## Tintometer<sup>®</sup> Group Water Testing



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## Safety data sheet according to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31

Printing date 13.11.2023

Version number 35 (replaces version 34)

Revision: 13.11.2023

### SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

- · 1.1 Product identifier
- Product name: Sulfide No.2
- · Catalog number: 00512941, 00502940, 502940
- **1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against** No further relevant information available.
- · Application of the substance / the preparation: Reagent for water analysis
- · 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
- Supplier: Tintometer GmbH Schleefstraße 8-12 44287 Dortmund Made in Germany www.lovibond.com
- The Tintometer Limited Lovibond<sup>®</sup> House Sun Rise Way Amesbury Wiltshire SP4 7GR United Kingdom
- **Informing department:** e-mail: sds@lovibond.com Product Safety Department
- **1.4 Emergency telephone number:** +44 1235 239670 Languages: English

## **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

### · 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

### · Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008



GHS08 health hazard

Muta. 1B	H340	May cause genetic defects.
Carc. 1B	H350	May cause cancer.
Repr. 1B	H360F	D May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
Eye Dam. 1	805 corrosio H318	Causes serious eye damage.
Aquatic Chroni	c3 H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
· 2.2 Label elen · Labelling acco		Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

The product is classified and labelled according to the GB CLP regulation.

phone: +49 (0)231 94510-0 e-mail: sales@lovibond.com

phone : +44 1980 664800 e-mail: SDS@lovibond.uk

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### Product name: Sulfide No.2

· Hazard pictograms



· Signal word Danger

· Hazard-determining components of labelling: sodium bisulfate boric acid potassium dichromate potassium chromate Hazard statements H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H340 May cause genetic defects.

H350 May cause cancer.

H360FD May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H412

- **Precautionary statements**
- P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection.
- P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
- 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+P310 IF exposed or concerned: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
- P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
- P405 Store locked up.
- Additional information:

EUH208 Contains potassium dichromate, potassium chromate. May produce an allergic reaction.

Restricted to professional users.

· 2.3 Other hazards No further relevant information available.

### • Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB), according to the criteria given in Annex XIII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006.

### Determination of endocrine-disrupting properties

The product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties.

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

· 3.2 Mixtures

- · Description: Mixture consisting of the following components.
- · Dangerous components:

The percent content of the chromium compound mentioned below refers to the amount of chromate ions dissolved in water.

CAS: 7681-38-1 EINECS: 231-665-7 Index No: 016-046-00-X Reg.nr.: 01-2119552465-36-XXXX		60–70%
CAS: 10043-35-3 EINECS: 233-139-2 Index No: 005-007-00-2 Reg.nr.: 01-2119486683-25-XXXX	boric acid	10–20%
CAS: 124-04-9 EINECS: 204-673-3 Index No: 607-144-00-9 Reg.nr.: 01-2119457561-38-XXXX	adipic acid	10–20%
	(	Contd. on page 3) GB —

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### Product name: Sulfide No.2

		(Contd. of page 2)
CAS: 7778-50-9	potassium dichromate	0.1-<0.25%
EINECS: 231-906-6	♦ Ox. Sol. 2, H272; ♦ Acute Tox. 3, H301; Acute Tox. 2, H330; ♦ Resp. Sens. 1, H334; Muta. 1B, H340; Carc. 1B, H350; Repr. 1B, H360FD; STOT	
Index No: 024-002-00-6	Sens. 1, H334; Muta. 1B, H340; Carc. 1B, H350; Repr. 1B, H360FD; STOT	
Reg.nr.: 01-2119454792-32-XXXX	RE 1, H372; < Skin Corr. 1B, H314; 🏠 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1); Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1); 🚯 Acute Tox. 4, H312; Skin Sens. 1, H317	
	Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1); 🚸 Acute Tox. 4, H312; Skin Sens. 1, H317	
	Specific concentration limit: STOT SE 3; H335: C $\geq$ 5 %	
CAS: 7789-00-6	potassium chromate	0.1-<0.25%
EINECS: 232-140-5	♦ Muta. 1B, H340; Carc. 1B, H350i; ♦ Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=10); Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=10); ♦ Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; Skin	
Index No: 024-006-00-8	Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=10); () Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; Skin	
	Sens. 1, H317; STOT SE 3, H335	
	Specific concentration limit: Skin Sens. 1; H317: $C \ge 0.5 \%$	
· SVHC		
CAS: 10043-35-3 boric acid		
CAS: 7778-50-9 potassium dichr	omate	
CAS: 7789-00-6 potassium chror	nate	
· SVHC (UK)		
CAS: 10043-35-3 boric acid		
CAS: 7778-50-9 potassium dichr	omate	
CAS: 7789-00-6 potassium chror	nate	
Additional information For the we	ording of the listed hazard phrases refer to section 16.	

