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## 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Product name: KODAK Rapid Fixer, Part A

Product code: 1464106 - Part A

Supplier: EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY, 343 State Street, Rochester, New York 14650

For Emergency Health, Safety & Environmental Information, call (585) 722-5151 (USA)

For further information about this product, call (800) 242-2424.

Synonyms: PCD 4896

**Product Use:** photographic processing chemical (fixer), For industrial use only.

### 2. Hazards identification

**CONTAINS:** Ammonium thiosulphate (7783-18-8), Boric acid (10043-35-3), Ammonium sulphite (10196-04-0), Acetic acid (64-19-7), Sodium bisulphite (7631-90-5)

#### WARNING!

DRIED PRODUCT RESIDUE CAN ACT AS A REDUCING AGENT MAY BE HARMFUL IF ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN OR SWALLOWED CAUSES SKIN AND EYE IRRITATION

HMIS III Hazard Ratings: Health - 2, Flammability - 1, Reactivity (Stability) - 0

NFPA Hazard Ratings: Health - 3, Flammability - 1, Instability - 0

NOTE: HMIS III and NFPA 704 (2007) hazard indexes involve data review and interpretation that may vary among companies. They are intended only for rapid, general identification of the magnitude of the potential hazards. To adequately address safe handling, ALL information in this MSDS must be considered.

### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Weight percent	Components - (CAS-No.)
40 - 45	Ammonium thiosulphate (7783-18-8)
5 - 10	Sodium acetate (127-09-3)
1 - 5	Boric acid (10043-35-3)
1 - 5	Ammonium sulphite (10196-04-0)
1 - 5	Acetic acid (64-19-7)
0.1 - < 1	Sodium bisulphite (7631-90-5)

#### 4. First aid measures

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Inhalation: If symptomatic, move to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Eyes: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

**Skin:** In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Destroy or thoroughly clean contaminated shoes.

**Ingestion:** If swallowed, only induce vomiting as directed by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician or poison control centre immediately.

### 5. Fire-fighting measures

**Extinguishing Media:** Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide. Flush with plenty of water.

**Special Fire-Fighting Procedures:** Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing. Fire or excessive heat may produce hazardous decomposition products.

**Hazardous Combustion Products:** Carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides (NOx), sulfur oxides, (see also Hazardous Decomposition Products sections.)

**Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:** Dried product residue can act as a reducing agent. Reacts violently with oxidizing materials. May cause spontaneous heating and ignition when absorbed on combustible, porous material (e.g. rags, paper, sawdust, cotton, clothing).

#### 6. Accidental release measures

Absorb spill with vermiculite or other inert material, then place in a container for chemical waste. Collect in a noncombustible container for prompt disposal. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

For Large Spills: Flush with plenty of water.

### 7. Handling and storage

**Personal precautions:** Avoid breathing mist or vapour at concentrations greater than the exposure limits. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

**Prevention of Fire and Explosion:** Keep from contact with oxidizing materials, highly oxygenated or halogenated solvents, organic compounds containing reducible functional groups. Remove and wash contaminated clothing promptly.

**Storage:** Store in original container. Keep container tightly closed to prevent the loss of water. Keep away from incompatible substances (see Incompatibility section.)

#### 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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10 ppm 25 mg/m3

Occupational exposure controls **Chemical Name** Regulatory Value Type Value List Boric acid ACGIH time weighted average 2 mg/m3 Form of exposure: inhalable fraction Short term exposure limit 6 mg/m3 Form of exposure: inhalable fraction Acetic acid time weighted average 10 ppm Short term exposure limit 15 ppm

**Ventilation:** Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation should be sufficient so that applicable occupational exposure limits are not exceeded. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. Supplementary local exhaust ventilation, closed systems, or respiratory protection may be needed in special circumstances.

time weighted average

Respiratory protection: None should be needed under normal conditions of use. If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits, an approved respirator must be worn. Respirator type: full-face organic vapour cartridge. If respirators are used, a program should be instituted to assure compliance with applicable federal, state, commonwealth, provincial, or local laws and regulations.

**Eve protection:** Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

**Hand protection:** Wear impervious gloves and protective clothing appropriate for the risk of exposure.

### 9. Physical and chemical properties

OSHA

Physical form: liquid

Colour: light yellow

Odour: slight sulphur, slight acetic acid

Specific gravity: 1.32

Vapour pressure (at 20.0 °C (68.0 °F)): 24 mbar (18.0 mm Hg)

Vapour density: 0.6

Volatile fraction by weight: 40 - 45 %

Boiling point/boiling range: > 100 °C (> 212.0 °F)

Water solubility: complete

**pH:** 5.0

Flash point: does not flash

### 10. Stability and reactivity

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Stability: Stable under normal conditions.

**Incompatibility:** Acids, Strong bases, sodium hypochlorite (bleach), Halogenated compounds, Oxidizing agents. Contact with sodium hypochlorite (bleach) may form chloramine (toxic gas). Contact with strong acids liberates sulphur dioxide. Contact with base liberates flammable material. Contact with base liberates ammonia.

Hazardous decomposition products: Ammonia, chloramine, nitrogen oxides (NOx)

Hazardous Polymerization: Hazardous polymerisation does not occur.

### 11. Toxicological information

#### **Effects of Exposure**

#### General advice:

Contains: Boric acid. Based on repeated-dose ingestion studies in animals, may cause adverse reproductive and developmental effects. However, high doses to humans handling this material are not expected since oral consumption is not a likely route of significant exposure.

Contains: Acetic acid. Acute overexposure to extremely high airborne concentrations of respiratory irritants has been associated with development of an asthma-like reactive airways syndrome (RADS) in susceptible individuals. Extremely high airborne concentrations are not generated during normal conditions of use but may occur following a spill. The potential to generate extremely high airborne concentrations in a spill situation depends upon physical factors such as the concentration of the solution, the volume of the spill, the surface area of the spill, the size of the room where the spill occurred, and the ventilation rate in the room.

**Inhalation:** May be harmful if inhaled. Some asthmatics or hypersensitive individuals may experience difficulty breathing if exposed to aerosols or decomposition products that are not anticipated during normal use.

