

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

Product name: KODAK HC-110 Developer

Product code: 1408988

Synonyms: PCD 4987

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against: Identified uses: photographic processing chemical (developer/activator). For consumer and industrial use.

Supplier: Kodak Alaris Inc., 2400 Mount Read Boulevard, Rochester, NY 14615

IN EMERGENCY, telephone: 1-800-424-9300 or +1 703-527-3887.

For further information about this product, email EHS-Questions@Kodakalaris.com.

#### 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the chemical in accordance with paragraph (d) of 29 CFR 1910.1200:

Hazard class	Hazard category	Route of exposure
Acute toxicity	Category 4	Oral
Acute toxicity	Category 3	Inhalation - Vapours
Skin corrosion	Category 1	
Serious eye damage	Category 1	
Skin sensitisation	Category 1	
Specific target organ toxicity -	Category 2	
single exposure		
Specific target organ toxicity -	Category 1	
single exposure		
Specific target organ toxicity -	Category 2	
repeated exposure		
Specific target organ toxicity -	Category 1	
repeated exposure		

#### **GHS-Labelling**

#### **Contains:**

Diethanolamine (111-42-2), Sulphur dioxide (7446-09-5), Hydroquinone (123-31-9), Diethylene glycol (111-46-6), Ethanolamine (141-43-5), Diethylenetriaminepentaacetic acid (67-43-6), Potassium bromide (7758-02-3), 3-Pyrazolidinone, 4-methyl-1-phenyl- (2654-57-1), 1,2-Benzenediol (120-80-9)

Revision Date: 02/05/2014 Z17000000795/Version: 4.0 Print Date: 05/22/2015 Page: 2/16



Signal word: Danger

**Hazard statements:** Harmful if swallowed. Toxic if inhaled. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause damage to organs. (Kidney, Liver, Central nervous system, Blood.) Causes damage to organs. (Respiratory system.) May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (Liver.) Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (Liver.) Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (Liver.) Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (Liver.) Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

#### **Precautionary statements:**

**Prevention:** Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

**Response:** IF exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth.

**Storage:** Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

**Disposal:** Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation.

HMIS III Hazard Ratings: Health - 3\*, Flammability - 1, Physical Hazard - 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.

Revision Date: 02/05/2014 Z17000000795/Version: 4.0 Print Date: 05/22/2015 Page: 3/16

### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Weight percent	Components - (CAS-No.)
30 - 35	Diethanolamine (111-42-2)
15 - 20	Sulphur dioxide (7446-09-5)
5 - 10	Hydroquinone (123-31-9)
5 - 10	Diethylene glycol (111-46-6)
5 - 10	Ethanolamine (141-43-5)
1 - 5	Diethylenetriaminepentaacetic acid (67-43-6)
1 - < 5	Potassium bromide (7758-02-3)
0.1 - < 1	1,2-Benzenediol (120-80-9)
0.1 - < 1	Ethylene glycol (107-21-1)
0.1 - < 1	3-Pyrazolidinone, 4-methyl-1-phenyl- (2654-57-1)

### 4. First aid measures

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

**Eyes:** Immediately flush the contaminated eye(s) with water for at least 60 minutes, while holding the eyelid(s) open. If a contact lens is present, DO NOT delay irrigation or attempt to remove the lens. Neutral saline solution may be used as soon as it is available. DO NOT INTERRUPT FLUSHING. Contact a physician or poison control center immediately. Continue flushing the eye(s) until the physician advises to stop. If necessary, continue flushing during transport to an emergency care facility.

**Skin:** In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Call a physician or poison control centre immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Destroy or thoroughly clean contaminated shoes.

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

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: No information available.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

Treatment: No information available.

#### 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing Media: Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

Revision Date: 02/05/2014 Z17000000795/Version: 4.0 Print Date: 05/22/2015 Page: 4/16

#### Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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

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

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: None.