## **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

· 4.1 Description of first aid measures	
General information Instantly remove any clothing soiled by the product.	
After inhalation	
Supply fresh air.	
Seek medical treatment.	
· After skin contact	
Instantly wash with water and soap and rinse thoroughly.	
Seek medical treatment.	
· After eye contact	
Rinse opened eye for several minutes (at least 15 min) under running water.	
Call a doctor immediately.	
· After swallowing	
Rinse out mouth and then drink 1-2 glasses of water.	
Call a doctor immediately.	
· 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:	
Irritation and corrosion	
allergic reactions	
absorption	
after inhalation:	
mucosal irritations, cough, shortness of breath	
after swallowing:	
sickness	
vomiting	
diarrhoea	
after absorption of large amounts:	
fatigue	
cardiovascular disorders	
CNS disorders	
ataxia (impaired locomotor coordination)	
unconsciousness	
methaemoglobinaemia	
Danger	
Danger of system failure.	
Danger of pulmonary oedema.	
risk of airways sensitization	
risk of skin sensitization	
4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:	
If swallowed or in case of vomiting, danger of entering the lungs	( <b>0</b> )
	(Conto

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Subsequent observation for pneumonia and pulmonary oedema

### **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

- · 5.1 Extinguishing media
- · Suitable extinguishing agents Use fire fighting measures that suit the environment.
- 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
- The product is not combustible. Formation of toxic gases is possible during heating or in case of fire. Can be released in case of fire: Nitrogen oxides (NOx) Sulphur oxides (SOx) chromium trioxide Sodium oxide Dipotassium oxide • 5.3 Advice for firefighters • Protective equipment:
- Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear full protective suit.
- Additional information

Collect contaminated fire fighting water separately. It must not enter drains. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated fire fighting water in accordance with official regulations. Ambient fire may liberate hazardous vapours.

### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

- 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Advice for non-emergency personnel:
- Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away. Avoid substance contact.

Ensure adequate ventilation

- Advice for emergency responders: Protective equipment: see section 8
- · 6.2 Environmental precautions:

Do not allow product to reach sewage system or water bodies.

Inform respective authorities in case product reaches water or sewage system.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Ensure adequate ventilation. Collect mechanically.

Dispose of contaminated material as waste according to item 13.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment. See Section 13 for information on disposal.

## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

- · 7.1 Precautions for safe handling
- · Advice on safe handling: Provide suction extractors if dust is formed.

· Hygiene measures:

- Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
- Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

Store protective clothing separately.

Wash hands during breaks and at the end of the work.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

### · 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- Requirements to be met by storerooms and containers: Store in cool location.
- Information about storage in one common storage facility:
- Store away from flammable substances. Store away from oxidising agents.
- Further information about storage conditions:

Store in a locked cabinet or with access restricted to technical experts or their assistants. Protect from heat and direct sunlight.

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Store in cool, dry conditions in well sealed containers. Protect from the effects of light. Protect from humidity and keep away from water. This product is hygroscopic.

Recommended storage temperature: 20°C +/- 5°C

· 7.3 Specific end use(s) No further relevant information available.

### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

### · 8.1 Control parameters

Components with limit v	alues that require monitoring at the workplace:	
CAS: 7778-50-9 potassium dichromate		
WEL (Great Britain)	Long-term value: 0.01 0.025* mg/m³ as Cr; Carc, Sen, BMGV; *process generated	
BOELV (European Union)	Long-term value: 0.005; 0.01*; 0.025** mg/m³ as Cr;*until 01/17/2025**processes generating fume	
CAS: 7789-00-6 potassiu	m chromate	
WEL (Great Britain)	Long-term value: 0.01 0.025* mg/m³ as Cr; Carc, Sen, BMGV; *process generated	
BOELV (European Union)	Long-term value: 0.005; 0.01*; 0.025** mg/m³ as Cr;*until 01/17/2025**processes generating fume	
• Regulatory information		

