

SECTION1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product code : E 6 PRIMO SVILUPPO
Trades code : E 6 PRIMO SVILUPPO

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Photographic Process

Sectors of use:

Professional use[SU22]

Product category:

Photochemicals

Process categories:

Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of preparations* and articles (multistage and/or significant contact)[PROC5]

Uses advised against

Do not use for purposes other than those listed

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

BELLINI FOTO S.r.l.
VIA FERRIERA, 68 - 06089 - TORGIANO - PERUGIA
ITALY
Tel +39 075 985 174 Fax +39 075 985 288

E-mail:info@bellinifoto.it - Web: www.bellinifoto.it
E-mail technical assistance: enrico.pompili@bellinifoto.it

Produced by
BELLINI FOTO S.r.L.
Via Ferriera, 68 06089 TORGIANO - PG - ITALY Tel. +39 075 985174

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Bellini Foto S.r.l. (PG) - Tel . +39 075 985 174

SECTION2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

2.1.1 Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Pictograms:

GHS07

Hazard Class and Category Code(s):

Skin Irrit. 2, Eye Irrit. 2

Hazard statement Code(s):

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

If brought into contact with eyes, the product causes significant irritations which may last for more than 24 hours, if brought into contact with skin, it causes significant inflammation with erythema, scabs, or edema

2.2. Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Pictogram, Signal Word Code(s):

GHS07 - Warning

Hazard statement Code(s):

H315 - Causes skin irritation.



H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
Supplemental Hazard statement Code(s):
not applicable
Precautionary statements:
Prevention
P280 - Wear protective gloves protective clothing eye protection face protection.
Response
P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice attention.

2.3. Other hazards

The substance / mixture NOT contains substances PBT/vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex XIII
No information on other hazards

SECTION3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Irrilevant

3.2 Mixtures

Refer to paragraph 16 for full text of hazard statements

Substance	Concentration	Classification	Index	CAS	EINECS	REACH
Potassium 2,5-dihydroxybenzenesulfonate	> 5 <= 10%	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; STOT SE 3, H335		21799-87-1	244-584-7	
diethylene glycol	> 5 <= 10%	Acute Tox. 4, H302; STOT RE 2, H373	603-140-00-6	111-46-6	203-872-2	01-2119457 857-21
Potassium Carbonate an.	> 5 <= 10%	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; STOT SE 3, H335		584-08-7	209-529-3	01-2119532 646-36-001 0
potassium hydroxide	> 1 < 2%	Skin Corr. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2, H319	019-002-00-8	1310-58-3	215-181-3	01-2119487 136-33

SECTION4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation:

Air the area. Move immediately the contaminated patient from the area and keep him at rest in a well ventilated area.
If you feel unwell seek medical advice.

Direct contact with skin (of the pure product):

Take contaminated clothing Immediately off.

Wash immediately with plenty of running water and possibly with soap, the areas of the body that have, or are only suspected to have, come in contact with the product.

Direct contact with eyes (of the pure product):

Wash immediately and thoroughly with running water, keeping eyelids open for at least 10 minutes, then protect your eyes with a dry sterile gauze. Seek medical advice immediately

Do not use eye drops or ointments of any kind before the examination or advice from an oculist.

Ingestion:

Not hazardous. It's possible to give activated charcoal in water or liquid paraffin medicine

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

No data available.

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

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice attention.
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice attention.

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures**5.1. Extinguishing media**

Advised extinguishing agents:
Water spray, CO₂, foam, dry chemical, depending on the materials involved in the fire.
Extinguishing means to avoid:
Water jets. Use water jets only to cool the surfaces of the containers exposed to fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

No data available.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Use protection for the breathing apparatus
Safety helmet and full protective suit.
The spray water can be used to protect the people involved in the extinction
You may also use selfrespirator, especially when working in confined and poorly ventilated area and if you use halogenated extinguishers (Halon 1211 fluobrene, Solkan 123, NAF, etc...)
Keep containers cool with water spray

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures**6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

6.1.1 For non-emergency personnel:
Leave the area surrounding the spill or release. Do not smoke
Wear mask, gloves and protective clothing.
6.1.2 For emergency responders:
Eliminate all unguarded flames and possible sources of ignition. No smoking.
Provision of sufficient ventilation.
Evacuate the danger area and, in case, consult an expert.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Contain spill with earth or sand.
If the product has entered a watercourse in sewers or has contaminated soil or vegetation, notify it to the the authorities.
Discharge the remains in compliance with the regulations

