# **Safety Data Sheet**

# **lodine titration solution**

Version: V2.0.0.1

Report No.: BWB2009-2016-MSDS-US

Creation Date: 2025/09/09 Revision Date: 2025/09/19



#### \*Prepared according to American OSHA HCS-2024 (29 CFR 1910.1200)

1	Identification
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### | Product identifier

1		
Product Name	lodine titration solution	
Cat No.	BWB2009-2016	
CAS No.	Not applicable	
EC No.	Not applicable	
Molecular Formula	Not applicable	

### Recommended use of the product and restrictions on use

Relevant identified uses	Please consult manufacturer.
Uses advised against	Please consult manufacturer.

## Details of the supplier of the Safety Data Sheet

Name of the company	Weiyel Inc
Address of the company	Hedian Light Industrial Park, Chengguan Town, Shangcheng County, Xinyang
	City, Henan Province, China
Post code	465350
Telephone number	010-58103678
Fax number	010-84840368
E-mail address	info@weiyel.com

### | Emergency phone number

Emergency phone number	010-58103678

2 Hazard(s) identification

### Hazard classification according to 29 CFR 1910.1200

Acute Toxicity - Oral	Category 4
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 2
Sensitization - skin	Category 1
Serious eye damage/irritation	Category 2
Acute Toxicity - Inhalation	Category 1
Sensitization - respiratory	Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure; respiratory tract irritation	Category 3
Specific target organ toxicity -	Category 1

## repeated exposure

## Label elements

Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	Danger

### | Hazard statements

H302 Harmful if swallowed  H315 Causes skin irritation  H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction  H319 Causes serious eye irritation  H330 Fatal if inhaled  H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled  H335 May cause respiratory irritation  H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure(thyroid)	•	
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction  H319 Causes serious eye irritation  H330 Fatal if inhaled  H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled  H335 May cause respiratory irritation	H302	Harmful if swallowed
H319 Causes serious eye irritation  H330 Fatal if inhaled  H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled  H335 May cause respiratory irritation	H315	Causes skin irritation
H330 Fatal if inhaled  H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled  H335 May cause respiratory irritation	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled H335 May cause respiratory irritation	H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H335 May cause respiratory irritation	H330	Fatal if inhaled
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure(thyroid)	H335	May cause respiratory irritation
	H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure(thyroid)

# | Precautionary statements

### Prevention

P260	Do not breathe gas/mist/vapour/spray.
P264	Wash hands and other parts of the body (if related) thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271	Use only outdoors or with adequate ventilation.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection.
P284	In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.
	•

#### Response

P320	Specific treatment is urgent (see related instructions on the label).
P321	Specific treatment (see related instructions on the label).
P330	Rinse mouth.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact
	lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

#### Storage

• Clorage		
	P405	Store locked up.
	P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
◆ Disposal		
	P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/

international regulations.

## Other hazards

Not applicable.

## | Hazard description

Physical and chemical hazards

Nο	inform	nation	available	
INO	IIIIOIII	ialion	available	ï

#### Health hazards

Inhaled	Inhalation of vapours, especially for prolonged periods, may produce respiratory irritation and occasionally, distress. Inhalation of vapours may cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Inhalation of vapours or aerosols (mists, fumes), generated by the product during the course of normal handling, may produce severely toxic effects; these may be fatal.
Ingestion	Accidental ingestion of the product may be harmful.
Skin Contact	The product may cause an allergic skin reaction following direct contact with the skin. The product can cause skin irritation following direct contact with the skin.
Eye	This product may cause serious eye irritation. Severe inflammation may be expected with pain following direct contact with the eye.

#### Environmental hazards

Please refer to 12th chapter of SDS.

# 3 Composition/information on ingredients

### Substance/mixture

Mixture

Component	CAS No.	EC No.	Concentration (wt, %)
lodine	7553-56-2	231-442-4	2.54
Water	Water 7732-18-5		97.46

# 4 First-aid measures

### Description of first aid measures

· ·	
General advice	Immediate medical attention is required. Show this safety data sheet (SDS) to the doctor in attendance.
Eye contact	Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician if feel uncomfortable.
Skin contact	Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash off with plenty of soap and water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician if feel uncomfortable.
Ingestion	Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately.
Inhalation	Move victim into fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Do not use mouth to mouth resuscitation if victim ingested or inhaled the substance. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and consult a physician immediately.
Protecting of first-aiders	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the substance involved. Take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

1 Substance accumulation, in the human body, may occur and may cause some concern following repeated or long-term occupational exposure.

### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

- 1 Treat symptomatically.
- 2 Symptoms may be delayed.

# 5 Fire-fighting measures

### | Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	Small fire: dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> or water spray; Large fire: dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> ,	
	alcohol-resistant foam or water spray; Fire involving tanks, rail tank cars or	
	highway tanks: Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned master	
	stream devices or monitor nozzles. Cool containers with flooding quantities of	
	water until well after fire is out. Do not get water inside containers.	
Unsuitable extinguishing media	No information available.	

### Specific hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- 1 May emit poisonous fumes on fire.
  - 2 Fire may produce irritating, poisonous or corrosive gases.
- 3 Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapor possible in the event of fire.
- 4 May expansion or decompose explosively when heated or involved in fire.

## Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

- As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus (MSHA/NIOSH approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.
- 2 Fight fire from a safe distance, with adequate cover.
- 3 Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system.

# 6 Accidental release measures

## Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- Fully encapsulating, vapor protective clothing should be worn for spills and leaks with no fire.Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- 3 Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.
- 4 Use personal protective equipment, do not breathe gas/mist/vapour/spray.
- Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
- 6 Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

#### **Environmental precautions**

- 1 Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
- 2 Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

#### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Do not touch or cross spills.
   Cover with anti-solvent foam to reduce evaporation.
  - It is recommended that emergency personnel wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus and wear anti-virus suits.
  - 4 Spray water disperses the vapor and dilutes the liquid spill.
- 5 Do not touch broken containers and spills before putting on appropriate protective clothing.

6	It is recommended that emergency personnel wear a self-contained breathing apparatus with positive pressure and wear anti-corrosion clothing.
7	Transfer to a tank truck or special collector with a corrosion-resistant pump.
8	Cut off the source of the leak as much as possible.
9	Keep leaks in a ventilated place.
10	Absorb spilled material in dry sand or inert absorbent. In case of large amount of spillage, contain a spill by bunding.
11	Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.
12	Contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and place in container.

# 7 Handling and storage

## | Precautions for safe handling

- 1 Handling is performed in a well ventilated place.
- 2 Wear suitable protective equipment.
- 3 Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
- 4 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/ hot surfaces.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- 1 Keep containers tightly closed.
  - 2 Keep containers in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.
- 3 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces.

# 8 Exposure controls/personal protection

### | Control parameters

◆Occupational exposure limit values

Component	Country/Region	Limit value - Eight hours		Limit value - Short term	
		ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
lodine	Australia	-	-	0.1	1
	Canada - Ontario	0.01	-	0.1	-
	New Zealand	0.01	0.1	0.1	1
	USA - ACGIH	0.001(as iodine, inhalable fraction and vapor)	-	-	-
	USA - NIOSH	-	-	0.1	1
	USA - OSHA	-	-	0.1	1

### | Engineering controls

1	Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.
2	Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
3	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.
4	Set up emergency exit and necessary risk-elimination area.

# | Personal protection equipment

General requirement	
Eye protection	Must wear appropriate safety goggles.
Hand protection	Must wear appropriate chemical protective gloves.
Respiratory protection	Must wear appropriate personal dust proof gas mask.
Skin and body protection	Must wear appropriate chemical protective clothing and chemical resistant shoes.

# 9 Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

# | Physical and chemical properties

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Appearance (physical state, color, etc.)	Dark brown to reddish-brown liquid
Odor	Slight odor ( lodine )
Odor threshold	No information available ( lodine )
рН	No information available ( lodine )
Melting point/freezing point(°C)	114 ( lodine )
Initial boiling point and boiling range(°C)	184 ( lodine )
Flash point(Closed cup,°C)	No information available ( lodine )
Evaporation rate	No information available ( lodine )
Flammability	No information available ( lodine )
Upper/lower explosive limits[%(v/v)]	Upper limit: No information available (lodine); Lower limit: No information available (lodine)
Vapor pressure	0.04kPa ( 25°C,lodine )
Vapor density(Air = 1)	8.8 ( lodine )
Relative density(Water=1)	约1.05-1.10 g/cm³ ( 20°C , 含 KI 影响 )( lodine )
Solubility	330mg/L ( 25 °C,lodine )
n-octanol/water partition coefficient	2.49 ( lodine )
Auto-ignition temperature(°C)	No information available ( lodine )
Decomposition temperature(°C)	No information available ( lodine )
Kinematic viscosity	No information available ( lodine )

