

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Identification

Product form : Substance
 Substance name : Ethyl Acetate
 CAS-No. : 141-78-6
 Formula : C4H8O2

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Use of the substance/mixture : Solvent
 Chemical raw material
 Laboratory chemical
 Food industry: additive

1.3. Supplier

Ecolink

2177 Flintstone Dr.
 Suite A
 Tucker, GA 30084
 www.ecolink.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : 800-535-5053
INFOTRAC

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS-US classification

Flammable liquids Category 2	H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A	H319	Causes serious eye irritation
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Full text of H statements : see section 16

2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS-US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US) :



Signal word (GHS-US) :

Danger

Hazard statements (GHS-US) :

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor
 H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
 H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Precautionary statements (GHS-US) :

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, open flames, sparks. - No smoking
 P233 - Keep container tightly closed
 P240 - Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment
 P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, lighting, ventilating equipment
 P242 - Use only non-sparking tools
 P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge
 P261 - Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, spray, vapors
 P264 - Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling
 P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
 P280 - Wear eye protection, protective clothing, protective gloves, face protection
 P303+P361+P353 - If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
 P304+P340 - If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing

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P305+P351+P338 - If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell
P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention
P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry extinguishing powder, alcohol resistant foam to extinguish
P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool
P405 - Store locked up
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in an approved waste disposal plant

2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

No additional information available

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Substance type : Mono-constituent

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS-US classification
Ethyl Acetate (Main constituent)	(CAS-No.) 141-78-6	100	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H336

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

3.2. Mixtures

Not applicable

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove the victim into fresh air. Respiratory problems: consult a doctor/medical service.
First-aid measures after skin contact : Wash immediately with lots of water. Soap may be used. Do not apply (chemical) neutralizing agents. Take victim to a doctor if irritation persists.
First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Do not apply neutralizing agents. Take victim to an ophthalmologist if irritation persists.
First-aid measures after ingestion : Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Give activated charcoal. Call Poison Control Center. Consult a doctor/medical service if you feel unwell. Doctor: gastric lavage. Ingestion of large quantities: immediately to hospital.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms : Non-toxic if swallowed (LD50 oral, rat > 5000 mg/kg). Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Non-toxic in contact with skin (LD50 skin > 5000 mg/kg). May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Practically non-toxic by inhalation (LC50 inh, rat > 20 mg/l/4h). Causes serious eye irritation.
Symptoms/effects : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Symptoms/effects after inhalation : EXPOSURE TO HIGH CONCENTRATIONS: Irritation of the respiratory tract. Irritation of the nasal mucous membranes. Central nervous system depression. Dizziness. Headache. Narcosis. Disturbances of consciousness. Change in the haemogramme/blood composition.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact : ON CONTINUOUS EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Not irritating. Cracking of the skin.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Irritation of the eye tissue. Lacrimation.
Symptoms/effects after ingestion : Risk of aspiration pneumonia. AFTER INGESTION OF HIGH QUANTITIES: Nausea. Vomiting. Central nervous system depression. Symptoms similar to those listed under inhalation.
Chronic symptoms : ON CONTINUOUS/REPEATED EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Red skin. Tingling/irritation of the skin. Itching. Skin rash/inflammation. Change in the haemogramme/blood composition. Loss of appetite. Enlargement/affection of the liver. Affection of the renal tissue.

4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Quick-acting ABC powder extinguisher. Quick-acting BC powder extinguisher. Quick-acting class B foam extinguisher. Quick-acting CO2 extinguisher. Class B foam (not alcohol-resistant).

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Unsuitable extinguishing media : Water (quick-acting extinguisher, reel); risk of puddle expansion. Water; risk of puddle expansion.

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard : DIRECT FIRE HAZARD: Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Gas/vapor flammable with air within explosion limits. INDIRECT FIRE HAZARD: May be ignited by sparks. Gas/vapor spreads at floor level: ignition hazard. Reactions involving a fire hazard: see "Reactivity Hazard".

Explosion hazard : DIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD: Gas/vapour explosive with air within explosion limits. INDIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD: may be ignited by sparks. Reactions with explosion hazards: see "Reactivity Hazard".

Reactivity : Reacts violently with (strong) oxidizers: (increased) risk of fire/explosion. Violent exothermic reaction with (some) acids.

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighting instructions : Cool tanks/drums with water spray/remove them into safety. Do not move the load if exposed to heat.

Protection during firefighting : Heat/fire exposure: compressed air/oxygen apparatus.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment : Gloves. Protective goggles. Protective clothing. Large spills/in enclosed spaces: compressed air apparatus.

Emergency procedures : Keep upwind. Mark the danger area. Consider evacuation. Seal off low-lying areas. Close doors and windows of adjacent premises. Stop engines and no smoking. No naked flames or sparks. Spark- and explosionproof appliances and lighting equipment. Keep containers closed. Wash contaminated clothes.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent spreading in sewers.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment : Contain released product, pump into suitable containers. Plug the leak, cut off the supply. Dam up the liquid spill. Try to reduce evaporation. Measure the concentration of the explosive gas-air mixture. Dilute/disperse combustible gas/vapor with water curtain. Provide equipment/receptacles with earthing. Do not use compressed air for pumping over spills.

Methods for cleaning up : Take up liquid spill into absorbent material, e.g.: sand, earth, vermiculite. Scoop absorbed substance into closing containers. Carefully collect the spill/leftovers. Damaged/cooled tanks must be emptied. Do not use compressed air for pumping over spills. Clean contaminated surfaces with an excess of water. Take collected spill to manufacturer/competent authority. Wash clothing and equipment after handling.

Other information : Dispose of materials or solid residues at an authorized site.

6.4. Reference to other sections

For further information refer to section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Use spark-/explosionproof appliances and lighting system. Take precautions against electrostatic charges. Keep away from naked flames/heat. Keep away from ignition sources/sparks. Measure the concentration in the air regularly. Work under local exhaust/ventilation. Comply with the legal requirements. Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Clean contaminated clothing. Handle uncleaned empty containers as full ones. Thoroughly clean/dry the installation before use. Do not discharge the waste into the drain. Do not use compressed air for pumping over.

Hygiene measures : Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash hands after handling the product.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures : Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

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Storage conditions	: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.
Heat-ignition	: KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: heat sources. ignition sources.
Information on mixed storage	: KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: oxidizing agents. reducing agents. (strong) acids. (strong) bases. peroxides. water/moisture.
Storage area	: Store in a cool area. Store in a dry area. Store in a dark area. Keep out of direct sunlight. Ventilation at floor level. Fireproof storeroom. Provide for an automatic sprinkler system. Provide for a tub to collect spills. Provide the tank with earthing. Meet the legal requirements.
Special rules on packaging	: SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS: hermetical. dry. clean. opaque. correctly labelled. meet the legal requirements. Secure fragile packagings in solid containers.
Packaging materials	: SUITABLE MATERIAL: stainless steel. carbon steel. iron. aluminum. copper. nickel. polypropylene. glass. tin. MATERIAL TO AVOID: plastics.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Ethyl Acetate (141-78-6)		
ACGIH	Local name	Ethyl acetate
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	400 ppm
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	URT & eye irr
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	1400 mg/m ³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	400 ppm

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls	: Ensure good ventilation of the work station.
Environmental exposure controls	: Avoid release to the environment.

8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

Materials for protective clothing:

GIVE EXCELLENT RESISTANCE: polyethylene/ethylenevinylalcohol. butyl rubber.
GIVE GOOD RESISTANCE: PVA. neoprene. nitrile rubber.
GIVE LESS RESISTANCE: butyl rubber.
GIVE POOR RESISTANCE: neoprene. natural rubber. nitrile rubber. polyethylene. PVC. viton

Hand protection:

Gloves

Eye protection:

Safety glasses

Skin and body protection:

Head/neck protection. Protective clothing

Respiratory protection:

Full face mask with filter type A at conc. in air > exposure limit

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Liquid
Appearance	: Liquid.
Color	: Colorless
Odor	: Fruity odor
Odor threshold	: 6 - 75 ppm 22 - 270 mg/m ³
pH	: No data available
Melting point	: -83.6 °C (1013 hPa)
Freezing point	: No data available

