

SECTION1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking**1.1. Product identifier**

Product code : B/W SVILUPPO CARTA D WARM
Trades code : BWDWARM

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

Photographic Process

Sectors of use:

Professional use[SU22]

Product category:

Photochemicals

Process categories:

Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of preparations* and articles (multistage and/or significant contact)[PROC5]

Uses advised against

Do not use for purposes other than those listed

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

BELLINI FOTO S.r.l.

VIA FERRIERA, 68 - 06089 - TORGIANO - PERUGIA

ITALY

Tel +39 075 985 174 Fax +39 075 985 288

E-mail:info@bellinifoto.it - Web: www.bellinifoto.it

E-mail technical assistance: enrico.pompili@bellinifoto.it

Produced by

BELLINI FOTO S.r.L.

Via Ferriera, 68 06089 TORGIANO - PG - ITALY Tel. +39 075 985174

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Bellini Foto S.r.l. (PG) - Tel . +39 075 985 174

SECTION2. Hazards identification**2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture**

2.1.1 Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Pictograms:

GHS05, GHS07, GHS08, GHS09

Hazard Class and Category Code(s):

Skin Corr. 1, Skin Sens. 1B, Eye Dam. 1, Muta. 2, Carc. 2, Aquatic Acute 1

Hazard statement Code(s):

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H318 - Causes serious eye damage.

H341 - Suspected of causing genetic defects

H351 - Suspected of causing cancer <state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard>.

H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life. (Acute toxicity M-factor = 1)

Corrosive product: causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

The product, if brought into contact with skin can cause skin sensitization.

If brought into contact with eyes, the product causes serious damages to eyes, such as an opaque cornea or injury to iris.

The product is suspected of causing genetic defects

The product may pose a risk of carcinogenesis.

The product is dangerous for the environment as it is very toxic to aquatic organisms

2.2. Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Pictogram, Signal Word Code(s):

GHS05, GHS07, GHS08, GHS09 - Danger

Hazard statement Code(s):

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H341 - Suspected of causing genetic defects

H351 - Suspected of causing cancer <state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard>.

H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life. (Acute toxicity M-factor = 1)

Supplemental Hazard statement Code(s):

not applicable

Precautionary statements:

Prevention

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P260 - Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours, spray.

P261 - Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours, spray.

P264 - Thoroughly wash clothing after use.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

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 [or shower].

P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P308+P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P310 - Immediately call a doctor if symptoms persist

P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P391 - Collect spillage.

Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with the laws in force

Contains:

hydroquinone



2.3. Other hazards

The substance / mixture NOT contains substances PBT/VPvB according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex XIII
The use of this chemical agent involves the obligation of "risk assessment" by the employer in accordance with Dlgs. April 9, 2008 # 81. Workers exposed to this chemical agent should not be subjected to health surveillance if the results of the risk assessment show that, in relation to the type and quantity of hazardous chemical agent and that agent exposure frequency and mode, you just a "moderate risk" for the health and safety of workers and that the measures laid down in the decree are sufficient to reduce the risk.

RESTRICTED TO PROFESSIONAL USERS

SECTION3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Irrilevant

3.2 Mixtures

Refer to paragraph 16 for full text of hazard statements

Substance	Concentration[w/w]	Classification	Index	CAS	EINECS	REACH
hydroquinone	>= 3 <= 5%	Acute Tox. 4, H302; Skin Sens. 1, H317;	604-005-00-4	123-31-9	204-617-8	1-21195240 16-51

Substance	Concentration[w/w]	Classification	Index	CAS	EINECS	REACH
		Eye Dam. 1, H318; Muta. 2, H341; Carc. 2, H351; Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Acute toxicity M-factor = 10				
Potassium Carbonate an.	> 1 <= 5%	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; STOT SE 3, H335	ND	584-08-7	209-529-3	01-2119532 646-36-001 0

SECTION 4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation:

Air the area. Move immediately the contaminated patient from the area and keep him at rest in a well ventilated area. If you feel unwell seek medical advice.

Direct contact with skin (of the pure product):

Take contaminated clothing Immediately off.
In case of contact with skin, wash immediately with water.
Consult a physician immediately

Direct contact with eyes (of the pure product):

Wash immediately and thoroughly with running water, keeping eyelids open for at least 10 minutes, then protect your eyes with a dry sterile gauze. Seek medical advice immediately
Do not use eye drops or ointments of any kind before the examination or advice from an oculist.

Ingestion:

Drink water with egg white; do not give bicarbonate.
Absolutely do not induce vomiting or emesis. Seek medical advice immediately.

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

No data available.

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

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
Immediately call a doctor if symptoms persist

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Advised extinguishing agents:

Water spray, CO₂, foam, dry chemical, depending on the materials involved in the fire.