WEL (Great Britain): EH40/2020 BOELV (European Union): EU 2022/431

### · DNELs

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)

0.1.0. (0.0		
CAS: 1004	43-35-3	boric acid
Oral	DNEL	0.98 mg/kg (Consumer / acute / systemic effects)
		0.98 mg/kg (Consumer / long-term / systemic effects)
Dermal	DNEL	392 mg/kg (Worker / long-term /systemic effects)
		196 mg/kg (Consumer / long-term / systemic effects)
Inhalative	DNEL	8.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Worker / long-term /systemic effects)
		4.15 mg/m³ (Consumer / long-term / systemic effects)
CAS: 124-	-04-9 a	dipic acid
Oral	DNEL	19 mg/kg (Consumer / acute / systemic effects)
		19 mg/kg (Consumer / long-term / systemic effects)
Dermal	DNEL	38 mg/kg (Worker / acute / systemic effects)
		38 mg/kg (Worker / long-term /systemic effects)
		19 mg/kg (Consumer / acute / systemic effects)
		19 mg/kg (Consumer / long-term / systemic effects)
Inhalative	DNEL	5 mg/m³ (Worker / acute / local effects)
		264 mg/m³ (Worker / acute / systemic effects)
		5 mg/m³ (Worker / long-term / local effects)
		264 mg/m³ (Worker / long-term /systemic effects)
		65 mg/m³ (Consumer / acute / systemic effects)
		65 mg/m³ (Consumer / long-term / systemic effects)

· Recommended monitoring procedures:

Methods for measurement of the workplace atmosphere have to correspond to the requirements of norms DIN EN 482 and DIN EN 689.

### · PNECs

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

### CAS: 10043-35-3 boric acid

PNEC	10 mg/l (Sewage treatment plant)
	2.02 mg/l (Marine water)