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Boiling point	: 77.1 °C (1013.25 hPa)
Critical temperature	: 250 °C
Critical pressure	: 38500 hPa
Flash point	: -4 °C (Closed cup, 1013 hPa)
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	: 4.1
Relative evaporation rate (ether=1)	: 2.4
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not applicable.
Vapor pressure	: 108.78 hPa (22 °C)
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	: 3
Relative density	: 0.9 (20 °C)
Relative density of saturated gas/air mixture	: 1.2
Specific gravity / density	: 900 kg/m ³ (20 °C)
Molecular mass	: 88.11 g/mol
Solubility	: Moderately soluble in water. Water: 8 g/100ml (25 °C)
Log Pow	: 0.68 (Experimental value, EPA OPPTS 830.7560, 25 °C)
Auto-ignition temperature	: 427 °C (1013 hPa)
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	: 0.489 mm ² /s (25 °C)
Viscosity, dynamic	: 0.451 mPa.s (20 °C)
Explosion limits	: 2.2 - 11.5 vol % 75 - 420 g/m ³ LEL: 2.2 vol % UEL: 11.5 vol %
Explosive properties	: No data available
Oxidizing properties	: No data available

9.2. Other information

Minimum ignition energy	: 0.46 mJ
Specific conductivity	: 46000 pS/m (25 °C)
Saturation concentration	: 350 g/m ³
VOC content	: 100 %
Other properties	: Gas/vapour heavier than air at 20°C. Clear. Volatile. Substance has neutral reaction.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reacts violently with (strong) oxidizers: (increased) risk of fire/explosion. Violent exothermic reaction with (some) acids.

10.2. Chemical stability

Unstable on exposure to light. Unstable on exposure to moisture. Unstable on exposure to air.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid contact with hot surfaces. Heat. No flames, no sparks. Eliminate all sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

No additional information available

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Not classified

Ethyl Acetate (141-78-6)

LD50 oral rat	10200 mg/kg body weight (Equivalent or similar to OECD 401, Rat, Female, Experimental value)
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Ethyl Acetate (141-78-6)	
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 20000 mg/kg body weight (24 hour cuff method, 24 h, Rabbit, Male, Experimental value)
ATE US (oral)	5620 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (gases)	19600 ppmV/4h
ATE US (vapors)	70.56 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust, mist)	70.56 mg/l/4h
Skin corrosion/irritation	: Not classified
Serious eye damage/irritation	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	: Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity	: Not classified
Carcinogenicity	: Not classified
Reproductive toxicity	: Not classified
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure	: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure	: Not classified
Aspiration hazard	: Not classified
Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms	: Non-toxic if swallowed (LD50 oral, rat > 5000 mg/kg). Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Non-toxic in contact with skin (LD50 skin > 5000 mg/kg). May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Practically non-toxic by inhalation (LC50 inh, rat > 20 mg/l/4h). Causes serious eye irritation.
Symptoms/effects	: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Symptoms/effects after inhalation	: EXPOSURE TO HIGH CONCENTRATIONS: Irritation of the respiratory tract. Irritation of the nasal mucous membranes. Central nervous system depression. Dizziness. Headache. Narcosis. Disturbances of consciousness. Change in the haemogramme/blood composition.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact	: ON CONTINUOUS EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Not irritating. Cracking of the skin.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact	: Irritation of the eye tissue. Lacrimation.
Symptoms/effects after ingestion	: Risk of aspiration pneumonia. AFTER INGESTION OF HIGH QUANTITIES: Nausea. Vomiting. Central nervous system depression. Symptoms similar to those listed under inhalation.
Chronic symptoms	: ON CONTINUOUS/REPEATED EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Red skin. Tingling/irritation of the skin. Itching. Skin rash/inflammation. Change in the haemogramme/blood composition. Loss of appetite. Enlargement/affection of the liver. Affection of the renal tissue.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - water : Slightly harmful to crustacea. Slightly harmful to fishes. Groundwater pollutant. Nitrification of activated sludge is inhibited. Not harmful to algae. Slightly harmful to bacteria. Taste alteration in fishes/aquatic organisms.

Ethyl Acetate (141-78-6)	
LC50 fish 1	230 mg/l (US EPA, 96 h, Pimephales promelas, Flow-through system, Fresh water, Experimental value)
EC50 Daphnia 1	154 mg/l (48 h, Daphnia magna, Literature)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Ethyl Acetate (141-78-6)	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradable in the soil. Readily biodegradable in water.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	0.293 g O ₂ /g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	1.69 g O ₂ /g substance
ThOD	1.82 g O ₂ /g substance

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Ethyl Acetate (141-78-6)	
BCF fish 1	30 (3 day(s), Leuciscus idus, Static system, Experimental value)
Log Pow	0.68 (Experimental value, EPA OPPTS 830.7560, 25 °C)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).

