MSDS 8831 Date of Issue/re-issue**: 29.01.2015**

User declaration:- I have read and understood this Safety Data Sheet

Name:-_____Signature_____Date_____

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Company Name **ECP LTD**

Address: 39 Woodside Ave, Northcote, Auckland , New Zealand

Emergency Tel: NZ 0800154666	**Tel** +64 9 480 4386	**FAX** +64 9 480 4385

Product	**Carbon Disulfide**		**Code**	**8831**
CAS#	**HSNO#**	**UN #**	**DG Class/es**	**Packing group #**
75-15-0	HSR001107	1131	3	I

Recomended use: Laboratory Investigations

2. Hazards Identification

2.1 GHS Classification

Flammable Liquids (Category B)
Acute toxicity, Oral (Category D)
Skin irritation (Category A)
Eye irritation (Category A)
Toxic to Reproduction (Category B)
Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Inhalation (Category A)
Aquatic toxicity (Acute or Chronic) (Category D)

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram Signal word Danger

Hazard statement(s)
H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.
H402 Harmful to aquatic life.
Precautionary statement(s)
Prevention
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment.

P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P260 Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
Response
P301 + P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.
P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P330 Rinse mouth.
P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction.
Storage
P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 Store locked up.
Disposal
P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Other hazards - none

Hazard Classification

Australia:
Classified as Hazardous according to criteria of National Occupational Health & Safety Commission (NOHSC), Australia.
Classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.

New Zealand:
Classified as Hazardous according to the Hazardous Substances (Classification) Regulations 2001, New Zealand.
Classified as Dangerous Goods for transport, according to the New Zealand Standard NZS 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.
HSNO Classification:
3.1B - Flammable liquid: high hazard
6.1C (Inhalation – vapours, dusts or mists) - Substance that is acutely toxic
6.1D (Oral) - Substance that is acutely toxic
6.3A - Substance that is irritating to the skin
6.4A - Substance that is irritating to the eyes
6.6B - Substance that is a suspected human mutagen
6.8A - Substance that is known or presumed to be a human reproductive or developmental toxicant
6.9A (Repeated exposure) - Substance that is toxic to human target organs or systems
6.9A (Single exposure) - Substance that is toxic to human target organs or systems
9.1D - Substance that is slightly harmful to the aquatic environment or is otherwise designed for biocidal action
9.3C - Substance that is harmful to terrestrial vertebrates
Hazard statement codes:
H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H331 Toxic if inhaled.
H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child.
H370 Causes damage to organs by inhalation.
H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.
H401 Toxic to aquatic life.
H433 Harmful to terrestrial vertebrates.
Precautionary statement codes - Prevention:
P102 Keep out of reach of children.
P103 Read label before use.
P104 Read Safety Data Sheet before use.
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting.
P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P260 Do not breathe fume/vapours.
P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.
Precautionary statement codes - Response:
P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P370+P378 In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam for extinction.
Ingestion:
P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P330 Rinse mouth.
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
Skin:
P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.
Inhalation:
P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
Eyes:
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Precautionary statement codes - Storage:
P405 Store locked up.
P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Precautionary statement codes - Disposal:
P501 In the case of a substance that is in compliance with a HSNO approval other than a Part 6A (Group Standards) approval, a label must provide a description of one or more

appropriate and achievable methods for the disposal of a substance in accordance with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations 2001. This may also include any method of disposal that must be avoided. See Section 13 for disposal details.

Other Information Inhalation is the most important route of exposure. Exposure at 500 to 1000 ppm carbon disulfide may cause severe mood and personality disturbances, including excitability, confusion, irritability, uncontrollable anger, bizarre dreams, insomnia, psychosis and suicide. Exposures at 4800 ppm for 30 minutes results in coma and may be fatal.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients	Name	CAS	Proportion
	Carbon Disulfide	75-15-0	100 %

May contain traces of hydrogen sulfide and other sulfur compounds.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation If inhaled, remove affected person from contaminated area. Keep at rest until recovered. If symptoms persist seek medical attention.

Ingestion Do not induce vomiting. Wash out mouth thoroughly with water. If symptoms develop seek medical attention.

Skin Remove contaminated clothing. Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water Wash contaminated clothing before re-use or discard. Seek medical attention.

Eye If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Continue flushing for several minutes until all contaminants are washed out completely. Seek medical attention.

First Aid Facilities Eyewash and normal washroom facilities.

Advice to Doctor Treat symptomatically.