**Eyes:** Causes eye irritation.

**Skin:** Causes skin irritation. May be harmful if absorbed through skin. This material has a low potential to cause allergic skin reactions; however, cases of human skin sensitization have been reported.

**Ingestion:** May be harmful if swallowed. Some asthmatics or sulfite-sensitive individuals may experience wheezing, chest tightness, stomach upset, hives, faintness, weakness and diarrhea.

#### **Acute Toxicity Data:**

Oral LD50 (rat): > 2,540 mg/kg
Dermal LD50: 20 mL/kg
Skin irritation: moderate
Eye irritation: slight

#### 12. Ecological information

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The following properties are ESTIMATED from the components of the preparations.

### **Potential Toxicity:**

Toxicity to fish (LC50): 10 - 100 mg/l

Toxicity to daphnia (EC50): > 100 mg/l

Persistence and degradability: Not readily biodegradable.

### 13. Disposal considerations

Discharge, treatment, or disposal may be subject to federal, state, commonwealth, provincial, or local laws. Since emptied containers retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

### 14. Transport information

Not regulated for all modes of transportation.

For more transportation information, go to: www.kodak.com/go/ship.

**Notification status** 

### 15. Regulatory information

### **Notification status**

**Regulatory List** 

•	•	
TSCA		All listed
DSL		All listed
NDSL		None listed
EINECS		All listed
ELINCS		None listed
NLP		None listed
AICS		All listed
IECS		All listed
ENCS		All listed
ECI		All listed
NZIoC		All listed
PICCS		All listed

<sup>&</sup>quot;Not all listed" indicates one or more component is either not on the public Inventory or is subject to exemption requirements. If additional information is needed contact Kodak.

## Other regulations

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American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygien (ACGIH):	ists No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC):	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.
U.S. National Toxicology Program (NTP):	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.
U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA):	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.
California Prop. 65	This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.
U.S CERCLA/SARA (40 CFR § 302.4 Designation of hazardous substances):	Ammonium sulphite, Acetic acid
U.S CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 (40 CFR § 355 Appendices A and B - The List of Extremely Hazardo Substances and Their Threshold Planning Quantities	
U.S CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 (40 CFR § 372.65 Toxic Chemical Release Reporting):	Ammonium sulphite, Ammonium thiosulphate
U.S California - 8 CCR Section 339 - Director's List of Hazardous Substances:	Ammonium sulphite, Acetic acid
U.S California - 8 CCR Section 5200-5220 - Specifically Regulated Carcinogens:	y No components found on the California Specifically Regulated Carcinogens List.
U.S California - 8 CCR Section 5203 Carcinogens:	No components found on the California Section 5203 Carcinogens List.
U.S California - 8 CCR Section 5209 Carcinogens:	No components found on the California Section 5209 Carcinogens List.
U.S Massachusetts - General Law Chapter 111F (MGL 111F) - Hazardous Substances Disclosure by Employers (a.k.a. Right to Know Law):	c Ammonium sulphite, Acetic acid, Ammonium thiosulphate
U.S Minnesota Employee Right-to-Know (5206.0400,	Acetic acid

Subpart 5. List of Hazardous Substances):

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U.S. - New Jersey - Worker and Community Right to Know Act (N.J.S.A. 34:5A-1):

U.S. - Pennsylvania - Part XIII. Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act (Chapters 301-323):

U.S. - Rhode Island - Title 28 Labor and Labor Relations (Chapters 28-21 Hazardous Substance Right-to-Know Act):

Ammonium sulphite, Acetic acid

Boric acid, Ammonium sulphite, Sodium acetate, Acetic acid, Sodium bisulphite, Water, Ammonium thiosulphate

Acetic acid

#### 16. Other information

The data below reflects current legislative requirements whereas the product in your possession may carry a different version of the label depending on the date of manufacture.

#### **US/Canadian Label Statements:**

### **KODAK Rapid Fixer, Part A**

CONTAINS: Ammonium thiosulphate (7783-18-8), Boric acid (10043-35-3), Ammonium sulphite (10196-04-0), Acetic acid (64-19-7), Sodium bisulphite (7631-90-5).

WARNING! DRIED PRODUCT RESIDUE CAN ACT AS A REDUCING AGENT. MAY BE HARMFUL IF ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN OR SWALLOWED. CAUSES SKIN AND EYE IRRITATION.

Keep container tightly closed to prevent the loss of water. Keep from contact with clothing and other materials. Remove and wash contaminated clothing promptly. Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing of mist or vapour. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. FIRST AID: If symptomatic, move to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Destroy or thoroughly clean contaminated shoes. If swallowed, only induce vomiting as directed by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician or poison control centre immediately. Keep out of reach of children. Do not handle or use until safety precautions in Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) have been read and understood. Since emptied containers retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. IN CASE OF FIRE: Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide. Flush with plenty of water. IN CASE OF SPILL: Absorb spill with vermiculite or other inert material, then place in a container for chemical waste. Collect in a noncombustible container for prompt disposal. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. For Large Spills: Flush with plenty of water. Additional Components Include: Water (7732-18-5), Sodium acetate (127-09-3).

The information contained herein is furnished without warranty of any kind. Users should consider these data only as a supplement to other information gathered by them and must make independent determinations of suitability and completeness of information from all sources to assure proper use and disposal of these materials and the safety and health of employees and customers and the protection of the environment. The information relating to the working solution is for guidance purposes only, and is based on correct mixing and use of the product according to instructions.

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## 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Product name: KODAK Rapid Fixer, Part B

Product code: 1464106 - Part B

Supplier: EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY, 343 State Street, Rochester, New York 14650

For Emergency Health, Safety & Environmental Information, call (585) 722-5151 (USA)

For further information about this product, call (800) 242-2424.

