

Safety Data Sheet

1. Identification of the substance / preparation and the Company

1.1 Identification of the substance or preparation

Product name Fixer 1
Chemical name and synonym Acid watery solution

1.2 Use of the substance / preparation

Intended use Chemical hardener for emulsions

1.3 Company identification

Name SAATI SPA
Full address VIA MILANO 14
District and Country 22070 APPIANO GENTILE (CO)
ITALY
Tel. +390319711
Fax +39031933392

1.4 Emergency telephone

SAATI S.p.A
Tel. +390319711
Fax +39031933392

For urgent inquiries refer to

Centro Antiveleni
Ospedale Niguarda
Tel. +390266101029

2. Composition / Information on ingredients

Contains:

Name	Concentration C	Classification
HYDROCHLORIC ACID	4 <= C < 4,5	C R34
CE No 231-595-7		Xi R37
Index No 017-002-01-X		

The complete text of -R- phrases is specified in section 16.

3. Hazards Identification

3.1 Substance/Preparation Classification

This prepareate is dangerous under 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC regulations and subsequent amendments. Therefore, this prepareate requires a safety data sheet according to the 91/155/EC regulation and subsequent amendments. Further information on health and/or environmental hazards can be found in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Danger Symbols: C
Phrases R: 35

3.2 Danger Identification

CAUSES SEVERE BURNS.

4. First aid measures

EYES: Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 15 minutes.

Seek medical advice.

SKIN: Immediately wash with plenty of water. Remove all contaminated clothing. Obtain immediate medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing separately before using them again.

INHALATION: Remove to open air. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. Obtain immediate medical attention.

INGESTION: Obtain immediate medical attention. Induce vomiting only if indicated by the doctor. Give nothing by mouth to an unconscious person.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Allow containers to cool in order to avoid product decomposition and generation of substances which might injure the health and be dangerous for safety reasons. Wear the fire equipment all the time.

6. Accidental release measures

Extinguish the sources of ignition or heat; cover the spillage with inert absorbent material. Collect as far as possible the resulting mass and discard the remainder by spraying water.

For information on environmental and health risks, protection of the respiratory airways, ventilation and individual protective measures refer to the other sections of this sheet.

7. Handling and storage

Store in a well ventilated place, keeping the containers closed when not used. Do not smoke while handling. Keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition.

8. Exposure control / personal protection.

HYDROCHLORIC ACID SOLUTION

- TLV CEILING

7,5

mg/m³

ACGIH

Against corrosive properties of the product and according to the type of working, suitable protection equipment should be worn. Such as: an helmet to protect the face, the head and the neck, waterproof gloves and overall, resistant to the product.

Do not eat, drink or smoke while handling it; wash carefully the hands with soap and water before meals and after work shift; a shower is recommended.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Colour	Colourless
Odour	Odourless
Appearance	Liquid
Solubility	Soluble in water
Viscosity	N.A.
Vapour density	N.A.
Evaporation speed	N.A.
Comburent properties	N.A.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	N.A.
pH	0,7
Boiling point	>100°C
Flash point	N.A.
Explosive properties	N.A.
Vapour pressure	N.A.
Specific gravity	1,006Kg/l

10. Stability and reactivity

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage. Due to thermal decomposition or in the event of a fire vapours may be produced potentially dangerous to health.

Hydrochloric acid is a strong acid which reacts violently with bases. It corrodes metals with the development of hydrogen and with oxidizing agents it releases chlorine.

11. Toxicological information

This product is corrosive and causes serious burns and vesicles on the skin, which can arise even after exposure. Burns are very stinging and painful. Upon contact with eyes, it may cause serious harm, such as cornea opacity, iris lesions, irreversible eye coloration. Possible vapours are caustic for the respiratory system and may cause pulmonary edema, whose symptoms sometimes arise only after some hours. Exposure symptoms may include: sting, cough, asthma, laryngitis, respiratory disorders, headache, nausea and sickness. If swallowed, it may cause mouth, throat and oesophagus burns, sickness, diarrhoea, edema, larynx swelling and, consequently, asphyxia. Perforation of the gastro-intestinal tract is also possible.

12. Ecological information

Use this product according to good working practices. Avoid litter. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or sewers or contaminate soil or vegetation.

13. Disposal consideration

Consider the possibility of burning the product in a suitable incinerator. Acid or basic products must always be neutralized before undergoing any treatment, including biological treatment whenever feasible. If the waste is solid, it can be disposed of in a landfill.

14. Transport information

These goods must be transported by vehicles authorized to the carriage of dangerous goods according to the provisions set out in the current edition of the Code of International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and in all the applicable national regulations.

These goods must be packed in their original packaging or in packaging made of materials resistant to their content and not reacting dangerously with it. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all the risks deriving from these substances and on all actions that must be taken in case of emergency situations.

Road and rail transport:

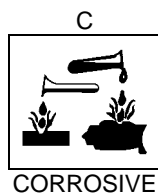
ADR:	8
UN:	1789
Packing Group:	III
Label:	8
Proper Shipping Name:	HYDROCHLORIC ACID

Carriage by sea (shipping):

IMO class: 8
UN: 1789
Packing Group: III
Label: 8
EMS: F-A, S-B
Proper Shipping Name: HYDROCHLORIC ACID

Transport by air:

IATA: 8
UN: 1789
Packing Group: III
Label: 8

15. Regulatory information

R35 CAUSES SEVERE BURNS.
S26 IN CASE OF CONTACT WITH EYES, RINSE IMMEDIATELY WITH PLENTY OF WATER AND SEEK MEDICAL ADVICE.
S28 AFTER CONTACT WITH SKIN, WASH IMMEDIATELY WITH PLENTY OF WATER.
S36/37/39 WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING, GLOVES AND EYE/FACE PROTECTION.
S45 IN CASE OF ACCIDENT OR IF YOU FEEL UNWELL, SEEK MEDICAL ADVICE IMMEDIATELY (SHOW THE LABEL WHERE POSSIBLE).

Danger labelling under regulations 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC and following amendments and adjustments.

Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC regulation is respected.

16. Other information

Text of -R- phrases quoted in section 2 of the sheet.

R34 CAUSES BURNS.
R37 IRRITATING TO RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Regulation 1999/45/CE and following amendments;
2. Regulation 67/548/CEE and following amendments and adjustments (XXIX A.T.P.);
3. Regulation 91/155/CEE and following amendments;
4. The Merck Index. - 10th Edition;
5. Handling Chemical Safety;
6. Niosh - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances;
7. INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet);
8. Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology;
9. N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition;

Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product .

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.