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

6.3.1 For containment:
Rapidly recover the product, wear a mask and protective clothing
Recover the product for reuse, if possible, or for removal. Possibly absorb it with inert material.
Prevent it from entering the sewer system.
6.3.2 For cleaning up:
After wiping up, wash with water the area and materials involved
6.3.3 Other information:
None in particular.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to paragraphs 8 and 13 for more information

SECTION 7. Handling and storage**7.1. Precautions for safe handling**

Avoid contact and inhalation of vapors
Wear protective gloves protective clothing eye protection face protection.
At work do not eat or drink.
See also paragraph 8 below.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep in original container closed tightly. Do not store in open or unlabeled containers.
Keep containers upright and safe by avoiding the possibility of falls or collisions.
Store in a cool place, away from sources of heat and direct exposure of sunlight.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Professional use:
Photographic and cinematographic treatment

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection**8.1. Control parameters**

- Substance: diethylene glycol
DNEL
Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 22,11 (mg/m³)
Systemic effects Long term Workers dermal = 1,37 (mg/kg bw/day)
Systemic effects Long term Consumers inhalation = 12 (mg/m³)
Systemic effects Long term Consumers dermal = 21 (mg/kg bw/day)
Systemic effects Short term Workers inhalation = 60 (mg/m³)
Local effects Long term Workers inhalation = 22,11
Local effects Long term Consumers oral = 12 (mg/kg bw/day)
Local effects Long term Consumers inhalation = 12 (mg/m³)
PNEC
Sweet water = 3,17 (mg/l)
sediment Sweet water = 1,2 (mg/kg/sediment)
Sea water = 0,317 (mg/l)
sediment Sea water = 1,2 (mg/kg/sediment)
intermittent emissions = 10 (mg/l)
STP = 31,7 (mg/l)
ground = 0,129 (mg/kg ground)
- Substance: Potassium Carbonate an.
DNEL
Local effects Long term Workers inhalation = 10
Local effects Long term Workers dermal = 16 (mg/kg bw/day)
Local effects Long term Consumers dermal = 8 (mg/kg bw/day)
Local effects Long term Consumers inhalation = 10 (mg/m³)
- Substance: potassium hydroxide
DNEL
Local effects Long term Workers inhalation = 1
Local effects Long term Consumers oral = 1 (mg/kg bw/day)

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls:
Professional use:
Not established



Individual protection measures:

- (a) Eye / face protection
When handling the pure product use safety glasses (spectacles cage) (EN 166).
- (b) Skin protection
 - (i) Hand protection
When handling the pure product use chemical resistant protective gloves (EN 374-1/EN374-2/EN374-3)
 - (ii) Other
When handling the pure product wear full protective skin clothing.
- (c) Respiratory protection
Not needed for normal use.
- (d) Thermal hazards
No hazard to report

Environmental exposure controls:

Related to contained substances:

Potassium Carbonate an.:

At work do not eat, don't drink, don't smoke.

Respiratory protection equipment

In the case of recommended use of dust dust mask.

Hand protection

Wear rubber gloves approved according to EN374.

Eye protection

Safety glasses with side-shields (EN 166).

Additional information about design of technical systems

Workplaces must be adequately ventilated. Where possible, install sources of local exhaust air replacement systems and effective General. If these measures are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulate materials and solvent vapours below the exposure limit, you will need to make use of adequate respiratory protection.

SECTION9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical and chemical properties	Value	Determination method
Appearance	Liquid	
Odour	Irrilevant	
Odour threshold	Irrilevant	
pH	9.80 ± 0.10 a 25 °C	pH METRO
Melting point/freezing point	Irrilevant	
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Irrilevant	
Flash point	non flammable	ASTM D92
Evaporation rate	not applicable	
Flammability (solid, gas)	Irrilevant	
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Irrilevant	
Vapour pressure	Irrilevant	
Vapour density	Irrilevant	
Relative density	1.290 ± 0.010 a 25 °C	
Solubility	in water	
Water solubility	Complete	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Irrilevant	
Auto-ignition temperature	non flammable	
Decomposition temperature	Irrilevant	

Physical and chemical properties	Value	Determination method
Viscosity	Irrilevant	
Explosive properties	not explosive	
Oxidising properties	non-oxidizing	

9.2. Other information

No data available.

SECTION10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Related to contained substances:

diethylene glycol:

No dangerous reaction if stored and used properly.

