Material Safety Data Sheet
Iodine Solution Hanus

ACC# 40103

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

MSDS Name: Iodine Solution Hanus
Catalog Numbers: SI98 500, SI98-500
Synonyms: None.
Company Identification:
   Fisher Scientific
   1 Reagent Lane
   Fair Lawn, NJ 07410
For information, call: 201-796-7100
Emergency Number: 201-796-7100
For CHEMTREC assistance, call: 800-424-9300
For International CHEMTREC assistance, call: 703-527-3887

Section 2 - Composition, Information on Ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS#</th>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>Percent</th>
<th>EINECS/ELINCS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>64-19-7</td>
<td>Acetic acid</td>
<td>97.7</td>
<td>200-580-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7553-56-2</td>
<td>Iodine</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>231-442-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7726-95-6</td>
<td>Bromine</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>231-778-1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hazard Symbols: C
Risk Phrases: 10 35

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Appearance: dark brown liquid. Flash Point: 103 deg F. **Danger!** Corrosive. Causes severe eye and skin burns. Causes severe digestive and respiratory tract burns. **Flammable liquid and vapor.** May be harmful if absorbed through the skin. May cause reproductive and fetal effects. May cause sensitization by inhalation and by skin contact.

Target Organs: Kidneys, teeth, thyroid.

Potential Health Effects

**Eye:** Contact with liquid or vapor causes severe burns and possible irreversible eye damage.

**Skin:** May cause skin sensitization, an allergic reaction, which becomes evident upon re-exposure to this material. Causes severe skin irritation and burns. May be harmful if absorbed through the skin. Contact with the skin may cause blackening and hyperkeratosis of the skin of the hands.

**Ingestion:** May cause severe and permanent damage to the digestive tract. Causes gastrointestinal tract burns. Causes severe pain, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and shock.

**Inhalation:** Effects may be delayed. Causes chemical burns to the respiratory tract. Exposure may lead to bronchitis, pharyngitis, and dental erosion. May be absorbed through the lungs.

**Chronic:** Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis. Chronic exposure can lead to iodism characterized by salivation, nasal discharge, sneezing, conjunctivitis, fever, laryngitis, bronchitis, stomatitis, and
Skin rashes. Repeated exposure may cause erosion of teeth. May cause reproductive and fetal effects. Laboratory experiments have resulted in mutagenic effects. Prolonged exposure may cause corneal erosion, conjunctivitis, and possible blindness.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

**Eyes:** Get medical aid immediately. Do NOT allow victim to rub eyes or keep eyes closed. Extensive irrigation with water is required (at least 30 minutes).

**Skin:** Get medical aid immediately. Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Destroy contaminated shoes.

**Ingestion:** Do not induce vomiting. If victim is conscious and alert, give 2-4 cupfuls of milk or water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical aid immediately.

**Inhalation:** Get medical aid immediately. Remove from exposure and move to fresh air immediately. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Do NOT use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If breathing has ceased apply artificial respiration using oxygen and a suitable mechanical device such as a bag and a mask.

**Notes to Physician:** Persons with pre-existing skin disorders or impaired respiratory or pulmonary function may be at increased risk to the effects of this substance. Treat symptomatically and supportively.

**Antidote:** No specific antidote exists.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

**General Information:** Vapors may form an explosive mixture with air. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and eyes. Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) to prevent contact with thermal decomposition products. Reacts with most metals to form highly flammable hydrogen gas which can form explosive mixtures with air. Flammable liquid and vapor. Vapors may be heavier than air. They can spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas. May be ignited by friction, heat, sparks, or flame. May polymerize explosively when involved in a fire. Containers may explode when heated.

**Extinguishing Media:** For small fires, use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers. Do NOT get water inside containers. For large fires, use water spray, fog or alcohol-resistant foam. Do NOT use streams of water.

