

Safety Data Sheet

According to U.S.A. Federal Hazcom 2012 and Canadian HPR - WHMIS 2015

1. Identification

1.1. Product identifier

Code **MI555-006**
 Product name **Sulphur Dioxide Stabilizer**

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 **Milwaukee Electronics Kft.**
 Full address **Alsóikötő sor 11.**
 District and Country **H6726 Szeged**
Hungary
 Tel. **+36-62-428-050**
 Fax **+36-62-428-051**

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

Product distribution by: **Milwaukee Instruments, Inc.- 2950 Business Park Drive - Rocky Mount - NC 27804 - U.S.A. - Technical Service Contact Information: +1 252 443 3630, fax number 252.443.1937 - e-mail: sales@milwaukeeinstruments.com**

1.4. Emergency telephone number

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

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 inhaled.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words: **Danger**

Hazard statements:

H332

Harmful if inhaled.

H372

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements:

Prevention:

P260

Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours, spray.

P280

Wear protective gloves.

Response:

P312

Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor, if you feel unwell.

2. Hazards identification ... / >>

P362 Take off contaminated clothing.

Storage:

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Disposal:

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The mixture contains 94.72% of components of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

2.2. Other hazards

Information not available

3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification:
POTASSIUM IODIDE		
CAS	7681-11-0	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 1 H372
EC	231-659-4	
INDEX		
EDTA DISODIUM SALT		
CAS	6381-92-6	Acute toxicity, category 4 H332, Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2 H373
EC	205-358-3	
INDEX		

* There is a batch to batch variation.

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

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.

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

Information not available

5. Fire-fighting 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.

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.

5. Fire-fighting measures ... / >>

POTASSIUM IODIDE
Hydrogen iodide, Potassium oxides.

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

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 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.

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

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory References:

TLV-ACGIH ACGIH 2019

POTASSIUM IODIDE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm
TLV-ACGIH	-		0.01		

Legend:

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

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. 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.

9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties	Value	Information
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	
Solubility	soluble in water	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available	
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available	
Decomposition temperature	Not available	

9. Physical and chemical properties ... / >>

Viscosity	Not available
Explosive properties	not applicable
Oxidising properties	not applicable

9.2. Other information

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

10.1. Reactivity

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

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

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.

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

11. Toxicological information ... / >>Information on likely routes of exposure

Information not available

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Information not available

Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

EDTA DISODIUM SALT LD50 (Oral)	> 2800 mg/kg Rat
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POTASSIUM IODIDE LD50 (Oral)	1000 mg/kg Mouse
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SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

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

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

12. Ecological information ... / >>

POTASSIUM IODIDE

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates, EC50, Daphnia: 2,7 mg/l - 24 h.

EDTA DISODIUM SALT

Toxicity to bacteria, EC50 activated sludge: 403 mg/l, 3 h, - EC50 Pseudomonas putida: 56 mg/l, 8 h (anhydrous substance).

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 degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

POTASSIUM IODIDE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water -0.958

BCF 2.268

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.

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.

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

14. Transport information ... / >>

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

15. Regulatory information**15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**U.S. Federal RegulationsClean 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.

15. Regulatory information ... / >>State RegulationsMassachusetts:

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 RegulationsSubstances 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

16. Other information

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

H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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

16. Other information ... / >>

- 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
- Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy

- 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
- Massachussets 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.

Product's classification is based on the criteria set out in OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) (29 CFR 1910.1200), unless otherwise indicated in sections 11 and 12.

The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

01 / 02 / 03 / 04 / 08 / 09 / 11 / 12 / 16.