Other Information For advice in an emergency, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 13 1126; New Zealand 0800 POISON / 0800 764 766) or a doctor at once.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam. Some foams may be ineffective.

Hazards from Combustion Products Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes and gases including carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

Specific Hazards Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Vapour/air mixtures may ignite explosively. Flashback along the vapour trail may occur. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Hazchem Code	2WE
Precautions in connection with Fire	Fire fighters should wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode. In case of fire the product may be violently or explosively reactive. Use water spray to disperse vapours. This product should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedures	Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Extinguish or remove all sources of ignition and stop leak if safe to do so. Increase ventilation. Evacuate all unprotected personnel. If possible contain the spill. Place inert absorbent, non-combustible material onto spillage. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect the material and place into suitable labelled containers for subsequent recycling or disposal. Dispose of waste according to the applicable local and national regulations. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water and waste management authorities in accordance with local regulations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling	Wear appropriate protective clothing and equipment to prevent inhalation, skin and eye exposure. Handle and use the material in a well-ventilated area, away from sparks, flames and other ignition sources. Have emergency equipment (for fires, spills, leaks, etc.) readily available. Work from suitable, labelled, fire-resistant containers. Open containers carefully as they may be under pressure. Keep containers closed when not in use. Flameproof equipment is necessary in areas where the product is being used. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Earth or bond all equipment. Do not empty into drains. Ensure a high level of personal hygiene is maintained when using this product, that is, always wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet facilities.
Conditions for Safe Storage	This material is toxic and SCHEDULED POISON and must be stored, handled and maintained according to the appropriate Commonwealth Regulations. Limit quantity of material in storage. Restrict access to storage area. Post appropriate warning signs. Consider leak detection and alarm systems, as required. Structural materials and lighting and ventilation systems in storage area should be corrosion resistant. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from sources of ignition, oxidizing agents, strong mineral acids, bases metal and/or water. Keep containers closed when not in use and securely sealed and protected against physical damage. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Have appropriate fire extinguishers available in and near the storage area. Take precautions against static electricity discharges. Use proper grounding procedures. For information on the design of the storeroom, reference should be made to Australian Standard AS1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids and AS/NZS 4452:1997 The storage and handling of toxic substances. Reference should also be made to all applicable local and national regulations.
Additional information on precautions for use	It is recommended that pregnant or breastfeeding women should not handle this product unless adequate exposure protection can be assured at all times. Female personnel planning pregnancy should be made aware of the potential risks.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

National Exposure Standards

Safe Work, Australia Exposure Standards:

Substance TWA STEL NOTICES
ppm mg/m³ ppm mg/m³
Carbon disulphide 10 31 - - Sk
New Zealand Occupational Safety and Health Service (OSH) Workplace Exposure Standards:

Substance TWA STEL NOTICES
ppm mg/m³ ppm mg/m³
Carbon disulphide 10 31 - - Sk

TWA (Time Weighted Average): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight-hour working day, for a five-day week.
STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit): The average airborne concentration over a 15 minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour workday.
'Sk' Notice: Absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure. The exposure standard is invalidated if such contact should occur.

Biological Limit Values

Biological Exposure Indice (BEI) from American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) for ingredients are as follows:

Determinant Sampling Time Biological Exposure Indice (BEI)

CARBON DISULFIDE [75-15-0]
2-Thioxothiazolidine- End of shift 0.5 mg/g creatinine
4-carboxylic acid
(TTCA) in urine

Engineering Controls

Provide sufficient ventilation to keep airborne levels below the exposure limits. Where vapours or mists are generated, particularly in enclosed areas, and natural ventilation is inadequate, a flameproof exhaust ventilation system is required. Refer to AS 1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids and AS/NZS 60079.10.1:2009 Explosive atmospheres - Classification of areas - Explosive gas atmospheres, for further information concerning ventilation requirements.

Respiratory Protection

If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable organic vapour filter should be used. Reference should be made to Australian/New Zealand Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

Eye Protection

Safety glasses with side shields, goggles or full-face shield as appropriate should be used. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection will vary according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or engineering controls and according to risk assessments undertaken. Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

Hand Protection

Wear gloves of impervious material e.g. Viton and Polyvinyl alcohol (PVA). Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

