



---

## ARTICLE INFORMATION SHEET

---

1. **Article name:** STRUCTURIX Films
2. **Article type:** Photographic film, intended for *Industrial X-ray applications*.
3. **Composition:**

Black-and-white photographic film consists of a blue polyethylene terephthalate base (>80 weight percent), coated with one or more photographic emulsion layers that are mainly composed of gelatin (1-10 weight percent) and small amounts of light sensitive silver halide crystals (1-10 weight percent). In order to provide the desired physical and sensitometric properties, relatively small amounts of other components, such as e.g. dyes, matting particles, fillers, wetting agents, etc. can be added. On processing, the silver halide is converted into metallic silver in the exposed areas of the film, whereas in the non-exposed areas, the silver halide is removed from the film in the fixing bath.

#### 4. Health and Safety

- 4.1. General: photographic film will not cause any special health or safety hazard, when it is used as intended. Daylight packaged STRUCTURIX Films (e.g. Pb VACUPAC, PbETE, Pb ROLLPAC) also enclose suitable intensifying lead screens. No special precautions are required on handling such packages if used as intended.  
Strictly ensure tidiness and cleanliness at the workplace. Do not eat, drink or consume any other items in the workplace. Ensure good personal hygiene, especially washing hands after work, before changing activities, before breaks, eating and drinking. After contact with lead, one should always carefully wash hands.
- 4.2. Health aspects: with respect to the health and safety aspects related to products used for the photochemical processing of film, we refer to the Safety Data Sheets (SDS) of said products.
- 4.3. Fire hazard and extinguishing media:
  - The film base is made of polyethylene terephthalate and meets the "Safety Film" specifications as described in ISO 18906-2000. Safety photographic film passes the ignition time test when the ignition time is  $\geq 10$  min. It passes the burning time test when the burning time is  $> 45$  sec. for a film thickness  $\geq 0.08$  mm or when the burning time is  $> 30$  sec. for a film thickness  $< 0.08$  mm. The nature of the combustion products is dependent on the physical characteristics of the burning process and on the degree of combustion, whereby different gases can be generated, such as e.g. water vapor, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and small concentrations of organic and inorganic degradation products.
  - Combustion of non-developed film can lead to the formation of hazardous gases (e.g. halogen compounds); the nature and the amount of such gases are depending on the particular conditions of the combustion process.
  - Developed film does not contain any silver halide compounds anymore. Upon burning, it will mainly set free the same kind of gases as the film base.
  - Fire extinguishing media: water spray, carbon dioxide, extinguishing powder or foam.
- 4.4. SVHC substance communication according to Article 33 of REACH regulation 1907/2006:  
Lead, cas 7439-92-1



---

## ARTICLE INFORMATION SHEET

---

### 5. Waste disposal

The regulations about waste disposal may differ from one country to another. Please consult the local regulations on the subject matter.

In most countries photographic film is considered as industrial waste and consequently it is not allowed to dispose of it as household waste.

We recommend to have waste photographic film hauled away by a licensed company for recovering the silver and lead. Recovering of silver and lead of waste of photographic film and chemicals used during processing, should be through incineration. We refer to par. 4.3 relating to the composition of the fumes.

### 6. Transport and labelling regulations

Photographic film is an article. Articles are not subject to the regulations on labelling, health, safety and environment that apply to chemical substances and mixtures.

The product is not hazardous according to the transport regulations.

### 7. Storage

For specific information on optimal storage conditions of this film, we refer to the general instructions for use of this article.

### 8. Other information

The Agfa manufactured product, contains the chemical ethylene glycol (CAS#, 107-21-1), in concentrations of less than 0.1% and is listed on the California Proposition 65 list of chemicals that are known to cause reproductive effects:

California Proposition 65 established a Maximum Allowable Dose Level (MADL) for ethylene glycol (ingested) of 8,700 (oral) micrograms per day. Agfa's film is NOT a food contact material, and as such, oral exposure to the unreacted ethylene glycol under normal and foreseeable circumstances is very unlikely.

---

The data given here above are based upon our best knowledge and current experience. This Sheet does not convey any warranty as to the properties of this Article. The Sheet provides information pertaining to health, safety and environment when the Article is used as intended in normal professional conditions.

**ISSUED: 2022-01-11**