2 and ISHL Ordinance Article 34-2-4)

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|--|------------|---|------------------|
| Chemical name | CAS No | Category | Ordinance number |
| Butane | 106-97-8 | ISHL Notifiable Substances | 482 |
| Cyclopentane | 287-92-3 | ISHL Notifiable Substances | 238 |
| Ethyl alcohol | 64-17-5 | ISHL Notifiable Substances | 061 |
| Methyl alcohol | 67-56-1 | ISHL Notifiable Substances | 560 |
| Branched and linear hexane | 92112-69-1 | ISHL Notifiable Substances | 520 |
| Isooctane | - | ISHL Notifiable Substances | 115 |

Harmful Substances Whose Names Are to be Indicated on the Label

Harmful Substances - names to be indicated on the label; Industrial Safety and Health Law enforcement order Table 9 (related to Industrial Safety and Health Law article 57 and ISHL Ordinance Article 33)

| Chemical name | CAS No | Category | Ordinance number |
|----------------------------|------------|---|------------------|
| Butane | 106-97-8 | Harmful Substances Whose Names Are to be Indicated on the Label | 482 |
| Cyclopentane | 287-92-3 | Harmful Substances Whose Names Are to be Indicated on the Label | 238 |
| Ethyl alcohol | 64-17-5 | Harmful Substances Whose Names Are to be Indicated on the Label | 061 |
| Branched and linear hexane | 92112-69-1 | Harmful Substances Whose Names Are to be Indicated on the Label | 520 |
| Isooctane | - | Harmful Substances Whose Names Are to be Indicated on the Label | 115 |

Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law

Not applicable

Act on the Evaluation of Chemical Substances and Regulation of Their Manufacture, etc. (CSCL)

Not applicable

4. First-aid measures

General advice Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Immediate medical attention is required.

Remove to fresh air. Aspiration into lungs can produce severe lung damage. If breathing In case of inhalation has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately. Avoid direct contact with skin. Use barrier to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If breathing is difficult, (trained personnel should) give oxygen. Get immediate medical advice/attention. Delayed

pulmonary edema may occur.

In case of skin contact If symptoms persist, call a physician. Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water

for at least 15 minutes.

In case of eye contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. Do not rub affected area. Get medical attention if irritation develops and

persists. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

In case of ingestion Do NOT induce vomiting. Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water.

> Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. ASPIRATION HAZARD IF SWALLOWED - CAN ENTER LUNGS AND CAUSE DAMAGE. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration. Get immediate medical

advice/attention.

Most important symptoms/effects,

acute and delayed

Difficulty in breathing. Coughing and/ or wheezing. Dizziness.

Self-protection of the first aider Remove all sources of ignition. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s)

involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Avoid direct contact with skin. Use barrier to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Use personal protective equipment as required. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

Because of the danger of aspiration, emesis or gastric lavage should not be employed Note to physicians

unless the risk is justified by the presence of additional toxic substances.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media Dry chemical. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Water spray.

DO NOT EXTINGUISH A LEAKING GAS FIRE UNLESS LEAK CAN BE STOPPED. Unsuitable extinguishing media

Specific hazards arising from the

chemical

Risk of ignition. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. Cylinders may rupture under extreme heat. Damaged cylinders should be handled only by specialists. Containers may explode when heated. In the event of fire, cool container with water spray.

Flammable properties Containers may explode when heated.

Special extinguishing media

Large Fire

Cool container with water spray.

CAUTION: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.

Special protective equipment and

precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Use personal protective equipment as required. See section 8 for more information. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. For emergency responders

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8. Prevent further leakage or spillage **Environmental precautions**

if safe to do so. Prevent product from entering drains.

Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches and waterways, Stop leak if you can do it without risk, A Methods for containment

vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Dike far ahead of spill to collect

runoff water. Flood with water to complete polymerization and scrape off floor.

Methods for cleaning up Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Dam up. Soak up with inert

absorbent material. Pick up and transfer to properly labeled containers.

Prevention of secondary hazards Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations.

Other information Ventilate the area. Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.

7. Handling and storage

Handling

Advice on safe handling

Take equipment measures listed in Section 8. Wear protection gear. Use personal protection equipment. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapors). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Handle product only in closed system or provide appropriate exhaust ventilation. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Do not puncture or incinerate cans. Contents under pressure. In case of rupture. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Hygiene Measures

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

<u>Storage</u>

Storage Conditions

Protect from sunlight. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and other sources of ignition (i.e., pilot lights, electric motors and static electricity). Keep in properly labeled containers. Do not store near combustible materials. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations. Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a cool, dry area away from potential sources of heat, open flames, sunlight or other chemicals. Store locked up. Keep out of the reach of children. Store away from other materials.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Engineering controls

Showers

Eyewash stations Ventilation systems.

