

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking**1.1. Product identifier**

Trade name or designation of the mixture Indicator Stop Bath

Registration number -

Synonyms UFI: 2RJ0-JVY6-JF0J-5JQ4

SDS number PCD 2838

Product code 5160346

Issue date 01-November-2017

Version number 06

Revision date 13-October-2020

Supersedes date 09-October-2018

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

Identified uses Photographic processing chemical. (developer/activator).

Uses advised against For industrial use only.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Kodak Alaris Limited

Address Hemel One, Boundary Way
Hemel Hempstead
Hertfordshire, HP2 7YU
United Kingdom

Telephone number +44 (0)330 123 0391

e-mail EHS-Questions@Kodakalaris.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number UK: Tel 111 or 344 892 0111 (NHS professionals only)

Ireland: Members of Public: 01 809 2166. (8.00 a.m. to 10.00 p.m. 7 days a week)

Ireland: Healthcare Professionals: 01 809 2566 (24 hour service)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification**2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture**

The mixture has been assessed and/or tested for its physical, health and environmental hazards and the following classification applies.

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as amended**Physical hazards**

Flammable liquids	Category 3	H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.
Corrosive to metals	Category 1	H290 - May be corrosive to metals.

Health hazards

Acute toxicity, dermal	Category 4	H312 - Harmful in contact with skin.
Acute toxicity, inhalation	Category 4	H332 - Harmful if inhaled.
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 1	H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1	H318 - Causes serious eye damage.

Hazard summary May be ignited by heat, sparks or flames. May be corrosive to metals. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Harmful if inhaled. Harmful in contact with skin. Occupational exposure to the substance or mixture may cause adverse health effects.

2.2. Label elements**Label according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 as amended**

Contains: Acetic acid 85 - 90%

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statements

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H290	May be corrosive to metals.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

P234	Keep only in original packaging.
P260	Do not breathe mist or vapour.
P264	Wash thoroughly after handling.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response

P301 + P330 + P331	IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Storage

Not available.

Disposal

Not available.

Supplemental label information None.

2.3. Other hazards Not a PBT or vPvB substance or mixture.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

General information

Chemical name	%	CAS-No. / EC No.	REACH Registration No.	Index No.	Notes
Acetic acid	85 - 90	64-19-7 200-580-7	-	607-002-00-6	#
Classification:	Flam. Liq. 3;H226, Skin Corr. 1A;H314, Eye Dam. 1;H318				B

List of abbreviations and symbols that may be used above

#: This substance has been assigned Union workplace exposure limit(s).

M: M-factor

PBT: persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substance.

vPvB: very persistent and very bioaccumulative substance.

All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume. Note B: Some substances (acids, bases, etc.) are placed on the market in aqueous solutions at various concentrations and, therefore, these solutions require different labelling since the hazards vary at different concentrations.

Composition comments The full text for all H-statements is displayed in section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

General information

Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Skin contact

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Call a physician or poison control centre immediately. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eye contact

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a physician or poison control centre immediately.

Ingestion

Call a physician or poison control centre immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.

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

Burning pain and severe corrosive skin damage. Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result.

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

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Chemical burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

General fire hazards	Flammable liquid and vapour. Material contains a combustible solvent that may accumulate in the container headspace.
5.1. Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	Water spray. Alcohol resistant foam. Dry chemicals. Carbon dioxide (CO ₂).
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture	Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed. (Carbon oxides.)
5.3. Advice for firefighters	
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
Special fire fighting procedures	In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	
For non-emergency personnel	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe mist or vapour. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.
For emergency responders	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8 of the SDS.
6.2. Environmental precautions	Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.
6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up	Use water spray to reduce vapours or divert vapour cloud drift. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil etc) away from spilled material. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water. Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.
6.4. Reference to other sections	For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling	Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not breathe mist or vapour. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.
7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner. Store in tightly closed container. Keep only in the original container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

