G5200b

SUBID:000001012421

Version 2 Print Date 07-24-2014

Revision Date 07-23-2014

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1 Identification of the substance or mixture:

Product name	:	G5200b
Additional identification	:	G5200B Activator, G5200B Improved, Quicksilver Activator Next Generation, Silverplate Activator K
MSDS Number	:	000001012421

1.2 Use of the substance/mixture:

Use of the Substance/Preparation	:	Activator solution
Business group	:	GS

1.3 Company/undertaking identification

Agfa Corporation
611 River Drive
Center 3
Elmwood Park, NJ 07407
U.S.A.

Transport Emergency

Call CHEMTREC : +1 800 4249300
International : +1 703 5273887

Non-transportation

Health Emergency Phone : +1 303 6235716
Agfa Information Phone : +1 201 4402500

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture:

GHS (Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals)	
• Hazard classes	Skin corrosion
Hazard categories	Category 1B
Hazard statements	H314
• Hazard classes	Serious eye damage
Hazard categories	Category 1
Hazard statements	H318
• Hazard classes	Skin sensitizer
Hazard categories	Category 1
Hazard statements	H317

2.2 Label elements:

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label :

Symbol(s)

GHS05

GHS07

Signal word	:	DANGER	
Hazard statements	:	H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
		H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Precautionary statements: prevention	:	P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
		P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Precautionary statements: response	:	P301+P330+P331	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
		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 remove. Continue rinsing.
		P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Mixture related information:

Aqueous activator solution, mainly consisting of:

3.2 Hazard ingredients:

The hazard and labelling information in this section is that of the individual ingredients. The corresponding information relative to this product as supplied is given in section 2.1.

Hazardous components

- Potassium hydroxide — Concentration [%] : 2.0 - 5.0

CAS-No.	:	1310-58-3
Hazard classes	:	Acute toxicity OralSkin corrosionSerious eye damageCorrosive to metals., Skin corrosion, Serious eye damage, Corrosive to metals.
Hazard categories	:	Category 4, Category 1A, Category 1, Category 1
Hazard statements	:	H302, H314, H318, H290

- Diethylenetriamine — Concentration [%] : 1.0 - 5.0

CAS-No.	:	111-40-0
Hazard classes	:	Acute toxicity OralAcute toxicity DermalAcute toxicity InhalationSkin corrosionSkin sensitizerSpecific target organ toxicity - single

		exposure, Acute toxicity Dermal, Acute toxicity Inhalation, Skin corrosion, Skin sensitizer, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
Hazard categories	:	Category 4, Category 3, Category 2, Category 1B, Category 1, Category 3
Hazard statements	:	H302, H311, H330, H314, H317, H335

Components with a community workplace exposure limit

- Potassium hydroxide
- Diethylenetriamine

3.3 Remark:

Full text of each relevant H-phrase is listed in section 16.

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures:

Eye contact	:	Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.
Skin contact	:	Wash immediately with plenty of water and soap. If symptoms persist, seek medical advice.
Ingestion	:	Rinse mouth with plenty of water. Seek medical advice.
Inhalation	:	Take person to fresh air. If necessary, seek medical advice.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects:

Symptoms	:	In normal conditions of use, no adverse effects are expected.

4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

General advice	:	Call a physician immediately.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	:	All extinguishing media are suitable.
Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons	:	Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture:

Specific hazards during fire fighting	:	Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.
Further information	:	Product is not combustible.Collect contaminated fire extinguishing

water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.

5.3 Advice for fire-fighters:

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	:	Regular fire intervention clothes.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Personal precautions	:	See section : Exposure controls / personel protection. Cleanup personnel must use appropriate personal protective equipment.
Additional advice	:	Wash away residues with plenty of water. Observe normal precautions when handling chemicals.

6.2 Environmental precautions:

Environmental precautions	:	For waste disposal see section 13. The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Methods for cleaning up	:	Dike the spill if necessary. Soak up with absorbent material. Collect large spills into a properly labelled and sealable container. Prevent release into the drain, soil or surface water.

6.4 Reference to other sections:

For waste disposal see section 13.
For personal protection see section 8.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling:

Advice on safe handling	:	Prevent product from diffusing.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage:

Requirements for storage areas and containers	:	Keep container tightly closed. Protect from direct sunlight.
Advice on common storage	:	Store away from strong acids.