#### 6. Accidental release measures

**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:** Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

**Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:** Absorb spill with vermiculite or other inert material, then place in a container for chemical waste. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Environmental precautions: No information available.

#### 7. Handling and storage

#### Precautions for safe handling

**Personal precautions:** Do not breathe mist or vapour at concentrations greater than the exposure limits. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Keep container tightly closed. 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.

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:** Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from incompatible substances (see Incompatibility section.)

### 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Occupational exposure controls**

Chemical Name	Regulatory List	Value Type	Value
Diethanolamine	ACGIH	time weighted average	1 mg/m3
		Form of exposure: in	halable fraction and vapor
		Skin - potential significant contribution	to overall exposure by the

Revision Date: 02/05/2014 Z17000000795/Version: 4.0 Print Date: 05/22/2015 Page: 5/16

			cutaneous route
Sulphur dioxide		Short term exposure limit	0.25 ppm
	OSHA	time weighted average	5 ppm 13 mg/m3
Hydroquinone	ACGIH	time weighted average	1 mg/m3
	OSHA	time weighted average	2 mg/m3
Ethanolamine	ACGIH	time weighted average	3 ppm
		Short term exposure limit	6 ppm
	OSHA	time weighted average	3 ppm 6 mg/m3
1,2-Benzenediol	ACGIH	time weighted average	5 ppm
		Skin - potential significant contribution to over	rall exposure by the
			cutaneous route

**Appropriate engineering controls:** Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Controls should be sufficient so that applicable occupational exposure limits are not exceeded.

#### Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

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

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

**Respiratory protection:** If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits, an approved respirator must be worn. Respirator type: organic vapour/P95. If respirators are used, a program should be instituted to assure compliance with applicable federal, state, commonwealth, provincial, or local laws and regulations.

#### 9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical form: liquid
Colour: yellow
Odour: amine
Specific gravity: 1.24
Vapour pressure: 18 mbar (13.5 mm Hg)
Vapour density: 0.6
Bailing point/bailing range: 100.0 °C (21)

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

Water solubility: complete

# Safety Data Sheet

Revision Date: 02/05/2014 Z17000000795/Version: 4.0 Print Date: 05/22/2015 Page: 6/16

**pH:** 9.0

Flash point: 93.33 °C (200.0 °F) (estimated)

Evaporation rate: No data available

Flammability (Solid; gas): No data available

Upper explosion limit: No data available

Lower explosion limit: No data available

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: No data available

Auto-ignition temperature: No data available

Decomposition temperature: No data available

Viscosity: No data available

Explosive properties: No data available

Oxidizing properties: No data available

#### **10. Stability and reactivity**

Reactivity: No data available

Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Hazardous polymerisation does not occur.

Conditions to avoid: No data available

Incompatible materials: Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products: Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Sulphur oxides

### 11. Toxicological information

Effects of Exposure

General advice:

Contains: Diethanolamine. Based on animal data, may cause adverse effects on the following organs/systems: kidney, liver, blood, nervous system, testes.

Contains: Hydroquinone. There is insufficient evidence for classifying hydroquinone as a suspected carcinogenic or mutagenic substance in humans. No increases in cancer rates were observed in an epidemiology study which looked at mortality among more than 800 persons employed primarily in the manufacture of hydroquinone. Carcinogenicity studies in animals were inconclusive. Rats and mice were given hydroquinone by stomach tube or at high concentrations in the diet. Responses were not consistent across route of exposure, species or sex. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has classified hydroquinone in Group 3, i.e., "not classifiable" as a carcinogen. Hydroquinone is generally negative in bacterial mutagenicity tests; there is evidence for the clastogenicity (chromosome breakage) of hydroquinone in vivo and in vitro. The relevance of chromosomal effects in test animals in predicting human risk is unclear.

Contains: Diethylene glycol. Can cause kidney damage and CNS effects following ingestion. Repeated oral exposure to high doses can cause liver damage.