7.3. Specific end use(s) Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

UK. EH40 Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)

Components	Type	Value
Acetic acid (CAS 64-19-7)	STEL	50 mg/m ³
		20 ppm
	TWA	25 mg/m ³
		10 ppm

EU. Indicative Exposure Limit Values in Directives 91/322/EEC, 2000/39/EC, 2006/15/EC, 2009/161/EU

Components	Type	Value
Acetic acid (CAS 64-19-7)	STEL	50 mg/m ³
		20 ppm
	TWA	25 mg/m ³
		10 ppm

Biological limit values No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Recommended monitoring procedures Follow standard monitoring procedures.

Derived no effect levels (DNELs) Not available.

Predicted no effect concentrations (PNECs) Not available.

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

General information Use personal protective equipment as required. Personal protection equipment should be chosen according to the CEN standards and in discussion with the supplier of the personal protective equipment.

Eye/face protection Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles) and a face shield.

Skin protection

- Hand protection Using the information provided in Section 2, seek the advice of the glove supplier as to the most suitable glove material. Avoid skin contact when mixing or handling the substance/preparation or a mixture by wearing impervious gloves and protective clothing appropriate to the risk of exposure.

Use chemical resistant gloves. In case of prolonged immersion or frequently repeated contact:

Material: Nitrile rubber, Thickness: ≥ 0.38 mm, Breakthrough time: > 480 min
Material: Neoprene, Thickness: > 0.65 mm, Breakthrough time: > 240 min
Material: butyl-rubber, Thickness: ≥ 0.36 mm, Breakthrough time: > 480 min

Avoid natural rubber gloves.

The protective gloves to be used must comply with the specifications of the EC directive 89/686/EEC and the resultant standard EN 374. This recommendation applies only to the product stated in the Safety Data Sheet and supplied by us as well as to the purpose specified by us.

- Other Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

Respiratory protection If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn.

Thermal hazards Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

Hygiene measures When using do not smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	Liquid.
Form	Liquid.
Colour	light yellow
Odour	sharp vinegar
Odour threshold	Not available.
pH	2
Melting point/freezing point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	100 °C (212 °F)
Flash point	53.3 °C (127.9 °F)
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Flammability limit - upper (%)	Not available.

Vapour pressure	14.6 mm Hg
Vapour density	1.9
Relative density	1.07

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water)	Complete
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature Not available.

Decomposition temperature Not available.

Viscosity Not available.

Explosive properties Not explosive.

Oxidising properties Not oxidising.

9.2. Other information No relevant additional information available.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity May be corrosive to metals.

10.2. Chemical stability Material is stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions Hazardous polymerisation does not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.

10.5. Incompatible materials Acids. Strong oxidising agents. Metals. Amines.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

General information Occupational exposure to the substance or mixture may cause adverse effects.

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	Harmful if inhaled.
Skin contact	Causes severe skin burns. Harmful in contact with skin. Harmful in contact with skin.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage.
Ingestion	Causes digestive tract burns. May be harmful if swallowed. May cause burns of the gastrointestinal tract if swallowed.

Symptoms Burning pain and severe corrosive skin damage. Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Harmful if inhaled. Harmful in contact with skin.

Components	Species	Test Results
Acetic acid (CAS 64-19-7)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	1060 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	11.4 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	3320 mg/kg 3.31 g/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory sensitisation Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Mixture versus substance information No information available.

Other information 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.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

12.2. Persistence and degradability Readily biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log Kow)
Acetic acid -0.17

Bioconcentration factor (BCF) Not available.

12.4. Mobility in soil No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment Not a PBT or vPvB substance or mixture. Not available.