**Flash Point:** 103 deg F (39.44 deg C)

**Autoignition Temperature:** 800 deg F (426.67 deg C)

**Explosion Limits, Lower:** 4 vol %

**Upper:** 16 vol %

**NFPA Rating:** (estimated) Health: 3; Flammability: 2; Instability: 0

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

**General Information:** Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.

**Spills/Leaks:** Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. vermiculite, sand or earth), then place in suitable container. Use water spray to dilute spill to a non-flammable mixture. Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways. Wash area with soap and water. Use water spray to disperse the gas/vapor. Remove all sources of ignition. Use a spark-proof tool. Provide ventilation. Cover with material such as dry soda ash or calcium carbonate and place into a closed container for disposal. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors.
Section 7 - Handling and Storage

**Handling:** Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Use only in a well-ventilated area. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Do not get on skin or in eyes. Do not ingest or inhale. Discard contaminated shoes. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose empty containers to heat, sparks or open flames.

**Storage:** Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Keep from contact with oxidizing materials. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. Flammables-area. Store in a suitable container in a dry area above the substance's freezing point. Do not store near alkaline substances.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

**Engineering Controls:** Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Use adequate general or local exhaust ventilation to keep airborne concentrations below the permissible exposure limits.

**Exposure Limits**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>ACGIH</th>
<th>NIOSH</th>
<th>OSHA - Final PELs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acetic acid</td>
<td>10 ppm TWA; 15 ppm STEL</td>
<td>10 ppm TWA; 25 mg/m3 TWA 50 ppm IDLH</td>
<td>10 ppm TWA; 25 mg/m3 TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iodine</td>
<td>0.1 ppm Ceiling</td>
<td>2 ppm IDLH</td>
<td>0.1 ppm Ceiling; 1 mg/m3 Ceiling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bromine</td>
<td>0.1 ppm TWA; 0.2 ppm STEL</td>
<td>0.1 ppm TWA; 0.7 mg/m3 TWA 3 ppm IDLH</td>
<td>0.1 ppm TWA; 0.7 mg/m3 TWA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**OSHA Vacated PELs:** Acetic acid: 10 ppm TWA; 25 mg/m3 TWA Iodine: No OSHA Vacated PELs are listed for this chemical. Bromine: 0.1 ppm TWA; 0.7 mg/m3 TWA

**Personal Protective Equipment**

**Eyes:** Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166.

**Skin:** Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure.

**Clothing:** Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.

**Respirators:** A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements or European Standard EN 149 must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

**Physical State:** Liquid

**Appearance:** dark brown

**Odor:** acetic odor

**pH:** Acidic.

**Vapor Pressure:** 11 mm Hg

**Vapor Density:** 2.1

**Evaporation Rate:** >1

**Viscosity:** Not available.

**Boiling Point:** 118 deg C

**Freezing/Melting Point:** 17 deg C

**Decomposition Temperature:** Not available.

**Solubility:** Soluble in water.
Specific Gravity/Density: 1.06  
Molecular Formula: Not applicable.  
Molecular Weight: Not available.

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stable at room temperature in closed containers under normal storage and handling conditions.  
Conditions to Avoid: Incompatible materials, ignition sources, excess heat.  
Incompatibilities with Other Materials: Acetaldehyde, 2-aminoethanol, ammonium nitrate, bromine pentfluoride, chlorine trifluoride, chlorosulfonic acid, chromic acid anhydride, acetic anhydride, diallyl methyl carbinol + ozone, ethylene diamine, ethyleneimine, hydrogen peroxides, nitric acid, nitric acid + acetone, oleum, perchloric acid, permanganates, phosphorus isocyanate, phosphorus trichloride, potassium hydroxide, potassium tert-butoxide, sodium hydroxide, sodium peroxide, xylene, metals, acid anhydrides, peroxides, amines, alcohols, calcium salts, sodium salts, Attacks some forms of plastics, rubbers, and coatings., chromium trioxide, chromic anhydride, caustics (e.g. ammonia, ammonium hydroxide, calcium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide, sodium hydroxide), carbonates, antimony, ammonia, magnesium, aluminum, steel.  
Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide, irritating and toxic fumes and gases, carbon dioxide.  
Hazardous Polymerization: Has not been reported.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

