

1 CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Chemical name/ Trade name: **MT5 SEPIA**

Application/use: Photographic toner
Company name: Moersch Photochemie, Am Heideberg 48
D 50354 Hürth, Germany
Telephone: ++49 22 33 943137

2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**CONTAINS: Sodium Sulfide****DANGER!****CONTACT WITH ACID LIBERATES FLAMMABLE AND POISONOUS GAS****CAUSES SKIN AND EYE BURNS****DUST, MIST OR VAPOUR IRRITATING TO THE EYES AND RESPIRATORY TRACT****HARMFUL IF INHALED, ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN, OR SWALLOWED****NFPA Hazard Ratings:** Health - 3, Flammability - 1, Instability - 0

NOTE: NFPA 704 (2001) hazard indexes involves data review and interpretation that may vary among companies. It is 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

This product is a preparation according to the law for chemicals.

Description: Aqueous solution containing inorganic and organic substances

Name	Content	CAS	EINECS	CLASSIFICATION
SODIUM SULFIDE	10-15%	27610-45-3	215-211-5	T, N;R-23/25-33-50/53
SODIUM SULFITE	10-15%	7757-83-7	231-821-4	not classified
POTASSIUM (POLY)SULFIDE	>1%	37199-66-9	253-390-1	T, N;R-23/25-33-50/53

Other information: further principal ingredient: Water

4 FIRST-AID MEASURES

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

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

Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that stomach vomit doesn't enter the lungs. Get medical attention.

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 center immediately.

Notes to physician:

Treatment: Strong alkalis bind tissue protein. Following initial flushing of the eye with water, continued irrigation of the eye with saline is recommended. Treatment should be continued until pH of tears reaches neutral

5 FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

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

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

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon oxides, sulphur oxides, (see also Hazardous Decomposition Products section).

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: None.

6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Methods for 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.

7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Personal precautions: Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. Keep container tightly closed. Do not get in eyes and avoid contact with skin and clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Prevention of Fire and Explosion: Keep from contact with oxidizing materials.

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

8 OUTLINE DEMARCATION AND PERSONAL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT

Occupational exposure controls: Not established

Ventilation: Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.

Respiratory protection: If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to an acceptable level, an approved respirator must be worn. Respirator type: N95 Particulate Filter. A full-face positive-pressure air-supplied respirator must be worn if hazardous decomposition products are likely to be released or have been released. See Stability and Reactivity Section. 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) and a face shield.

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

Recommended Decontamination Facilities: Safety shower, eye wash, washing facilities as appropriate to condition of use.

9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE

liquid

COLOR	yellow - amber
ODOR	sulphurous
SOLUBILITY	100% soluble in water
BOILING POINT (°C)	100°C - 212°F
FLAMING POINT	Not applicable.
Imflamatory/ Catching light temperature:	Not inflammable.
SELF FLAMMABILITY	Not self-flammable
FIRE PROMOTING QUALITIES	Not combustible.
DANGER OF EXPLOSION	No danger of explosion.
RELATIVE DENSITY	1.19
pH-VALUE, CONC. SOLUTION	12.5

10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY:	Stable under normal conditions
CONDITIONS TO AVOID:	Avoid contact with acids Generates toxic gas in contact with acid.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERISATION MATERIALS TO AVOID	Will not polymerize. Strong acids. Strong alkalies. Avoid contact with other photographic solutions and cleaning compounds.
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HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS	sulphur oxides, hydrogen sulphide.
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11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Effects of Exposure

Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled. If hydrogen sulphide gas is liberated due to contact with acid, it may cause headache, nausea, dizziness, confusion, weakness, unconsciousness, convulsions, and death.

Eyes: Causes eye burns.

Skin: Harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. If free gastric acidity is high, hydrogen sulfide is liberated in the stomach and may cause systemic toxic effects such as vomiting, respiratory depression, tremors, convulsions and death.

Acute Toxicity Data:

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

Skin irritation: severe (The product may be absorbed through the skin.)

Skin irritation: Corrosive (4-hour DOT Skin Corrosivity Test, Destruction of skin tissue as a result of more than 3 minutes exposure.)

Eye irritation: severe

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental data is not available.

13 INDICATIONS FOR WASTE MANEGEMENT

The corresponding local water-and waste regulations must be observed. Do not dispose with domestic garbage. Do not let it get into the sewage system.

14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ICAO 2007-2008 (engl.) : UN Number: 3267

Proper shipping name: Corrosive liquid, basic, organic, (Sodium sulfide)

Status: classified

Class: 8

Packaging group: II

IMDG (engl.) 33. Amendment

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

UN Number: 3267

Proper shipping name: CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, ORGANIC (Sodium sulfide)

Class: 8

Packaging group: II

ADR 2007 (engl.)

UN Number: 3267

Proper shipping name: Corrosive liquid, basic, organic (Sodium sulfide)

Class: 8

Code: C5

Packaging group: II

15 REGULATIONS

Identification

The product is classified and labelled according to EC guidelines



U.S. California Prop. 65: none

Carcinogenicity Classification (components present at 0.1% or more):

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC): none

American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH): none

U.S. National Toxicology Program (NTP): none

U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA): none

Chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of U.S. Section 313 or Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372: none

Relevant R-phrases

23/25 Toxic by inhalation and if swallowed.

31 Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.

33 Danger of cumulative effects.

36/38 Irritating to eyes and skin.

50/53 Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

S sentences:

S-2 Keep out of reach of children.

S-26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

S-36/37 Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves. S-46 If swallowed seek medical advice immediately and show this container label.

61 Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

Remarks: This classification was carried out according to the calculation method for preparations guideline (88/379/EEC).

Water endangering class 2 (water endangering) hazardous for water

16 OTHER INFORMATION

Use: Photographic toner

Further information:

These details refer merely on this above product and not needs to be valid, if this is occurred with another product or in an arbitrary process.

The information corresponds to our today's knowledge, it is correct and complete and with best conscience, given without a guarantee, though. It shall describe our product with a view to safety requirements and has therefore not the meaning to assure of certain qualities. The responsibility of the use of this product remains on the user whether the information is complete and suitable for his special use.

US/Canadian Label Statements:

CONTAINS: Sodium Sulfide

DANGER!

CONTACT WITH ACID LIBERATES FLAMMABLE AND POISONOUS GAS

CAUSES SKIN AND EYE BURNS

DUST, MIST OR VAPOUR IRRITATING TO THE EYES AND RESPIRATORY TRACT

HARMFUL IF INHALED, ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN, OR SWALLOWED

Do not breathe vapours or spray mist.

Do not get in eyes and avoid contact with skin and clothing.

Keep container tightly closed.

Use only with adequate ventilation.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

FIRST AID: If inhaled, move to fresh air. Get medical attention. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention immediately. 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 center immediately.

Notes to physician: Strong alkalis bind tissue protein. Following initial flushing of the eye with water, continued irrigation of the eye with saline is recommended. Treatment should be continued until pH of tears reaches neutral.

ISSUED BY:

Wolfgang Moersch – Moersch-Photochemie
++49 2233 943137 info@moersch-photochemie.com

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