Exposure guidelines

| Chemical name | Japan Society of Occupational Health | ISHL Working Environmental Evaluation Standards - | ACGIH TLV |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--------------------------|
| | | Administrative Control Levels | |
| Butane 106-97-8 | TWA: 500 ppm | - | STEL: 1000 ppm explosion |
| | TWA: 1200 mg/m ³ | | hazard |
| Carbon dioxide | TWA: 5000 ppm | - | STEL: 30000 ppm |
| 124-38-9 | TWA: 9000 mg/m ³ | | TWA: 5000 ppm |
| Cyclopentane 287-92-3 | - | - | TWA: 600 ppm |
| Ethyl alcohol 64-17-5 | - | - | STEL: 1000 ppm |

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 Methyl alcohol
 TWA: 200 ppm
 200ppm
 STEL: 250 ppm

 67-56-1
 TWA: 260 mg/m³
 TWA: 200 ppm

 Skin
 S*

 ISHL/ACL: 200 ppm
 S*

Biological occupational exposure limits

| Chemical name | Japan Society of Occupational Health | ACGIH |
|----------------|---|---|
| Methyl alcohol | 20 mg/L - urine (Methanol) - end of shift | 15 mg/L - urine (Methanol) - end of shift |
| 67-56-1 | • | |

Environmental exposure controls Insta

Install local ventilation or seal source of substances. Install safety shower, hand wash, and

eye wash station. Clearly indicate the location.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Hand protection Impervious gloves. Wear suitable gloves.

Eye/face protection Tight sealing safety goggles. Safety glasses with side shields are recommended for medical

or industrial exposures.

Skin and body protection Wear suitable protective clothing. Long sleeved clothing. Chemical resistant apron.

Antistatic boots.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state Liquid

ColorTransparent clearOdorSolvent odor

<u>Property</u> <u>Values</u> <u>Remarks • Method</u>

Melting point / freezing point no data available
Boiling point / boiling range no data available
Flammability no data available

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits no data available

Upper flammability or explosive

limits

Lower flammability or explosive

limits

Flash point -20 °C

Autoignition temperature no data available Decomposition temperature no data available pH no data available

Kinematic viscosity
Dynamic viscosity
2 mPa ·s
Water solubility
Solubility(ies)
Partition Coefficient

No data available
2 mPa odata available
no data available
no data available

(n-octanol/water)

Vapor pressure no data available Relative vapor density no data available

Relative density 0.71

Particle characteristics

Particle Size no data available

Particle Size Distribution no data available

10. Stability and reactivity

Stability Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions React with strong acid. Could cause fire.

Conditions to avoid Heat.

Incompatible materials Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products May generate harmful gas by incineration.

11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Classification not possible.

Numerical measures of toxicity - Product Information

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document

ATEmix (inhalation-dust/mist) 1,125.60 mg/l

| Chemical name | Oral LD50 | Dermal LD50 | Inhalation LC50 |
|----------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Butane | • | - | = 658 g/m ³ (Rat) 4 h |
| Cyclopentane | = 11400 mg/kg (Rat) | - | - |
| Ethyl alcohol | = 7060 mg/kg (Rat) | - | = 124.7 mg/L (Rat) 4 h |
| Methyl alcohol | = 6200 mg/kg (Rat) | = 15840 mg/kg (Rabbit) | = 22500 ppm (Rat) 8 h |
| Branched and linear hexane | = 15000 mg/kg (Rat) | - | - |

Abbreviations and acronyms

Rat: Rat Rabbit: Rabbit

Symptoms Difficulty in breathing. Coughing and/ or wheezing. Dizziness. Redness. May cause redness

and tearing of the eyes.

Product Information

Ingestion Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Potential for aspiration if

swallowed. May cause lung damage if swallowed. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Ingestion may cause

gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Inhalation Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling contents may be harmful or

fatal. Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Aspiration into lungs can produce severe lung damage. May cause pulmonary edema. Pulmonary edema can be

fatal. May cause irritation of respiratory tract.

Skin contact Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Specific test data for the

substance or mixture is not available. Causes skin irritation. (based on components).

Eye contact Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Irritating to eyes. (based on

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components). Causes eye irritation.

Classification based on data available for ingredients. Irritating to skin. Skin corrosion/irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Classification based on data available for ingredients. Irritating to eyes.

Classification not possible. Respiratory or skin sensitization

Germ cell mutagenicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Classification not possible.

Contains a known or suspected carcinogen. Classification based on data available for Carcinogenicity

ingredients. May cause cancer.

The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

| Chemical name | Japan | IARC |
|---------------|-------|---------|
| Ethyl alcohol | 1A | Group 1 |
| 64-17-5 | | |

Legend

IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

Group 1 - Carcinogenic to Humans

Contains a known or suspected reproductive toxin. Classification based on data available Reproductive toxicity

for ingredients. May damage fertility or the unborn child.

STOT - single exposure Based on the classification criteria of the Globally Harmonized System as adopted in the

country or region with which this safety data sheet complies, this product has been determined to cause systemic target organ toxicity from acute exposure. (STOT SE). Causes damage to organs. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or

dizziness.

