SAFETY DATA SHEET

Kodak alaris

1. Identification

Product identifier KODAK Fixer

Other means of identification

SDS number PCD 6010 Product code 1058304

Recommended use Photographic processing chemical. (fixer).

Recommended restrictions For industrial use only. **Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information**

Supplier Kodak Alaris Inc
Address 336 Initiative Drive
Rochester, NY 14624

e-mail EHS-Questions@Kodakalaris.com

Emergency telephone

number

1-800-424-9300 OR +1 703-741-5970

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Not classified.

Health hazards Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1
Reproductive toxicity Category 1B

Environmental hazards Not classified.

OSHA defined hazards Combustible dust

Label elements



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement May form combustible dust concentrations in air. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye

damage. May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Precautionary statement

Prevention Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read

and understood. Prevent dust accumulation to minimize explosion hazard. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond

container and receiving equipment. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Observe good industrial hygiene

practices.

Response If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center/doctor. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.

Storage Store locked up.

Disposal Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazard(s) not otherwise

classified (HNOC)

None known.

Supplemental information Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Material name: KODAK Fixer

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Ammonium alum, dodecahydrate		7784-26-1	10 - 15
Sodium metabisulphite		7681-57-4	5 - 10
Boric anhydride		1303-86-2	1 - 5
Sodium tetraborate		1330-43-4	0.1 - 1

All concentrations are in percent by weight. Chemical ranges are provided in lieu of exact percentages, which are withheld as trade secrets.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get Skin contact

medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Do not rub eyes. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove Eye contact

contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention immediately.

Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Ingestion

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and

delayed

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. Dusts may irritate the respiratory tract, skin and eyes. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

General information IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media

Water spray. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemicals. Flush with plenty of water.

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed. Carbon oxides. Nitrogen oxides (NOx). Sulfur oxides.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing. Fire or excessive heat may produce hazardous decomposition products.

Fire fighting equipment/instructions In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

Specific methods General fire hazards Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

Dusts may form an explosive mixture with air.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Use only non-sparking tools. Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if there is a risk of exposure to dust/fume at levels exceeding the exposure limits. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Material name: KODAK Fixer SDS US

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air). Collect dust using a vacuum cleaner equipped with HEPA filter. Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk.

Large Spills: Wet down with water and dike for later disposal. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Shovel the material into waste container. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

Environmental precautions

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Avoid significant deposits of material, especially on horizontal surfaces, which may become airborne and form combustible dust clouds and may contribute to secondary explosions. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces. Dry powders can build static electricity charges when subjected to the friction of transfer and mixing operations. Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, or inert atmospheres. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Do not get this material in contact with eyes. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Pregnant or breastfeeding women must not handle this product. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

Value

Form

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

The following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLV or other recommended exposure limit. At this time, the other constituents have no known exposure limits.

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air	Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)
Components	Type

Componente	1,700	Valuo	
Boric anhydride (CAS 1303-86-2)	PEL	15 mg/m3	Total dust.
US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Valu	ies		
Components	Туре	Value	Form
Ammonium alum, dodecahydrate (CAS 7784-26-1)	TWA	1 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Boric anhydride (CAS 1303-86-2)	TWA	10 mg/m3	
Sodium metabisulphite (CAS 7681-57-4)	TWA	5 mg/m3	
Sodium tetraborate (CAS 1330-43-4)	STEL	6 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
·	TWA	2 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Che	emical Hazards		
Components	Туре	Value	
Ammonium alum, dodecahydrate (CAS 7784-26-1)	TWA	2 mg/m3	
Boric anhydride (CAS 1303-86-2)	TWA	10 mg/m3	
Sodium metabisulphite (CAS 7681-57-4)	TWA	5 mg/m3	

Material name: KODAK Fixer SDS US

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components Value Type

TWA

Sodium tetraborate (CAS

1330-43-4) **Biological limit values**

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Appropriate engineering

controls

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. If engineering measures are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of dust particulates below the Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL), suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Provide eyewash station and safety shower.

1 mg/m3

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge, full facepiece, dust and mist filter.

Skin protection

Hand protection Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

Other Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.

Respiratory protection Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if there is a risk of exposure to dust/fume at levels

exceeding the exposure limits. Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge, full facepiece,

dust and mist filter.

Thermal hazards Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

Observe any medical surveillance requirements. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke, Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Solid. **Physical state** Powder. Form White Color odorless Odor **Odor threshold** Not available. Not available. Ηq Not available. Melting point/freezing point Not available. Initial boiling point and boiling range Not available. Flash point Not available. **Evaporation rate**

Flammability limit - lower

Flammability (solid, gas)

(%)

Not available.

Not available.

Flammability limit - upper

(%)

Not available.

Not available. Explosive limit - lower (%) Explosive limit - upper (%) Not available.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Not available. Vapor pressure Vapor density Not available. Relative density Not available.

Solubility(ies)

Appreciable. Solubility (water)

Material name: KODAK Fixer SDS US Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature

Decomposition temperature

Not available.

