

Solutek

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

IDENTITY

Name : GENDEX SUPERMAX PRE-MIX DEVELOPER
Number : 296-49, 296-40
Formula : Aqueous mixture

SECTION I

MANUFACTURER - Solutek Corporation
94 Shirley Street
Boston, MA 02119

TELEPHONE - emergency or product information : (617) 445-5335

DATE PREPARED: 5/8/08 Prepared by: Director of Research

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS / IDENTITY INFORMATION

<u>HAZARDOUS COMPONENT</u>	<u>CAS #</u>	<u>OSHA PEL</u>	<u>ACGIH TLV</u>	<u>%</u>
Hydroquinone	123-31-9	2 mg/M ³	2 mg/M ³	<5
Caustic potash	1310-58-3	2 mg/M ³	2 mg/M ³	<10

SECTION III - PHYSICAL / CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Boiling point: Over 100°C Specific gravity (H₂O=1): 1.12 Odor: None
Solubility in water: 100% pH: 10.5
Form: Clear liquid Color: Red tint

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT: None FLAMMABLE LIMITS: None
FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: This product is non-combustible. Use extinguishing media applicable to the primary cause of fire. Evacuate personnel to a safe area removed and upwind of the fire. Fire or excessive heat might cause production of hazardous decomposition products.

NFPA Rating: Health - 2, Flammability - 0, Reactivity - 0

SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: This product is stable.

INCOMPATIBILITY: Strong acids.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS: Sulfur dioxide.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

ROUTES OF ENTRY: Inhalation. Skin or eye contact. Ingestion.

HEALTH HAZARDS (Acute and Chronic): Causes eye and skin irritation. Inhalation of mist or dried residue can irritate the respiratory tract. Ingestion can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, headache and/or weakness. Hydroquinone, in high concentrations, can cause skin disease, and discoloration and corneal opacity of the eyes. However, none of these latter systemic effects has been associated with the use of this product.

CARCINOGENICITY: None of the components in this product is listed by NTP, IARC, or OSHA as a carcinogen.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE: Irritation of eyes, skin, respiratory tract, or mucous membrane. Dermatitis. Coughing. Nausea. Dizziness. Headache.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

- a. Inhalation. If inhaled remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Give oxygen if breathing is difficult. Call a physician.
- b. Skin contact. Flush skin with copious amount of water.
- c. Eye contact. Flush eyes immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician.
- d. Ingestion. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Give large quantities of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician. Refer all cases of ingestion to a poison-control center or a physician. Vomiting should normally be initiated only on their advice and by the means they specify.

SECTION VII - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED.

Contain the spill. Neutralize with sodium bicarbonate. If local effluent laws permit, flush to sewer with large amounts of water.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD.

If permitted, flush to sewer with large amounts of water. Pretreatment might be required. Or, dispose of in an approved and permitted biological treatment system or an approved and permitted deepwell or landfill.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE.

Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Do not store or consume food, drinks, or tobacco in areas where they might be contaminated by this product. Avoid storage or contact with strong acids.

SECTION VIII - CONTROL MEASURES

VENTILATION: Good general ventilation (10 room volumes per hour) should be sufficient.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Use rubber or plastic gloves.

EYE/FACE PROTECTION: Chemical splash goggle.