Contains: Potassium bromide. Ingestion of bromide salts can cause nausea, vomiting, headache, irritability, delirium, memory loss, decreased appetite, joint pain, hallucinations, stupor, coma, and acne like rash on face, legs, and trunk.

Contains: Ethylene glycol. Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Can cause kidney damage and CNS effects following ingestion. May cause adverse reproductive effects following ingestion based on animal data.

Contains: 3-Pyrazolidinone, 4-methyl-1-phenyl-. May cause adverse reproductive effects such as infertility based on animal data. Based on repeated-dose ingestion studies in animals, this chemical may cause blood, testicular, and adverse reproductive effects. Health hazard evaluation based on a structurally similar material.

Contains: 1,2-Benzenediol. Can cause CNS effects. May cause blood disorders based on animal data. May cause kidney damage based on animal data. Based on animal data this material can produce methemoglobin which, in sufficient concentration, causes cyanosis, a blue-gray discoloration of the skin and lips caused by a reduced ability of the blood to carry oxygen.

Inhalation: Toxic if inhaled.

Eyes: Causes serious eye damage.

Skin: Causes severe skin burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed.

Revision Date: 02/05/2014 Z17000000795/Version: 4.0 Print Date: 05/22/2015 Page: 8/16

### Data for Diethanolamine (CAS 111-42-2):

### Acute Toxicity Data:

Oral LD50 (rat): 1,410 mg/kg

- Dermal LD50 (rabbit): 12,983.88 mg/kg
- Skin irritation: strong
- Eye irritation: Corrosive

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

#### Repeated dose toxicity:

- Inhalation (, dog): NOAEL; 0.6 ppm
- Inhalation (30-day, guinea pig): NOAEL; 0.6 ppm
- Feeding study (, male rat): Lowest observable effect level; 0.01 % in diet (target organ effects: liver)
- Feeding study (30-day, male rat): Lowest observable effect level; 0.1 % in diet
- Inhalation (, male rat): NOEL; 0.6 ppm

#### Data for Sulphur dioxide (CAS 7446-09-5):

#### Acute Toxicity Data:

- Inhalation LC50 (rat): 2500 ppm / 1 hr
- Skin irritation: (Causes skin burns.)
- Eye irritation (Causes eye burns.):

#### Data for Hydroquinone (CAS 123-31-9):

#### Acute Toxicity Data:

Oral LD50 (male rat): 400 mg/kg

- Oral LD50 (male mouse): 100 200 mg/kg
- Dermal LD50 (guinea pig): > 1,000 mg/kg
- Dermal absorption rate: 1.1 micrograms (s) / cm 2 / hour
- Skin irritation: slight
- Skin Sensitization (guinea pig): positive
- Eye irritation: moderate

#### Mutagenicity/Genotoxicity Data:

- Salmonella typhimurium assay (Ames test): negative (in presence and absence of activation)
- Chromosomal aberration assay: negative (in absence of activation)
- Chromosomal aberration assay: positive (in presence of activation)
- Sister chromatid exchange (SCE) assay: positive (in presence and absence of activation)

Revision Date: 02/05/2014 Z17000000795/Version: 4.0 Print Date: 05/22/2015 Page: 9/16

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

### Repeated dose toxicity:

- Dermal (17-day, rat): NOEL; 3800 mg/kg/day
- Dermal (17-day): Lowest observable effect level; 4800 mg/kg/day

#### **Developmental Toxicity Data:**

- Oral (female rabbit): NOEL for developmental toxicity; 25mg/kg/day
- Oral (female rat): NOAEL for developmental toxicity; mg/kg/day

#### Data for Diethylene glycol (CAS 111-46-6):

#### Acute Toxicity Data:

Oral LD50 (rat): 12,565 mg/kg

- Inhalation LC50 (rat): > 5.08 mg/l / 4 hr
- Dermal LD50 (rabbit): 11,890 mg/kg
- Skin irritation: slight to moderate
- Eye irritation: mild