Body Protection

Suitable protective work wear, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist is recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Clear liquid.
Odour	Mild sweet odour. Impure carbon disulfide has a strong disagreeable odour.
Melting Point	-112°C
Boiling Point	46.3°C at 760 mmHg
Solubility in Water	2 g/L at 20°C
Solubility in Organic Solvents	Dissolves completely in ethyl and methyl alcohols, benzene, chloroform, carbon tetrachloride, ether and oils.
Specific Gravity	1.263 at 20°C
pH Value	Not available
Vapour Pressure	360 mmHg (48 kPa) at 25°C
Vapour Density (Air=1)	2.63
Evaporation Rate	22.6 (Butyl acetate = 1)
Odour Threshold	0.02 ppm (detection); 0.06 to 0.6 ppm (recognition) WARNING PROPERTY: (ODOUR/IRRIT.) Not reliable. Olfactory fatigue may occur.
Viscosity	0.0164 mPas at 20°C
Colour	Colourless
Flash Point	-30°C (closed cup)
Flammability	Highly flammable liquid
Auto-Ignition Temperature	90°C
Flammable Limits - Lower	1.3%
Flammable Limits - Upper	50%
Other Information	Critical temperature: 273°C. Critical pressure: 7700 kPa

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability	Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.
Conditions to Avoid	Heat, direct sunlight, flames and other sources of ignition.
Incompatible Materials	Carbon disulfide reacts with strong oxidizers. Other materials to avoid include aluminum, azides, metal azides (e.g. LiN3) cesium azide, chlorine and other halogens, chlorine monoxide, chromic anhydride, ethylene diamine, ethyleneimine, fluorine, lead azide, lead perchlorate, lithium azide, mercury fulminate, nitric oxide, nitrogen dioxide, nitrogen oxide, perchloric acid, permanganates + sulfuric acid, potassium, potassium azide, rubidium azide, sodium azide, zinc.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Hazardous decomposition products include oxides of carbon and sulphur.
Hazardous Reactions	Decomposes rapidly upon exposure to air, and possibly in well aerated water. Standing for an extended period of time can cause decomposition. Turns yellow when exposed to light. Develops a strong disagreable odour on aging or when contaminated. Substance reacts exothermically with phenyl copper-triphenylphosphine complexes. This compound is incompatible (possibly producing an explosion, or heat- or shock-sensitive mixtures) with halogens, air, amines, azides, reducing agents, oxides of nitrogen rust, and chemically-active metals (e.g. zinc, sodium, potassium)
Hazardous Polymerization	Strong oxidizing agents

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicology Information	Acute toxicity data for product is given below:
Inhalation	Inhalation of product vapours may cause irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory system.
Ingestion	Ingestion of this product may irritate the gastric tract causing nausea and vomiting.
Skin	Irritating to skin. Skin contact will cause redness, itching and swelling. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking and may lead to dermatitis.
Eye	Irritating to eyes. On eye contact this product will cause tearing, stinging, blurred vision, and redness.
Chronic Effects	Toxic: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause defatting leading to dermatitis.
Reproductive Toxicity	Possible risk of impaired fertility . This product is classified by NOHSC as Toxic to reproduction Category 3 : - substances that cause concern for human fertility Possible risk of harm to the unborn child. This product is classified by NOHSC as Toxic to reproduction Category 3 : - substances that cause concern for humans owing to possible developmental toxicity effects.
Acute Toxicity - Oral	Oral Lowest Lethal Dose(Human): 14 mg/kg.
Acute Toxicity -	Lethal concentration (Mammal): 2000 ppm/5 minutes

Inhalation	Inhalation LCLo(Human): 4000 ppm /30 min.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity	No ecological data are available for this material.
Persistence / Degradability	Not available
Mobility	Not available
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not available
Environment Protection	Prevent this material entering waterways, drains and sewers.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Considerations

Dispose of waste according to applicable local and national regulations. Labels should not be removed from containers until they have been cleaned. Do not cut, puncture or weld on or near containers. Empty containers may contain hazardous residues. Contaminated containers must not be treated as household waste. Containers should be cleaned by appropriate methods and then re-used or disposed of by landfill or incineration as appropriate. Do not incinerate closed containers. Advise flammable nature.
Product Disposal:
Product wastes are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with all applicable local and national regulations. This product can be disposed through a licensed commercial waste collection service. In this specific case the product is flammable substance and therefore can be sent to an approved high temperature incineration plant for disposal. Large volumes may be re-distilled by solvent recovery contractors.
Personal protective clothing and equipment as specified in Section 8 of this SDS must be worn during handling and disposal of this product. The ventilation requirements as specified in the same section must also be followed, and the precautions given in Section 7 of this SDS regarding handling must also be followed.
Do not dispose into the sewerage system. Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or dispose where ground or surface waters may be affected.
In New Zealand, the disposal agency or contractor must comply with the New Zealand Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations 2001. Further details regarding disposal can be obtained on the EPA New Zealand website under specific group standards.