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	(Contd. of
	13.7 mg/l (Aquatic intermittent release)
	2.02 mg/l (Fresh water)
PNEC	5.4 mg/kg (Soil)
CAS: 1	124-04-9 adipic acid
PNEC	59.1 mg/l (Sewage treatment plant)
	0.0126 mg/l (Marine water)
	0.46 mg/l (Aquatic intermittent release)
	0.126 mg/l (Fresh water)
PNEC	0.0228 mg/kg (Soil)
	0.0484 mg/kg (Marine sediment)
	0.484 mg/kg (Fresh water sediment)
Ingred	lients with biological limit values:
-	7778-50-9 potassium dichromate
	/ (Great Britain) 10 μmol/mol creatinine
DIVIGV	Medium: urine
	Sampling time: post shift
	Parameter: chromium
CAS: 7	7789-00-6 potassium chromate
BMGV	/ (Great Britain) 10 μmol/mol creatinine
	Medium: urine
	Sampling time: post shift Parameter: chromium
<u> </u>	atory information BMGV (Great Britain): EH40/2011
Reguia	atory mornation billov (Great Britain). E1140/2011
Additi	onal information: The lists that were valid during the compilation were used as basis.
	onal information: The lists that were valid during the compilation were used as basis. posure controls
8.2 Ex Engine	posure controls eering measures: ical measures and appropriate working operations should be given priority over the use of personal protective equipm
8.2 Exp Engine Techni See ite Indivic Protect substa Eye/fa Tightly	<ul> <li>apposure controls</li> <li>appropriate working operations should be given priority over the use of personal protective equipment</li> <li>and appropriate working operations should be given priority over the use of personal protective equipment</li> <li>and protection measures, such as personal protective equipment</li> <li>attive clothing should be selected specifically for the workplace, depending on concentration and quantity of the hazard inces handled.</li> <li>be protection</li> <li>be sealed safety glasses.</li> </ul>
8.2 Exp Engine Techni See ite Indivic Protect substa Eye/fa Tightly Use sa Hand I Protect	<ul> <li>aposure controls</li> <li>approvement and appropriate working operations should be given priority over the use of personal protective equipment</li> <li>and appropriate working operations should be given priority over the use of personal protective equipment</li> <li>and approtection measures, such as personal protective equipment</li> <li>ative clothing should be selected specifically for the workplace, depending on concentration and quantity of the hazard inces handled.</li> <li>and protection</li> <li>asealed safety glasses.</li> <li>afety glasses that have been tested and approved in accordance with government standards such as EN 166.</li> <li>protection</li> <li>tive gloves.</li> </ul>
8.2 Exp Engine Techni See ite Indivic Protect substa Eye/fa Tightly Use sa Hand I Protect Preven After us	<ul> <li>aposure controls</li> <li>appropriate working operations should be given priority over the use of personal protective equipment</li> <li>and appropriate working operations should be given priority over the use of personal protective equipment</li> <li>adual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment</li> <li>tive clothing should be selected specifically for the workplace, depending on concentration and quantity of the hazard inces handled.</li> <li>ace protection</li> <li>asealed safety glasses.</li> <li>afety glasses that have been tested and approved in accordance with government standards such as EN 166.</li> <li>protection</li> <li>tive gloves.</li> <li>tive gloves.</li> <li>tive skin protection by use of skin-protecting agents is recommended.</li> <li>use of gloves apply skin-cleaning agents and skin cosmetics.</li> </ul>
8.2 Exp Engine Techni See ite Indivic Protect substa Eye/fa Tightly Use sa Hand I Protect Preven After u: Materi nitrile r	posure controls eering measures: ical measures and appropriate working operations should be given priority over the use of personal protective equipmern 7. dual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment tive clothing should be selected specifically for the workplace, depending on concentration and quantity of the hazard inces handled. ince protection ' sealed safety glasses. afety glasses that have been tested and approved in accordance with government standards such as EN 166. protection tive gloves. ntive skin protection by use of skin-protecting agents is recommended. ise of gloves apply skin-cleaning agents and skin cosmetics. ial of gloves rubber, NBR
8.2 Exp Engine Techni See ite Indivic Protect substa Eye/fa Tightly Use sa Hand I Protect Preven After u: Materi nitrile r	<b>posure controls eering measures:</b> ical measures and appropriate working operations should be given priority over the use of personal protective equipment tive clothing should be selected specifically for the workplace, depending on concentration and quantity of the hazard inces handled. <b>ice protection v</b> sealed safety glasses. afety glasses that have been tested and approved in accordance with government standards such as EN 166. <b>protection</b> tive gloves. ntive skin protection by use of skin-protecting agents is recommended. is of gloves apply skin-cleaning agents and skin cosmetics.
8.2 Exp Engine Techni See ite Indivic Protect substa Eye/fa Tightly Use sa Hand J Protect Preven After u: Materi nitrile r Recom Penetr Value 1	posure controls eering measures: ical measures and appropriate working operations should be given priority over the use of personal protective equipment trive clothing should be selected specifically for the workplace, depending on concentration and quantity of the hazard inces handled. ince protection v sealed safety glasses. afety glasses that have been tested and approved in accordance with government standards such as EN 166. protection tive gloves. ntive skin protection by use of skin-protecting agents is recommended. ise of gloves apply skin-cleaning agents and skin cosmetics. ial of gloves rubber, NBR mended thickness of the material: ≥ 0.11 mm ration time of glove material for the permeation: Level = 1 ( < 10 min )
8.2 Exp Engine Techni See ite Indivic Protect substa Eye/fa Tightly Use sa Hand J Protect Preven After u: Materi nitrile r Recom Penetr Value fa The ex Other	posure controls eering measures: ical measures and appropriate working operations should be given priority over the use of personal protective equipment tive clothing should be selected specifically for the workplace, depending on concentration and quantity of the hazard inces handled. ice protection vealed safety glasses. afety glasses that have been tested and approved in accordance with government standards such as EN 166. protection vive gloves. itive gloves apply skin-cleaning agents and skin cosmetics. ial of gloves rubber, NBR mended thickness of the material: ≥ 0.11 mm ration time of glove material for the permeation: Level = 1 ( < 10 min ) (act break trough time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed. skin protection (body protection): Protective work clothing.
8.2 Exp Engine Techni See ite Indivic Protect substa Eye/fa Tightly Use sa Hand J Protect Preven After u: Materi nitrile r Recom Penetr Value 1 The ex Other Breath In case appara	posure controls eering measures: ical measures and appropriate working operations should be given priority over the use of personal protective equipment tive clothing should be selected specifically for the workplace, depending on concentration and quantity of the hazard inces handled. ice protection v sealed safety glasses. afety glasses that have been tested and approved in accordance with government standards such as EN 166. protection vive gloves. tive gloves. tive gloves apply skin-cleaning agents and skin cosmetics. ial of gloves rubber, NBR mended thickness of the material: ≥ 0.11 mm ration time of glove material for the permeation: Level = 1 ( < 10 min ) kact break trough time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties		
• 9.1 Information on basic physical	and chemical properties	
Physical state	Solid.	
· Form:	Tablets	
· Colour:	White	
		(Cantel on page 7)

