

Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation 2020/878 and to Annex II to UK REACH

SECTION 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Code HI93746-0
 Product name Iron Low Range Reagent

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Intended use Determination of Iron in Water Samples.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name Hanna Instruments S.R.L.
 Full address str. Hanna Nr 1
 District and Country 457260 loc. Nusfalau (Salaj)
 Romania
 Tel. +40 260607700
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e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet msds@hanna.ro

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to International: +1 7035273887 - UK, London: +44 2038073798 - CHEMTREC 24 hours/365 days

SECTION 2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in (EC) Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of (EU) Regulation 2020/878.

Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Hazard classification and indication:

Acute toxicity, category 4	H302	Harmful if swallowed.
Acute toxicity, category 4	H332	Harmful if inhaled.
Skin corrosion, category 1A	H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Serious eye damage, category 1	H318	Causes serious eye damage.

2.2. Label elements

Hazard labelling pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and supplements.

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words: Danger

Hazard statements:

H302+H332	Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
EUH031	Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.
EUH071	Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

Precautionary statements:

P261 Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours, spray.

SECTION 2. Hazards identification ... / >>

P280 Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Contains: POTASSIUM DISULFATE

2.3. Other hazards

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage \geq than 0,1%.
The product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties in concentration \geq 0.1%.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)
POTASSIUM DISULFATE		
INDEX	$9 \leq x < 17$	Acute Tox. 3 H331, Skin Corr. 1A H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, EUH071
EC	232-216-8	LC50 Inhalation mists/powders: 0,85 mg/l/4h
CAS	7790-62-7	
REACH Reg.	01-2119987095-26	
SODIUM DITHIONITE		
INDEX	$1 \leq x < 5$	Self-heat. 1 H251, Acute Tox. 4 H302, EUH031
EC	231-890-0	Self-heat. 1 H251: \geq 50%
CAS	7775-14-6	STA Oral: 500 mg/kg
2,4,6-TRI(2-PYRIDYL)-1,3,5-TRIAZINE		
INDEX	$1 \leq x < 5$	Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335
EC	222-965-9	
CAS	3682-35-7	

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

SECTION 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 30-60 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.
SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention.
INGESTION: Have the subject drink as much water as possible. Get medical advice/attention. Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor.
INHALATION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Take suitable precautions for rescue workers.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.

POTASSIUM DISULFATE
Irritation and corrosion, Cough, Shortness of breath. Risk of blindness!.

SODIUM DITHIONITE
Irritant effects, Cough, respiratory paralysis, Shortness of breath, pain, Diarrhoea, Nausea, Vomiting, collapse, muscular weakness, death.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Information not available

SECTION 5. Firefighting 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. The product is combustible and, when the powder is released into the air in sufficient concentrations and in the presence of a source of ignition, it can create explosive mixtures with air. Fires may start or get worse by leakage of the solid product from the container, when it reaches high temperatures or through contact with sources of ignition.

POTASSIUM DISULFATE

Not combustible. Ambient fire may liberate hazardous vapours. Fire may cause evolution of: Sulphur oxides.

SODIUM DITHIONITE

Combustible material, danger of spontaneous combustion! Risk of dust explosion. Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapours possible in the event of fire. Fire may cause evolution of: Sulphur oxides.

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).

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

If there are no contraindications, spray powder with water to prevent the formation of dust.

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 and place it in containers for recovery or disposal. If there are no contraindications, use jets of water to eliminate product residues.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. 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.

SECTION 7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Ensure that there is an adequate earthing system for the equipment and personnel. In order to avoid the risk of fires and explosions, never use compressed air when handling. Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not breathe powders, vapours or mists. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

SECTION 7. Handling and storage ... / >>

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

Storage class TRGS 510 (Germany): 8A

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

POTASSIUM DISULFATE

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC								
Normal value in fresh water					0,68			mg/l
Normal value in marine water					0,068			mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment					2,5			mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water sediment					0,25			mg/kg/d
Normal value for water, intermittent release					6,8			mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms					800			mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment					0,092			mg/kg/d
Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL								
Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Inhalation							0,13 mg/m3	0,13 mg/m3

SODIUM DITHIONITE

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC								
Normal value in fresh water					1			mg/l
Normal value in marine water					0,1			mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms					8,98			mg/l
Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL								
Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral			VND					
								7,9 mg/kg bw/d
Inhalation			VND				VND	206 mg/m3
								61 mg/m3

VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available ; NEA = no exposure expected ; NPI = no hazard identified ; LOW = low hazard ; MED = medium hazard ; HIGH = high hazard.

During the risk assessment process, it is essential to take into consideration the ACGIH occupational exposure levels for inert particulate not otherwise classified (PNOC respirable fraction: 3 mg/m3; PNOC inhalable fraction: 10 mg/m3). For values above these limits, use a P type filter, whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the outcome of risk assessment.

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.

When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice.

Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

If the product may or must come into contact or react with acids, suitable technical and/or organisational measures should be taken to prevent the development of toxic and/or inflammable gases.

HAND PROTECTION

In the case of prolonged contact with the product, protect the hands with penetration-resistant work gloves (see standard EN 374).

Work glove material must be chosen according to the use process and the products that may form. Latex gloves may cause sensitivity reactions.

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category III professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Regulation 2016/425 and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear a hood visor or protective visor combined with airtight goggles (see standard EN 166).

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

In the presence of risks of exposure to splashes or squirts during work, adequate mouth, nose and eye protection should be used to prevent accidental absorption.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Use a type P filtering facemask, whose class (1, 2 or 3) and effective need, must be defined according to the outcome of risk assessment (see standard EN 149).