Potassium Carbonate an.:

No hazardous reactions if stored and used properly.

potassium hydroxide:

Reacts with water and acids.

10.2. Chemical stability

No hazardous reaction when handled and stored according to provisions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

There are no hazardous reactions

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Nothing to report

10.5. Incompatible materials

It can generate inflammable gases to contact with halogenated organic substances, elementary metals.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Does not decompose when used for intended uses.

SECTION11. Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

ATE(mix) oral = 62.376,6 mg/kg

ATE(mix) dermal = 261.904,8 mg/kg

ATE(mix) inhal = 2.619,0 mg/l/4 h

(a) acute toxicity: Potassium Carbonate an.: Cause irritation to the mouth, throat, stomach and gastrointestinal problems

(b) skin corrosion/irritationIf brought into contact with the skin, the product causes significant inflammation with erythema, scabs, or edema.

Potassium Carbonate an.: Corrosion on contact with the eyes and can cause severe burns and deep ulcerations that can leave scars

Potassium Carbonate an.: Causes skin irritation.

potassium hydroxide: strong caustic effect on skin and mucous membranes.

(c) serious eye damage/irritation: If brought into contact with eyes, the product, causes significant irritations which may last for more than 24 hours.

Potassium Carbonate an.: The seriousness of the injury depends on the concentration of the product, by time and temperature

Potassium Carbonate an.: Causes serious eye irritation.

potassium hydroxide: strong caustic effect.

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization: Potassium Carbonate an.: May cause slight irritation.

(e) germ cell mutagenicity: Potassium Carbonate an.: The concentration that can produce mutagenic effects strongly elevated. On the basis of the limited mutagenicity found in animals, the risk of genetic damage on 19uomo considered insignificant.

(f) carcinogenicity: Potassium Carbonate an.: Not reported evidence of this effect

(g) reproductive toxicity: Potassium Carbonate an.: Not reported evidence of such an effect.

(h) specific target organ toxicity (STOT) single exposure: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

(i) specific target organ toxicity (STOT) repeated exposure based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

(j) aspiration hazard: Potassium Carbonate an.: Cause irritation to the respiratory tract.

Related to contained substances:

Potassium 2,5-dihydroxybenzenesulfonate:

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 3200

LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 1000

diethylene glycol:

Harmful if ingested, it causes nausea, vomiting, gastrointestinal disorders. The product may have harmful effects on human health.

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 19600

LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 13300

CL50 Inhalation (rat) vapour/dust/mist/fume (mg/l/4h) or gas (ppmV/4h) = 4,6

Potassium Carbonate an.:

The product may have harmful effects on human health.

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 2000

LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 2000

CL50 Inhalation (rat) vapour/dust/mist/fume (mg/l/4h) or gas (ppmV/4h) = 5

potassium hydroxide:

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its aerosol and by ingestion.

Inhalation risk Evaporation at 20 ° C is negligible; a harmful concentration of airborne particles can, however, be reached quickly.

EFFECTS OF SHORT-TERM EXPOSURE: Corrosive The substance 'very corrosive to the eyes, the skin and the respiratory tract. Corrosive on ingestion. Inhalation of an aerosol of this substance may cause lung edema (see Notes).

EFFECTS OF LONG-TERM OR REPEATED EXPOSURE: Repeated or prolonged contact with skin may cause dermatitis.

ACUTE HAZARDS / SYMPTOMS

Inhalation Corrosive. Burning sensation. Sore throat. Cough. Difficulty breathing. Shortness of breath. Symptoms may be delayed (see Notes).

SKIN Corrosive. Redness. Ache. Blisters. Serious skin burns.

EYES Corrosive. Redness. Ache. Blurred vision. Severe deep burns.

Ingestion Corrosive. Abdominal pain. Burning sensation. Shock or collapse.

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 333

LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 50

SECTION 12. Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Related to contained substances:

diethylene glycol:

Alga Scenedesmus quadricauda value = 2700 mg/l. Daphnia Daphnia magna test value = 84000 mg/l. test: 48 h