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		(Contd. of page (
· Odour:	Odourless	
· Odour threshold:	Not applicable.	
<ul> <li>Melting point/Freezing point:</li> </ul>	Not determined.	
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling ran	ige Not determined.	
Flammability	The product is not combustible.	
Explosive properties:	Product is not explosive.	
Lower and upper explosion limit		
Lower:	Not applicable.	
Upper:	Not applicable.	
Flash point:	Not applicable.	
Auto-ignition temperature:	Not applicable (solid).	
Decomposition temperature:	Not determined.	
pH (11.1 g/l) at 20°C	1.7	
Kinematic viscosity	Not applicable (solid).	
Solubility		
Water:	Soluble	
<ul> <li>Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)</li> </ul>	Not applicable (mixture).	
Vapour pressure:	Not applicable.	
Density and/or relative density		
Density at 20°C:	1.9 g/cm <sup>3</sup>	
· Relative density:	Not determined.	
Relative gas density	Not applicable (solid).	
· Particle characteristics	Not determined.	
· 9.2 Other information		
· Information with regard to physical hazard classes	6	
· Corrosive to metals	Void	
· Other safety characteristics		
· Oxidising properties:	none	
· Additional information		
Solids content:	100 %	

### **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

· 10.1 Reactivity see section 10.3

· 10.2 Chemical stability Stable at ambient temperature (room temperature).

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Aqueous solution reacts with metals.

Forms hydrogen in aqueous solution with metals

Liberates acid in contact with water or alcohol.

Reacts with strong alkalis and oxidizing agents.

· 10.4 Conditions to avoid To avoid thermal decomposition do not overheat.

· 10.5 Incompatible materials:

metals

steel

Iron

· 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products: see section 5

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

### · 11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

• Acute toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

· LD/LC50 values that are relevant for classification:		
CAS: 768	31-38-1 so	dium bisulfate
Oral	LD50	2490 mg/kg (rat) (IUCLID)
Dermal	LD50.	>2000 mg/kg (rabbit)
		(Contd. on page 8)

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CAS: 100/	l3-35-3 bori	ic acid	(Contd. of page
			(rat) (OECD 401)
Urai		(GESTIS, É	CHA registrant)
Dermal		>2000 mg/k (ECHA, regi	g (rat) istrant: no deaths occurred.)
		1500 mg/kg (MERCK)	(child)
		9.6 mg/kg (r (NTP)	at)
CAS: 124-	04-9 adipic	acid	
Oral		5700 mg/kg (MERCK)	(rat)
Dermal	LD50	>7940 mg/k	g (rabbit) ECHA: no deaths occurred)
CAS: 7778		ssium dich	,
	LD50	90.5 mg/kg	(rat) (OECD 401) strant: LD50 = 90.5 mg/kg female to 168.0 mg/kg male)
	LDLo 2	26 mg/kg (cl	hild)
Dormal		143 mg/kg (	,
		1170 mg/kg (IUCLID)	
Inhalative		0.094 mg/l ( 28 mg/kg (ra	rat) (OECD 403, Aerosol) at)
		ssium chro	,
	•	180 mg/kg (	
<ul> <li>Serious ey Causes ser Risk of corr</li> </ul>	<b>ye damage</b> / rious eye da neal cloudir	/ <b>irritation</b> amage. ng.	on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
· Informatio	on on comp	ponents:	
		um bisulfat	
			bit: no irritation)
	eyes OEC		bit: severe irritations)
	l3-35-3 bor		
	skin OEC	(Reg	bit: no irritation) jistrant, ECHA)
	-		bit: slight irritation)
	04-9 adipic		
	skin OEC	•	bit: no irritation)
	eyes OEC		bit: severe irritations)
	-	ssium dichi	
Irritation of	skin OEC	D 404 (rab	bit: irritation)
· Informatio	on comp	onents:	<b>n</b> Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. by inhalation and skin contact is possible by prolonged exposure.
	3-35-3 bor		
	on OECD 4		(guinea pig: negative)
	04-9 adipic	: acid	
CAS: 124-			(guinea pig: negative)
	on OECD 4	106	(IUCLID)
Sensitisatio	on OECD 4	<sup>106</sup> ssium dichi	(IUCLID)

Germ cell mutagenicity May cause genetic defects.
 Carcinogenicity May cause cancer.