**Synonyms:** PCD F1720

**Product Use:** photographic processing chemical, For industrial use only.

### 2. Hazards identification

**CONTAINS:** Aluminium sulphate (10043-01-3), Sulphuric acid (7664-93-9)

DANGER!
POISON
MAY BE FATAL OR HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED
CAUSES SKIN AND EYE IRRITATION
IRRITATING TO GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT

HMIS III Hazard Ratings: Health - 3, Flammability - 0, Reactivity (Stability) - 0

NFPA Hazard Ratings: Health - 3, Flammability - 0, Instability - 0

NOTE: HMIS III and NFPA 704 (2007) hazard indexes involve data review and interpretation that may vary among companies. They are intended only for rapid, general identification of the magnitude of the potential hazards. To adequately address safe handling, ALL information in this MSDS must be considered.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Weight percent	Components - (CAS-No.)
15 - 20	Aluminium sulphate (10043-01-3)
10 - < 15	Sulphuric acid (7664-93-9)

### 4. First aid measures

Inhalation: If symptomatic, move to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Eyes: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If easy to do, remove contact lens, if worn. Get medical attention.

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**Skin:** In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Destroy or thoroughly clean contaminated shoes.

**Ingestion:** If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician or poison control centre immediately.

### 5. Fire-fighting measures

**Extinguishing Media:** Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

**Special Fire-Fighting Procedures:** Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing. Fire or excessive heat may produce hazardous decomposition products.

**Hazardous Combustion Products:** None (noncombustible), (see also Hazardous Decomposition Products sections.)

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: None.

#### 6. Accidental release measures

Absorb spill with vermiculite or other inert material, then place in a container for chemical waste. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

### 7. Handling and storage

**Personal precautions:** Avoid breathing mist or vapour at concentrations greater than the exposure limits. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

**Prevention of Fire and Explosion:** No special technical protective measures required.

**Storage:** Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from incompatible substances (see Incompatibility section.)

#### 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational expo	osure controls Regulatory List	Value Type	Value
Sulphuric acid	ACGIH	time weighted average	0.2 mg/n Form of exposure: thoracic fraction
	OSHA	time weighted average	1 mg/m3

**Ventilation:** Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation should be sufficient so that applicable occupational exposure limits are not exceeded. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. Supplementary local exhaust ventilation, closed systems, or respiratory protection may be needed in special circumstances.

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**Respiratory protection:** None should be needed. If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits, an approved respirator must be worn. Respirator type: full-face cartridge respirator; acid gas with dust/mist prefilter. If respirators are used, a program should be instituted to assure compliance with applicable federal, state, commonwealth, provincial, or local laws and regulations.

Eye protection: Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Hand protection: Wear impervious gloves and protective clothing appropriate for the risk of exposure.

### 9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical form: liquid

Colour: colourless

**Odour:** slight sulphur

Specific gravity: 1.30

Vapour pressure (at 20.0 °C (68.0 °F)): 24 mbar (18.0 mm Hg)

Vapour density: 0.6

Volatile fraction by weight: 70 - 75 %

Boiling point/boiling range: > 100.0 °C (212.0 °F)

Water solubility: complete

**pH**: 1

Flash point: does not flash

### 10. Stability and reactivity

Stability: Stable under normal conditions.

**Incompatibility:** Bases, Metals.

Hazardous decomposition products: Sulphur oxides

Hazardous Polymerization: Hazardous polymerisation does not occur.

### 11. Toxicological information

## **Effects of Exposure**

### General advice:

Contains: Aluminium sulphate. Ingestion may cause nausea, vomiting, abdominal pains, and

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diarrhea.

Contains: Sulphuric acid. International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has determined that occupational exposure to strong inorganic mists or vapours containing sulfuric acid is carcinogenic to humans. Acute overexposure to extremely high airborne concentrations of respiratory irritants has been associated with development of an asthma-like reactive airways syndrome (RADS) in susceptible individuals. The following exposure effects are based on pH of the solution, concentration of the base, and a review of the literature.

**Inhalation:** Expected to be a low hazard for recommended handling.

Eyes: Causes eye irritation.

**Skin:** Causes skin irritation.

**Ingestion:** May be fatal or harmful if swallowed. May cause burns of the gastrointestinal tract if swallowed.

Swallowed.

## Data for Aluminium sulphate (CAS 10043-01-3):

### **Acute Toxicity Data:**

Oral LD50 (rat): > 5,000 mg/kg (Information taken from reference works and the literature.)

Skin irritation: No skin irritation

Eye irritation: moderate

## **Mutagenicity/Genotoxicity Data:**

Cell transformation assay: negative

### Data for Sulphuric acid (CAS 7664-93-9):

#### **Acute Toxicity Data:**

Oral LD50 (rat): 2,140 mg/kg

Inhalation LC50 (mouse): 320 mg/m3 / 2 hr
Inhalation LC50 (rat): 510 mg/m3 / 2 hr
Inhalation LC50 (rat): 347 ppm / 1 hr

Dermal LD50: > 36,600 mg/kg

### 12. Ecological information

The following properties are ESTIMATED from the components of the preparations.

#### **Potential Toxicity:**

Toxicity to fish (LC50): > 100 mg/l

Toxicity to daphnia (EC50): 10 - 100 mg/l

Persistence and degradability: Not readily biodegradable.

## 13. Disposal considerations

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Discharge, treatment, or disposal may be subject to federal, state, commonwealth, provincial, or local laws. Since emptied containers retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

### 14. Transport information

The information given below is provided to assist in documentation. It may supplement the information on the package. The package in your possession may carry a different version of the label depending on the date of manufacture. Depending on inner packaging quantities and packaging instructions, it may be subject to specific regulatory exceptions. Please consult the product packaging for further details.

IATA: UN-Number: UN3264

Proper shipping name: CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S.

(Sulphuric acid, aluminum sulphate)

Class: 8
Packaging group: III

IMDG: UN-Number: UN3264

Proper shipping name: CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S.

(Sulphuric acid, aluminum sulphate)

Class: 8
Packaging group: III

US DOT: UN-Number: UN3264

Proper shipping name: CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S.

(Sulphuric acid, aluminum sulphate)

Class: 8
Packaging group: III

For more transportation information, go to: www.kodak.com/go/ship.

### 15. Regulatory information

### **Notification status**

Notification status
All listed
All listed
None listed
All listed
None listed
None listed
All listed
All listed
All listed
All listed

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NZIoC All listed **PICCS** All listed

"Not all listed" indicates one or more component is either not on the public Inventory or is subject to exemption requirements. If additional information is needed contact Kodak.