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	solid powder	
Colour	yellowish	
Odour	pungent	
Melting point / freezing point	not available	
Initial boiling point	not applicable	
Flammability	not available	
Lower explosive limit	not available	
Upper explosive limit	not available	
Flash point	not applicable	
Auto-ignition temperature	not available	
Decomposition temperature	not available	
pH	2.6 - 3.0	Method:ASTM D1293-18 Concentration: 2.6 % Temperature: 25 °C
Kinematic viscosity	not available	
Solubility	soluble in water	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not available	
Vapour pressure	not available	
Density and/or relative density	2,05	
Relative vapour density	not available	
Particle characteristics	not available	

9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Information not available

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

Total solids (250°C / 482°F)	100,00 %
Explosive properties	not applicable
Oxidising properties	not applicable

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

SODIUM DITHIONITE

Danger of spontaneous combustion! Self-ignition possible due to air moisture. Risk of dust explosion.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

SODIUM DITHIONITE

In case of decomposition in closed containers and tubes risk of bursting due to buildup of overpressure.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

The powders are potentially explosive when mixed with air.

SODIUM DITHIONITE

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity ... / >>

A risk of explosion and/or of toxic gas formation exists with the following substances: acids, Violent reactions possible with: Oxidizing agents, Water, salts of oxyhalogenic acids.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid environmental dust build-up.

POTASSIUM DISULFATE
 Exposure to moisture.

SODIUM DITHIONITE
 Exposure to moisture. Heating (decomposition). Caution! Temperatures > 50°C cause evolution of gas in closed containers. Overpressure produces a risk of bursting.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Information not available

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Information not available

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

POTASSIUM DISULFATE

Acute inhalation toxicity, absorption, Symptoms: mucosal irritations, Cough, Shortness of breath, Possible damages, damage of respiratory tract, Lung oedema, Symptoms may be delayed - Skin irritation (in analogy to similar products), Causes severe burns. - Eye irritation (in analogy to similar products), Causes serious eye damage. Risk of blindness!

SODIUM DITHIONITE

Acute inhalation toxicity, Symptoms: Irritation symptoms in the respiratory tract, Cough, Shortness of breath - Skin irritation rabbit, Result: No irritation - Eye irritation, Possible damages: slight irritation - Sensitisation, May produce an allergic reaction.

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

ATE (Inhalation - mists / powders) of the mixture:	> 5 mg/l
ATE (Oral) of the mixture:	>2000 mg/kg
ATE (Dermal) of the mixture:	Not classified (no significant component)

Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

POTASSIUM DISULFATE

LD50 (Oral):	2140 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation mists/powders):	0,85 mg/l/4h Rat

SODIUM DITHIONITE

LD50 (Oral):	2500 mg/kg Rat
STA (Oral):	500 mg/kg estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP (figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)
LC50 (Inhalation mists/powders):	> 5,5 mg/l/4h Rat

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

Corrosive for the skin

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye damage

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

11.2. Information on other hazards

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with human health effects under evaluation.

SECTION 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 DISULFATE

LC50 - for Fish	680 mg/l/96h Pimephales promelas
EC50 - for Crustacea	720 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna

SODIUM DITHIONITE

LC50 - for Fish	46 mg/l/96h Leuciscus idus
EC50 - for Crustacea	98 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	206 mg/l/72h Green algae

12.2. Persistence and degradability

SODIUM DITHIONITE

Solubility in water	> 10000 mg/l
Degradability: information not available	

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

SODIUM DITHIONITE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	< -4,7 Log Kow
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12.4. Mobility in soil

SECTION 12. Ecological information ... / >>

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 \geq than 0,1%.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

SODIUM DITHIONITE

Biological effects: Reacts with water to form toxic decomposition products.

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with environmental effects under evaluation.

12.7. Other adverse effects

Information not available

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

SECTION 14. Transport information

14.1. UN number or ID number

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: 3260

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: CORROSIVE SOLID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (POTASSIUM DISULFATE MIXTURE)

IMDG: CORROSIVE SOLID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (POTASSIUM DISULFATE MIXTURE)

IATA: CORROSIVE SOLID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (POTASSIUM DISULFATE MIXTURE)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID: Class: 8 Label: 8



IMDG: Class: 8 Label: 8



IATA: Class: 8 Label: 8



14.4. Packing group

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: II

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: NO

IMDG: NO

IATA: NO

SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>

H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
EUH031	Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.
EUH071	Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
- CAS: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: Regulation (EC) 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- 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
- INDEX: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: Regulation (EC) 1907/2006
- 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.
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
 2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
 3. Regulation (EU) 2020/878 (II Annex of REACH Regulation)
 4. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 (VII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 11. Regulation (EU) 2016/918 (VIII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 12. Regulation (EU) 2016/1179 (IX Atp. CLP)
 13. Regulation (EU) 2017/776 (X Atp. CLP)
 14. Regulation (EU) 2018/669 (XI Atp. CLP)
 15. Regulation (EU) 2019/521 (XII Atp. CLP)
 16. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)
 17. Regulation (EU) 2019/1148
 18. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/217 (XIV Atp. CLP)
 19. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/1182 (XV Atp. CLP)
 20. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/643 (XVI Atp. CLP)
 21. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/849 (XVII Atp. CLP)
 22. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2022/692 (XVIII Atp. CLP)
- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
 - Handling Chemical Safety
 - INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
 - Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
 - N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
 - IFA GESTIS website
 - ECHA website

[SECTION 16. Other information](#) ... / >>

- Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy

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.

CALCULATION METHODS FOR CLASSIFICATION

Chemical and physical hazards: Product classification derives from criteria established by the CLP Regulation, Annex I, Part 2. The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.

Health hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 3, unless determined otherwise in Section 11.

Environmental hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 4, unless determined otherwise in Section 12.

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

02 / 03 / 08 / 09 / 11 / 12 / 15 / 16.