

Product Name	Sodium Metabisulphite NF/FG/Photo Grade
Product Code	SDS01100
Synonyms	Anhydrous sodium bisulfite, ABS, sodium pyrosulfite
Recommended use	Photographical agent. Water treatment. Food additive. Bleaching and dirinfectant agent in textile, laundering, paper and fermentation industries. Chemical processing. Only NF grade is for use in drug formulation. Drug manufacturing. