

**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. **HI84500-62**  
Product name. **Sulfur Dioxide Stabilizer Reagent**

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

Intended use. **Reagent for Measuring Sulfur Dioxide in Wine.**

**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.**

Acute toxicity, category 4  
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 1

Harmful if swallowed.  
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
Causes skin irritation.

Skin irritation, category 2

**Hazard pictograms:**

Signal words: **Danger**

**Hazard statements:**

**H302** Harmful if swallowed.  
**H372** Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
**H315** Causes skin irritation.

**Precautionary statements:**

Prevention:  
**P260** Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours, spray.  
**P280** Wear protective gloves.

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

Response:

**P302+P352**

**P312**

**P362**

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap.  
Call a POISON CENTER or doctor, if you feel unwell.  
Take off contaminated clothing.

Storage:

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Disposal:

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#### 2.2. Other hazards.

Information not available.

### SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients.

#### 3.1. Substances.

Information not relevant.

#### 3.2. Mixtures.

Contains:

**Identification.**

**x = Conc. %.**

**Classification:**

**POTASSIUM IODIDE**

CAS. 7681-11-0 50 ≤ x < 100

Acute toxicity, category 4 H302, Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 1 H372, Skin irritation, category 2 H315

EC. 231-659-4

INDEX.

**EDTA DISODIUM SALT**

CAS. 6381-92-6 5 ≤ x < 9

Acute toxicity, category 4 H332, Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2 H373

EC. 205-358-3

INDEX.

Reg. no. 01-2119486775-20

\* 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 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. If problem persists, seek medical advice.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash immediately with plenty of water. If irritation persists, get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.

INHALATION: Remove to open air. In the event of breathing difficulties, get medical advice/attention immediately.

INGESTION: Get medical advice/attention. Induce vomiting only if indicated by the doctor. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person, unless authorised by a doctor.

#### 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.

#### 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

The extinguishing equipment should be of the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and water spray.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

None in particular.

**SECTION 5. Firefighting measures.** ... / >>**5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture.****HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE**

Do not breathe combustion products. The product is combustible and, when the powder is released into the air in sufficient concentrations and in the presence of a source of ignition, it can create explosive mixtures with air. Fires may start or get worse by leakage of the solid product from the container, when it reaches high temperatures or through contact with sources of ignition.

**EDTA DISODIUM SALT**

Combustible. Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapours possible in the event of fire. Fire may cause evolution of: nitrogen oxides.

**POTASSIUM IODIDE**

Hydrogen iodide, Potassium oxides.

**5.3. Advice for firefighters.****GENERAL INFORMATION**

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

**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.**

Before handling the product, consult all the other sections of this material safety data sheet. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment. 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. Store the containers sealed, in a well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

**7.3. Specific end use(s).**

Information not available.

**SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection.****8.1. Control parameters.**

Regulatory References:

TLV-ACGIH      ACGIH 2016

### SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection. ... / >>

#### POTASSIUM IODIDE

##### Threshold Limit Value.

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
TLV-ACGIH	-		0.01		

Legend:

(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.

#### 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	ivory
Odour	odourless
Odour threshold.	Not available.
pH.	6.9 - 7.1 pH, 27 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.	2.000
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. ... / >>

#### 10.2. Chemical stability.

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

POTASSIUM IODIDE

May decompose on exposure to air and moisture. Stable under recommended storage conditions.

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions.

The powders are potentially explosive when mixed with air.

EDTA DISODIUM SALT

Violent reactions possible with: Strong oxidizing agents.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid.

Avoid environmental dust build-up.

POTASSIUM IODIDE

Tin/tin oxides.

EDTA DISODIUM SALT

Strong heating.

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials.

POTASSIUM IODIDE

Strong reducing agents, Nickel, Strong acids, and its alloys, Steel (all types and surface treatments), Aluminum, Alkali metals, Brass, Magnesium, Zinc, cadmium, Copper.

EDTA DISODIUM SALT

Aluminium, Copper, Copper alloys, Nickel, Zinc.

