

Safety data sheet according to U.S.A. Federal Hazcom 2012 and Canadian Regulation SOR/88-66

SECTION 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking.

1.1. Product identifier.

Code. **HI93746-0**
 Product name. **Iron LR Reagent**

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

Intended use. **Determination of Iron in Water Samples.**

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet.

Name. **Hanna Instruments S.R.L.**
 Full address. **str. Hanna Nr 1**
 District and Country. **457260 loc. Nusfalau (Salaj) Romania**
 Tel. **(+40) 260607700**
 Fax. **(+40) 260607700**

e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet. **sds@hannainst.com**

Product distribution by: **Hanna Instruments, Inc - 584 Park East, Woonsochet, Rhode Island, USA 02895 - Technical Service Contact Information: +1-800-426-6287**

1.4. Emergency telephone number.

For urgent inquiries refer to. **USA Emergency Contact Information: +1-800-424-9300 - CHEMTREC 24 hours/365 days - International Emergency Contact Information: +1-703-527-3887 - CHEMTREC 24hours/365 days**

SECTION 2. Hazards identification.

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture.

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) (29 CFR 1910.1200). The product thus requires a safety datasheet. Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Classification and Hazard Statement.
 Skin corrosion, category 1A Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
 Serious eye damage, category 1 Causes serious eye damage.

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words: **Danger**

Hazard statements:
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Precautionary statements:

Prevention:
P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.

Response:
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water / 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.
P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

SECTION 2. Hazards identification. ... / >>

Storage: --

Disposal: --

2.2. Other hazards.

Additional hazards.

Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients.

3.1. Substances.

Information not relevant.

3.2. Mixtures.

Contains:

Identification.	x = Conc. %.	Classification:
POTASSIUM DISULFATE		
CAS. 7790-62-7	9 ≤ x < 17	Acute toxicity, category 3 H331, Skin corrosion, category 1A H314
EC. 232-216-8		
INDEX.		
SODIUM DITHIONITE		
CAS. 7775-14-6	1 ≤ x < 5	Self-heating substance or mixture, category 1 H251, Acute toxicity, category 4 H302
EC. 231-890-0		
INDEX. 016-028-00-1		
2,4,6-TRI(2-PYRIDYL)-1,3,5-TRIAZINE		
CAS. 3682-35-7	1 ≤ x < 5	Eye irritation, category 2 H319, Skin irritation, category 2 H315, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 H335
EC. 222-965-9		
INDEX.		

* There is a batch to batch variation.

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

SECTION 4. First aid measures.

4.1. Description of first aid measures.

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 30-60 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention.

INGESTION: Have the subject drink as much water as possible. Get medical advice/attention. Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor.

INHALATION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Take suitable precautions for rescue workers.

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

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.

For symptoms and effects caused by the contained substances, see chap. 11.

POTASSIUM DISULFATE

Irritation and corrosion, Cough, Shortness of breath. Risk of blindness!.

SODIUM DITHIONITE

Irritant effects, Cough, respiratory paralysis, Shortness of breath, pain, Diarrhoea, Nausea, Vomiting, collapse, muscular weakness, death.

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

Information not available.

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures.

5.1. Extinguishing media.

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide and chemical powder. For product loss or leakage that has not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapours and protect those trying to stem the leak.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Do not use jets of water.

Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture.

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

If large quantities of the product are involved in a fire, they can make it considerably worse. Do not breathe combustion products.

POTASSIUM DISULFATE

Not combustible. Ambient fire may liberate hazardous vapours. Fire may cause evolution of: Sulphur oxides.

SODIUM DITHIONITE

Combustible material, danger of spontaneous combustion! Risk of dust explosion. Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapours possible in the event of fire. Fire may cause evolution of: Sulphur oxides.

5.3. Advice for firefighters.

GENERAL INFORMATION

In the case of fire, use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent the risk of explosions (product decomposition and excess pressure) and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Remove all containers containing the product from the fire, if it is safe to do so.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures.

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures.

If there are no contraindications, spray powder with water to prevent the formation of dust.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

6.2. Environmental precautions.

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up.

Collect the leaked product and place it in containers for recovery or disposal. If the product is flammable, use explosion-proof equipment.

If there are no contraindications, use jets of water to eliminate product residues.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections.

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. Handling and storage.

7.1. Precautions for safe handling.

Ensure that there is an adequate earthing system for the equipment and personnel. In order to avoid the risk of fires and explosions, never use compressed air when handling. Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters.

Avoid leakage of the product into the environment. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not breathe powders, vapours or mists. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.

Store only in the original container. Keep the product in clearly labelled containers. Keep containers well sealed. Store in a ventilated and dry place, far away from sources of ignition. Avoid violent blows. Avoid overheating. Avoid contact with water.

7.3. Specific end use(s).

Information not available.

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection.