Extinguishing means to avoid:

Water jets. Use water jets only to cool the surfaces of the containers exposed to fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

No data available.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Use protection for the breathing apparatus
Safety helmet and full protective suit.

The spray water can be used to protect the people involved in the extinction

You may also use selfrespirator, especially when working in confined and poorly ventilated area and if you use halogenated extinguishers (Halon 1211 fluobrene, Solkan 123, NAF, etc...)

Keep containers cool with water spray

SECTION6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1 For non-emergency personnel:

Leave the area surrounding the spill or release. Do not smoke

Wear mask, gloves and protective clothing.

6.1.2 For emergency responders:

Eliminate all unguarded flames and possible sources of ignition. No smoking.

Provision of sufficient ventilation.

Evacuate the danger area and, in case, consult an expert.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Contain spill with earth or sand.

If the product has entered a watercourse in sewers or has contaminated soil or vegetation, notify it to the the authorities.

Discharge the remains in compliance with the regulations

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

6.3.1 For containment:

Rapidly recover the product, wear a mask and protective clothing

Recover the product for reuse, if possible, or for removal. Possibly absorb it with inert material.

Prevent it from entering the sewer system.

6.3.2 For cleaning up:

To clean the floor and all objects contaminated by this material use water

After wiping up, wash with water the area and materials involved

6.3.3 Other information:

None in particular.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to paragraphs 8 and 13 for more information

SECTION7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact and inhalation of vapors

Wear protective gloves protective clothing eye protection face protection.

In residential areas do not use on large surfaces.

At work do not eat or drink.

Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

See also paragraph 8 below.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep in original container closed tightly. Do not store in open or unlabeled containers.

Keep containers upright and safe by avoiding the possibility of falls or collisions.

Store in a cool place, away from sources of heat and direct exposure of sunlight.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Professional use:

Photographic and cinematographic treatment

SECTION8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Related to contained substances:

hydroquinone:

TLV: TWA 1 mg/m³ as A3 (carcinogen recognized for the animal with unknown relevance to humans); (ACGIH 2004).

MAK: skin absorption (H); Carcinogenicity class: 2; Group mutagen to germ cells: 3A; (DFG 2004).

- Substance: hydroquinone

DNEL

Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 7 (mg/m³)
Systemic effects Long term Workers dermal = 128 (mg/kg bw/day)
Systemic effects Long term Consumers inhalation = 1,74 (mg/m³)
Systemic effects Long term Consumers dermal = 64 (mg/kg bw/day)
Local effects Long term Workers inhalation = 1
Local effects Long term Consumers inhalation = 0,5 (mg/m³)
PNEC
Sweet water = 0,000114 (mg/l)
sediment Sweet water = 0,00098 (mg/kg/sediment)
Sea water = 0,000114 (mg/l)
sediment Sea water = 0,000097 (mg/kg/sediment)
intermittent emissions = 0,00134 (mg/l)
STP = 0,000129 (mg/l)
- Substance: Potassium Carbonate an.
DNEL
Local effects Long term Workers inhalation = 10
Local effects Long term Workers dermal = 16 (mg/kg bw/day)
Local effects Long term Consumers dermal = 8 (mg/kg bw/day)
Local effects Long term Consumers inhalation = 10 (mg/m³)

8.2. Exposure controls



Appropriate engineering controls:

Professional use:

Not established

Individual protection measures:

(a) Eye / face protection

Wear mask

(b) Skin protection

(i) Hand protection

When handling the pure product use chemical resistant protective gloves (EN 374-1/EN374-2/EN374-3)

(ii) Other

When handling the pure product wear full protective skin clothing.

(c) Respiratory protection

Use adequate protective respiratory equipment (EN 14387:2008)

(d) Thermal hazards

No hazard to report

Environmental exposure controls:

Related to contained substances:

hydroquinone:

Do not let this chemical contaminates the environment.

Potassium Carbonate an.:

At work do not eat, don't drink, don't smoke.

Respiratory protection equipment

In the case of recommended use of dust dust mask.

Hand protection

Wear rubber gloves approved according to EN374.

Eye protection

Safety glasses with side-shields (EN 166).

Additional information about design of technical systems

Workplaces must be adequately ventilated. Where possible, install sources of local exhaust air replacement systems and effective General. If these measures are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulate materials and solvent vapours below the exposure limit, you will need to make use of adequate respiratory protection.

SECTION9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical and chemical properties	Value	Determination method
Appearance	Liquid	
Odour	undefined	
Odour threshold	undefined	
pH	11.80 ± 0.05 a 25 °C	pH METRO
Melting point/freezing point	Irrilevant	
Initial boiling point and boiling range	> 100 °C	
Flash point	non flammable	ASTM D92
Evaporation rate	Irrilevant	
Flammability (solid, gas)	Irrilevant	
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Irrilevant	
Vapour pressure	Not determined	
Vapour density	Irrilevant	
Relative density	1.370 ± 0.005 a 20 °C	
Solubility	in water	
Water solubility	Complete	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Irrilevant	
Auto-ignition temperature	Irrilevant	
Decomposition temperature	Irrilevant	
Viscosity	Irrilevant	
Explosive properties	not explosive	
Oxidising properties	non-oxidizing	

9.2. Other information

No data available.