RTECS#:  
CAS# 64-19-7: AF1225000  
CAS# 7553-56-2: NN1575000  
CAS# 7726-95-6: EF9100000  
LD50/LC50:  
CAS# 64-19-7:  
Draize test, rabbit, skin: 50 mg/24H Mild;  
Inhalation, mouse: LC50 = 5620 ppm/1H;  
Oral, rat: LD50 = 3310 mg/kg;  
Skin, rabbit: LD50 = 1060 uL/kg;  
CAS# 7553-56-2:  
Oral, mouse: LD50 = 22 gm/kg;  
Oral, rabbit: LD50 = 10 gm/kg;  
Oral, rat: LD50 = 14 gm/kg;  
CAS# 7726-95-6:  
Inhalation, mouse: LC50 = 750 ppm/9M;  
Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 2700 mg/m3;  
Oral, mouse: LD50 = 3100 mg/kg;  
Oral, rabbit: LD50 = 4160 mg/kg;  
Oral, rat: LD50 = 2600 mg/kg;  
Carcinogenicity:  
CAS# 64-19-7: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NIOSH, NTP, or OSHA. CAS# 7553-56-2: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NIOSH, NTP, or OSHA. CAS# 7726-95-6: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NIOSH, NTP, or OSHA.  
Epidemiology: No information available.  
Teratogenicity: CAS# 64-19-7 Oral, rat: TDLo = 700 mg/kg (lactating female 18 day(s) post-birth) Effects on Newborn - behavioral. Effects on Newborn: behavioral, orl-rat TDLo=700 mg/kg.  
Reproductive Effects: CAS# 64-19-7 Intratesticular, rat: TDLo = 400 mg/kg (male 1 day(s) pre-mating)  
Fertility - male fertility index (e.g. # males impregnating females per # males exposed to fertile nonpregnant females).  
Neurotoxicity: No information available.
**Mutagenicity:** CAS# 64-19-7 Sister Chromatid Exchange: Human, Lymphocyte = 5 mmol/L.; Unscheduled DNA Synthesis: Administration onto the skin, mouse = 79279 ug/kg.; Cytogenetic Analysis: Hamster, Ovary = 10 mmol/L.

**Other Studies:** See actual entry in RTECS for complete information.

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**Section 12 - Ecological Information**

**Ecotoxicity:** Fish: Bluegill/Sunfish: LC50 = 75 mg/L; 96 Hr; CAS# 64-19-7: UnspecifiedFish: Goldfish: LC50 = 423 mg/L; 24 Hr; CAS# 64-19-7: UnspecifiedWater flea Daphnia: EC50 = 32-47 mg/L; 24-48 Hr; CAS# 64-19-7: UnspecifiedBacteria: Phytobacterium phosphoreum: EC50 = 8.86-11 mg/L; 5,15,25 min; CAS# 64-19-7: Microtox testFish: Fathead Minnow: LC50 = 88 mg/L; 96 Hr; CAS# 64-19-7: Static bioassay @ 18-22°C Fish: Fathead Minnow: LC50 = 88 mg/L; 96 Hr; Static bioassay @ 18-22°C Fish: Bluegill/Sunfish: LC50 = 75 mg/L; 96 Hr; UnspecifiedFish: Goldfish: LC50 = 423 mg/L; 24 Hr; UnspecifiedWater flea Daphnia: EC50 = 32-47 mg/L; 24-48 Hr; UnspecifiedBacteria: Phytobacterium phosphoreum: EC50 = 8.86-11 mg/L; 5,15,25 min; Microtox test CAS# 64-19-7: If released to water or soil, acetic acid will biodegrade readily. Evaporation from dry surfaces is likely to occur. When spilled on soil, the liquid will spread on the surface and penetrate into the soil at a rate dependent on the soil type and its water content. Acetic acid shows no potential for biological accumulation or food chain contamination.

**Environmental:** CAS# 64-19-7: If released to the atmosphere, it is degraded in the vapor-phase by reaction with photochemically produced hydroxyl radicals (estimated typical half-life of 26.7 days). It occurs in atmospheric particulate matter in acetate form and physical removal from air can occur via wet and dry deposition.

**Physical:** CAS# 64-19-7: Natural waters will neutralize dilute solutions to acetate salts.

**Other:** None.

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**Section 13 - Disposal Considerations**

Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. US EPA guidelines for the classification determination are listed in 40 CFR Parts 261.3. Additionally, waste generators must consult state and local hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

**RCRA P-Series:** None listed.

**RCRA U-Series:** None listed.

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**Section 14 - Transport Information**

<table>
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<tr>
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<th>US DOT</th>
<th>IATA</th>
<th>RID/ADR</th>
<th>IMO</th>
<th>Canada TDG</th>
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<td><strong>Packing Group:</strong></td>
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**Section 15 - Regulatory Information**

**US FEDERAL**

**TSCA**

CAS# 64-19-7 is listed on the TSCA inventory.
CAS# 7553-56-2 is listed on the TSCA inventory.
CAS# 7726-95-6 is listed on the TSCA inventory.