12.6. Other adverse effects No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Residual waste	This information is provided to assist users in the correct treatment and disposal of product, product packaging and working solutions prepared and used to Kodak Alaris specifications. Waste product and waste working solution should both be consigned for disposal as hazardous waste with the European Waste Catalogue Code 20 01 17* Photochemicals. Dispose of product and working solution in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Contaminated packaging	If thoroughly cleaned, preferably by rinsing at least three times with water, waste product packaging may be consigned for recovery as non-hazardous waste with the European Waste Catalog 15 01 06 Mixed Packaging. Whenever possible, minimize waste by using rinsing water to make up the working solution. All other waste product packaging contaminated by product should be consigned for disposal as hazardous waste with the European Waste Catalogue Code 15 01 10 Packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances.
EU waste code	Product and working solution: 20 01 17* Photochemicals. Contaminated product packaging: 15 01 10 Packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances. Thoroughly cleaned product packaging: 15 01 02 Plastic Packaging.
Disposal methods/information	Dispose of product, working solution and contaminated product packaging in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Special precautions	None.

SECTION 14: Transport information

ADR

14.1. UN number	UN2789
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Acetic acid, glacial or acetic acid solution, more than 80% acid, by mass (Acetic acid)
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	8
Subsidiary risk	3
Label(s)	8
	+3
Hazard No. (ADR)	83
Tunnel restriction code	D/E
14.4. Packing group	II
14.5. Environmental hazards	No.
14.6. Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IATA

14.1. UN number	UN2789
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Acetic acid solution more than 80% acid, by weight (Acetic acid)
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	8
Subsidiary risk	3
14.4. Packing group	II
14.5. Environmental hazards	No.
ERG Code	8F
14.6. Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Other information	
Passenger and cargo aircraft	Allowed with restrictions.
Cargo aircraft only	Allowed with restrictions.

IMDG

14.1. UN number	UN2789
14.2. UN proper shipping name	ACETIC ACID, GLACIAL or ACETIC ACID SOLUTION, more than 80% acid, by mass (Acetic acid)
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	8
Subsidiary risk	3
14.4. Packing group	II
14.5. Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	No.
EmS	F-E, S-C

14.6. Special precautions for user

Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not established.

ADR; IATA; IMDG



SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

EU regulations

Regulation (EC) No. 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer, Annex I and II, as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EC) No. 850/2004 On persistent organic pollutants, Annex I as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, Part 1 as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, Part 2 as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, Part 3 as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex V as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EC) No. 166/2006 Annex II Pollutant Release and Transfer Registry, as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Article 59(10) Candidate List as currently published by ECHA

Not listed.

Authorisations

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Annex XIV Substances subject to authorization, as amended

Not listed.

Restrictions on use

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Annex XVII Substances subject to restriction on marketing and use as amended

Not listed.

Directive 2004/37/EC: on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens and mutagens at work, as amended.

Not listed.

Other EU regulations

Directive 2012/18/EU on major accident hazards involving dangerous substances, as amended

Acetic acid (CAS 64-19-7)

Other regulations

The product is classified and labelled in accordance with Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP Regulation) as amended. This Safety Data Sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended.

National regulations

Follow national regulation on the protection of workers from the risks of exposure to carcinogens and mutagens at work, in accordance with Directive 2004/37/EC.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

List of abbreviations

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

CAS: Chemical Abstract Service.
PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative, toxic.
vPvB: very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative.
DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.
PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration.
TWA: Time Weighted Average.
STEL: Short-term Exposure Limit.
LD50: Lethal Dose 50%.
LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%.
EC50: Effective Concentration 50%.
ECHA: European Chemical Agency.

References

Information on evaluation method leading to the classification of mixture

The classification for health and environmental hazards is derived by a combination of calculation methods and test data, if available.

Full text of any H-statements not written out in full under Sections 2 to 15

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Revision information

Product and Company Identification: Synonyms
SECTION 2: Hazards identification: Response
SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection: - Hand protection
Transport Information: Kodak Alaris Transport Information
SECTION 16: Other information: References

Training information

Follow training instructions when handling this material.

Disclaimer

Kodak Alaris cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.