8.1. Control parameters.

During the risk assessment process, it is essential to take into consideration the ACGIH occupational exposure levels for inert particulate not otherwise classified (PNOC respirable fraction: 3 mg/m³; PNOC inhalable fraction: 10 mg/m³). For values above these limits, use a P type filter, whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the outcome of risk assessment.

8.2. Exposure controls.

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration. Personal protective equipment must comply with current regulations.

HAND PROTECTION

In the case of prolonged contact with the product, protect the hands with penetration-resistant work gloves (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.138).

Work glove material must be chosen according to the use process and the products that may form. Latex gloves may cause sensitivity reactions.

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category I professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Use a NIOSH certified filtering facemask (NIOSH 42 CFR 84, OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134) or equivalent device, whose class and effective need, must be defined according to the outcome of risk assessment.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS.

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties.

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties.

Appearance	solid powder
Colour	yellowish
Odour	pungent
Odour threshold.	Not available.
pH.	2.6 - 3.0 pH, 26 g/L
Melting point / freezing point.	Not available.
Initial boiling point.	Not applicable.
Boiling range.	Not available.
Flash point.	Not applicable.
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Lower inflammability limit.	Not available.
Upper inflammability limit.	Not available.
Lower explosive limit.	Not available.
Upper explosive limit.	Not available.
Vapour pressure.	Not available.
Vapour density	Not available.
Relative density.	2.05
Solubility	soluble in water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature.	Not available.
Decomposition temperature.	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Explosive properties	Not available.
Oxidising properties	Not available.

9.2. Other information.

Total solids (250°C / 482°F)	100,00 %
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SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity.

10.1. Reactivity.

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity. ... / >>

SODIUM DITHIONITE

Danger of spontaneous combustion! Self-ignition possible due to air moisture. Risk of dust explosion.

10.2. Chemical stability.

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

SODIUM DITHIONITE

In case of decomposition in closed containers and tubes risk of bursting due to buildup of overpressure.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions.

The powders are potentially explosive when mixed with air.

SODIUM DITHIONITE

A risk of explosion and/or of toxic gas formation exists with the following substances: acids, Violent reactions possible with: Oxidizing agents, Water, salts of oxyhalogenic acids.

10.4. Conditions to avoid.

Avoid environmental dust build-up.

POTASSIUM DISULFATE

Exposure to moisture.

SODIUM DITHIONITE

Exposure to moisture. Heating (decomposition). Caution! Temperatures > 50°C cause evolution of gas in closed containers. Overpressure produces a risk of bursting.

10.5. Incompatible materials.

Information not available.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products.

Information not available.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information.

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification.

It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

POTASSIUM DISULFATE

Acute inhalation toxicity, absorption, Symptoms: mucosal irritations, Cough, Shortness of breath, Possible damages:., damage of respiratory tract, Lung oedema, Symptoms may be delayed - Skin irritation (in analogy to similar products), Causes severe burns. - Eye irritation (in analogy to similar products), Causes serious eye damage. Risk of blindness!

SODIUM DITHIONITE

Acute inhalation toxicity, Symptoms: Irritation symptoms in the respiratory tract., Cough, Shortness of breath - Skin irritation rabbit, Result: No irritation - Eye irritation, Possible damages: slight irritation - Sensitisation, May produce an allergic reaction.

ACUTE TOXICITY.

LC50 (Inhalation - vapours) of the mixture: Not classified (no significant component).

LC50 (Inhalation - mists / powders) of the mixture:

LD50 (Oral) of the mixture: >2000 mg/kg

LD50 (Dermal) of the mixture: Not classified (no significant component).

POTASSIUM DISULFATE

LD50 (Oral). 2140 mg/kg Rat

LC50 (Inhalation). 0.85 mg/l/4h Rat

SODIUM DITHIONITE

LD50 (Oral). 2500 mg/kg Rat

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION.

Corrosive for the skin.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information. ... / >>

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION.

Causes serious eye damage.

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION.

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY.

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

CARCINOGENICITY.

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY.

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE.

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE.

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

ASPIRATION HAZARD.

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

SECTION 12. Ecological information.

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

12.1. Toxicity.

POTASSIUM DISULFATE

LC50 - for Fish.

680 mg/l/96h Pimephales promelas

EC50 - for Crustacea.

720 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna

SODIUM DITHIONITE

LC50 - for Fish.

46 mg/l/96h Leuciscus idus

EC50 - for Crustacea.

98 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants.

206 mg/l/72h Green algae

12.2. Persistence and degradability.

SODIUM DITHIONITE

Solubility in water.

> 10000 mg/l

Biodegradability: Information not available.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential.

SODIUM DITHIONITE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water.

< -4.7 Log Kow

12.4. Mobility in soil.

Information not available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment.

Information not available.