# Other regulations

ther regulations	
American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH):	A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen: Sulphuric acid
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC):	Group 1 - Carcinogenic to Humans: Sulphuric acid
U.S. National Toxicology Program (NTP):	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.
U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA):	OSHA Carcinogen or Potential Carcinogen: Sulphuric acid
California Prop. 65	This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.
U.S CERCLA/SARA (40 CFR § 302.4 Designation of hazardous substances):	Aluminium sulphate, Sulphuric acid
U.S CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 (40 CFR § 355 Appendices A and B - The List of Extremely Hazardous Substances and Their Threshold Planning Quantities):	Sulphuric acid
U.S CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 (40 CFR § 372.65 Toxic Chemical Release Reporting):	Sulphuric acid
U.S California - 8 CCR Section 339 - Director's List of Hazardous Substances:	Aluminium sulphate, Sulphuric acid
U.S California - 8 CCR Section 5200-5220 - Specifically Regulated Carcinogens:	No components found on the California Specifically Regulated Carcinogens List.
U.S California - 8 CCR Section 5203 Carcinogens:	No components found on the California Section 5203 Carcinogens List.
U.S California - 8 CCR Section 5209 Carcinogens:	No components found on the California Section 5209 Carcinogens List.
U.S Massachusetts - General Law Chapter 111F (MGL c 111F) - Hazardous Substances Disclosure by Employers (a.k.a. Right to Know Law):	Aluminium sulphate, Sulphuric acid
U.S Minnesota Employee Right-to-Know (5206.0400, Subpart 5. List of Hazardous Substances):	Aluminium sulphate, Sulphuric acid

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U.S. - New Jersey - Worker and Community Right to Know Act (N.J.S.A. 34:5A-1):

U.S. - Pennsylvania - Part XIII. Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act (Chapters 301-323):

U.S. - Rhode Island - Title 28 Labor and Labor Relations (Chapters 28-21 Hazardous Substance Right-to-Know Act):

Aluminium sulphate, Sulphuric acid

Aluminium sulphate, Sulphuric acid, Water

Sulphuric acid

### 16. Other information

The data below reflects current legislative requirements whereas the product in your possession may carry a different version of the label depending on the date of manufacture.

#### **US/Canadian Label Statements:**

**KODAK Rapid Fixer, Part B** 

CONTAINS: Aluminium sulphate (10043-01-3), Sulphuric acid (7664-93-9). DANGER! POISON. MAY BE FATAL OR HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. CAUSES SKIN AND EYE IRRITATION. IRRITATING TO GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT.

Avoid breathing mist or vapour at concentrations greater than the exposure limits. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. FIRST AID: If symptomatic, move to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If easy to do, remove contact lens, if worn. Get medical attention. In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Destroy or thoroughly clean contaminated shoes. If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician or poison control centre immediately. Keep out of reach of children. Do not handle or use until safety precautions in Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) have been read and understood. Since emptied containers retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. IN CASE OF FIRE: Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. IN CASE OF SPILL: Absorb spill with vermiculite or other inert material, then place in a container for chemical waste. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. Additional Components Include: Water (7732-18-5).

The information contained herein is furnished without warranty of any kind. Users should consider these data only as a supplement to other information gathered by them and must make independent determinations of suitability and completeness of information from all sources to assure proper use and disposal of these materials and the safety and health of employees and customers and the protection of the environment. The information relating to the working solution is for guidance purposes only, and is based on correct mixing and use of the product according to instructions.

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### 1. Identification of the substance/preparation and of the company/undertaking

Product name: KODAK Rapid Fixer, Working solution (film)

Product code: 1464106 - Working solution (film)

Supplier: EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY, 343 State Street, Rochester, New York 14650

For Emergency Health, Safety & Environmental Information, call (585) 722-5151 (USA)

For further information about this product, call (800) 242-2424.

Synonyms: None.

**Product Use:** photographic processing chemical (fixer), For industrial use only.

#### 2. Hazards identification

**CONTAINS:** Ammonium thiosulphate (7783-18-8), Ammonium sulphite (10196-04-0), Sodium bisulphite (7631-90-5), Sodium acetate (127-09-3)

WARNING!
DRIED PRODUCT RESIDUE CAN ACT AS A REDUCING AGENT
MAY BE HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED
CAUSES EYE IRRITATION

HMIS III Hazard Ratings: Health - 2, Flammability - 1, Reactivity (Stability) - 0

NFPA Hazard Ratings: Health - 3, Flammability - 1, Instability - 0

NOTE: HMIS III and NFPA 704 (2007) hazard indexes involve data review and interpretation that may vary among companies. They are intended only for rapid, general identification of the magnitude of the potential hazards. To adequately address safe handling, ALL information in this MSDS must be considered.

### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Weight %	Components - (CAS-No.)
10 - 15	Ammonium thiosulphate (7783-18-8)
1 - 5	Sodium acetate (127-09-3)
0.1 - 1	Boric acid (10043-35-3)
0.1 - 1	Ammonium sulphite (10196-04-0)
0.1 - 1	Sodium bisulphite (7631-90-5)
0.1 - 1	Acetic acid (64-19-7)

#### 4. First aid measures

Inhalation: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

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Eyes: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

**Skin:** Wash off with soap and water. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

**Ingestion:** If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician or poison control centre immediately.

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

**Extinguishing Media:** Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide. Flush with plenty of water.

**Special Fire-Fighting Procedures:** Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing. Fire or excessive heat may produce hazardous decomposition products.

**Hazardous Combustion Products:** Carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides (NOx), Sulphur oxides, (see also Hazardous Decomposition Products sections.)

**Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:** Dried product residue can act as a reducing agent. Reacts violently with oxidizing materials. May cause spontaneous heating and ignition when absorbed on combustible, porous material (e.g. rags, paper, sawdust, cotton, clothing).

#### 6. Accidental release measures

Absorb spill with vermiculite or other inert material. Collect in a noncombustible container for prompt disposal. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

For Large Spills: Flush with plenty of water.

