

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Product Name Record Speed Fixer
 Catalog Number N/A
 Chemical Name Mixture
 Common Name N/A
 Product Use Fixes photographic film and paper.

MANUFACTURER

Sprint Systems of Photography, Inc.
 1057 Chopmist Hill Road
 Scituate, RI 02857
 800 356-5073

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

ChemTel (1-800-255-3924)

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS NUMBER	EXPOSURE CONTROLS	
		OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV
Ammonium thiosulfate	7783-18-8	N/E	N/E
Boric acid	10043-35-3	N/E	N/E
Acetic acid	64-19-7	10 ppm	10 ppm (TWA) - 15 ppm (STEL)
Sodium sulfite	7757-83-7	N/E	N/E
Sodium metabisulfite	7681-57-4	N/E	5 mg/m ³
Sodium metaborate	7775-19-1	N/E	N/E
Water	7732-18-5	N/E	N/E

See Section 15 for OSHA Regulatory Status.

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Light yellowish liquid with a slight banana odor.	and respiratory tract.
Warning! Contact may cause sensitization. Breathing acetic acid vapors may cause asthma. May cause life threatening asthma. May cause irritation to the eyes, skin,	In case of fire, extinguishing media suitable for the material that is burning.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY

Inhalation (breathing), eye and skin contact.

SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

Skin Contact: Prolonged or repeated contact may cause irritation, redness, cracking, and dermatitis. Contact may cause sensitization.

Inhalation: Vapors may irritate the respiratory tract. Breathing acetic acid may cause asthma.

Eye Contact: Contact of product with eyes may irritate and burn eyes.

Ingestion: May cause digestive tract irritation. May cause life threatening asthma.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

Persons sensitized to acetic acid, sodium metabisulfite or sodium sulfites are at risk.

REPORTED AS CARCINOGEN OR POTENTIAL CARCINOGEN

- Not Applicable
- OSHA Suspect Carcinogen
- National Toxicology Program (NTP)
- International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC)

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Skin contact: Wash affected areas with plenty of water, and soap if available, several minutes. Seek medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Inhalation: Remove from area to fresh air. Seek medical attention if respiratory irritation develops or if breathing becomes difficult. . If victim is having trouble breathing, transport to medical care and, if available, give supplemental oxygen.

Eye contact: Rinse eyes with water. Remove any contact lenses, and continue flushing with plenty of water for several

minutes. Seek medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Ingestion: Give 3-4 glasses of water, but DO NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, give fluids again. Get medical attention to determine whether vomiting or evacuation of stomach is necessary. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

No information available.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point and Method > 200 °F (PMCC)

GENERAL HAZARD

Fire or excessive heat may produce hazardous decomposition products.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

In case of fire use extinguishing media suitable for the

material that is burning.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS

None known.

FIREFIGHTING EQUIPMENT

As in any fire, wear NIOSH approved, positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective gear.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Wear appropriate protective equipment (See Section 8). Avoid getting on clothing or skin or in eyes. Absorb in kitty litter, dry

sand or earth and place into containers for disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING

Wear appropriate protective equipment (See Section 8). Avoid getting on clothing or skin or in eyes. Wash thoroughly after handling.

STORAGE

Keep in a tightly closed container, stored in a cool, dry, ventilated area.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Use engineering controls to reduce air contaminants to permissible exposure level.

Eye Protection: Wear approved safety glasses or goggles.

Gloves: Butyl rubber.

Clothing: Wear long-sleeved clothing. Use rubber apron.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Respirator: In conditions where high concentrations of vapors are present or exposure limits are exceeded, wear a respirator that has been selected by technically qualified person for the specific work conditions.

Other: Eye wash; safety shower.

9.**PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

State	Liquid	Vapor Density (Air = 1)	N/A
Color	Light yellowish	Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)	Negligible
Odor	Slight banana	pH	6.0
Melting Point °F	N/A	Water Solubility	Soluble
Boiling Point °F	> 212	Solubility in other liquids	N/E
Specific Gravity @ 25 °F	1.35		

10.**STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

REACTIVITY

Stable under normal use conditions. Will decompose in acid solutions, liberating toxic and irritating sulfur dioxide gas.