#### 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.

EDTA DISODIUM SALT

Skin irritation, Rabbit, Result: No irritation, (anhydrous substance) - Eye irritation, Rabbit, Result: No eye irritation, (anhydrous substance) - Sensitisation, Sensitisation possible in predisposed persons - Germ cell mutagenicity Genotoxicity in vitro, Ames test, Salmonella typhimurium, Result: negative (anhydrous substance), Mouse lymphoma test, Result: negative, (anhydrous substance) - Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure, Target Organs: Respiratory Tract, May cause amage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure - Repeated dose toxicity, Rat male, Inhalation aerosol, 5 d daily, LOAEL: 0,03 mg/l, Target Organs: Lungs, larynx - Repeated dose toxicity, Rat male and female, Inhalation dust/mist, 90 d daily, NOAEL: 0,003 mg/l, Target Organs: larynx.

POTASSIUM IODIDE

Skin corrosion/irritation, Skin, rabbit, Result: Irritating to skin - Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Eyes, rabbit, Result: Irritating to eyes, 24 h, (Draize Test) - Respiratory or skin sensitisation, Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause allergic reactions in certain sensitive individuals - Reproductive toxicity, Exposure to excessive amounts of iodine during pregnancy is capable of producing fetal hypothyroidism, Iodine-containing drugs have been associated with fetal goiter - Additional Information, Prolonged exposure to iodides may produce iodism in sensitive individuals. Symptoms of exposure include: skin rash, running nose, headache and irritation of the mucous membrane. For severe cases the skin may show pimples, boils, hives, blisters and black and blue spots. Iodides are readily diffused across the placenta. Neonatal deaths from respiratory distress secondary to goiter have been reported. Iodides have been known to cause drug-induced fevers, which are usually of short duration, Liver, Irregularities, Based on Human Evidence.

#### ACUTE TOXICITY.

LC50 (Inhalation - vapours) of the mixture:

Not classified (no significant component).

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

16,667 mg/l

LD50 (Oral) of the mixture:

1000,000 mg/kg

LD50 (Dermal) of the mixture:

Not classified (no significant component).

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

EDTA DISODIUM SALT  
LD50 (Oral). > 2800 mg/kg Rat

POTASSIUM IODIDE  
LD50 (Oral). 1000 mg/kg Mouse

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION.  
Causes skin irritation.

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION.  
Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

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.  
Causes damage to organs.

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.

EDTA DISODIUM SALT  
Toxicity to bacteria, EC50 activated sludge: 403 mg/l, 3 h - EC50 Pseudomonas putida: 56 mg/l, 8 h (anhydrous substance).  
POTASSIUM IODIDE  
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates, EC50, Daphnia: 2,7 mg/l - 24 h.

EDTA DISODIUM SALT  
LC50 - for Fish. 320 mg/l/96h Poecilia Reticulata

POTASSIUM IODIDE  
LC50 - for Fish. 2190 mg/l/96h Oncorhynchus mykiss

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability.

EDTA DISODIUM SALT  
Solubility in water. 20°C mg/l

POTASSIUM IODIDE  
Solubility in water. > 10000 mg/l  
Rapidly biodegradable.

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential.

POTASSIUM IODIDE  
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water. -0.958  
BCF. 2.268

**SECTION 12. Ecological information.** ... / >>**12.4. Mobility in soil.**

Information not available.

**12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment.**

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

**12.6. Other adverse effects.**

EDTA DISODIUM SALT

Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

**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.**

The product is not dangerous under current provisions of the Code of International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and by Rail (RID), of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG), and of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) regulations.

**14.1. UN number.**

Not applicable.

**14.2. UN proper shipping name.**

Not applicable.

**14.3. Transport hazard class(es).**

Not applicable.

**14.4. Packing group.**

Not applicable.

**14.5. Environmental hazards.**

Not applicable.

**14.6. Special precautions for user.**

Not applicable.

**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.Clean Air Act Section 112(b):

No component(s) listed.

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances:

No component(s) listed.

**SECTION 15. Regulatory information. ... / >>**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:

No component(s) listed.

Minnesota:

No component(s) listed.

New Jersey:

No component(s) listed.

New York:

No component(s) listed.

Pennsylvania:

No component(s) listed.

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.

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.



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

Candadian WHMIS.  
Information not available.

**SECTION 16. Other information.**

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

<b>Acute Tox. 4</b>	Acute toxicity, category 4
<b>STOT RE 1</b>	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 1
<b>STOT RE 2</b>	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2
<b>Skin Irrit. 2</b>	Skin irritation, category 2
<b>H302</b>	Harmful if swallowed.
<b>H332</b>	Harmful if inhaled.
<b>H372</b>	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
<b>H373</b>	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
<b>H315</b>	Causes skin 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
- 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

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

- 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"
- Minnesota Chapter 5206 Department 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:

09.