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Related to contained substances:

hydroquinone:

Not known

Potassium Carbonate an.:

No hazardous reactions if stored and used properly.

10.2. Chemical stability

No hazardous reaction when handled and stored according to provisions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

There are no hazardous reactions

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Nothing to report

10.5. Incompatible materials

It can generate inflammable gases to contact with elementary metals, nitrides, inorganic sulfide, strong reducing agents.

It can generate toxic gases to contact with inorganic sulfide, strong reducing agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Does not decompose when used for intended uses.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information**11.1. Information on toxicological effects**

ATE(mix) oral = 9.404,4 mg/kg

ATE(mix) dermal = ∞

ATE(mix) inhal = ∞

(a) acute toxicity: Potassium Carbonate an.: Cause irritation to the mouth, throat, stomach and gastrointestinal problems

(b) skin corrosion/irritation Corrosive product: causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Potassium Carbonate an.: Corrosion on contact with the eyes and can cause severe burns and deep ulcerations that can leave scars

Potassium Carbonate an.: Causes skin irritation.

(c) serious eye damage/irritation: Corrosive product: causes severe skin burns and eye damage. - If brought into contact with eyes, the product causes serious damages to eyes, such as an opaque cornea or injury to iris.

Potassium Carbonate an.: The seriousness of the injury depends on the concentration of the product, by time and temperature

hydroquinone: Strong irritant with risk of serious damage to eyes.

Potassium Carbonate an.: Causes serious eye irritation.

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization: The product, if brought into contact with skin can cause skin sensitization.

hydroquinone: May cause sensitization by skin contact.

Potassium Carbonate an.: May cause slight irritation.

(e) germ cell mutagenicity: The product is suspected of causing genetic defects

hydroquinone: Muta. 2,

Potassium Carbonate an.: The concentration that can produce mutagenic effects strongly elevated. On the basis of the limited mutagenicity found in animals, the risk of genetic damage on humans is considered insignificant.

(f) carcinogenicity: The product may pose a risk of carcinogenesis.

hydroquinone: CARC. 2

Potassium Carbonate an.: Not reported evidence of this effect

(g) reproductive toxicity: Potassium Carbonate an.: Not reported evidence of such an effect.

(h) specific target organ toxicity (STOT) single exposure: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

(i) specific target organ toxicity (STOT) repeated exposure based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

(j) aspiration hazard: Potassium Carbonate an.: Cause irritation to the respiratory tract.

Related to contained substances:

hydroquinone:

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 375

LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 2000

Potassium Carbonate an.:

The product may have harmful effects on human health.

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 2000

LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 2000

CL50 Inhalation (rat) vapour/dust/mist/fume (mg/l/4h) or gas (ppmV/4h) = 5

SECTION 12. Ecological information**12.1. Toxicity**

Related to contained substances:

hydroquinone:

LC-50 (fish, 96 h): 0638 mg/l

EC-50 (daphnide, 48 h): 0134 mg/l
Aquatic invertebrates: NOEC (daphnide, 21 d): 0.0057 mg/l
Toxicity to aquatic plants EC-50 (seaweed, 72 h): 0.33 mg/l
NOEC: (seaweed, 72 h): 0.019 mg/l
Acute toxicity M-factor = 10
Potassium Carbonate an.:
Ec50 (Potassium CARBONATE; Nr. CAS: 584-08-7)
Daphnia Daphnia pulex Value = 200 mg/l For. test: 48 h
Lc50 (Potassium CARBONATE; Nr. CAS: 584-08-7)
Fish rainbow trout Value = 68 mg/l
C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 200

The product is dangerous for the environment as it is very toxic to aquatic organisms following acute exposure.
Use according to good working practices to avoid pollution into the environment.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Related to contained substances:
hydroquinone:
There are no more information.
Potassium Carbonate an.:
Specific information is not available on this product.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Related to contained substances:
hydroquinone:
No data available.
Potassium Carbonate an.:
Unpredictable potential for bioaccumulation.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Related to contained substances:
hydroquinone:
No data available. Ecotoxicological effects:
Comments: very toxic to fish.
Further guidance on environmental matters:
Do not enter or ground water, water course or sewage system.
Toxic to fish and plankton.
Very toxic to aquatic organisms
Pericolosità for class 3 waters (D) very dangerous (assessment):
Danger to drinking water if even extremely small quantities leak into soil
Potassium Carbonate an.:
Data not available

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No PBT/vPvB ingredient is present

12.6. Other adverse effects

No adverse effects

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Do not reuse empty containers. Dispose of them in accordance with the regulations in force. Any remaining product should be disposed of according to applicable regulations by addressing to authorized companies.