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12.4. Mobility in soil

Ethyl Acetate (141-78-6)	
Surface tension	0.024 N/m (20 °C)
Ecology - soil	Low potential for adsorption in soil.

12.5. Other adverse effects

No additional information available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

- Waste treatment methods : Dispose of contents/container in accordance with licensed collector's sorting instructions.
- Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : Avoid discharge of large amounts into the sewer. Treat using the best available techniques before discharge into drains or the aquatic environment. Remove waste in accordance with local and/or national regulations. Hazardous waste shall not be mixed together with other waste. Different types of hazardous waste shall not be mixed together if this may entail a risk of pollution or create problems for the further management of the waste. Hazardous waste shall be managed responsibly. All entities that store, transport or handle hazardous waste shall take the necessary measures to prevent risks of pollution or damage to people or animals. Recycle by distillation. Incinerate under surveillance with energy recovery. Obtain the consent of pollution control authorities before discharging to wastewater treatment plants.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Department of Transportation (DOT)

In accordance with DOT

- Transport document description : UN1173 Ethyl acetate, 3, II
- UN-No.(DOT) : UN1173
- Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Ethyl acetate
- Class (DOT) : 3 - Class 3 - Flammable and combustible liquid 49 CFR 173.120
- Packing group (DOT) : II - Medium Danger
- Hazard labels (DOT) : 3 - Flammable liquid



- DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 202
- DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 242
- DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102) : IB2 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (31H1 and 31H2); Composite (31HZ1). Additional Requirement: Only liquids with a vapor pressure less than or equal to 110 kPa at 50 C (1.1 bar at 122 F), or 130 kPa at 55 C (1.3 bar at 131 F) are authorized.
T4 - 2.65 178.274(d)(2) Normal..... 178.275(d)(3)
TP1 - The maximum degree of filling must not exceed the degree of filling determined by the following: Degree of filling = $97 / 1 + a (tr - tf)$ Where: tr is the maximum mean bulk temperature during transport, and tf is the temperature in degrees celsius of the liquid during filling.
- DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 150
- DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27) : 5 L
- DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75) : 60 L
- DOT Vessel Stowage Location : B - (i) The material may be stowed "on deck" or "under deck" on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel carrying a number of passengers limited to not more than the larger of 25 passengers, or one passenger per each 3 m of overall vessel length; and (ii) "On deck only" on passenger vessels in which the number of passengers specified in paragraph (k)(2)(i) of this section is exceeded.
- Other information : No supplementary information available.

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Transportation of Dangerous Goods

Transport by sea

Transport document description (IMDG)	: UN 1173 Ethyl acetate, 3, II
UN-No. (IMDG)	: 1173
Proper Shipping Name (IMDG)	: Ethyl acetate
Class (IMDG)	: 3 - Flammable liquids
Packing group (IMDG)	: II - substances presenting medium danger
EmS-No. (1)	: F-E
EmS-No. (2)	: S-D

Air transport

Transport document description (IATA)	: UN 1173 Ethyl acetate, 3, II
UN-No. (IATA)	: 1173
Proper Shipping Name (IATA)	: Ethyl acetate
Class (IATA)	: 3 - Flammable Liquids
Packing group (IATA)	: II - Medium Danger

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

Ethyl Acetate (141-78-6)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Not subject to reporting requirements of the United States SARA Section 313	
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Physical hazard - Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids) Physical hazard - Combustible dust Physical hazard - Corrosive to metals

All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

No additional information available

EU-Regulations

No additional information available

National regulations

No additional information available

15.3. US State regulations

Ethyl Acetate (141-78-6)	
State or local regulations	U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

SECTION 16: Other information

Revision date : 04/27/2018

Full text of H-phrases:

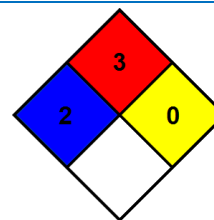
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness

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NFPA health hazard	: 2 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause temporary incapacitation or residual injury.
NFPA fire hazard	: 3 - Liquids and solids (including finely divided suspended solids) that can be ignited under almost all ambient temperature conditions.
NFPA reactivity	: 0 - Material that in themselves are normally stable, even under fire conditions.



SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012)

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