MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY 343 State Street Rochester, New York 14650

For Emergency Health, Safety, and Environmental Information, call 716-722-5151 For other purposes, call the Marketing and Distribution Center in your area

Kodak Accession Number: 354632 Date of Revision: 05/20/82

SECTION I. IDENTIFICATION

- Product Name: KODAK PHOTO-FLO 600 Solution
- Formula: Aqueous Mixture
- Kodak Photographic Chemicals Catalog Number(s): CAT 146 4528 1 Gallon
- Solution Number: 790
- S: 2 F: 1 C: 0 Kodak Hazard Rating Codes: R: 1

SECTION II. PRODUCT AND COMPONENT HAZARD DATA

PRINCIPAL COMPONENT(S):	Weight Percent	ACGIH TLV(R)	Kodak Accession No.	CAS Reg. No.
Water *Ethylene glycol**	30-40 37	 50 ppm Ceiling	035290 900133	7732-18-5 107-21-1
*p-Tertiary-octylphenox	y polyethyl 25-30	alcohol	913075	9002-93-1

*Principal Hazardous Component(s)

**Chemical subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

SECTION III. PHYSICAL DATA

- Appearance and Odor: Colorless solution; odorless
- Boiling Point: GT 100 C (GT 212 F) @ 760 mmHg
- Vapor Pressure: approx 17 mmHg @ 20 C
- Evaporation Rate (n-butyl acetate = 1): Not Applicable
- Vapor Density (Air = 1): approx 0.6
- Volatile Fraction by Weight: approx 75 %
- Specific Gravity (H20 = 1): 1.07
- pH: approx 8.0
- Solubility in Water (by Weight): Complete

SECTION IV. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

- Flash Point: None
- Flammable Limits in Air (% by volume in air): None
- Extinguishing Media: Use appropriate agent for surrounding fire.
- Special Fire Fighting Procedures: None
- Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: None

GT = Greater than; LT = Less than

SECTION V. REACTIVITY DATA

- Stability: Stable
- Incompatibility: None
- Hazardous Decomposition Products: None
- Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

SECTION VI. TOXICITY AND HEALTH HAZARD DATA

A. EXPOSURE LIMITS: See Section II
OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) for Ethylene Glycol: 50 ppm- Ceiling

B. EXPOSURE EFFECTS:

Inhalation: Prolonged exposure to high concentrations of vapors from heated solutions or mists can cause narcosis.

Eyes: Causes eye irritation.

Ingestion: Large doses can produce central nervous system depression, kidney and brain injury, and may cause death.

C. FIRST AID:

Inhalation: Remove from exposure, treat symptomatically, and get medical attention if symptoms persist.

Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention.

Ingestion: If swallowed, if conscious, induce vomiting immediately by giving 1 or 2 glasses of water and touching back of throat with finger or blunt object. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. CALL A PHYSICIAN AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.

D. ANIMAL TOXICITY DATA

Test	Species	Result	Classification(2)
Oral LD50 Skin Irritation (24h) Skin Absorption (24h) Eye Irritation	Rat Guinea Pig Guinea Pig Rabbit	3200 mg/kg(1) Slight irritation None at 20 mL/kg() Moderate irritatio	1)

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SECTION VII. PERSONAL PROTECTION AND CONTROLS

A. VENTILATION: Good general ventilation* should be used. Local exhaust ventilation or an enclosed handling system may be needed to control air contamination. (below the TLV).

*Typically 10 room volumes per hour is considered good general ventilation: Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions of use.

B. SKIN AND EYE PROTECTION: Protective gloves should be worn. Safety glasses should be worn.

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SECTION VIII. SPECIAL STORAGE AND HANDLING PRECAUTIONS

Flush material to sewer with large amounts of water.

Discharge, treatment, or disposal may be subject to federal, state, or local laws.

SECTION X. ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS DATA

A. SUMMARY: This chemical formulation has not been tested for environmental effects. Some laboratory test data and published data are available for the major components of this chemical formulation, and these data have been used to provide the following estimate of environmental impact: (1,3,4,5)

This chemical formulation has a moderate biological oxygen demand, and it is expected to cause some oxygen depletion in aquatic systems. It is expected to have a moderate potential to affect aquatic organisms. It is expected to have a low potential to affect secondary waste treatment microorganisms. If diluted with a large amount of water, a moderate quantity of this chemical formulation released into the environment is not expected to have a significant impact.

SECTION XI. TRANSPORTATION

For Transporation information regarding this product, please phone the Eastman Kodak Distribution Center nearest you: Rochester, NY (716) 588-9293; Oak Brook, IL (312) 954-6000; Chamblee, GA (404) 455-0123; Dallas, TX (214) 241-1611; Whittier, CA (213) 693-5222; Honolulu, HI (808) 833-1661.

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SECTION XII. REFERENCES

- Unpublished data, Health and Environment Laboratories, Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, NY.
- 2. Hodge, H.C., and Sterner, J.H., Am. Indust. Hyg. Assn. Quart. 10:93, 1949.
- Verschueren, K., Handbook of Environmental Data on Organic Chemicals, Van Nostrand Reinhold Company, New York, N.Y., 1977.
- Kodak Publication J-41, BOD5 and COD of Photographic Chemicals, Eastman Kodak Co., 1981.
- 5. Macek, K.J. and Krzeminski, S.F., Bulletin of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology, 13 (3), 377-84 (1975).

The information contained herein is furnished without warranty of any kind. Users should consider these data only as a supplement to other information gathered by them and must make independent determinations of the suitability and completeness of information from all sources to assure proper use and disposal of these materials and the safety and health of employees and customers.

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