12.6. Other adverse effects.

SODIUM DITHIONITE

Biological effects: Reacts with water to form toxic decomposition products.

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations.

13.1. Waste treatment methods.

Reuse, when possible. Neat product residues should be considered special non-hazardous waste.
Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.
CONTAMINATED PACKAGING
Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

SECTION 14. Transport information.

14.1. UN number.

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: 3260

14.2. UN proper shipping name.

ADR / RID: CORROSIVE SOLID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (POTASSIUM DISULFATE) MIXTURE
IMDG: CORROSIVE SOLID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (POTASSIUM DISULFATE) MIXTURE
IATA: CORROSIVE SOLID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (POTASSIUM DISULFATE) MIXTURE

14.3. Transport hazard class(es).

ADR / RID: Class: 8 Label: 8



IMDG: Class: 8 Label: 8



IATA: Class: 8 Label: 8



14.4. Packing group.

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: II

14.5. Environmental hazards.

ADR / RID: NO
IMDG: NO
IATA: NO

14.6. Special precautions for user.

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 80 Special Provision: -	Limited Quantities: 1 kg	Tunnel restriction code: (E)
IMDG:	EMS: F-A, S-B	Limited Quantities: 1 kg	
IATA:	Cargo: Pass.: Special Instructions:	Maximum quantity: 50 Kg Maximum quantity: 15 Kg A3, A803	Packaging instructions: 863 Packaging instructions: 859

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code.

Information not relevant.

SECTION 15. Regulatory information.

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

U.S. Federal Regulations.

SECTION 15. Regulatory information. ... / >>

TSCA:

All components are listed on TSCA Inventory.

Clean Air Act Section 112(b):

No component(s) listed.

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances:

No component(s) listed.

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances:

No component(s) listed.

Clean Water Act – Priority Pollutants:

No component(s) listed.

Clean Water Act – Toxic Pollutants:

No component(s) listed.

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals):

No component(s) listed.

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals):

No component(s) listed.

EPA List of Lists:

313 Category Code:

No component(s) listed.

EPCRA 302 EHS TPQ:

No component(s) listed.

EPCRA 304 EHS RQ:

No component(s) listed.

CERCLA RQ:

No component(s) listed.

EPCRA 313 TRI:

No component(s) listed.

RCRA Code:

No component(s) listed.

CAA 112 (r) RMP TQ:

No component(s) listed.

State Regulations.

Massachusetts:

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Minnesota:

No component(s) listed.

New Jersey:

7775-14-6 SODIUM DITHIONITE

New York:

No component(s) listed.

Pennsylvania:

7775-14-6 SODIUM DITHIONITE

California:

No component(s) listed.

Proposition 65:

This product does not contain any substances known to the State of California to cause cancer, reproductive harm or birth defects.

SECTION 15. Regulatory information. ... / >>

International Regulations.

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012:

None.

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None.

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None.

Canadian WHMIS.

Information not available.

SECTION 16. Other information.

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

Acute Tox. 3	Acute toxicity, category 3
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
Skin Corr. 1A	Skin corrosion, category 1A
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage, category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
H251	Self-heating: may catch fire.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.

LEGEND:

- 313 CATEGORY CODE: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to Know Act Section 313 Category Code
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- CAA 112 @ RMP TQ: Risk Management Plan Threshold Quantity (Clean Air Act Section 112@)
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CERCLA RQ: Reportable Quantity (Comprehensive Environment Response, Compensation, and Liability Act)
- CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008
- DEA: Drug Enforcement Administration
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- EPA: US Environmental Protection Agency
- EPCRA: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to Know Act
- EPCRA 302 EHS TPQ: Extremely Hazardous Substance Threshold Planning Quantity (Section 302 Category Code)
- EPCRA 304 EHS RQ: Extremely Hazardous Substance Reportable Quantity (Section 304 Category Code)
- EPCRA 313 TRI: Toxics Release Inventory (Section 313 Category Code)
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- RCRA Code: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Code
- REL: Recommended exposure limit
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit

SECTION 16. Other information. ... / >>

- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY:

- GHS rev. 3
- The Merck Index. 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- Niosh - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
- INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- ECHA website

- 6 NYCRR part 597
- Cal/OSHA website
- California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act
- EPA website
- Hazard Communication Standard (HCS 2012)
- IARC website
- List Of Lists EPA: Consolidated List of Chemicals Subject to EPCRA, CERCLA and Section 112® of the Clean Air Act
- Massachusetts 105 CMR Department of public health 670.000: "Right to Know"
- Minensota Chapter 5206 Departemnt Of Labor and Industry Hazardous Substances, Employee "Right to Know".
- New Jersey Worker and Community Right to know Act N.J.S.A.
- NTP. 2011. Report on Carcinogens, 12th Edition.
- OSHA website
- Pennsylvania, Hazardous Substance List, Chapter 323

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.

Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

14.