**Health & Safety Reporting List**
None of the chemicals are on the Health & Safety Reporting List.

**Chemical Test Rules**
None of the chemicals in this product are under a Chemical Test Rule.

**Section 12b**
None of the chemicals are listed under TSCA Section 12b.

**TSCA Significant New Use Rule**
None of the chemicals in this material have a SNUR under TSCA.

**SARA**

**CERCLA Hazardous Substances and corresponding RQs**
CAS# 64-19-7: 5000 lb final RQ; 2270 kg final RQ

**SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances**
CAS# 7726-95-6: 500 lb TPQ

**SARA Codes**

**Section 313**
This material contains Bromine (CAS# 7726-95-6, 1 0%), which is subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of SARA Title III and 40 CFR Part 373.

**Clean Air Act:**
This material does not contain any hazardous air pollutants. This material does not contain any Class 1 Ozone depleters. This material does not contain any Class 2 Ozone depleters.

**Clean Water Act:**
CAS# 64-19-7 is listed as a Hazardous Substance under the CWA. None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Priority Pollutants under the CWA. None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Toxic Pollutants under the CWA.

**OSHA:**
None of the chemicals in this product are considered highly hazardous by OSHA.

**STATE**
CAS# 64-19-7 can be found on the following state right to know lists: California, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Minnesota, Massachusetts.
CAS# 7553-56-2 can be found on the following state right to know lists: California, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Minnesota, Massachusetts.
CAS# 7726-95-6 can be found on the following state right to know lists: California, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Minnesota, Massachusetts.
California No Significant Risk Level: None of the chemicals in this product are listed.

**European/International Regulations**

**European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives**

**Hazard Symbols:**
C

**Risk Phrases:**
R 10 Flammable.
R 35 Causes severe burns.

**Safety Phrases:**
S 23 Do not inhale gas/fumes/vapour/spray.
S 26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
S 45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).
WGK (Water Danger/Protection)
CAS# 64-19-7: 1
CAS# 7553-56-2: 1
CAS# 7726-95-6: 3

Canada - DSL/NDSL
CAS# 64-19-7 is listed on Canada's DSL List.
CAS# 7553-56-2 is listed on Canada's DSL List.
CAS# 7726-95-6 is listed on Canada's DSL List.

Canada - WHMIS
This product has a WHMIS classification of B3, D2B, E.

Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List
CAS# 64-19-7 is listed on the Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List.
CAS# 7553-56-2 is listed on the Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List.
CAS# 7726-95-6 is listed on the Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List.

