

EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY -- 196 5623,WKG SOL,KODAK BLEACH REPLENISHER,PROCESS E-6& E-6AR -- 6750-01-033-5151

===== Product Identification =====

Product ID:196 5623,WKG SOL,KODAK BLEACH REPLENISHER,PROCESS E-6& E-6AR

MSDS Date:05/18/2000

FSC:6750

NIIN:01-033-5151

Status Code:A

MSDS Number: CLGVK

=== Responsible Party ===

Company Name:EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY

Address:343 STATE STREET

City:ROCHESTER

State:

NY

ZIP:14650

Country:US

Info Phone Num:716-722-5151/(800) 242-2424

Emergency Phone Num:716 722-5151

CAGE:19139

=== Contractor Identification ===

Company Name:EASTMAN KODAK CO GOVERNMENT MARKETS CONTRACTS

Address:343 STATE ST

Box:City:ROCHESTER

State:NY

ZIP:14650-1115

Country:US

Phone:716-722-5151/(800) 242-2424

CAGE:19139

===== Composition/Information on Ingredients =====

Ingred Name:WATER

CAS:7732-18-5

RTECS #:ZC0110000

Minumum % Wt:75.

Maxumum % Wt:80.

Ingred Name:AMMONIUM

FERRIC ETHYLENEDIAMINETETRAACETIC ACID

CAS:21265-50-9

Minumum % Wt:10.

Maxumum % Wt:15.

Ingred Name:AMMONIUM BROMIDE

CAS:12124-97-9

RTECS #:BO9155000

Minumum % Wt:5.

Maxumum % Wt:10.

Ingred Name:POTASSIUM NITRATE

CAS:7757-79-1

RTECS #:TT3700000

Minumum % Wt:1.

Maxumum % Wt:5.

Ingred Name:HYDROBROMIC ACID

CAS:10035-10-6

RTECS #:MW3850000

Minumum % Wt:1.

Maxumum % Wt:5.

OSHA PEL:10 MG/M3;3 PPM

ACGIH STEL:C9.9 MG/M3;C3 PPM

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===== Hazards Identification =====

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outes of Entry: Inhalation:YES Skin:YES Ingestion:YES

Reports of Carcinogenicity:NTP:NO IARC:NO OSHA:NO

Health Hazards Acute and Chronic:EFFECTS OF EXPOSURE: CONTAINS AMMONIUM FERRIC ETHYLENEDIAMINETETRAACETIC ACID. COMPOUND CHELATE METALS, ALTER CALCIUM, AND OTHER CATION BALANCES. CONTAINS ETHYLENEDIAMINETETRAACETIC ACID. THIS COMPOUN D CAN CHELATE METALS AND MAY ALTER CALCIUM AND OTHER CATION BALANCES. CONTAINS POTASSIUM NITRATE. UNDER SOME CIRCUMSTANCES METHEMOGLOBINE

MIA MAY OCCUR WHEN

NITRATES ARE CONVERTED BY BACTERIA IN THE ST OMACH TO NITRITES.

INHALATION: LOW HAZARD FOR RECOMMENDED HANDLING. EYES: NO SPECIFIC HAZARD KNOWN. MAY CAUSE TRANSIENT IRRITATION. SKIN: LOW HAZARD FOR RECOMMENDED HANDLING. INGESTION: MAY BE HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED.

Explanation of Carcinogenicity:CARCINOGENICITY CLASSIFICATION

(COMPONENTS PRESENT AT 0.1% OR MORE): - INTERNATIONAL AGENCY FOR RESEARCH ON CANCER (IARC): NONE - AMERICAN CONFERENCE OF GOVERNME

NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL HYGIENISTS (ACGIH): NONE - NATIONAL TOXICOLOGY PROGRAM (NTP): NONE - OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (OSHA): NONE

Effects of Overexposure: EFFECTS OF EXPOSURE: CONTAINS AMMONIUM FERRIC ETHYLENEDIAMINETETRAACETIC ACID. COMPOUND CHELATE METALS, ALTER CALCIUM, AND OTHER CATION BALANCES. CONTAINS ETHYLENEDIAMINETETRAACETIC ACID. THIS COMPOUND CAN CHELATE METALS AND MAY ALTER CALCIUM AND OTHER CATION BALANCES. CONTAINS POTASSIUM NITRATE. UNDE

R SOME CIRCUMSTANCES METHEMOGLOBINEMIA MAY OCCUR WHEN NITRATES ARE CONVERTED BY BACTERIA IN THE STOMACH TO NITRITES. INHALATION: LOW HAZARD FOR RECOMMENDED HANDLING. EYES: NO SPECIFIC HAZARD KNOWN. MAY CAUSE TRANSIENT IRRITATION. SKIN: LOW HAZARD FOR RECOMMENDED HANDLING. INGESTION: MAY BE HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED.

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===== First Aid Measures =====

First Aid: INHALATION: IF SYMPTOMATIC, MOVE TO FRESH AIR. TREAT SYMPTOMATICALLY. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IF SYMPTOMS PERSIST. EYES: ANY MATERIAL THAT CONTACTS THE EYE SHOULD BE WASHED OUT IMMEDIATELY WITH WATER. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IF SYMPTOMS OCCUR. SKIN: WASH WITH SOAP AND WATER. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IF SYMPTOMS OCCUR. INGESTION: DRINK 1-2 GLASSES OF WATER. SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION. NEVER GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON. IF SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF CYANOSIS ARE PRESENT, TREAT FOR METHEMOGLOBINEMIA.