#### Mutagenicity/Genotoxicity Data:

• Ames test: negative (in presence and absence of activation)

#### Data for Ethanolamine (CAS 141-43-5):

#### Acute Toxicity Data:

Oral LD50 (rat): 400 - 800 mg/kg

- Oral LD50 (mouse): 1,600 mg/kg
- Inhalation LC0 (mouse): > 2,420 mg/l / 2 hr
- Dermal LD50 (guinea pig): 101.3 1,013 mg/kg
- Skin irritation: severe
- Skin Sensitization (guinea pig): positive (The results of a test on guinea pigs showed this substance to be a weak skin sensitiser.)
- Eye irritation: Corrosive

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

#### Repeated dose toxicity:

- Feeding study (32 days, male rat): NOEL; 1 % in diet
- Feeding study (32 days, male rat): NOEL; 770 mg/kg/day

Revision Date: 02/05/2014 Z17000000795/Version: 4.0 Print Date: 05/22/2015 Page: 10/16

### Data for Diethylenetriaminepentaacetic acid (CAS 67-43-6):

### Acute Toxicity Data:

Oral LD50 (male rat): 3,200 mg/kg

- Oral LD50 (female rat): 2,539 mg/kg
- Dermal LD50 (guinea pig): > 1 g/kg
- Skin irritation: slight
- Skin irritation: severe (repeated skin application)
- Skin Sensitization (guinea pig): negative
- Eye irritation (washed eyes): slight
- Eye irritation (unwashed eyes): moderate

#### Data for Potassium bromide (CAS 7758-02-3):

#### Acute Toxicity Data:

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

• Skin irritation: none

#### Data for Ethylene glycol (CAS 107-21-1):

#### Acute Toxicity Data:

Oral LD50 (mouse): 14,600 mg/kg

- Oral LD50 (rat): 4,000 mg/kg
- Oral LDLo (Humans): 1,600 mg/kg
- Inhalation (rat): 2.5 mg/l / 6 hr
- Dermal LD50 (rabbit): 10,626 mg/kg
- Dermal LD50 (mouse): 3,500 mg/kg
- Skin irritation: No skin irritation
- Skin Sensitization (human): none
- Eye irritation: No eye irritation

#### Data for 3-Pyrazolidinone, 4-methyl-1-phenyl- (CAS 2654-57-1):

#### Acute Toxicity Data:

Oral LD50 (rat): 800 - 1,600 mg/kg

- Dermal LD50 (guinea pig):
- Skin Sensitization (guinea pig): negative
- Skin Sensitization (human): positive

#### Data for 1,2-Benzenediol (CAS 120-80-9):

#### Acute Toxicity Data:

Oral LD50 (mouse): 100 - 200 mg/kg

- Oral LD50 (rat): 260 mg/kg
- Dermal LD50 (rabbit): 800 mg/kg
- Skin irritation: strong

Revision Date: 02/05/2014 Z17000000795/Version: 4.0 Print Date: 05/22/2015 Page: 11/16

- Skin Sensitization (guinea pig): positive
- Eye irritation: strong

### 12. Ecological information

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

### **Potential Toxicity:**

Toxicity to fish (LC50): < 1 mg/l

Toxicity to daphnia (EC50): < 1 mg/l</pre>

Persistence and degradability: Readily biodegradable.

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

No data available

#### Mobility in soil

No information available.

### 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

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:	UN3082
	Proper shipping name:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (hydroquinone)
	Class: Packaging group: Marine Pollutant status: Marine Pollutant(s):	9 III Marine pollutant hydroquinone
IMDG:	UN number:	UN3082

### Revision Date: 02/05/2014 Z17000000795/Version: 4.0 Print Date: 05/22/2015 Page: 12/16

	Proper shipping name: Class: Packaging group: Marine Pollutant status: Marine Pollutant(s):	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (hydroquinone) 9 III Marine pollutant hydroquinone
US DOT:	UN number:	UN3082
	Proper shipping name: Class: Packaging group: Marine Pollutant status: Marine Pollutant(s):	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (hydroquinone) 9 III Marine pollutant hydroquinone

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	Not 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
TSCA 12(b)	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.