Recover if possible. Send to authorized discharge plants or for incineration under controlled conditions. Operate according to local and National rules in force

SECTION 14. Transport information

14.1. UN number

ADR/RID/IMDG/ICAO-IATA: 1760

ADR exemption because compliance with the following characteristics:

Combination packagings: per inner packaging 5 L per package 30 Kg

Inner packagings placed in skrink-wrapped or stretch-wrapped trays: per inner packaging 5 L per package 20 Kg

**14.2. UN proper shipping name**

ADR/RID/IMDG: LIQUIDO CORROSIVO, N.A.S. (1-fenil-3-pirazolidone, idrochinone)

ADR/RID/IMDG: CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (1-phenyl-3-pyrazolidone, hydroquinone)

ICAO-IATA: CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (1-phenyl-3-pyrazolidone, hydroquinone)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID/IMDG/ICAO-IATA: Class : 8

ADR/RID/IMDG/ICAO-IATA: Label : Limited quantities

ADR: Tunnel restriction code : E

ADR/RID/IMDG/ICAO-IATA: Limited quantities : 5 L

IMDG - EmS : F-A, S-B

14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID/IMDG/ICAO-IATA: III

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR/RID/ICAO-IATA: Product is environmentally hazardous

IMDG: Marine polluting agent : Yes

14.6. Special precautions for user

The transport must be carried out by authorised vehicles carrying dangerous goods in accordance with the requirements of the current edition of the agreement A.D.R. applicable national provisions.

The transport must be carried out in the original packaging and in packages that are made from materials resistant to the content and not likely to generate with this dangerous reactions. Employees to the loading and unloading of dangerous goods have received proper training on the risks presented by prepared and on possible procedures to be taken in the event of emergency situations

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

It is not intended to carry bulk

SECTION 15. Regulatory information**15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

Related to contained substances:

Potassium Carbonate an.:

EU Regulation 286/2011 (amending, for the purposes of adaptation to scientific and technical progress (ATP) of the Regulation no. 1272/2008 / EC).

Directive 67/548 / EEC (Classification, Packaging and Labeling of dangerous substances) and subsequent amendments.

Directive 1999/45 / EC (Classification, Packaging and Labeling of dangerous preparations) and subsequent amendments.

Regulation no. 1907/2006 / EC (REACH).

Regulation no. 1272/2008 / EC (CLP).

Regulation no. 790/2009 / EC (amending, for the purposes of adaptation to scientific and technical progress, ATP

Regulation no. 1272/2008 / EC).

EU Regulation 286/2011 (amending, for the purposes of adaptation to scientific and technical progress (ATP) of the Regulation no. 1272/2008 / EC).

EU Regulation 618/2012 (amending, for the purposes of adaptation to scientific and technical progress (ATP) of the Regulation no. 1272/2008 / EC).

EU Regulation 487/2013 (amending, for the purposes of adaptation to scientific and technical progress (ATP) of the Regulation no. 1272/2008 / EC).

Regulation 830/2015 / EU (amending Regulation (EC) no. 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH)
Legislative Decree. 02/03/1997 n. 52 (Classification, packaging and labeling of dangerous substances). Legislative Decree 14/03/2003 n. 65 (Classification, packaging and labeling of dangerous substances). Legislative Decree. 02/02/2002 n. 25 (Risks related to chemical agents at work). D.M. 26/02/2004 Work (Exposure Limits Professional); D.M. 03/04/2007 (Implementation of Directive n. 2006/8 / EC). Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP), Regulation (EC) 790 / 2009.D.Lgs. September 21, 2005 n. 238 (Seveso Ter).

Seveso category:

E1 - ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

REGULATION (EU) No 1357/2014 - waste:

HP7 - Carcinogenic

HP8 - Corrosive

HP11 - Mutagenic

HP14 - Ecotoxic

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

The supplier has made an assessment of chemical safety

SECTION 16. Other information

16.1. Other information

Description of the hazard statements exposed to point 3

H302 = Harmful if swallowed.

H317 = May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H318 = Causes serious eye damage.

H341 = Suspected of causing genetic defects

H351 = Suspected of causing cancer .

H400 = Very toxic to aquatic life.

H315 = Causes skin irritation.

H319 = Causes serious eye irritation.

H335 = May cause respiratory irritation.

Classification based on data of all mixture components

Main normative references:

Directive 1999/45/EC

Directive 2001/60/EC

Regulation 1272/2008/EC

Regulation 2010/453/EC

Regolamento 529/2012 and subsequent updates

This data sheet cancels and replaces any previous edition.