#### 7. Handling and storage

**Personal precautions:** Avoid breathing mist or vapour at concentrations greater than the exposure limits. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling.

**Prevention of Fire and Explosion:** Keep from contact with oxidizing materials, highly oxygenated or halogenated solvents, organic compounds containing reducible functional groups. Remove and wash contaminated clothing promptly.

**Storage:** Store in original container. Keep container tightly closed to prevent the loss of water. Keep away from incompatible substances (see Incompatibility section.)

### 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure controls

Chemical Name Regulatory Value Type Value

List

Sulphur dioxide ACGIH Short term exposure limit 0.25 ppm

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OSHA time weighted average

5 ppm 13 mg/m3

**Ventilation:** Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation should be sufficient so that applicable occupational exposure limits are not exceeded. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. Supplementary local exhaust ventilation, closed systems, or respiratory protection may be needed in special circumstances.

**Respiratory protection:** None should be needed. If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits, an approved respirator must be worn. If respirators are used, a program should be instituted to assure compliance with applicable federal, state, commonwealth, provincial, or local laws and regulations.

**Eye protection:** Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

**Hand protection:** For operations where prolonged or repeated skin contact may occur, impervious gloves should be worn.

### 9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical form: liquid

Colour: colourless

Odour: slight sulphur dioxide

Specific gravity: 1.09

Vapour pressure (at 20.0 °C (68.0 °F)): 24 mbar (18.0 mm Hg)

Vapour density: 0.6

Volatile fraction by weight: 80 - 85 %

Boiling point/boiling range: > 100 °C (> 212.0 °F)

Water solubility: complete

**pH:** 4.4

Flash point: does not flash

### 10. Stability and reactivity

Stability: Stable under normal conditions.

**Incompatibility:** Acids, Strong bases, sodium hypochlorite (bleach), Halogenated compounds, Oxidizing agents. Contact with sodium hypochlorite (bleach) may form chloramine (toxic gas). Contact with strong acids may liberate sulphur dioxide.

Hazardous decomposition products: Ammonia, sulphur dioxide, chloramine, nitrogen oxides (NOx)

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Hazardous Polymerization: Hazardous polymerisation does not occur.

### 11. Toxicological information

#### **Effects of Exposure**

#### General advice:

Contains: Boric acid. Based on repeated-dose ingestion studies in animals, may cause adverse reproductive and developmental effects. However, high doses to humans handling this material are not expected since oral consumption is not a likely route of significant exposure.

**Inhalation:** Expected to be a low hazard for recommended handling. Some asthmatics or hypersensitive individuals may experience difficulty breathing if exposed to aerosols or decomposition products that are not anticipated during normal use.

Eyes: Causes eye irritation.

**Skin:** Expected to be a low hazard for recommended handling. This material has a low potential to cause allergic skin reactions; however, cases of human skin sensitization have been reported.

**Ingestion:** May be harmful if swallowed. Some asthmatics or sulfite-sensitive individuals may experience wheezing, chest tightness, stomach upset, hives, faintness, weakness and diarrhea.

### Data for Ammonium thiosulphate (CAS 7783-18-8):

#### **Acute Toxicity Data:**

Oral LD50 (male rat): 500 - 5,000 mg/kg
• Eye irritation: Eye irritation

## Data for Sodium acetate (CAS 127-09-3):

### **Acute Toxicity Data:**

Oral LD50 (rat): > 1,600 mg/kg

Oral LD50 (male rat): > 3,200 mg/kg
 Oral LD50 (male mouse): > 3,200 mg/kg
 Inhalation LC50 (rat): > 30 g/m3 / 1 hr

Dermal LD50: > 1,000 mg/kg

Skin irritation: slightEye irritation: moderate

### Data for Boric acid (CAS 10043-35-3):

#### **Acute Toxicity Data:**

Oral LD50 (rat): > 1,600 mg/kg

Inhalation LC50 (rat): > 2.03 mg/l / 4 hr
 Dermal LD50 (rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg

Skin irritation: moderate

• Skin Sensitization (guinea pig): none

• Eye irritation: slight irritation

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### **Mutagenicity/Genotoxicity Data:**

Salmonella/Mammalian-Microsome Reverse Mutation Screening Assay (TA98, TA100, TA1535, TA1537, TA1538): negative (in presence and absence of activation)

- Mouse lymphoma assay: negative (in presence and absence of activation)
- Sister chromatid exchange (SCE) assay (Chinese Hamster Ovary (CHO)): negative (in presence and absence of activation)
- Unscheduled DNA synthesis (UDS) assay (rat hepatocytes): negative (in absence of activation)
- Mouse micronucleus assay: negative

Definitions for the following section(s): LOEL =lowest-observed-effect level, LOAEL = lowest-observed-adverse-effect, NOAEL = no observed-adverse-effect level, NOEL =no-observed-effect level.

#### Repeated dose toxicity:

- Feeding study (24 months, male and female rat): NOAEL; 100 mg/kg/day
- Feeding study (24 months, male and female rat): LOEL (Lowest observable effect level); 334 mg/kg/day (target organ effects: testes)

### **Developmental Toxicity Data:**

Oral (female rat): maternal NOAEL; 78mg/kg/day

Oral (female rat): NOAEL for developmental toxicity; < 78mg/kg/day</li>

#### **Reproductive Toxicity Data:**

Feeding Study (male and female mouse): NOEL for reproductive toxicity; < 152 mg/kg/day

#### Carcinogenicity:

Oral study (females mouse, 2 years): NOEL; 1,150 mg/kg/day

## Data for Ammonium sulphite (CAS 10196-04-0):

#### **Acute Toxicity Data:**

Oral LD50 (rat): 2,528 mg/kg

- Inhalation LC50 (rat): > 2.46 mg/l / 6 hr
  Dermal LD50 (guinea pig): >1.0 g/kg
- Skin irritation: slight

#### Data for Sodium bisulphite (CAS 7631-90-5):

### **Acute Toxicity Data:**

Oral LD50 (rat): > 1,600 mg/kg

## 12. Ecological information

The following properties are ESTIMATED from the components of the preparations.