7.3 Specific end use:

This substance is used only by trained professionals under restricted conditions.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters:

8.1.1 Components with occupational exposure limits rsp. biological occupational exposure limits requiring monitoring:

8.1.1.1 Occupational exposure limits:

Air limit values (US)

- Potassium hydroxide CAS-No.: 1310-58-3

Basis	Revision Date	Value	Type
ACGIH	2002	2 mg/m3	Ceiling
NIOSH	06 1997	2 mg/m3	REL
OSHA Z1A	1989	2 mg/m3	Ceiling
TN OEL	06 2008	2 mg/m3	Ceiling

- Diethylenetriamine CAS-No.: 111-40-0

Basis	Revision Date	Value	Type
ACGIH	2011	1 ppm	TWA
NIOSH	2010	4 mg/m3	REL
OSHA Z1A	1989	4 mg/m3	TWA
TN OEL	06 2008	4 mg/m3	TWA

Air limit values (CA)

- Potassium hydroxide CAS-No.: 1310-58-3

Basis	Revision Date	Value	Type
CAD AB OEL	01 1997	2 mg/m3	CEILING
CAD BC OEL	01 1997	2 mg/m3	CEILING
CAD ON OEL	09 2000	2 mg/m3	CEV
OEL (QUE)	12 2008	2 mg/m3	CEILING
CAD SK OEL	05 2009	2 mg/m3	Ceiling
CAD MB OEL	03 2011	2 mg/m3	CEILING

- Diethylenetriamine CAS-No.: 111-40-0

Basis	Revision Date	Value	Type
OEL (QUE)	12 2008	4.2 mg/m3	TWA
CAD AB OEL	07 2009	4.2 mg/m3	TWA
CAD BC	07 2007	1 ppm	TWA

OEL			
CAD ON OEL	11 2010	1 ppm	TWAEV
CAD SK OEL	05 2009	1 ppm	8 HR ACL
CAD SK OEL	05 2009	2 ppm	15 MIN ACL
CAD MB OEL	03 2011	1 ppm	TWA

Biological limit values (US)

We are not aware of any national exposure limit.

Biological limit values (CA)

We are not aware of any national exposure limit.

8.1.1.2 Additional exposure limits under the conditions of use:

No other exposure limits applicable.

8.2 Exposure controls:

Occupational exposure controls:

- **Instruction measures to prevent exposure:**

Employees should wash their hands and face before eating, drinking, or using tobacco products. Keep away from foodstuffs, drinks and tobacco.

- **Technical measures to prevent exposure:**

Ensure adequate ventilation.

- **Personal measures to prevent exposure:**

Respiratory protection	:	Under normal conditions of use, respirator protection is not required. If respirators are used, institute a program in accordance with OSHA standard 29CFR1910.134 or Canada CSA Standard Z94.4-02.
Hand protection	:	Use chemical resistant gloves. In case of prolonged immersion or frequently repeated contact use gloves made of the materials: butylrubber (thickness >= 0.70 mm, breakthrough time > 480 min).(EN 374). The use of protective gloves should conform to the specifications of EC directive 89/686/EC and the resultant standard EN374. Additional advice: The data are based on own tests, literature data and information of glove manufacturers or derived from similar substances. Because several factors may influence these properties (eg temperature), one should take into account the fact that the life of a chemical gloves in practice may be considerably shorter than indicated by the permeation test. The high diversity of types of use are prescribed by the manufacturer.
Eye protection	:	Safety goggles. EN 166.

Body Protection	:	Safety clothes.
Personal protective equipment	:	Observe normal precautions when handling chemicals. Educate and train employees in the safe use and handling of this product. Emergency showers and eye wash stations should be available.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Basic physical and chemical properties:

9.1.1 Appearance:

State of matter	:	Liquid
Form	:	Liquid.
Color	:	Yellow
Odor	:	Alcoholic odour
Odor threshold	:	No data available

9.1.2 Important health, safety and environmental information:

pH (25 °C)	:	> 13.0
Melting point/range	:	< 0 °C
Boiling point/range	:	> 100 °C
Flash point	:	93 °C Not combustible.
Autoignition temperature	:	Not applicable
Vapour pressure (20 °C)	:	23.00 hPa
Relative vapour density	:	No data available
Relative density (20 °C)	:	1.075
Solubility/qualitative	:	Miscible with water at all ratios.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	:	Not applicable
Lower explosion limit	:	Not applicable
Upper explosion limit	:	Not applicable
Evaporation rate	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not flammable.

