### 1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY INFORMATION

Product Identity: DY10 Dyes

**Producer / Distributor:** 

Jay House Ltd, Unit 6b, Park Lane Ind. Estate,

Corsham, Wiltshire SN13 9LG, UK.

Tel: +44 (0)1249 714555 email: tech@fotospeed.com

### 2. COMPOSITION / INGREDIENT INFORMATION

This is a liquid preparation of water soluable synthetic dyes dissolved in water.

Chemical Name and %w/w

Symbol letter R-Phrases S-Phrases EINEC No CAS No

Various Analine dyes

### 3. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

EC classification:

See paragraph 15

Most important hazards:

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

**Inhalation**: No significant indictations **Skin contact**: Flush with plenty of water.

Eve contact: Rinse eyes thoroughly with water until irritation stops. In all cases seek

medical advice.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth with plenty of water. Give victim considerable amounts of water

to drink. Do not induce vomiting. In extreme cases seek medical advice.

Other: No typical symptoms and effects known.

Advice to physician:

### 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

**Suitable extinguishing media** Only use extinguishing media which are compatible with the surrounding materials. Water, waterspray, Carbon dioxide, dry powder, foam, sand.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: All extinguishing media are allowed.

Special exposure hazards:

Hazardous decomposition/combustion products :-

Protective equipment : Further instructions :

### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions:

**Environmental precautions:** 

**Methods for cleaning up**: Contain the area of spillage. Stop the source of leak. Large amounts should be pumped into a container. Small amounts can be collected with absorbing materials. Small remaining leftovers may be washed away with large amounts of water.

### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Handling**: Working areas and methods should be organised in such a way that direct contact is avoided. Wear protective clothing. Emergency wash and eye rinse facilities must be accessible. When handling chemicals, do not eat, drink or smoke.

**Fire and explosion prevention**: This preparation contains a lot of water and does not show any flammable or explosive properties. No special fire and explosion prevention procedures are necessary.

**Storage requirements**: Store in a dry cool, Out of direct sunlight Keep the package closed if not in use.

**Other information**: Always store in the original container. Do not use the empty contaminated container for any other purposes

### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering controls:

Exposure limits :- Personal protection :

**Inhalation**: Normally a local ventilation is sufficient to keep airborne concentration of chemicals at a low level. No special breathing protection is

Skin contact: Wear impervious gloves.

Eye contact: Wear close fitting safety goggles.

**Ingestion**: When handling chemicals do not eat, drink or smoke.

**Other information**: Always follow the mixing instructions strictly when water or other solutions have to be added to the preparation. Avoid breathing mist or vapour. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Handle with care.

### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance : Liquid

Colour : As descriptive

Odour : Odourless
Boiling point/range : Not determined
Melting point/range : Not relevant
Flash point : Not relevant
Flammability : Not relevant
Autoignition temperature : Not relevant

Autoignition temperature: Not relevantExplosive limits lower: Not relevant

Oxidising properties : Not determined Vapour pressure (20deg C) : Not determined

**Density (20deg C)** : As water

Solubility in water (25deg C) : Completely

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Solubility in other solvents (25deg C) : Not determined

pH value (25deg C)

pH solution in water : Not determined

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water : Not determined

Viscosity : As water

Other information : -

#### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: The product is stable under normal storage conditions

Conditions to avoid: A Neutral solution

Materials to avoid -

Hazardous decomposition products

### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity:-

Different routes of exposure, health warnings

Inhalation:

**Skin contact**: Avoid contact with skin. **Eye contact**: Can cause irritation.

Ingestion: No specific exposure limits determined for this preparation. None of

the ingredients shows a high risk when ingested

Other information :-

**Experience with humans:** May stain skin or Clothes

### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information about elimination

Information about environmental compartments:

**Ecotoxicity:-**

Other information :-

### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**Product or contaminated product** Dispose of leftovers, waste or contaminated products in accordance with local and national regulations.

**Contaminated package**: Contaminated package should be disposed of in accordance with local and national regulations.

**Other information**: We recommend the separation of any waste resulting from this product. It can be dangerous when different photographic products are mixed together

#### Fotospeed Material Safety Data Sheet DY10/1 March 97

### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN No.

**Description**: NON HAZARDOUS

Containing : -

ADR/RID Class :rtem :-Page :-Item :-TREMCARD: -IMDG/ADNR Class :-EmS :-

Pack.gr: -

MFAG Instr. :-ICAO/IATA Class :- Pass< :- Pack.gr: - Cargo<:-

Cargo<: -

### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Chemical identity: -Warning sign EC: -

Symbol(s): -

R(isk) phrase(s):

S(afety) phrase(s):

**Exposure limits: -**Other information :-

### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

The above mentioned information corresponds to our present knowledge and therefore does not guarantee certain properties. The safety data sheet serves as a description of the product in regards to necessary safety measures. Recipients of our product must take responsibility for observing existing laws and regulations.

### 1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY INFORMATION

Product Identity: DY10 Silver Image Bleach
Part A

Producer / Distributor: Jay House Ltd, Unit 6b, Park Lane Ind. Estate,

Corsham, Wiltshire SN13 9LG, UK.

Tel: +44 (0)1249 714555 email: tech@fotospeed.com

### 2. COMPOSITION / INGREDIENT INFORMATION

Supplied as a liquid

# **Chemical Name and**

Symbol letter **EINEC No CAS No** R-Phrases S-Phrases lodine 4% R20/21 S23-25 231-442-4 7553-56-2 Xn Methanol 96% R11 23/25 S1/2,7,16/24/45 200-659-6 67-561 F

### 3. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

**Iodine:-** Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skir

**Methanol**:- Highly flammable **Safety Hazard**: Highly flammable

Human Health Hazard: Toxic by inhalation and if swallowed. Liquid and vapour irritating

to eyes, skin and respiratory tract. Liquid destroys the skins natural oils.

Most important hazards:

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

**Inhalation**: Remove from exposure. Keep warm and at rest. In severe cases obtain medical attention

**Skin contact**: Immediately wash skin with plenty of water, preferably under shower if affected area is large enough to warrant this. Use soap if available. Remove contaminated clothing and thoroughly clean and dry before re-use. Obtain medical attention immediately.

**Eye contact**: Irrigate eyes thoroughly for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart if necessary. Obtain medical attention

**Ingestion**: Wash mouth out thoroughly with water and give plenty of warm water to drink obtain medical attention urgently. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Treatment may be needed for shock or pain.

**Further Medical Advice :** Symptomatic treatment and supportive therapy as indicated. See other information for diagnosis, differential diagnosis and special tests with respect to Methanol intoxication.

#### Possible Treatment:

- 1. Gastric Lavage, rehydration and correction of acidosis.
- **2.** Intravenous ethanol administration when blood plasma Methanol concentration exceeds 20mg/l. or when 30mls of more have been ingested or when there is evidence of acidosis.
- **3.** Haemodialysis when plasma levels exceeds 50mg/dl or when metabolic acidosis is unresponsive to intravenous bicarbonate

### 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point: 9.5°C

**Suitable extinguishing media** Select extinguishing medium appropriate to other materials involved in and/or to the circumstances of the fire. Use fog equipment – In the absence of fog equipment a fine spray may be used.

For a small fire – use carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder, alcohol resistant foam or water fog. For a large fire – Use alcohol resistant foam or water fog

Keep containers cool with water spray.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media :** Do not use water jet **Special exposure hazards** May evolve toxic fumes in fire.

**arising from substance or combustion products**Highly flammable liquid. Stable under normal conditions. Flash point 9.5°C. Exposure limits

6.0-36.5%v/v.

Decomposes to liberate highly toxic fumes of carbon monoxide and traces of formaldehyde. The vapours readily form ignitable and explosive mixtures with air at normal temperatures. The vapours are heavier than air and will collect in work pits and cellars, creating a fire and respiratory hazard. Can be violent and explosively reactive when in contact with oxidising agents and certain

metals.

Special protective equipment required for firefighters :

Highly flammable liquid. Toxic and explosive risk ir

fire. Therefore firefighters should wear

self-contained breathing apparatus and full body protective clothing. Under severe circumstances

consider evacuation

### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions: Wear appropriate protective clothing. Wear respiratory protection. Consider need for evacuation. Eliminate all sources of evacuation. Environmental precautions: Try to prevent material from entering drains or water courses. Advise authorities if spillage has entered water course or sewer or has contaminated soil or vegetation

**Methods for cleaning up**: Contain and absorb using earth, sand or other inert material. (If feasible). Transfer into suitable containers for recovery or disposal. I possible soak up remainder with absorbent material. Finally flush area with plenty of water. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product.

### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Precautions During Handling** Exposure by inhalation or skin contact should be minimised by good industrial hygiene practice. Wear appropriate protective clothing. Safety showers and eye baths should be available in areas where accidental exposure is possible. Ensure adequate ventilation to keep airborne concentration as low as possible. Extinguish ignition sources – no smoking. Store in air tight containers away from oxidising agents and acids. Precautions must be taken when performing operations such as evaporation or distillation on perlonged stored solvent blends. During pumping and handling operations, the pump rate should not exceed 7m/s, to avoid static discharge. Potential sources of ignition must be avoided by the use of spark free tools, rubber soled footwear and flame proof equipment

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Precautions during storage: Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, away from incompatible chemicals or materials. Avoid exposure to direct sunlight, sources of heat or ignition and build up of static electricity. Ensure pipelines and metallic parts of tanks are earthed before and during unloading. Obtain specialist advice on the choice of electrical equipment. Keep containers tightly closed. Hold bulk storage under a nitrogen blanket Store in stainless steel or mild steel containers. High density polyethylene, unplasticised PVC and vulcanised natural rubber linings may be used at product temperature below 20°C. Do not store in lead, tin, aluminium, copper (plus alloys). Other plastics and most elastomeric linings are incompatible.

**Packaging Materials**: Store in stainless steel or mild steel containers. High density polyethylene, unplasticised PVC and vulcanised natural rubber linings may be used at product temperatures below 25°C

**Unsuitable Packaging Materials**: Do not store in lead, tin, aluminium, copper (plus alloys). Other plastics and most elastomeric linings are incompatible

### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

**Exposure limits**: OES - LTEL = 200ppm (260 mgm-3) OES - STEL = 250ppm (310 mgm-3)

Engineering Control Measure : Exposure to this material may be controlled in a number of ways. The measures appropriate for a particular work site depend on how the materials used and on the potential for exposure. Engineering methods to prevent o control exposure are preferred. Methods include process or personnel enclosure mechanical ventilation (dilution and local exhaust) and control of process conditions. If engineering controls and work practices are not effective in preventing or controlling exposures, which is known to perform satisfactorily, should be used

**Respiratory Protection**: Respiratory protection if there is a risk of exposure to high vapour concentrations.

**Hand Protection:** Gloves

**Eye Protection**: Chemical goggles or face shield.

Skin Protection: If there is a danger of splashing, wear PVC or rubber boots. PVC or

other impermeable suit.

### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance : Black Liquid
Odour : Slight
Flash point : 9.5°C

Boiling Point : Decomposes

Density (20deg C) : Solubility :

### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**Conditions to avoid**: Prevent exposure to direct sunlight, heat or ignition sources and static build-up. See fire fighting measures

**Materials to avoid** Reacts violently with oxidising agents and concentrated nitric acid. Dry methanol (<0.01% water) attacks aluminium, sodium, potassium and when heated reacts with magnesium. Degrades some plastics and elastomers - see storage.

**Hazardous decomposition products** Decomposes upon heated air and on contact with oxidising agents to liberate toxic fumes of carbon monoxide and/or formaldehyde. Reactions with the products can be violent or explosively reactive (8).

### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity data: Acute effects:-

Liquid and vapour causes irritation to eyes, skin, respiratory and digestive tracts. Toxic by inhalation and absorption through skin after significant exposure. Depresses the nervous system, causes nausea, vomiting, muscular in coordination and visual impairment. May cause dizziness, narcosis or coma when inhaled.

**Chronic Effects**: Liquid has a degreasing action on the skin and may produce a dry scaley and fissured dermatitis. May cause blindness and severe metabolic acidosis. Effects may be cumulative and lethal.