Exposure Limits
CAS# 64-19-7: OEL-AUSTRALIA:TWA 10 ppm (25 mg/m³); STEL 15 ppm (37 mg/m³); OEL-AUSTRIA:TWA 10 ppm (25 mg/m³); STEL 15 ppm (37 mg/m³); OEL-CZECHOSLOVAKIA:TWA 25 mg/m³; STEL 50 mg/m³; OEL-DENMARK:TWA 10 ppm (25 mg/m³); OEL-FINLAND:TWA 10 ppm (25 mg/m³); STEL 15 ppm (37 mg/m³); Skin OEL-FRANCE: STEL 10 ppm (25 mg/m³); OEL-GERMANY:TWA 10 ppm (25 mg/m³); OEL-HUNGARY:TWA 10 ppm (25 mg/m³); STEL 20 mg/m³; OEL-INDIA:TWA 10 ppm (25 mg/m³); STEL 15 ppm (37 mg/m³); OEL-JAPAN:TWA 10 ppm (25 mg/m³); OEL-THE NETHERLANDS:TWA 10 ppm (25 mg/m³); OEL-THE PHILIPPINES:TWA 10 ppm (25 mg/m³); OEL-Poland:TWA 5 mg/m³; OEL-RUSSIA:TWA 10 ppm; STEL 5 mg/m³; Skin OEL-SWEDEN:TWA 10 ppm (25 mg/m³); STEL 15 ppm (35 mg/m³); OEL-SWITZERLAND:TWA 10 ppm (25 mg/m³); STEL 20 ppm (50 mg/m³); OEL-THE NETHERLANDS:TWA 10 ppm (25 mg/m³); OEL-TURKEY:TWA 10 ppm (25 mg/m³); OEL-UNITED KINGDOM:TWA 10 ppm (25 mg/m³); STEL 15 ppm (35 mg/m³) OEL IN BULGARIA, COLOMBIA, JORDAN, KOREA check AGCIH TLV
OEL IN NEW ZEALAND, SINGAPORE, VIETNAM check AGCI TLV
CAS# 7553-56-2: OEL-ARAB Republic of Egypt:TWA 0.1 ppm (0.1 mg/m³)
OEL-AUSTRALIA:TWA 0.1 ppm (1 mg/m³); STEL 0.1 ppm (1 mg/m³); Skin OEL-FRANCE: STEL 0.1 ppm (1 mg/m³); OEL-GERMANY:TWA 0.1 ppm (1 mg/m³); OEL-HUNGARY:TWA 1 mg/m³; STEL 2 mg/m³; OEL-JAPAN:TWA 0.1 ppm (1 mg/m³); STEL 1 mg/m³; JAN9 OEL-THE NETHERLANDS:TWA 0.1 ppm (1 mg/m³); Skin OEL-FRANCE: STEL 0.1 ppm (1 mg/m³); OEL-THE PHILIPPINES:TWA 0.1 ppm (1 mg/m³); OEL-Poland:TWA 1 mg/m³; OEL-THAILAND:TWA 0.1 ppm (1 mg/m³); STEL 0.2 ppm (2 mg/m³); OEL-SWITZERLAND:TWA 0.1 ppm (1 mg/m³); STEL 0.2 ppm (2 mg/m³); Skin OEL-SWEDEN:TWA 0.1 ppm (1 mg/m³); STEL 0.2 ppm (2 mg/m³); OEL-TURKEY:TWA 0.1 ppm (1 mg/m³); STEL 0.2 ppm (2 mg/m³); OEL-UNITED KINGDOM:TWA 0.1 ppm (1 mg/m³); STEL 0.2 ppm (2 mg/m³); OEL IN BULGARIA, COLOMBIA, JORDAN, KOREA check AGCIH TLV
OEL IN NEW ZEALAND, SINGAPORE, VIETNAM check AGCI TLV
CAS# 7726-95-6: OEL-ARAB Republic of Egypt:TWA 0.1 ppm (0.7 mg/m³)
OEL-AUSTRALIA:TWA 0.1 ppm (0.7 mg/m³); STEL 0.3 ppm (2 mg/m³); Skin OEL-FRANCE: STEL 0.1 ppm (0.7 mg/m³); OEL-GERMANY:TWA 0.1 ppm (0.7 mg/m³); OEL-HUNGARY:TWA 0.1 ppm (0.7 mg/m³); STEL 0.3 ppm (2 mg/m³); Skin OEL-INDIA:TWA 0.1 ppm (0.7 mg/m³); STEL 0.3 ppm (2 mg/m³); OEL-JAPAN:TWA 0.1 ppm (0.7 mg/m³); OEL-THE NETHERLANDS:TWA 0.1 ppm (0.7 mg/m³); OEL-THE PHILIPPINES:TWA 0.1 ppm (0.7 mg/m³); OEL-Poland:TWA 0.7 mg/m³; OEL-RUSSIA:TWA 0.1 ppm; STEL 0.5 mg/m³; OEL-SWEDEN:TWA 0.1 ppm (0.7 mg/m³); STEL 0.3 ppm (2 mg/m³); OEL-TURKEY:TWA 0.1 ppm (0.7 mg/m³); STEL 0.2 ppm (1.4 mg/m³); OEL-UNITED KINGDOM:TWA 0.1 ppm (0.7 mg/m³); STEL 0.3 ppm OEL IN BULGARIA, COLOMBIA, JORDAN, KOREA check AGCIH TLV
OEL IN NEW ZEALAND, SINGAPORE, VIETNAM check AGCI TLV
Section 16 - Additional Information

**MSDS Creation Date:** 7/22/1999  
**Revision #4 Date:** 3/04/2004

The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no event shall Fisher 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 Fisher has been advised of the possibility of such damages.