#### **Potential Toxicity:**

Toxicity to fish (LC50): > 100 mg/l

Toxicity to daphnia (EC50): > 100 mg/l

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Persistence and degradability: Not readily biodegradable.

### 13. Disposal considerations

Discharge, treatment, or disposal may be subject to federal, state, commonwealth, provincial, or local laws. Since emptied containers retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

### 14. Transport information

Not regulated for all modes of transportation.

For more transportation information, go to: www.kodak.com/go/ship.

**Notification status** 

## 15. Regulatory information

#### **Notification status**

Regulatory List

regulatory List	mounion olala
TSCA	All listed
DSL	All listed
NDSL	None listed
EINECS	All listed
ELINCS	None listed
NLP	None listed
AICS	All listed
IECS	All listed
ENCS	All listed
ECI	All listed
NZIoC	All listed
PICCS	All listed

<sup>&</sup>quot;Not all listed" indicates one or more component is either not on the public Inventory or is subject to exemption requirements. If additional information is needed contact Kodak.

### Other regulations

American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH):

No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC):

No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to

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Community Right-to-Know Act.

0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC. U.S. National Toxicology Program (NTP): No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP. U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to (OSHA): 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA. This product does not contain any California Prop. 65 chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth, or any other reproductive defects. U.S. - CERCLA/SARA (40 CFR § 302.4 Designation of No components of this product are hazardous substances): subject to the SARA Section 302 (40 CFR 302.4) reporting requirements. U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 (40 CFR § 355 No components of this product are Appendices A and B - The List of Extremely Hazardous subject to the SARA Section 302 Substances and Their Threshold Planning Quantities): (40 CFR 355) reporting requirements. U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 (40 CFR § 372.65 Ammonium thiosulphate Toxic Chemical Release Reporting): U.S. - California - 8 CCR Section 339 - Director's List of No components found on the California Hazardous Substances: Director's List of Hazardous Substances. U.S. - California - 8 CCR Section 5200-5220 - Specifically No components found on the California Regulated Carcinogens: Specifically Regulated Carcinogens List. U.S. - California - 8 CCR Section 5203 Carcinogens: No components found on the California Section 5203 Carcinogens List. U.S. - California - 8 CCR Section 5209 Carcinogens: No components found on the California Section 5209 Carcinogens List. U.S. - Massachusetts - General Law Chapter 111F (MGL c Ammonium thiosulphate 111F) - Hazardous Substances Disclosure by Employers (a.k.a. Right to Know Law): No components found on the U.S. - Minnesota Employee Right-to-Know (5206.0400, Subpart 5. List of Hazardous Substances): Minnesota Employee Right-to-Know List of Hazardous Substances. U.S. - New Jersey - Worker and Community Right to Know No components regulated under the New Jersey Worker and Act (N.J.S.A. 34:5A-1):

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U.S. - Pennsylvania - Part XIII. Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act (Chapters 301-323):

U.S. - Rhode Island - Title 28 Labor and Labor Relations (Chapters 28-21 Hazardous Substance Right-to-Know Act):

Ammonium sulphite, Acetic acid, Sodium bisulphite, Water, Ammonium thiosulphate

No components regulated under the Rhode Island Hazardous Substance Right-to-Know Act.

### 16. Other information

The data below reflects current legislative requirements whereas the product in your possession may carry a different version of the label depending on the date of manufacture.

#### **US/Canadian Label Statements:**

**KODAK Rapid Fixer, Working solution (film)** 

CONTAINS: Ammonium thiosulphate (7783-18-8), Ammonium sulphite (10196-04-0), Sodium bisulphite (7631-90-5), Sodium acetate (127-09-3).

WARNING! DRIED PRODUCT RESIDUE CAN ACT AS A REDUCING AGENT. MAY BE HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. CAUSES EYE IRRITATION.

Keep container tightly closed to prevent the loss of water. Keep from contact with clothing and other combustible materials. Remove and wash contaminated clothing promptly. Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing of mist or vapour. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. FIRST AID: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash off with soap and water. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician or poison control centre immediately. Keep out of reach of children. Do not handle or use until safety precautions in Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) have been read and understood. Since emptied containers retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. IN CASE OF FIRE: Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide. Flush with plenty of water. IN CASE OF SPILL: Absorb spill with vermiculite or other inert material. Collect in a noncombustible container for prompt disposal. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. For Large Spills: Flush with plenty of water. Additional Components Include: Water (7732-18-5), Boric acid (10043-35-3).

The information contained herein is furnished without warranty of any kind. Users should consider these data only as a supplement to other information gathered by them and must make independent determinations of suitability and completeness of information from all sources to assure proper use and disposal of these materials and the safety and health of employees and customers and the protection of the environment. The information relating to the working solution is for guidance purposes only, and is based on correct mixing and use of the product according to instructions.

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## 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

**Product name:** KODAK Rapid Fixer, Working solution (paper)

**Product code:** 1464106 - Working solution (paper)

Supplier: EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY, 343 State Street, Rochester, New York 14650

For Emergency Health, Safety & Environmental Information, call (585) 722-5151 (USA)

For further information about this product, call (800) 242-2424.

Synonyms: None.

**Product Use:** photographic processing chemical (fixer), For industrial use only.

#### 2. Hazards identification

**CONTAINS:** Ammonium thiosulphate (7783-18-8), Ammonium sulphite (10196-04-0), Sodium bisulphite (7631-90-5), Sulphuric acid (7664-93-9)

WARNING!
MAY BE HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED
CAUSES EYE IRRITATION

HMIS III Hazard Ratings: Health - 2, Flammability - 0, Reactivity (Stability) - 0

NFPA Hazard Ratings: Health - 3, Flammability - 0, Instability - 0

NOTE: HMIS III and NFPA 704 (2007) hazard indexes involve data review and interpretation that may vary among companies. They are intended only for rapid, general identification of the magnitude of the potential hazards. To adequately address safe handling, ALL information in this MSDS must be considered.

### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Weight percent	Components - (CAS-No.)
5 - 10	Ammonium thiosulphate (7783-18-8)
0.1 - < 1	Acetic acid (64-19-7)
0.1 - < 1	Ammonium sulphite (10196-04-0)
0.1 - < 1	Sodium bisulphite (7631-90-5)
0.1 - < 1	Sulphuric acid (7664-93-9)
0.1 - < 1	Boric acid (10043-35-3)

#### 4. First aid measures

Inhalation: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

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Eyes: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

**Skin:** Wash off with soap and water. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

**Ingestion:** If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control centre immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

**Extinguishing Media:** Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

**Special Fire-Fighting Procedures:** Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing. Fire or excessive heat may produce hazardous decomposition products.

**Hazardous Combustion Products:** None (noncombustible), (see also Hazardous Decomposition Products sections.)

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: None.

#### 6. Accidental release measures

Absorb spill with vermiculite or other inert material, then place in a container for chemical waste. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

### 7. Handling and storage

**Personal precautions:** Avoid breathing mist or vapour at concentrations greater than the exposure limits. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Prevention of Fire and Explosion: No special technical protective measures required.

**Storage:** Keep container tightly closed to prevent the loss of water. Keep away from incompatible substances (see Incompatibility section.)

### 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure controls

Chemical Name Regulatory List

Sulphuric acid ACGIH time weighted average 0.2 mg/m3

Form of exposure: thoracic fraction

OSHA time weighted average 1 mg/m3

**Ventilation:** Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation should be sufficient so that applicable occupational exposure limits are not exceeded. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions.

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Supplementary local exhaust ventilation, closed systems, or respiratory protection may be needed in special circumstances.

**Respiratory protection:** None should be needed. If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits, an approved respirator must be worn. If respirators are used, a program should be instituted to assure compliance with applicable federal, state, commonwealth, provincial, or local laws and regulations.

**Eye protection:** Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

**Hand protection:** For operations where prolonged or repeated skin contact may occur, impervious gloves should be worn.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical form: liquid

Colour: colourless

Odour: slight sulphur dioxide

Specific gravity: 1.04

**Vapour pressure (at 20.0 °C (68.0 °F)):** 24 mbar (18.0 mm Hg)

Vapour density: 0.6

Volatile fraction by weight: 90 - 95 %

Boiling point/boiling range: > 100 °C (> 212.0 °F)

Water solubility: complete

**pH**: 4.4

Flash point: does not flash

### 10. Stability and reactivity

Stability: Stable under normal conditions.

**Incompatibility:** Acids, Strong bases, sodium hypochlorite (bleach), Oxidizing agents. Contact with sodium hypochlorite (bleach) may form chloramine (toxic gas).

Hazardous decomposition products: Ammonia, chloramine, Sulphur oxides, nitrogen oxides (NOx)

Hazardous Polymerization: Hazardous polymerisation does not occur.

### 11. Toxicological information

**Effects of Exposure** 

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#### General advice:

Contains: Sulphuric acid. International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has determined that occupational exposure to strong inorganic mists or vapours containing sulfuric acid is carcinogenic to humans. Acute overexposure to extremely high airborne concentrations of respiratory irritants has been associated with development of an asthma-like reactive airways syndrome (RADS) in susceptible individuals. The following exposure effects are based on pH of the solution, concentration of the base, and a review of the literature.

Contains: Boric acid. Based on repeated-dose ingestion studies in animals, may cause adverse reproductive and developmental effects. However, high doses to humans handling this material are not expected since oral consumption is not a likely route of significant exposure.

Contains: Acetic acid. Acute overexposure to extremely high airborne concentrations of respiratory irritants has been associated with development of an asthma-like reactive airways syndrome (RADS) in susceptible individuals. Extremely high airborne concentrations are not generated during normal conditions of use but may occur following a spill. The potential to generate extremely high airborne concentrations in a spill situation depends upon physical factors such as the concentration of the solution, the volume of the spill, the surface area of the spill, the size of the room where the spill occurred, and the ventilation rate in the room.

**Inhalation:** Expected to be a low hazard for recommended handling. Some asthmatics or hypersensitive individuals may experience difficulty breathing if exposed to aerosols or decomposition products that are not anticipated during normal use.

Eyes: Causes eye irritation.

**Skin:** Expected to be a low hazard for recommended handling. This material has a low potential to cause allergic skin reactions; however, cases of human skin sensitization have been reported.

Ingestion: May be harmful if swallowed. Some asthmatics or sulfite-sensitive individuals may experience wheezing, chest tightness, stomach upset, hives, faintness, weakness and diarrhea.

### Data for Ammonium thiosulphate (CAS 7783-18-8):

#### **Acute Toxicity Data:**

Oral LD50 (male rat): 500 - 5,000 mg/kg • Eye irritation: Eye irritation

### Data for Ammonium sulphite (CAS 10196-04-0):

### **Acute Toxicity Data:**

Oral LD50 (rat): 2,528 mg/kg

 Inhalation LC50 (rat): > 2.46 mg/l / 6 hr Dermal LD50 (guinea pig): >1.0 g/kg

Skin irritation: slight

### Data for Sulphuric acid (CAS 7664-93-9):

**Acute Toxicity Data:** 

Oral LD50 (rat): 2,140 mg/kg

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Inhalation LC50 (rat): 510 mg/l / 2 hr
Inhalation LC50 (mouse): 320 mg/l / 2 hr

• Dermal LD50: > 20 mL/kg

## Data for Acetic acid (CAS 64-19-7):

### **Acute Toxicity Data:**

Oral LD50 (rat): 3,310 - 3,530 mg/kg

Inhalation LC50: 5620 ppm / 1.00 hr
 Inhalation LC50 (rat): 11.4 mg/l / 4 hr

Dermal LD50: 1,060 mg/kg

Skin irritation: severe

Eye irritation (washed eyes): severeEye irritation (unwashed eyes): severe

### Data for Sodium bisulphite (CAS 7631-90-5):

### **Acute Toxicity Data:**

Oral LD50 (rat): > 1,600 mg/kg

### Data for Boric acid (CAS 10043-35-3):

#### **Acute Toxicity Data:**

Oral LD50 (rat): > 1,600 mg/kg

Inhalation LC50 (rat): > 2.03 mg/l / 4 hr
 Dermal LD50 (rabbit): > 2.000 mg/kg

• Skin irritation: moderate

• Skin Sensitization (guinea pig): none

Eye irritation: slight irritation

### Mutagenicity/Genotoxicity Data:

Salmonella/Mammalian-Microsome Reverse Mutation Screening Assay (TA98, TA100, TA1535, TA1537, TA1538): negative (in presence and absence of activation)

- Mouse lymphoma assay: negative (in presence and absence of activation)
- Sister chromatid exchange (SCE) assay (Chinese Hamster Ovary (CHO)): negative (in presence and absence of activation)
- Unscheduled DNA synthesis (UDS) assay (rat hepatocytes): negative (in absence of activation)
- Mouse micronucleus assay: negative

Definitions for the following section(s): LOEL =lowest-observed-effect level, LOAEL = lowest-observed-adverse-effect, NOAEL = no observed-adverse-effect level, NOEL =no-observed-effect level.