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· Reproduct	(Contd. of page 8) ive toxicity May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.			
-	n on components:			
	: Teratogenicity testing			
	: Mutagenicity testing			
	, 474, 476, 487: Germ cell mutagenicity testing			
	3-35-3 boric acid			
	(negative) (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test - Ames test)			
OECD 476	(mouse lymphomea test)			
OECD 414	(ÈCHA, registrant: no evidence of developmental toxicity up to 55 mg/kg bw. At 76 mg/kg bw there was reduced fetal bodyweight, short and wavy ribs, and these effects disappeared during the postnatal period.)			
	(negative) (in vivo, mice)			
	04-9 adipic acid			
OECD 471	(negative) (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test - Ames test) (IUCLID)			
OECD 474	(negative) (Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test)			
STOT (spe	<b>cific target organ toxicity) -single exposure</b> Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. <b>cific target organ toxicity) -repeated exposure</b> Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.			
<ul> <li>Aspiration</li> </ul>	hazard Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.			
"Under occ Furthermor skin." (GES The main ro relatively qu	oute of absorption for potassium (di)chromate is through the respiratory tract. Soluble chromates are absorbed uickly through the lungs.			
promote ab				
CAS 7789- Main toxic e	<ul> <li>Additional toxicological information:</li> <li>CAS 7789-00-6 Potassium chromate / CAS 7778-50-9 Potassium dichromate</li> <li>Main toxic effects [GESTIS]:</li> </ul>			
liver.	tion/damage to mucous membranes and skin, sensitizing effect (skin/respiratory tract). Damage to kidneys, blood and			
substance	chronic: irritation/damage to the skin and mucous membranes, especially in the nose and throat. After penetration of the substance into wounds, these tend to form ulcers. Allergic skin and respiratory diseases.			
thrombocyt	resorptive effects: primarily damage to the kidneys up to acute kidney failure; in addition, hemorrhagic diathesis, thrombocytopenia, anemia, possibly methemoglobinemia;			
	d onset of CNS damage or hepatitis as a late consequence; also promoting respiratory infections. J-35-5: Absorption through gastro-intestinal tract, mucous membranes			
	3-35-3 boric acid			
Main toxi	ightly irritating to the eyes and skin; gastrointestinal disturbances, CNS-effects and (later) skin damage after massive			
	rritation to the mucous membranes following inhalative exposure, effects to the gastrointestinal tract and CNS			
"Toxicity anderythe	nformation (Merck): reported for borates in humans: ingestion or absorption may cause nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, abdominal cramps, ematous lesions on the skin and mucous membranes.			
	nptoms include: circulatory collapse, tachycardia, cyanosis, delirium, convulsions, and coma. s been reported to occur in infants from less than 5 grams and in adults from 5 to 20 grams."			
"Liver - Ir	regularities - Based on Human Evidence"			
	nation on other hazards disrupting properties The product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties.			
Other info	rmation erous properties can not be excluded.			
	(Contd. on page 10) GB			

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(Contd. of page 9) According to the information available to us, the chemical, physical and toxicological properties of the substances mentioned in Chapter 3 have not been thoroughly investigated.

SECT	ION 12: Ecological information
· 12.1 To	oxicity
	c toxicity:
-	681-38-1 sodium bisulfate
EC50	190 mg/l/48h (Daphnia magna) (IUCLID)
CAS: 1	0043-35-3 boric acid
EC50	133 mg/l/48h (Daphnia magna) (ECOTOX)
LC50	50–100 mg/l/96h (rainbow trout) (ECOTOX)
CAS: 1	24-04-9 adipic acid
LC50	511 mg/l/48h (gold orfe)
EC50	86 mg/l/48h (Daphnia magna) (OECD 202)
IC50	31 mg/l/72h (Desmodesmus subspicatus) (IUCLID)
LC50	97 mg/l/96h (fathhead minnow) (ECOTOX)
CAS: 7	778-50-9 potassium dichromate
EC50	0.62 mg/l/48h (Daphnia magna) (OECD 202) (Merck)
NOEC	0.016–0.064 mg/l (Daphnia magna) (7d)
	6 mg/l (fathhead minnow) (7d)
IC50	0.16–0.59 mg/l/96 h (Chlorella vulgaris) (IUCLID)
EC50	0.31 mg/l/72h (Desmodesmus subspicatus)
LC50	58.5 mg/l/96h (byr)
	0.131 mg/l/96h (bluegill)
	160 mg/l/96h (guppy)
	26.13 mg/l/96h (fathhead minnow) (Merck/IUCLID)
CAS: 7	789-00-6 potassium chromate
EC50	0.02 mg/l/48h (Daphnia magna) (Ecotox)
	0.18 mg/l/48h (Daphnia pulex)
LC50	39.8 mg/l/96h (fathhead minnow) (ECOTOX)
sulphat	ial toxicity: es toxic > 2.5 g/l
	681-38-1 sodium bisulfate
	>1000 mg/l (Pseudomonas putida) (16 h)
	24-04-9 adipic acid
	92 mg/l (Pseudomonas putida) (DIN 38412) (IUCLID)
	778-50-9 potassium dichromate
	58 mg/l (Photobacterium phosphoreum) (30 min; Microtox-Test)
Toxic for	information: or fish: tes > 7 g/l
-	ersistence and degradability
	24-04-9 adipic acid
	301 B 100 % / 28 d (readily biodegradable) (CO2 Evolution Test)
UEUD	Contd. on page 1
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· 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Pow = n-octanol/wasser partition coefficient log Pow < 1 = Does not accumulate in organisms.

CAS: 10043-35-3 boric acid

log Pow -1.09 (.) (OECD 107, 22°C)

### (Merck) CAS: 124-04-9 adipic acid

log Pow 0.081 (.) (25°C, OECD 107)

### Bioconcentration factor (BCF)

### CAS: 7778-50-9 potassium dichromate

BCF 17.4 (rainbow trout)

• **12.4 Mobility in soil** No further relevant information available.

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB), according to the criteria given in Annex XIII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006. • **12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties** The product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties.

• **12.7 Other adverse effects** Avoid transfer into the environment.

### · Water hazard:

Do not allow product to reach ground water, water bodies or sewage system, even in small quantities. Danger to drinking water if even extremely small quantities leak into soil.

### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

### · 13.1 Waste treatment methods

- Recommendation

Must not be disposed of together with household garbage. Do not allow product to reach sewage system. Hand over to disposers of hazardous waste.

### · European waste catalogue

16 05 06\* laboratory chemicals, consisting of or containing hazardous substances, including mixtures of laboratory chemicals

· Uncleaned packagings:

- Recommendation: Disposal must be made according to official regulations.
- · Recommended cleaning agent: Water, if necessary with cleaning agent.

### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

<ul> <li>14.1 UN number or ID number</li> <li>ADR, IMDG, IATA</li> </ul>	Void	
<ul> <li>14.2 UN proper shipping name</li> <li>ADR, IMDG, IATA</li> </ul>	Void	
· 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)		
· ADR, IMDG, IATA · Class	Void	
· 14.4 Packing group · ADR, IMDG, IATA	Void	
<ul> <li>14.5 Environmental hazards:</li> <li>Marine pollutant:</li> </ul>	No	
<sup>1</sup> 14.6 Special precautions for user	Not applicable.	
<ul> <li>14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according t instruments</li> </ul>	to IMO Not applicable.	
· Transport/Additional information:	Not dangerous according to the above specifications.	
		GB —

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### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

· 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

- · Poisons Act UK
- Regulated explosives precursors

None of the ingredients is listed.

### Regulated poisons

None of the ingredients is listed.

· Reportable explosives precursors

None of the ingredients is listed.

· Reportable poisons

None of the ingredients is listed.

### · Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 on the marketing and use of explosives precursors not regulated

· Regulation (EU) No 649/2012 concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals (PIC)

None of the ingredients is listed.

• Regulation (EC) No 1334/2000 setting up a Community regime for the control of exports of dual-use items and technology:

None of the ingredients is listed.

Regulation (EC) No 273/2004 on drug precursors

None of the ingredients is listed.