H370 - Causes damage to the following organs: circulatory system.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. STOT - repeated exposure

H372 - Causes damage to the following organs through prolonged or repeated exposure: Central nervous system.

H373 - May cause damage to the following organs through prolonged or repeated exposure: liver.

Aspiration hazard May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Percentage for unknown

0 % of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment. hazards

| Chemical name | Algae/aquatic plants | Fish | Crustacea |
|---------------|----------------------|------|-----------------------|
| Cyclopentane | - | - | EC50: =10.5mg/L (48h, |

| | | | Daphnia magna) |
|----------------|---|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Ethyl alcohol | - | LC50: 12.0 - 16.0mL/L (96h, | LC50: 9268 - 14221mg/L (48h, |
| | | Oncorhynchus mykiss) | Daphnia magna) |
| | | LC50: 13400 - 15100mg/L (96h, | EC50: =2mg/L (48h, Daphnia |
| | | Pimephales promelas) | magna) |
| | | LC50: >100mg/L (96h, | |
| | | Pimephales promelas) | |
| Methyl alcohol | - | LC50: 13500 - 17600mg/L (96h, | - |
| | | Lepomis macrochirus) | |
| | | LC50: 18 - 20mL/L (96h, | |
| | | Oncorhynchus mykiss) | |
| | | LC50: 19500 - 20700mg/L (96h, | |
| | | Oncorhynchus mykiss) | |
| | | LC50: =28200mg/L (96h, | |
| | | Pimephales promelas) | |
| | | LC50: >100mg/L (96h, | |
| | | Pimephales promelas) | |

Persistence and degradability No information available.

Bioaccumulation No data available as this product.

Component Information

| Chemical name | Partition coefficient |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| Butane 106-97-8 | 2.89 |
| Cyclopentane 287-92-3 | 2.05 |
| Ethyl alcohol 64-17-5 | -0.32 |
| Methyl alcohol 67-56-1 | -0.77 |

Mobility in soil No information available.

Hazardous to the ozone layer Classification not possible. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Other adverse effects No information available.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste from residues/unused

products

Dispose of in accordance with national, state and local regulations. Consult industrial waste managent companies for waste. Do not release this product to natural environment nor

reclaim.

Contaminated packaging Dispose containers as same as residual of this product.

14. Transport information

<u>IMDG</u>

UN number or ID number UN1950 UN proper shipping name Aerosols

Description UN1950, Aerosols, 2.1, (-20°C c.c.), Marine pollutant

Transport hazard class(es)2.1Marine pollutantPEmS-NoF-D, S-U

Special Provisions 63,190, 277, 327, 344, 381, 959

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ADR

UN/ID No. UN1950 Proper shipping name Aerosols

Description UN1950, Aerosols, 2.1, (E), Environmentally Hazardous

Transport hazard class(es) 2.1
Environmental hazard Yes
ERG code 10L

Special provisions 327, 625, 344, 190

IATA

UN/ID No. UN1950

Proper shipping name Aerosols, flammable

Description UN1950, Aerosols, flammable, 2.1

Transport hazard class(es) 2.1

Special provisions A145, A167, A802

Japanese regulations

UN Number UN1950 **Proper shipping name** Aerosols

Description UN1950, Aerosols, 2.1

Hazard class 2.1

Special provisions 63, 190, 327, 344, 959

15. Regulatory information

National regulations

Pollutant Release and Transfer Registry (PRTR)

Not applicable

Industrial Safety and Health Law

Harmful Substances Whose Names Are to be Indicated on the Label

Harmful Substances - names to be indicated on the label; Industrial Safety and Health Law enforcement order Table 9 (related to Industrial Safety and Health Law article 57 and ISHL Ordinance Article 33)

ISHL Notifiable Substances

ISHL Notifiable Substances - information (safety data sheet) to be supplied; Industrial Safety and Health Law enforcement order Table 9 (related to Industrial Safety and Health Law article 57-2 and ISHL Ordinance Article 34-2-4)

Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law

Not applicable

Explosives Control Law

Not applicable

High Pressure Gas Safety Act

Exemption

Fire Service Law:

Flammable liquids, group 4, 1st class petroleums, water-insoluble, hazard rank II, 200 liters

Act on the Evaluation of Chemical Substances and Regulation of Their Manufacture, etc. (CSCL)

Not applicable

Ship (Marine Transportation) Safety Act

See section 14 for more information

Civil Aeronautics Act

See section 14 for more information

16. Other information

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Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

Legend Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

TWA TWA (time-weighted average) Ceiling Maximum limit value

Skin designation + Sensitizers

Key literature references and sources for data

JIS Z 7252:2019 Classification of chemicals based on "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)". JIS Z 7253:2019 Hazard communication of chemicals based on GHS-Labelling and Safety Data Sheet (SDS).

Disclaimer

This SDS complies with the requirements of JIS Z 7252:2019 and JIS Z 7253:2019 (Japan). The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.