9.2 Other information:

Solubility	:	completely soluble
VOC content	:	0.0 g/l VOC content excluding water
Ignition temperature	:	no data available

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity:

Reactivity	:	Reactivity is not to be expected under normal conditions of temperature and pressure.

10.2 Chemical stability:

Stability : The product is stable under normal conditions of storage and use.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:

Hazardous reactions : Reacts with acids.

10.4 Conditions to avoid:

Conditions to avoid : Avoid contact with strong acids. Remove all chemicals and rinse the processing tanks thoroughly with water before using any cleansing products.

10.5 Materials to avoid:

Materials to avoid : Store away from strong acids.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:

Hazardous decomposition products : None

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Toxicity data specific for individual ingredients in their pure state:

Toxicokinetics, metabolism and distribution:

Acute effects (toxicity tests):

➢ **Acute Toxicity**

- Potassium hydroxide

	Effect dose	Species	Value	Method
Acute oral toxicity	LD50	rat	273 mg/kg	Literature.
Acute dermal toxicity	No data available			
Acute inhalation toxicity	No data available			

- Diethylenetriamine

	Effect dose	Species	Value	Method
Acute oral toxicity	LD50	rat	1,620 mg/kg	OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute dermal toxicity Acute inhalation toxicity	LD50 LC50	rabbit rat	672 mg/kg 0.3 mg/l/ 4 h	Literature. OECD Test Guideline 403

➢ **Specific target organ toxicity (STOT):**

- Potassium hydroxide

Specific effects	Affected organs
Exposure to the substance can cause chemical burns. The substance works corrosive on the eyes, the skin and the respiratory tract. If swallowed, corrosive. Inhalation may cause lung inflammation and/or pulmonary edema, only after symptoms of corrosive effects on the mucous membranes of eyes and/or upper respiratory tract. In severe cases chance of fatality.	

- Diethylenetriamine

Specific effects	Affected organs
May cause irritation of respiratory tract. Pulmonary edema after damage respiratory tract.	

➢ **Irritant and corrosive effects:**

- Potassium hydroxide

	Exposure time	Species	Evaluation	Method
Primary irritation to the skin Irritation to eyes		rabbit rabbit	Corrosive Causes serious eye irritation.	Literature. OECD Test Guideline 405
	Corrosive to eyes.			

- Diethylenetriamine

	Exposure time	Species	Evaluation	Method
Primary irritation to the skin Irritation to eyes		rabbit rabbit	Causes burns. Causes burns.	Literature. Literature.

➢ **Irritation to the respiratory tract:**

- Potassium hydroxide

No data available

- Diethylenetriamine

May cause irritation of respiratory tract.

➢ **Sensitisation:**

- Potassium hydroxide

Species	Evaluation	Method
guinea pig	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.	Literature.

- Diethylenetriamine

Species	Evaluation	Method
mouse	sensitising effects	Mouse local lymphoma assay.

➢ **Aspiration hazard:**

No data available

Sub-acute, sub-chronic and chronic toxicity

➢ **Repeated dose toxicity:**

- Potassium hydroxide

No data available

- Diethylenetriamine

	Effect dose	Value	Exposure time	Species
	Method: Literature. Repeated or prolonged exposure: The substance can affect the liver, causing damage to the body.			rat

➢ **Specific target organ toxicity (STOT):**

- Potassium hydroxide

Repeated exposure	Specific effects	Affected organs
	Skin contact may be damaged by eczema. The dust may affect the upper and lower airways, causing inflammation and impaired lung function. Erosion of the teeth may occur.	

- Diethylenetriamine

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Chronic exposure causes drying effect on the skin and eczema. Repeated or prolonged exposure: The substance can affect the liver, causing damage to the body. Can cause eczema by hypersensitivity.

➢ **CMR effects (carcinogenity, mutagenicity and toxicity for reproduction):**

- **Carcinogenicity**

- Potassium hydroxide

No carcinogenic effects observed at the doses tested.

- Diethylenetriamine

Route of exposure	Species	Exposure time
	Method: Literature. Under special conditions there is a possibility to generate nitrosamines. Animal studies showed that nitrosamines have carcinogenetic properties.	

- **Mutagenicity**

- Potassium hydroxide

No data available

- Diethylenetriamine

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

- **Genetic toxicity in vitro**

- Potassium hydroxide

Type	Test system	Concentration	Result
Ames test	Escherichia coli WP2 uvr A; Salmonella typhimurium TA98, TA100, TA535, TA1537 Method: Mutagenicity (Salmonella typhimurium - reverse mutation assay) Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.		negative

- Diethylenetriamine

Type	Test system	Concentration	Result
Ames test	Method: Mutagenicity (Salmonella typhimurium - reverse mutation assay) Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.		negative

- **Genetic toxicity in vivo**

- Potassium hydroxide

No data available

- Diethylenetriamine

Route of exposure	Species	Exposure time	Result
	mouse (male/female) Method: Mutagenicity (micronucleus test) Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.		

- **Teratogenicity**

No data available

- **Toxicity to reproduction**

No data available

➢ **Summarised evaluation of the CMR properties:**

- Potassium hydroxide

Carcinogenicity	:	Animal testing did not show any carcinogenic effects.
Mutagenicity	:	No data available
Teratogenicity	:	No data available
Toxicity to reproduction	:	No data available

- Diethylenetriamine

Carcinogenicity	:	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Mutagenicity	:	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Teratogenicity	:	No data available
Toxicity to reproduction	:	No data available

Experiences made in practice:

Hazard labelling of this preparation or substance : see section 15.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Ecotoxicity:

- Potassium hydroxide

	Effect dose	Exposure time	Species	Value
Toxicity to fish	LC50	24 h	Poecilia reticulata (guppy)	165 mg/l
	Method: Literature.			
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.			
Toxicity to daphnia	No data available			
Toxicity to algae	No data available			
Toxicity to bacteria	No data available			

- Diethylenetriamine

	Effect dose	Exposure time	Species	Value
Toxicity to fish	LC50	96 h	Poecilia retiaculata (guppy)	430 mg/l
	Method: Literature.			
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.			
Toxicity to fish	NOEC	672 h	Pisces (fish)	> 10 mg/l
Toxicity to daphnia	EC50	48 h	Daphnia magna	64.6 mg/l
	Method: Tested according to Directive 92/69/EEC.			

Toxicity to daphnia	EC50	48 h	Daphnia magna	16 mg/l
	Method: DIN 38412			
Toxicity to daphnia	NOEC	588 h	Daphnia magna	5.6 mg/l
Toxicity to algae	EC50	72 h	selenastrum capricornutum	1,164 mg/l
	Method: OECD Test Guideline 201			
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.			
Toxicity to bacteria	EC0	3 h	Bacteria	6 mg/l
	Method: Literature.			

12.2 Persistence and degradability:

Physico-chemical removability

- Potassium hydroxide

Neutralization is normally necessary before waste water is discharged into water treatment plants.

- Diethylenetriamine

No data available

Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)

Value	Method
75,000 mg/l	

Adsorbed organic bound halogens (AOX)

- Potassium hydroxide

Product does not contain any organic halogens.

- Diethylenetriamine

Value	Method
	Literature. Product does not contain any organic halogens.

Biodegradation

- Potassium hydroxide

The methods for determining biodegradability are not applicable to inorganic substances.

- Diethylenetriamine

Value	Exposure time	Method	Evaluation
87 %		OECD 301D Assessment of biological degradability	
According to the results of tests of biodegradability this product is considered as being readily biodegradable.			

Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)

Concentration	Incubation time	Value Method
		5,400 mg/l

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Not applicable

Bioconcentration factor (BCF)

- Potassium hydroxide

Does not bioaccumulate.

- Diethylenetriamine

Value	Species	Method
<= 6.3	Cyprinus carpio (carp) Accumulation in aquatic organisms is unlikely.	OESO 305C

12.4 Mobility in soil:

- Potassium hydroxide

No information available.

- Diethylenetriamine

completely miscible

Henry's constant

Value	Temperature	Method
		No information available.

Transport between environmental compartments

- Potassium hydroxide

Transport between environmental compartments can be expected.

- Diethylenetriamine

Type	Medium	Value Method
		log Koc: 3.4 to 4.6 Literature. Transport between environmental compartments is not expected.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

- Potassium hydroxide

This product does not meet the criteria concerning PBT or vPvB substances as described in Annex XIII of the REACH regulation (1907/2006 EC)

- Diethylenetriamine

This product does not meet the criteria concerning PBT or vPvB substances as described in Annex XIII of the REACH regulation (1907/2006 EC)

12.6 Other adverse effects:

- Potassium hydroxide

Harmful to aquatic organisms.

