# Safety Data Sheet

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

Product Name : # 9260 JOBO ECN-2 Developing Kit Bleach part-A
Name of Manufacturer : JOBO International GmbH
Adress : Kölner Straße 58a · 51645 Gummersbach Germany
Name of Section : Johannes Bockemuehl
Phone Number : +49 (0) 2261 - 545-35
MSDS No. : J9260-05

## 2. Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Not a hazardous substance or mixture according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008

2.2 Label elements

Not a hazardous substance or mixture according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008

Supplemental Hazard information (EU)

EUH032 Contact with acids liberates very toxic gas.

2.3 Other hazards

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher. Contact with acids liberates very toxic gas.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

| Components - (CAS-No.) | Weight percent |
|---|---|
| Potassium hexacyanoferrate(III) (13746-66-2) | >95 |

## 4. First aid measures

Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable forbreathing. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Skin contact: Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin withwater/shower. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Eye contact: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Ingestion: Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.

Protection of first-aiders: A rescuer should wear personal protective equipment, such as rubber gloves and air-tight goggles.

**5. Firefighting measures**

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

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: 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**

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. Collect in a noncombustible container for prompt disposal. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Environmental precautions: Flush with plenty of water.

For Large Spills: Flush with plenty of water.

**7. Handling and storage**

Precautions for safe handling

Personal precautions: Avoid breathing mist or vapour. 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.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: 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

| | |
|---|---|
| Engineering controls: | Install a closed system or local exhaust as possible so that workers should notbe exposed directly. Also install safety shower and eye bath. |
| Control parameters: | Not set up |
| Personal protective equipment | |
| Respiratory protection: | Dust respirator. Follow local and national regulations. |
| Hand protection: | Protective gloves. |
| Eye protection: | Safety glasses. A face-shield, if the situation requires. |
| Skin and body protection: | Protective clothing. Protective boots, if the situation requires |

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

| | |
|---|---|
| Appearance Form: | crystalline |
| Color | Orange |
| Odour | Odorless |
| Melting point/freezingpoint | No data available |
| pH | 6.5 (5%aq.) |
| Flash point | Not applicable |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | No data available |
| Relative density | 1.890 g/cm3 |
| Water solubility | 329 g/l at 20 °C - completely soluble |
| Auto-ignition temperature | No data available |
| Decomposition temperature | No data available |
| Explosive properties | No data available |
| Oxidizing properties | No data availabl |

## 10. Stability and reactivity

| | |
|---|---|
| Stability | Reactivity No data available |
| Chemical stability | Stable under recommended storage conditions. |
| Hazardous reactions | |
| | None under normal processing |
| Conditions to avoid | Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight |
| Incompatible materials | No information available |
| Hazardous decomposition products | Halides |

## 11. Toxicological information

Effects of Exposure

Inhalation: Expected to be a low hazard for recommended handling. In contact with strong acids or if heated, sulphites may liberate sulphur dioxide gas. Sulphur dioxide gas is irritating to the respiratory tract. Some asthmatics or hypersensitive individuals may experience difficult breathing.
Eyes: No specific hazard known. May cause transient irritation.
Skin: Expected to be a low hazard for recommended handling.
Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. Some asthmatics or sulfite-sensitive individuals may experience wheezing, chest tightness, stomach upset, hives, faintness, weakness and diarrhea.

## 12. Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

| | |
|---|---|
| Toxicity to fish | LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) -869 mg/l - 96 h(Tripotassium hexacyanoferrate) |
| Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates | |
| | EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 549 mg/l -48 h(Tripotassium hexacyanoferrate) |
| 12.2 Persistence and degradability | No data available |
| 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential | No data available |
| 12.4 Mobility in soil | No data available(Tripotassium hexacyanoferrate) |
| 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment | |
| | This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher. |
| 12.6 Other adverse effects | No data 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

Not regulated for all modes of transportation.

## 15. Regulatory information

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

This safety datasheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

For this product a chemical safety assessment was not carried out

## 16. Other information

**# 9260 JOBO ECN-2** Developing Kit Bleach part-A
Weight per unit : 100g

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