Further Data:

**lodine** LD50 14000 mg/kg oral rat.

No evidence of carcinogenic properties. Evidence of reproductive effects

### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Non-hazardous to living resources 96hr LC50 > 1000mg/l (4)

Ectoxicity: Slightly toxic to Aquatic life. ITLM 96hrs 10.800ppm (Rainbow Trout)

**Degradation**: Biodegradable in fresh water and salt water

	% theoretical Oxygen Demand		
	5 days	10 days	20 days
Freshwater	76	88	95
Saltwater	69	84	97

No evidence of bioaccumulation or tainting of seafood (4)

### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**Disposal Dangers**: Treat as for spillages. wear appropriate protective clothing - see accidental release measures. Care should be taken to ensure accidental mixing with oxidising agents, in drains, is avoided. A potential toxic and explosive hazard will be created if the spilt liquid enters the surface drains.

**Disposal Methods**: Treat as for spillages - see accidental release measures. Transfe any hazardous waste to suitable containers for subsequent disposal. Dispose of any hazardous waste in accordance with waste disposal or water authority regulations. Do not dump indiscriminately. It is possible to destroy hazardous waste by burning in a suitable incinerator.

### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Carriage of Dangerous Goods By Road And Rail (Classification, Packaging and Labelling) Regulations 1994.

**UK Transport Information :** UK Substance Identification Number: 1230.

UK Transport Emergency Action Code: 2PE

UK Transport Classification:

Flammable Liquid.

UN Number: 1230 ADR/RID - Class: 3 ADR/RID - Item Number: 17(B)

ADR/RID - Hazard: 336

Identification Number:
IMDG - Packaging Group: ii
IMDG - Class: 3.2
IMDG - Subsidiary Risk: Poison
IMDG - Marine Pollutant No

IMDG - EMS Number: 3-06

IMDG - MFAG Table No.: 306IATA - Packaging Group: 11IATA - Class: 3IATA - Subsidiary Risks: 6.1

### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

**EEC Classification**: Highly Flammable **EEC Number**: 200-659-6

**Risk Phrases:** R11: Highly Flammable.

R23/25 Toxic by inhalation and if swallowed.

S1/2: Keep locked up and out of reach of children S7: Keep container tightly closed.

S16: Keep away from sources of ignition - No Smoking.

S24: Avoid contact with skin.

S45: In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where

possible)

### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Safety Phrases:

- 1. HSC Approved Supply List "Information approved for the classification and labelling of substances and preparations dangerous for supply" Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 1994
- 2. HSE EH40/94 Occupational Exposure Limits 1994 [for use with The Control Of substances Hazardous to Health (C.O.S.H.H.).]
- 3. HSC Approved Carriage List "Information approved for the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous goods for carriage by road and rail", [Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (Classification, Packaging and Labelling) Regulations 1994]

### 1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY INFORMATION

Product Identity: DY10 Silver Image Bleach
Part B

Producer / Distributor: Jay House Ltd, Unit 6b, Park Lane Ind. Estate,

Corsham, Wiltshire SN13 9LG, UK.

Tel: +44 (0)1249 714555 email: tech@fotospeed.com

### 2. COMPOSITION / INGREDIENT INFORMATION

This is a liquid preparation of mainly organic compounds dissolved in water. The main ingredients are:

Chemical Name and %w/w

Symbol letter R-Phrases S-Phrases EINEC No CAS No

THIOUREA 8%

Xn Carc. Cat 3 R40-22 S24 200-543-5 62-56-6

### 3. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

EC classification:

See paragraph 15

Most important hazards:

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

**Inhalation**: Move the victim to fresh air. Put person in half sitting position and let rest. In extreme cases seek medical advice.

**Skin contact**: Flush with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing.

Eye contact: Rinse eyes thoroughly with water until irritation stops. In all cases seek

medical advice.

**Ingestion**: Harmful by ingestion. If ingested, seek medical attention in all cases.

Other:

Advice to physician:

### 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

**Suitable extinguishing media** Only use extinguishing media which are compatible with the surrounding materials.

Water, waterspray, Carbon dioxide, dry powder, foam, sand.

Unsuitable extinguishing media :All extinguishing media are allowed.

**Special exposure hazards**: When product is involved in a fire, toxic fumes and smoke may be generated. Do not breathe these fumes

**Hazardous decomposition/combustion products** : CO2, CO, NOx & Sox **Protective equipment** : Use approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus when product is involved in a fire.