### Repeated dose toxicity:

- Feeding study (24 months, male and female rat): NOAEL; 100 mg/kg/day
- Feeding study (24 months, male and female rat): Lowest observable effect level; 334 mg/kg/day (target organ effects: testes)

## **Developmental Toxicity Data:**

Oral (female rat): maternal NOAEL; 78mg/kg/day

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• Oral (female rat): NOAEL for developmental toxicity; < 78mg/kg/day

### **Reproductive Toxicity Data:**

Feeding Study (male and female mouse): NOEL for reproductive toxicity; < 152 mg/kg/day

#### Carcinogenicity:

Oral study (females mouse, 2 years): NOEL; 1,150 mg/kg/day

### 12. Ecological information

The following properties are ESTIMATED from the components of the preparations.

#### **Potential Toxicity:**

Toxicity to fish (LC50): > 100 mg/l

Toxicity to daphnia (EC50): > 100 mg/l

Persistence and degradability: Readily biodegradable.

## 13. Disposal considerations

Discharge, treatment, or disposal may be subject to federal, state, commonwealth, provincial, or local laws. Since emptied containers retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

### 14. Transport information

Not regulated for all modes of transportation.

For more transportation information, go to: www.kodak.com/go/ship.

### 15. Regulatory information

### **Notification status**

Regulatory List	Notification status
TSCA	All listed
DSL	All listed
NDSL	None listed
EINECS	All listed
ELINCS	None listed
NLP	None listed
AICS	All listed
IECS	All listed
ENCS	All listed

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ECI All listed **NZIoC** All listed **PICCS** All listed

"Not all listed" indicates one or more component is either not on the public Inventory or is subject to exemption requirements. If additional information is needed contact Kodak.

### Oth

ther regulations	
American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH):	A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen: Sulphuric acid
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC):	Group 1 - Carcinogenic to Humans: Sulphuric acid
U.S. National Toxicology Program (NTP):	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.
U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA):	OSHA Carcinogen or Potential Carcinogen: Sulphuric acid
California Prop. 65	This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.
U.S CERCLA/SARA (40 CFR § 302.4 Designation of hazardous substances):	Sulphuric acid
U.S CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 (40 CFR § 355 Appendices A and B - The List of Extremely Hazardous Substances and Their Threshold Planning Quantities):	Sulphuric acid
U.S CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 (40 CFR § 372.65 Toxic Chemical Release Reporting):	Sulphuric acid, Ammonium thiosulphate

U.S. - California - 8 CCR Section 5200-5220 - Specifically Regulated Carcinogens:

U.S. - California - 8 CCR Section 339 - Director's List of

Hazardous Substances:

U.S. - California - 8 CCR Section 5203 Carcinogens:

U.S. - California - 8 CCR Section 5209 Carcinogens:

U.S. - Massachusetts - General Law Chapter 111F (MGL c 111F) - Hazardous Substances Disclosure by Employers (a.k.a. Right to Know Law):

No components found on the California Director's List of Hazardous Substances.

No components found on the California Specifically Regulated Carcinogens List.

No components found on the California Section 5203 Carcinogens List.

No components found on the California Section 5209 Carcinogens List.

Ammonium thiosulphate

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U.S. - Minnesota Employee Right-to-Know (5206.0400, Subpart 5. List of Hazardous Substances):

No components found on the Minnesota Employee Right-to-Know List of Hazardous Substances.

U.S. - New Jersey - Worker and Community Right to Know Act (N.J.S.A. 34:5A-1):

No components regulated under the New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act.

U.S. - Pennsylvania - Part XIII. Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act (Chapters 301-323):

Aluminium sulphate, Ammonium sulphite, Acetic acid, Sodium bisulphite, Sulphuric acid, Water, Ammonium thiosulphate

U.S. - Rhode Island - Title 28 Labor and Labor Relations (Chapters 28-21 Hazardous Substance Right-to-Know Act):

No components regulated under the Rhode Island Hazardous Substance Right-to-Know Act.

#### 16. Other information

The data below reflects current legislative requirements whereas the product in your possession may carry a different version of the label depending on the date of manufacture.

#### **US/Canadian Label Statements:**

**KODAK Rapid Fixer, Working solution (paper)** 

CONTAINS: Ammonium thiosulphate (7783-18-8), Ammonium sulphite (10196-04-0), Sodium bisulphite (7631-90-5), Sulphuric acid (7664-93-9).

#### WARNING! MAY BE HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. CAUSES EYE IRRITATION.

Avoid breathing mist or vapour at concentrations greater than the exposure limits. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. FIRST AID: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash off with soap and water. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control centre immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Keep out of reach of children. Do not handle or use until safety precautions in Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) have been read and understood. Since emptied containers retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. IN CASE OF FIRE: Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. IN CASE OF SPILL: Absorb spill with vermiculite or other inert material, then place in a container for chemical waste. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. Additional Components Include: Water (7732-18-5), Sodium acetate (127-09-3), Boric acid (10043-35-3).

The information contained herein is furnished without warranty of any kind. Users should consider these data only as a supplement to other information gathered by them and must make independent determinations of suitability and completeness of information from all sources to assure proper use and disposal of these materials and the safety and health of employees and customers and the protection of the environment. The information relating to the working solution is for guidance purposes only, and is based on correct mixing and use of the product according to instructions.