# 10 Stability and reactivity

# | Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	Contact with incompatible substances can cause decomposition or other chemical reactions.
Chemical stability	Stable under proper operation and storage conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Decomposes if exposed to water, releasing oxygen. In contact with active metals (alkali metals, Na, Ca etc.) causes a reaction and release hydrogen.
Conditions to avoid	Incompatible materials, heat, flame and spark.
Incompatible materials	Water, alkanes, alkynes, aromatic hydrocarbon, halogenated alkanes, oxygen-containing organic compounds, metals, metal hydride, non-metallic

	hydride, non-metal and metal acetylide, carbonated compounds, azides, nitrogen compounds, caustic, nonmetal oxide and sulfide. Alkali, sodium, calcium, and other active metal, halogen, metal oxide, nonmetal oxide, acyl halide and metal phosphide.
Hazardous decomposition	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products
products	should not be produced.

# 11 Toxicological information

# | Acute toxicity

Component	LD <sub>50</sub> (oral)	LD <sub>50</sub> (dermal)	LC <sub>50</sub> (inhalation,4h)
lodine 14000mg/kg(Rat)		No information available	No information available

# | Carcinogenicity

Component	List of carcinogens by	Report on Carcinogens	OSHA Carcinogen List
	the IARC Monographs	by NTP	
lodine	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Water	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed

# Others

lodine titration solution	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation(Category 2)
Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation(Category 2)
Skin sensitization	May cause an allergic skin reaction(Category 1)
Respiratory sensitization	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled(Category 1)
Reproductive toxicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
STOT-single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation(Category 3)
STOT-repeated exposure	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure(thyroid)(Category 1)
Aspiration hazard	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Germ cell mutagenicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

# 12 Ecological information

# | Acute aquatic toxicity

Component	Fish	Crustaceans	Algae or other aquatic plants
lodine	LC <sub>50</sub> : 1.67mg/L (96h)(Fish)	EC <sub>50</sub> : 0.33mg/L (48h)(Crustaceans)	No information available

# | Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic aquatic toxicity No	lo information available
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# | Persistence and degradability

Component	Persistence (water/soil)	Persistence (air)
lodine	High	High

# | Bioaccumulative potential

Component	Bioaccumulative potential	Comments
lodine	Low	Log Kow=2.49

# Mobility in soil

Component	log Koc	Remark
lodine	0.21484	

# 13 Disposal considerations

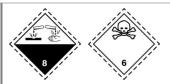
# | Disposal considerations

Waste chemicals	Before disposal should refer to the relevant national and local laws and	
	regulation. Recommend the use of incineration disposal.	
Contaminated packaging	Containers may still present chemical hazard when empty. Keep away from hot	
	and ignition source of fire. Return to supplier for recycling if possible.	
Disposal recommendations	Refer to section waste chemicals and contaminated packaging.	

# Transport information

## Label and Mark

**Transporting Label** 



# | IMDG-CODE

UN number	3495
UN proper shipping name	IODINE
Transport hazard class	8
Transport subsidiary hazard	6.1
class	
Packing group	ш
Marine pollutant ( Yes or no )	No

# IATA-DGR

UN number	3495
UN proper shipping name	IODINE
Transport hazard class	8
Transport subsidiary hazard	6.1
class	
Packing group	ш

### UN-ADR

•	
UN number	3495
UN proper shipping name	IODINE

Transport hazard class	8
Transport subsidiary hazard	6.1
class	
Packing group	ш

#### Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

◆ Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Available

◆ Transport in bulk in accordance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code

Not Available

◆ Transport in bulk in accordance with the IGC Code

Not Available

## Others

**Precautions for transport** 

Transit should be anti-exposure, rain, high temperature. Strictly prohibited shipping or transportation with acids, alkalis, oxidants, food and food additives etc. Transport vehicles should be equipped with the appropriate variety and quantity of fire equipment and emergency equipment leakage during transport. Before transport, should be preceded by checking whether container integrity, sealing. The transport unit must be placarded and marked in accordance with relevant transporting requirements.