- Diethylenetriamine

This substance is not in Annex I of Regulation (EC) 2037/2000 on substances that deplete the ozone layer. Neutralization will reduce ecotoxic effects.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste disposal methods

Waste disposal should be in accordance with existing federal, state and local environmental control laws. Discharge to sewer may require approval of permitting authority and may require pretreatment.

Empty containers.

Recondition or dispose of empty container in accordance with governmental regulations.

US. RCRA Hazardous Waste Classification (40 CFR 261)

When discarded in its purchased form, this product meets the criteria of corrosivity, and should be managed as a hazardous waste (EPA Hazardous Waste Number D002).

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

CFR_ROAD

UN-No	:	1814
Proper shipping name	:	Potassium hydroxide, solution
Class	:	8
Packing group	:	II
Labelling No.	:	8

CFR_RAIL

UN-No	:	1814
Proper shipping name	:	Potassium hydroxide, solution
Class	:	8
Packing group	:	II
Labelling No.	:	8

CFR_INWTR

UN-No	:	1814
Proper shipping name	:	Potassium hydroxide, solution
Class	:	8
Packing group	:	II

Labelling No.	:	8

TDG_ROAD

UN-No	:	1814
Proper shipping name	:	POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION
Class	:	8
Packing group	:	II
Labelling No.	:	8

TDG_RAIL

UN-No	:	1814
Proper shipping name	:	POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION
Class	:	8
Packing group	:	II
Labelling No.	:	8

TDG_INWTR

UN-No	:	1814
Proper shipping name	:	POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION
Class	:	8
Packing group	:	II
Labelling No.	:	8

IMO / IMDG

UN-No	:	1814
Proper shipping name	:	POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION
Class	:	8
Packing group	:	II
Labelling No.	:	8
EmS	:	F-A, S-B
Marine pollutant	:	No

ICAO / IATA cargo aircraft only

UN-No	:	1814
Proper shipping name	:	Potassium hydroxide solution
Class	:	8
Packing group	:	II
Labelling No.	:	8
Packing instruction	:	855

ICAO / IATA passenger and cargo aircraft

UN-No	:	1814
Proper shipping name	:	Potassium hydroxide solution
Class	:	8
Packing group	:	II
Labelling No.	:	8
Packing instruction	:	851

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

US. Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)

All of the components of this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory.

US. OSHA Classification

This product is hazardous under the criteria of the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

US. SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

Acute Health Hazard.

US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302)

- Potassium hydroxide : Reportable quantity: 1,000 lbs

US. California Prop. 65

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or any other harm.

State Right-to-Know Information

The following chemicals are specifically listed by individual states. Other product specific health and safety data in other sections of the MSDS may also be applicable for state requirements. For details on your regulatory requirements you should contact the appropriate agency in your state.

US. Massachusetts Commonwealth's Right-to-Know Law (Appendix A to 105 Code of Massachusetts Regulations Section 670.000)

	CAS-No.	Concentration [%]
• Potassium hydroxide	1310-58-3	>= 2.0 - <= 5.0

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act (New Jersey Statute Annotated Section 34:5A-5)

	CAS-No.	Concentration [%]
• Potassium hydroxide	1310-58-3	>= 2.0 - <= 5.0

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law (34 Pa. Code Chap. 301-323)

	CAS-No.	Concentration [%]
• Potassium hydroxide	1310-58-3	>= 2.0 - <= 5.0

US. Rhode Island Hazardous Substances Right-to-Know Act (R.I. Gen. Laws Section 28-21-1 et. seq.)

	CAS-No.	Concentration [%]
• Potassium hydroxide	1310-58-3	>= 2.0 - <= 5.0

US. Massachusetts, New Jersey, Pennsylvania or Rhode Island Right to Know Substance Lists : See Section 2.

Canadian WHMIS Classification

E : Corrosive Material
D1B : Toxic Material Causing Immediate and Serious Toxic Effects

Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA)

This product contains the following components listed on the Canadian NDSL list. All other components are on the Canandian DSL list.

- 1,4-dimethyl-3-thio-5-(3-butenyl)triazoliumhydroxi de

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Text of H-phrases referred to under headings 2 and 3:

H290	May be corrosive to metals.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.

This MSDS is replacing Agfa MSDS number 522G

This information is furnished without warranty, expressed or implied, and is believed to be accurate to the best knowledge of Agfa Corporation. The data on this SDS relates only to the specific material designated herein. Agfa Corporation assumes no legal responsibility for use or reliance upon these data. This product has been classified according to the hazard criteria of the CPR and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.