

## Safety Data Sheet

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

### 1. Identification

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Code **MI555-002**  
 Product name **Sulphur Dioxide, Titrant**

#### 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  
 Eye irritation, category 2 **Causes serious eye irritation.**

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words: **Warning**

Hazard statements:  
**H319** Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statements:  
 Prevention:  
**P280** Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.

Response:  
**P305+P351+P338** IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

**P337+P313** If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice / attention.

Storage: --

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

Disposal: --

### 2.2. Other hazards

Information not available

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification:
<b>POTASSIUM IODATE</b>		
CAS	7758-05-6 $1 \leq x < 1.5$	<b>Oxidising solid, category 2 H272, Eye irritation, category 2 H319, Skin irritation, category 2 H315, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 H335</b>
EC	231-831-9	
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. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.

**INHALATION:** Remove to open air. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention immediately.

**INGESTION:** Get medical advice/attention immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Do not administer anything not explicitly 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.

POTASSIUM IODATE

Irritation and corrosion, respiratory arrest, Cyanosis, Stomach/intestinal disorders, collapse. Risk of serious damage to eyes.

### 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.

POTASSIUM IODATE

Not combustible. Has a fire-promoting effect due to release of oxygen. Ambient fire may liberate hazardous vapours. Fire may cause evolution of: hydrogen iodide.

### 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

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

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 into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. 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

Ensure that there is an adequate earthing system for the equipment and personnel. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not breathe powders, vapours or mists. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Wash hands after use. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. Store in a ventilated and dry place, far away from sources of ignition. Keep containers well sealed. Keep the product in clearly labelled containers. Avoid overheating. Avoid violent blows. 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

Information not available

### 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

Protect hands with category III work gloves (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.138).

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.

The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

#### 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

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

None required, unless indicated otherwise in the chemical 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	liquid	
Colour	colourless	
Odour	odourless	
Odour threshold	Not available	
pH	12	
Melting point / freezing point	Not available	
Initial boiling point	Not available	
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	1.01	
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 applicable	
Oxidising properties	not applicable	

### 9.2. Other information

Total solids (250°C / 482°F) 1,21 %

## 10. Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

Information not available

### 10.2. Chemical stability

Information not available

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

The product may react violently with water.

#### POTASSIUM IODATE

Risk of explosion with: oxidisable substances, combustible substances, Powdered metals, Sulphides, phosphorus, sulfur, Alkali metals, hydrides, Cyanides, arsenic, carbon/soot, Alkaline earth metals, powdered aluminium, metallic oxides, Isocyanates, Reducing agents.

Exothermic reaction with: Organic Substances.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid overheating. Prevent moisture or water from penetrating inside the containers.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Information not available

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Information not available

## 11. Toxicological information

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

#### POTASSIUM IODATE

Acute oral toxicity, Symptoms: Irritations of mucous membranes in the mouth, pharynx, oesophagus and gastrointestinal tract -  
Acute inhalation toxicity, Symptoms: Possible damages: mucosal irritations - Eye irritation, Rabbit, Hen's egg-membrane test for irritation (HET-CAM), Risk of permanent damage due to staining of the cornea. Causes serious eye damage.

#### Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

#### 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

#### POTASSIUM IODATE

LD50 (Oral)

400 mg/kg Guinea pig

#### SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

#### SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye irritation

#### 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

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

#### 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

POTASSIUM IODATE

EC50 - for Crustacea > 100 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

POTASSIUM IODATE

Solubility in water 92000 mg/l

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Information not available

### 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

Information not available

## 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

Not applicable

### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Not applicable

### 14.4. Packing group

Not applicable

### 14.5. Environmental hazards

Not applicable

**14. Transport information** ... / >>**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 RegulationsTSCA:

All components are listed on TSCA Inventory.

Clean 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:

1310-73-2 SODIUM HYDROXIDE

EPCRA 313 TRI:

No component(s) listed.

RCRA Code:

No component(s) listed.

CAA 112 (r) RMP TQ:

No component(s) listed.

State RegulationsMassachusetts:

1310-73-2 SODIUM HYDROXIDE

Minnesota:

### 15. Regulatory information ... / >>

1310-73-2 SODIUM HYDROXIDE

New Jersey:

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New York:

1310-73-2 SODIUM HYDROXIDE

Pennsylvania:

1310-73-2 SODIUM HYDROXIDE

California:

1310-73-2 SODIUM HYDROXIDE

Proposition 65:

This product does not contain any substances know 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

Candadian WHMIS

Information not available

### 16. Other information

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

<b>H272</b>	May intensify fire; oxidiser.
<b>H319</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>H315</b>	Causes skin irritation.
<b>H335</b>	May cause respiratory 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



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

- 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
- Massachusetts 105 CMR Department of public health 670.000: "Right to Know"
- Minnesota 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 / 05 / 08 / 09 / 11 / 12 / 15 / 16.