Container Disposal:
The container or packaging must be cleaned and rendered incapable of holding any substance. It can then be disposed of in a manner consistent with that of the substance it contained. In this instance the packaging can be disposed through a commercial waste collection service.
Alternatively, the container or packaging can be recycled if the hazardous residues have been thoroughly cleaned or rendered non-hazardous.
In New Zealand, the packaging (that may or may not hold any residual substance) that is lawfully disposed of by householders or other consumers through a public or commercial waste collection service is a means of compliance with regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport Information Australia:

This product is classified as Dangerous Goods Class 3 Flammable Liquids and subsidiary Division 6.1 Toxic Substances according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (7th edition). These substances are incompatible in a placard load with any of the following:
- Class 1, Explosives
- Division 2.1, Flammable Gases, if both the Class 3 and Division 2.1 dangerous goods are in bulk
- Division 2.3, Toxic Gases
- Class 3, If Class 3 is Nitromethane
- Division 4.2, Spontaneously Combustible Substances
- Division 5.1, Oxidising substances
- Division 5.2, Organic Peroxides
- Class 7, Radioactive Substances
- Class 8, Corrosive Substances (if the dangerous goods are cyanides and the Class 8 dangerous goods are acids)

And are incompatible with food and food packaging in any quantity.

New Zealand:
This material is classified as Dangerous Goods Class 3 - Flammable Liquid and subsidiary Division 6.1 Toxic Substance according to NZS 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.
Must not be loaded in the same freight container or on the same vehicle with:
- Class 1, Explosives
- Division 2.1, Flammable gases
- Division 2.3, Toxic gases
- Division 4.2, Spontaneously combustible substances
- Division 5.1, Oxidising substances
- Division 5.2, Organic peroxides
- Class 7, Radioactive materials unless specifically exempted

And are incompatible with food and food packaging in any quantity.
Note 1: Cyanides (Division 6.1) must not be loaded in the same freight container or on the same vehicle with acids (Class 8).
Must not be loaded with in the same freight container; and on the same vehicle must be separated horizontally by at least 3 metres unless all but one are packed in separate freight containers with:
- Division 4.3, Dangerous when wet substances
- Division 5.1, Oxidising substances
- Division 5.2, Organic peroxides

Goods of packing group II or III may be loaded in the same freight container or on the same vehicle if transported in segregation devices with:
- Division 4.2, Spontaneously combustible substances
- Division 4.3, Dangerous when wet substances
- Division 5.1, Oxidising substances
- Division 5.2, Organic peroxides
- Food items

Marine Transport (IMO/IMDG):
Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.
UN-No: 1131
Proper Shipping Name: CARBON DISULPHIDE
Class: 3

Subsidiary risk: 6.1
Packaging Group: I
EMS No.: F-E, S-D

Air Transport (ICAO/IATA):
Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.
UN-No: 1131
Proper Shipping Name: Carbon disulphide
Class: 3
Subsidiary risk: 6.1
Packaging Group: None
Label: None
Packaging Instructions (passenger & cargo): Forbidden
Packaging Instructions (cargo only): Forbidden

U.N. Number	1131
Proper Shipping Name	CARBON DISULPHIDE
DG Class	3
Sub.Risk	6.1
Hazchem Code	2WE
Packing Group	I
EPG Number	3.1.003
IERG Number	16
IMDG Marine Pollutant (MP)	No

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Regulatory Information	Australia: Classified as Hazardous according to criteria of National Occupational Health & Safety Commission (NOHSC), Australia. Classified as a Scheduled Poison according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).
Poisons Schedule	S6
National and or International Regulatory Information	New Zealand: Classified as Hazardous according to the New Zealand Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001. All components of this product are listed on the New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC) or exempted. HSNO (CCID) Name: Carbon disulphide
HSNO Approval	HSR001107

Number	
Hazard Category	Toxic,Irritant,Highly Flammable
AICS (Australia)	All components of this product are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

16. Disclaimer

The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, the information is not a guarantee expressed or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Anyone using the chemical described here should ensure that he or she has the appropriate training and has the expertise and any equipment required for safe handling. If clarification or further information is required, please contact ECP Ltd or refer to the official handler of dangerous goods within your own company. The user should also make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the product for their particular purposes. In no event shall the company be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential, or exemplary damages howsoever arising, even if the company has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

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