Acinetobacter bacteria value = 8000 mg/l. test: 4:0 pm
Fish Gambusia affinis > 32000 Value mg/l. test: 96 h
Potassium Carbonate an.:
Ec50 (Potassium CARBONATE; Nr. CAS: 584-08-7)
Daphnia Daphnia pulex Value = 200 mg/l For. test: 48 h
Lc50 (Potassium CARBONATE; Nr. CAS: 584-08-7)
Fish rainbow trout Value = 68 mg/l
C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 200
potassium hydroxide:
LC50: PesceGambusia affinis Value = 80 mg/l For. test: 96 h
LC50: aquatic Microorganisms mosquito Value = 80 mg/l For. test: 12:00 am
Use according to good working practices to avoid pollution into the environment.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Related to contained substances:
diethylene glycol:
Readily biodegradable.
Potassium Carbonate an.:
Specific information is not available on this product.
potassium hydroxide:
Not readily biodegradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Related to contained substances:
diethylene glycol:
Not bioaccumulative.
Potassium Carbonate an.:
Unpredictable potential for bioaccumulation.
potassium hydroxide:
Not foreseeable potential for bioaccumulation.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Related to contained substances:
diethylene glycol:
Specific information is not available on this product.
Potassium Carbonate an.:
Data not available
potassium hydroxide:
There is no specific information on this product.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The substance / mixture NOT contains substances PBT/vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex XIII

12.6. Other adverse effects

No adverse effects

SECTION13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Do not reuse empty containers. Dispose of them in accordance with the regulations in force. Any remaining product should be disposed of according to applicable regulations by addressing to authorized companies.
Recover if possible. Operate according to local or national regulations

SECTION14. Transport information

14.1. UN number

Not included in the scope of application regulations concerning the transport of dangerous goods: by road (ADR); by rail (RID); by air (ICAO / IATA); by sea (IMDG).

14.2. UN proper shipping name

None

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

None

14.4. Packing group

None

14.5. Environmental hazards

None

14.6. Special precautions for user

No data available.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

It is not intended to carry bulk

SECTION 15. Regulatory information**15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

Related to contained substances:

Potassium Carbonate an.:

EU Regulation 286/2011 (amending, for the purposes of adaptation to scientific and technical progress (ATP) of the Regulation no. 1272/2008 / EC).

Directive 67/548 / EEC (Classification, Packaging and Labeling of dangerous substances) and subsequent amendments.

Directive 1999/45 / EC (Classification, Packaging and Labeling of dangerous preparations) and subsequent amendments.

Regulation no. 1907/2006 / EC (REACH).

Regulation no. 1272/2008 / EC (CLP).

Regulation no. 790/2009 / EC (amending, for the purposes of adaptation to scientific and technical progress, ATP

Regulation no. 1272/2008 / EC).

EU Regulation 286/2011 (amending, for the purposes of adaptation to scientific and technical progress (ATP) of the Regulation no. 1272/2008 / EC).

EU Regulation 618/2012 (amending, for the purposes of adaptation to scientific and technical progress (ATP) of the Regulation no. 1272/2008 / EC).

EU Regulation 487/2013 (amending, for the purposes of adaptation to scientific and technical progress (ATP) of the Regulation no. 1272/2008 / EC).

Regulation 830/2015 / EU (amending Regulation (EC) no. 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH)

Legislative Decree. 02/03/1997 n. 52 (Classification, packaging and labeling of dangerous substances). Legislative

Decree 14/03/2003 n. 65 (Classification, packaging and labeling of dangerous substances). Legislative Decree. 02/02/2002 n. 25 (Risks related to chemical agents at work). D.M. 26/02/2004 Work (Exposure Limits Professional); D.M. 03/04/2007 (Implementation of Directive n. 2006/8 / EC). Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP), Regulation (EC) 790 / 2009.D.Lgs. September 21, 2005 n. 238 (Seveso Ter).
REGULATION (EU) No 1357/2014 - waste:
HP4 - Irritant — skin irritation and eye damage

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment was carried out by the supplier

SECTION 16. Other information

16.1. Other information

Points modified compared to previous release: 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against, 2.2. Label elements, 2.3. Other hazards, 8.2. Exposure controls, 10.1. Reactivity, 10.5. Incompatible materials, 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products, 11.1. Information on toxicological effects, 12.1. Toxicity, 12.2. Persistence and degradability, 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential, 12.4. Mobility in soil, 13.1. Waste treatment methods, 15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
Description of the hazard statements exposed to point 3

H315 = Causes skin irritation.

H319 = Causes serious eye irritation.

H335 = May cause respiratory irritation.

H302 = Harmful if swallowed.

H373 = May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Classification based on data of all mixture components

Main normative references:

Directive 1999/45/EC

Directive 2001/60/EC

Regulation 1272/2008/EC

Regulation 2010/453/EC

Regolamento 529/2012 and subsequent updates

This data sheet cancels and replaces any previous edition.