Not available.

Not available.

Other information

Explosive properties Not explosive. **Oxidizing properties** Not oxidizing.

10. Stability and reactivity

ReactivityThe product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

Chemical stability Material is stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

reactions

Conditions to avoid Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Contact with

incompatible materials. Minimize dust generation and accumulation.

Incompatible materials Strong oxidizing agents. Acids. Halogenated materials. Strong bases. Sodium hypochlorite

(bleach). Contact with base liberates flammable material. Contact with base liberates ammonia. Contact with strong acids may liberate sulphur dioxide. Contact with sodium hypochlorite (bleach)

may form chloramine (toxic gas).

Hazardous decomposition

products

Carbon oxides. Sulfur oxides. Nitrogen oxides (NOx). Ammonia. Chloramine.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes 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 difficulty breathing.

Skin contact Causes skin irritation.

Eye contact Causes serious eye damage.

Ingestion May cause irritation of the gastrointestinal tract. Some asthmatics or sulfite-sensitive individuals

may experience wheezing, chest tightness, stomach upset, hives, faintness, weakness and

diarrhea.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. Dusts may irritate the respiratory

tract, skin and eyes. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Components	Species	Test Results
Boric anhydride (CAS 130	03-86-2)	
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
Oral		
LD50	Mouse	3163 mg/kg
Sodium metabisulphite (C	AS 7681-57-4)	
<u>Acute</u>		
Oral		
LD50	Sheep	2.515 g/kg
Sodium tetraborate (CAS	1330-43-4)	
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 1055 mg/kg

Material name: KODAK Fixer SDS US

Components Species Test Results

Inhalation

LC50 Rat > 0.002 mg/l, 4 Hours

Oral

LD50 Rat 2660 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation Serious eye damage/eye Causes skin irritation.

Causes serious eye damage.

irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Not a respiratory sensitizer.

Skin sensitization This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.

Germ cell mutagenicityNo data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are

mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Sodium metabisulphite (CAS 7681-57-4) 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1052)

Not regulated.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity -

single exposure

Not classified.

Specific target organ toxicity -

repeated exposure

Not classified.

Aspiration hazard Not an aspiration hazard.

Chronic effects Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

12. Ecological information

EcotoxicityBased on available data, the classification criteria are not met for hazardous to the aquatic

environment, long term.

Components Species Test Results

Ammonium alum, dodecahydrate (CAS 7784-26-1)

Aquatic

Crustacea EC50 Water flea (Daphnia magna) 45.8 - 73.31 mg/l, 48 hours

Sodium tetraborate (CAS 1330-43-4)

Aquatic

Fish LC50 Western mosquitofish (Gambusia affinis) 104 mg/l, 96 hours

Persistence and degradability Not readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential No data available.

Mobility in soil No data available.

Other adverse effects No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation

potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructionsCollect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Incinerate the

material under controlled conditions in an approved incinerator. Dispose of contents/container in

accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Local disposal regulations Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code

The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste

disposal company.

Waste from residues / unused

products

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see:

Disposal instructions).

SDS US

Contaminated packaging

Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

14. Transport information

DOT

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IATA

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IMDG

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

Transport in bulk according to

Not applicable.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and

the IBC Code

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Not listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1052)

Not regulated.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Yes

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous

chemical

Classified hazard

categories

Combustible dust

Skin corrosion or irritation

Serious eye damage or eye irritation

Reproductive toxicity

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.	
Ammonium alum, dodecahydrate	7784-26-1	10 - 15	

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Not regulated.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act

Not regulated.

(SDWA)

US state regulations

California Proposition 65

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 2016 (Proposition 65): This material is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))

Boric anhydride (CAS 1303-86-2) Sodium tetraborate (CAS 1330-43-4)

Material name: KODAK Fixer

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes

Europe European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)

Japan Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)

Korea Existing Chemicals List (ECL)

New Zealand

New Zealand Inventory

Yes

Philippines Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances Yes

(PICCS

Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)

United States & Puerto Rico

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

Yes

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date 05-15-2019

Version # 01

Further information Refer to NFPA 654, Standard for the Prevention of Fire and Dust Explosions from the

Manufacturing, Processing, and Handling of Combustible Particulate Solids, for safe handling.

HMIS® ratings Health: 2

Flammability: 1 Physical hazard: 0

NFPA ratings Health: 3

Flammability: 1 Instability: 0

NFPA ratings



List of abbreviations IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

CAS: Chemical Abstract Service.
PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative, toxic.
vPvB: very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative.

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.

PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration.

TWA: Time Weighted Average. STEL: Short-term Exposure Limit. LD50: Lethal Dose 50%. LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%. EC50: Effective Concentration 50%.

Disclaimer Kodak Alaris cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the

products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information in the

sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.

Revision information Product and Company Identification: Product and Company Identification

GHS: Classification

Material name: KODAK Fixer SDS US

^{*}A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)
A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).