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===== Fire Fighting Measures =====

Flash Point: NONE  
Extinguishing Media: WATER SPRAY, CARBON DIOXIDE (CO2), DRY CHEMICAL, ALCOHOL FOAM  
Fire Fighting Procedures: WEAR SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS AND PROTECTIVE CLOTHING. FIRE OR EXCESSIVE HEAT MAY PRODUCE HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS.  
Unusual Fire/Explosion Hazard: NONE

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===== Accidental Release Measures =====

Spill Release Procedures: FLUSH TO SEWER WITH LARGE AMOUNTS OF WATER. OTHERWISE, ABSORB SPILL WITH VER

MICULITE OR OTHER INERT MATERIAL,  
THEN PLACE IN A CONTAINER FOR CHEMICAL WASTE. CLEAN SURFACE  
THOROUGHLY TO REMOVE RESIDUAL CONTAMINATION.

===== Handling and Storage =====

Handling and Storage Precautions:KEEP CONTAINER TIGHTLY CLOSED. KEEP  
AWAY FROM INCOMPATIBLE SUBSTANCES. KEEP FROM CONTACT WITH OXIDIZING  
MATERIALS.

Other Precautions:AVOID PROLONGED OR REPEATED BREATHING OF MIST OR  
VAPOR. AVOID CONTACT WITH EYES AND PROLONGED OR REPEATE  
D CONTACT  
WITH SKIN. USE WITH ADEQUATE VENTILATION. WASH THOROUGHLY AFTER  
HANDLING.

===== Exposure Controls/Personal Protection =====

Respiratory Protection:IF ENGINEERING CONTROLS DO NOT MAINTAIN AIRBORNE  
CONCENTRATIONS BELOW RECOMMENDED EXPOSURE LIMITS, AN APPROVED  
RESPIRATOR MUST BE WORN. RESPIRATOR TYPE: ACID GAS. IF RESPIRATORS  
ARE USED, A PROGRAM SH OULD BE INSTITUTED TO ASSURE COMPLIANCE WITH  
OSHA STANDARD 29 CFR 1910.134.

Ventilation:GOOD GENER  
AL VENTILATION (TYPICALLY 10 AIR CHANGES PER  
HOUR) SHOULD BE USED. VENTILATION RATES SHOULD BE MATCHED TO  
CONDITIONS.

Protective Gloves:FOR PROLONGED OR REPEATED SKIN CONTACT, IMPERVIOUS  
GLOVES SHOULD BE WORN.

Eye Protection:WEAR SAFETY GLASSES WITH SIDE SHIELDS (OR GOGGLES).

Other Protective Equipment:EYE BATH, SAFETY SHOWER, WASHING FACILITIES

Work Hygienic Practices:IT IS A GOOD INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE PRACTICE TO  
MINIMIZE EYE CONTACT. IT IS A GOOD INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE PRACTICE TO

MINIMIZE SKIN CONTACT.

Supplemental Safety and Health

SUPPLEMENTARY LOCAL EXHAUST VENTILATION, CLOSED SYSTEMS, OR RESPIRATORY  
PROTECTION MAY BE NEEDED IN SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES SUCH AS POORLY  
VENTILATED SPACES, EVAPORATION FROM LARGE SURFACES, SPRAYING, H  
EATING, ETC.

===== Physical/Chemical Properties =====

HCC:C3

Boiling Pt:>100.C, 212.F

Vapor Pres:68F: 24MBAR (18 MM HG)

Vapor Density:0.6

Spec Gravity:1.19

pH:5.8

Solubility in Water:COMPLETE

Appearanc

e and Odor:RED LIQUID. ODOR: SLIGHT AMMONIA.  
Percent Volatiles by Volume:75-80 WT

===== Stability and Reactivity Data =====

Stability Indicator/Materials to Avoid:YES  
STRONG OXIDIZING AGENTS, BASES, SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE (BLEACH).  
Stability Condition to Avoid:STABLE  
Hazardous Decomposition Products:AMMONIA, CHLORAMINE, HYDROGEN BROMIDE.  
CARBON DIOXIDE, CARBON MONOXIDE, OXIDES OF NITROGEN.  
Conditions to Avoid Polymerization:WILL NOT OCCUR.

===== Eco  
logical Information =====

Ecological:THE FOLLOWING PROPERTIES ARE ESTIMATED FROM THE COMPONENTS  
OF THE PREPARATION. POTENTIAL TOXICITY- FISH LC50 MG/L: >100,  
DAPHNID EC50 MG/L: 10-100, ALGAL IC50 MG/L: >100. ORGANICS READILY  
DEGRADABLE (>70%): NO. POTENTIAL BIOACCUMULATION: LOG POW 100.

===== Disposal Considerations =====

Waste Disposal Methods:DISCHARGE, TREATMENT, OR DISPOSAL MAY BE SUBJECT  
TO NATIONAL, STATE, OR LOCAL LAWS.  
FLUSH TO SEWER WITH LARGE  
AMOUNTS OF WATER.

===== MSDS Transport Information =====

Transport Information:CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC NOS (ETHYLENE  
DIAMINETETRAACETIC ACID), 8, UN3265, III.

===== Regulatory Information =====

SARA Title III Information:CHEMICAL(S) SUBJECT TO THE REPORTING  
REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION OF SARA OF 1986 AND 40 CFR PART 372:  
NITRATE COMPOUNDS (WATER DISSOCIABLE)(POTASSIUM NITRATE); AM  
MONIUM  
BROMIDE, AS A SOURCE OF AQUEOUS AMM ONIA.

===== Other Information =====

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