Revision Date: 02/05/2014 Z17000000795/Version: 4.0 Print Date: 05/22/2015 Page: 13/16

## Other regulations

American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH):	A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans: Diethanolamine, Hydroquinone, 1,2-Benzenediol
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC):	Group 2B - Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans: Diethanolamine , 1,2- Benzenediol
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: Diethanolamine , 1,2- Benzenediol
California Prop. 65	WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.
	WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.
U.S CERCLA/SARA (40 CFR § 302.4 Designation of hazardous substances):	Diethanolamine , Hydroquinone , 1,2- Benzenediol
U.S CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 (40 CFR § 355 Appendices A and B - The List of Extremely Hazardous Substances and Their Threshold Planning Quantities):	Sulphur dioxide , Hydroquinone
U.S CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 (40 CFR § 372.65 Toxic Chemical Release Reporting):	Diethanolamine , Hydroquinone , 1,2- Benzenediol
U.S California - 8 CCR Section 339 - Director's List of Hazardous Substances:	Diethanolamine , Sulphur dioxide , Hydroquinone , Ethanolamine
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.

Revision Date: 02/05/2014 Z17000000795/Version: 4.0 Print Date: 05/22/2015 Page: 14/16

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):	Diethanolamine , Sulphur dioxide , Hydroquinone , Ethanolamine
U.S Minnesota Employee Right-to-Know (5206.0400, Subpart 5. List of Hazardous Substances):	Diethanolamine , Sulphur dioxide , Hydroquinone , Diethylene glycol , Ethanolamine
U.S New Jersey - Worker and Community Right to Know Act (N.J.S.A. 34:5A-1):	Diethanolamine , Sulphur dioxide , Hydroquinone , Ethanolamine
U.S Pennsylvania - Part XIII. Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act (Chapter 323 Hazardous Substance List, Appendix A):	Diethanolamine , Sulphur dioxide , Water , Hydroquinone , Diethylene glycol , Ethanolamine , Ethylene glycol , 1,2-Benzenediol

### 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 HC-110 Developer**

#### **Contains:**

Diethanolamine (111-42-2), Sulphur dioxide (7446-09-5), Hydroquinone (123-31-9), Diethylene glycol (111-46-6), Ethanolamine (141-43-5), Diethylenetriaminepentaacetic acid (67-43-6), Potassium bromide (7758-02-3), 3-Pyrazolidinone, 4-methyl-1-phenyl- (2654-57-1), 1,2-Benzenediol (120-80-9)

### Symbol(s):



#### Signal word: Danger

**Hazard statements:** Harmful if swallowed. Toxic if inhaled. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause damage to organs. (Kidney, Liver, Central nervous system, Blood.) Causes damage to organs. (Respiratory system.) May cause damage to

organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (Liver.) Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (Respiratory system.)

#### **Precautionary statements:**

**Prevention:** Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

**Response:** IF exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth.

Storage: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

**Disposal:** Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation.

FIRST AID: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention. Immediately flush the contaminated eye(s) with water for at least 60 minutes, while holding the eyelid(s) open. If a contact lens is present, DO NOT delay irrigation or attempt to remove the lens. Neutral saline solution may be used as soon as it is available. DO NOT INTERRUPT FLUSHING. Contact a physician or poison control center immediately. Continue flushing the eye(s) until the physician advises to stop. If necessary, continue flushing during transport to an emergency care facility. In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Call a physician or poison control centre immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Destroy or thoroughly clean contaminated shoes. 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 water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide. 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.

# Safety Data Sheet

Revision Date: 02/05/2014 Z17000000795/Version: 4.0 Print Date: 05/22/2015 Page: 16/16

R-2, S-3, F-1, C-0