# 15 Regulatory information

### International chemical inventory

Component	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	ı	J	K	L	M
lodine	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	√	√
Water	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>

- [A] China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances(IECSC)
- [B] European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances(EC inventory)
- [C] United States Toxic Substances Control Act Inventory(TSCA)
- [D] Canadian Domestic Substances List(DSL)
- [E] New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals(NZIoC)
- [F] Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances(PICCS)
- [G] Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory(KECL)
- [H] Australian. Inventory of Industrial Chemical (AIICS)
- [1] Japan Inventory of Existing & New Chemical Substances(ENCS)
- [J] Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory(TECI)
- [K] Mexico National Inventory of Chemical Substances (INSQ)
- [L] Russia Inventory of Existing Substances (DRAFT)
- [M] Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in Taiwan, China (TCSI)

### List of Chemical Substances under International Conventions

Component	A	В	С
lodine	×	×	×
Water	×	×	×

- [A] The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer
- [B] Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs)

[C] Rotterdam Convention on the prior informed consent procedure for certain hazardous chemicals and pesticides in international trade

### US chemical inventory

Component	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н
lodine	×	×	×	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	√	√	×
Water	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×

- [A] US Clean Air Act (CAA)- Section 112, Hazardous Air Pollutants
- [B] US SARA 302- Extremely Hazardous Substance List
- [C] US CERCLA- Hazardous Substances List
- [D] US Massachusetts Right-to-Know Substance List
- [E] US New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- [F] US Pennsylvania Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- [G] US New York City Right-to-Know Hazardous Substance List
- [H] US California Proposition 65 List

#### Note:

- " $\sqrt{\phantom{a}}$ " Indicates that the substance included in the regulations.
- "x" No data or not included in the regulations.

# 16 Other information

#### Information on revision

Creation Date	2025/09/09
Revision Date	2025/09/19
Reason for revision	-

#### Reference

- $[1] \qquad \text{IPCS: The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home.} \\$
- [2] IARC, website: http://www.iarc.fr/.
- [3] OECD: The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances, website: https://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/.
- [4] CAMEO Chemicals, website: http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple.
- [5] NLM: ChemIDplus, website: http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp.
- [6] EPA: Integrated Risk Information System, website: http://cfpub.epa.gov/iris/.
- [7] U.S. Department of Transportation: ERG, website: http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg.
- [8] Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: http://gestis-en.itrust.de/.

#### Abbreviations and acronyms

CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service	UN	The United Nations			
PC-STEL	Short term exposure limit	OECD	Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development			
PC-TWA Time Weighted Average		IMDG-	International Maritime Dangerous Goods CODE			
I C-IWA	Tille Weighted Average	CODE	international Mantime Dangerous Goods GODE			
MAC	Maximum Allowable Concentration	IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer			
DNEL	Derived No Effect Level	ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization			
PNEC	Predicted No Effect Concentration	IATA	International Air Transportation Association			
NOEC	No Observed Effect Concentration	ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists			
LC <sub>50</sub>	Lethal Concentration 50%	NFPA	National Fire Protection Association			
LD <sub>50</sub>	Lethal Dose 50%	NTP	National Toxicology Program			
EC <sub>50</sub>	Effective Concentration 50%	PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic			
$EC_X$	Effective Concentration X%	vPvB	very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative			
Pow	Partition coefficient Octanol: Water	CMR	Carcinogens, mutagens or substances toxic to reproduction			
BCF	Bioconcentration factor	RPE	Respiratory Protective Equipment			
ED	Endocrine disruptor	HCS	Hazard Communication Standard			

#### Disclaimer

This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) was prepared according to OSHA HCS-2024. The data included was derived from international authoritative database and provided by the enterprise. Other information was based on the present state of our knowledge. We try to ensure the correctness of all information. However, due to the diversity of information sources and the limitations of our knowledge, this document is only for user's reference. Users should make their independent judgment of suitability of this information for their particular purposes. We do not assume responsibility for loss, damage or expense arising out of or in any way connected with the handling, storage, use or disposal of the product.