**Further instructions**: Contaminated extinguishing water should be disposed of in a manner approved by the EEC, national and local regulatory agencies.

### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions: Wear personal protective clothing. (See paragraph 8). When vapours, aerosols or mists are formed, wear suitable respiratory protection. Environmental precautions: In case of an accident, avoid release of product into the environment. Prevent product getting into sewerage systems or public waterways. Try to collect as much as possible in an approved container for later disposal

**Methods for cleaning up**: Action may only be taken when fully protected. Contain the area of spillage. Stop the source of leak. Large amounts should be pumped into a container. Small amounts can be collected with absorbing materials. Small remaining leftovers may be washed away with large amounts of water

### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Handling**: Working areas and methods should be organised in such a way that direct contact is avoided. Wear protective clothing. Emergency wash and eye rinse facilities must be accessible. When handling chemicals, do not eat, drink or smoke.

**Fire and explosion prevention**: This preparation contains a lot of water and does not show any flammable or explosive properties. No special fire and explosion prevention procedures are necessary.

**Storage requirements**: Store in a dry cool, well ventilated place away from all sources or ignition and heating. Keep the package closed if not in use

**Other information**: Always store in the original container. Do not use the empty contaminated container for any other purposes

### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

**Engineering controls**: Ensure good ventilation and local exhaustion of the working area.

Exposure limits :- Personal protection :

**Inhalation**: Normally a local ventilation is sufficient to keep airborne concentration of chemicals at a low level. No special breathing protection is necessary

**Skin contact**: Wear impervious gloves.

Eve contact: Wear close fitting safety goggles.

**Ingestion**: When handling chemicals do not eat, drink or smoke.

**Other information**: Always follow the mixing instructions strictly when water or other solutions have to be added to the preparation. Avoid breathing mist or vapour. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Handle with care.

### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance : Liquid

Colour : Colourless

Odour : Odourless
Boiling point/range : Not determined
Melting point/range : Not relevant
Flash point : Not relevant
Flammability : Not relevant
Autoignition temperature : Not relevant
Explosive limits lower : Not relevant

Oxidising properties : Not determined Vapour pressure (20deg C) : Not determined

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**Density (20deg C)** : 1.0

Solubility in water (25deg C) : Completely Solubility in other solvents (25deg C) : Not determined

**pH value (25deg C)** : 7

pH solution in water : Not determined

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water : Not determined

Viscosity : As water

Other information : -

### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**Stability**: The product is stable under normal storage conditions

Conditions to avoid : Materials to avoid :

**Hazardous decomposition products** Only when the product is involved in a fire, or when it is handled incorrectly, is there a possibility that decomposition products will be generated. ( See paragraph 5 )

### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity:

THIOUREA LD50 (Oral Rat) =125mg/kg

Different routes of exposure, health warnings

Inhalation: Avoid breathing mist, vapour or aerosols. Ventilate as required to

keep concentrations low.

**Skin contact**: Avoid contact with skin. **Eye contact**: Can cause irritation.

**Ingestion**: Harmful by ingestion. Always seek medical advice if ingestion occurs.

Thiourea - Chronic effects possible liver damage

Other information: Possible risk of irreversible effects.

**Experience with humans:** 

### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information about elimination

Information about environmental compartments:

**Ecotoxicity:-**

Other information: - Thiourea is harmful to aquatic life in low concentrations

### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**Product or contaminated product** Dispose of leftovers, waste or contaminated products in accordance with local and national regulations.

**Contaminated package**: Contaminated package should be disposed of in accordance with local and national regulations.

**Other information**: We recommend the separation of any waste resulting from this product. It can be dangerous when different photographic products are mixed together

### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Not Regulated

### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Chemical identity: THIOUREA

Warning sign EC: -

Symbol(s): Xn

R(isk) phrase(s):

R22 Harmful if swallowed

R40 Possible risk of irreversible effects

S(afety) phrase(s) :

S2 Keep out of reach of children S24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes

Exposure limits :- Other information :-

### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

The above mentioned information corresponds to our present knowledge and therefore does not guarantee certain properties. The safety data sheet serves at a description of the product in regards to necessary safety measures. Recipients of our product must take responsibility for observing existing laws and regulations.