 Regulation (EC) No 111/2005 laying down rules for the monitoring of trade between the Community and third countries in drug precursors

None of the ingredients is listed.

### · Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer:

None of the ingredients is listed.

### • REGULATION (EU) 2019/1021 on persistent organic pollutants (POP)

None of the ingredients is listed.

### · LIST OF SUBSTANCES SUBJECT TO AUTHORISATION (ANNEX XIV)

CAS: 7778-50-9 potassium dichromate

CAS: 7789-00-6 potassium chromate

### $\cdot$ Substances of very high concern (SVHC) according to REACH, Article 57 see item 3 SVHC

• Substances of very high concern (SVHC) according to UK REACH see item 3 SVHC

Directive 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III):

- · Named dangerous substances ANNEX I None of the ingredients is listed.
- REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 ANNEX XVII Conditions of restriction: 28, 29, 30, 47, 72

### · Information about limitation of use:

Employment restrictions concerning young persons must be observed (94/33/EC).

Employment restrictions concerning pregnant and lactating women must be observed (92/85/EEC).

· 15.2 Chemical safety assessment: A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

### **SECTION 16: Other information**

These data are based on our present knowledge. However, they shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.

This Safety Data Sheets is in compliance with Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Article 31 as amended by Regulation (EU) 2020/878.

• Training hints Provide adequate information, instruction and training for operators.

### · Relevant phrases

- H272 May intensify fire; oxidiser.
- H301 Toxic if swallowed.
- H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
- H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
- H315 Causes skin irritation.
- H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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H318	Causes serious eye damage.	
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.	
H330	Fatal if inhaled.	
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.	
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.	
H340	May cause genetic defects.	
H350	May cause cancer.	
H350i	May cause cancer by inhalation.	
	D May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.	
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.	
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.	
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	
	viations and acronyms:	
	R: Dangerous Goods Regulations by the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA) ternational Civil Aviation Organisation	
	Technical Instructions by the "International Civil Aviation Organisation" (ICAO)	
EC50: ef	fective concentration, 50 percent (in vivo)	
	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development	
	pecific target organ toxicity gle exposure	
	gie exposure	
	alf maximal effective concentration	
	If maximal inhibitory concentration	
	NOEC: No Observed Effect Level or Concentration	actional Carriage of Dangerous
Goods b	cord relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route (European Agreement Concerning the Inter v Road)	national Carnage of Dangerous
	jement international concernant le transport des marchandises dangereuses par chemin de fer (Regulations Concerning th	e International Transport of
0	us Goods by Rail)	-
	ternational Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods	
	ernational Air Transport Association obally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals	
	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances	
ELINCS:	European List of Notified Chemical Substances	
	emical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)	
	erived No-Effect Level (UK REACH) redicted No-Effect Concentration (UK REACH)	
	thal concentration, 50 percent	
	ethal dose, 50 percent	
	rsistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic	
	substances of Very High Concern ry Persistent and very Bioaccumulative	
	2: Oxidizing solids – Category 2	
	x. 3: Acute toxicity – Category 3	
	x. 4: Acute toxicity – Category 4	
	x. 2: Acute toxicity – Category 2 r. 18: Skin corrector //rritotion – Category 18	
	r. 1B: Skin corrosion/irritation – Category 1B 2: Skin corrosion/irritation – Category 2	
	. 1: Serious eye damage/eye irritation – Category 1	
	2: Serious eye damage/eye irritation – Category 2	
	ns. 1: Respiratory sensitisation – Category 1	
Muta 1B	is. 1: Skin sensitisation – Category 1 :: Germ cell mutagenicity – Category 1B	
Carc. 1B	: Carcinogenicity – Category 1B	
Carc. 1B	: Carcinogenicity – Category 1B	
	: Reproductive toxicity – Category 1B	
	E 3: Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) – Category 3 E 1: Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) – Category 1	
	Acute 1: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute aquatic hazard – Category 1	
Aquatic (	Chronic 1: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - long-term aquatic hazard – Category 1	
Aquatic (	Chronic 3: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - long-term aquatic hazard – Category 3	
· Source		
	rise from safety data sheets, reference works and literature.	
ECHA:	European CHemicals Agency http://echa.europa.eu	
ECOT	OX Database	

IUCLID (International Uniform Chemical Information Database) GESTIS- Stoffdatenbank (Substance Database, Germany)

• \* Data compared to the previous version altered.

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