INCOMPATIBILITIES

Acidic materials, strong oxidizers, alkali materials.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

Ammonia, CO₂, CO, oxides of nitrogen and sulfur, hydrogen sulfide.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID

Excessive heat; acids or alkalies.

11.**TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

The product is not a skin irritant. The primary dermal irritation score was 0.17 following a 4-hour occluded dermal exposure in a modified FHSA/CPSC Design, 16 CFR 1500.

For Acetic acid:

Inhalation LC₅₀ (mouse): 5,260 ppm/1 hr
Oral LD₅₀ (rat): 3,310 mg/kg
Dermal LD₅₀ (rabbit): 1,060 µL/kg

For Ammonium thiosulfate:

Oral LD₅₀ (rat): 2,890 mg/kg
Oral LD₅₀ (mouse): 2,100 mg/kg

For Sodium sulfite:

Oral LD₅₀ (mouse): 820 mg/kg

For Sodium metaborate:

Oral LD₅₀ (rat): 2,330 mg/kg

For Boric acid:

Oral LD₅₀ (rat): 2,660 mg/kg
Oral LD₅₀ (mouse): 3,450 mg/kg

A human study of an occupationally exposed borate worker population showed no adverse reproductive effects. Animal studies of similar inorganic borates demonstrated reproductive effects in males.

12.**ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**For Acetic acid:**

96 hr LC₅₀ (fathead minnow): 88 mg/L. Cond: Static, 18-22 °C.;
96 hr LC₅₀ (bluegill sunfish): 75 mg/L.
24 hr LC₅₀ (goldfish): 423 mg/L.;
24-48 hr EC₅₀ (water flea): 32-47 mg/L.;
5, 15, 25 min) EC₅₀ (*Photobacterium phosphoreum*):
8.86-11 mg/L Microtox test. Cond: 15 °C.

For Boric acid:

48 hr LC₅₀ (water flea): 115.0-153.0 mg/L. Cond: Static.

ENVIRONMENTAL MOVEMENT AND PARTITIONING

Not known.

ENVIRONMENTAL FATE

Not known.

13.**DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

RCRA Waste Code: Not regulated

14**TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

DOT Proper Shipping Name Not regulated

15.**REGULATORY INFORMATION**

OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD (29 CFR 1910.1200) Hazardous Non-Hazardous**CERCLA/SUPERFUND (40 CFR 117, 302)**

Acetic acid - RQ: 5,000 lbs.

SARA TOXIC CHEMICALS (40 CFR 372)

N/A

TSCA CHEMICAL SPECIFIC RULES

N/A

INVENTORY STATUS

All ingredients of this product are on the TSCA inventory.

SARA EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (40 CFR 355)

N/A

SARA HAZARD CATEGORIES (40 CFR 370) Acute Chronic Fire
 Pressure Reactive None**STATE REGULATIONS**

Florida Hazardous Substance List Acetic acid and sodium metabisulfite

Massachusetts Right To Know List Acetic acid and ammonium thiosulfate, and sodium metabisulfite

Minnesota Hazardous Substance List Acetic acid and sodium metabisulfite

New Jersey Right To Know List Acetic acid and ammonium thiosulfate, and sodium metabisulfite

Rhode Island Hazardous Substance List..... Acetic acid, Sodium metabisulfite

16.**OTHER INFORMATION**

NFPA RATINGHealth 2
Fire 1
Reactivity 0**ABBREVIATIONS**C - Ceiling limit
N/A - Not applicable
N/D - Not determined
N/E - Not established
N/K - Not known
NAERG - North American Emergency Response Guidebook
RQ - Reportable Quantity
TPQ - Threshold Planning Quantity**PREPARATION INFORMATION**Prepared by: Sprint Systems of Photography, Inc.
Date Prepared: June 21, 2000
Replaces: November 10, 1999**REVISION INFORMATION**

Sections 11 and 16 were updated to reflect results of a dermal irritation study.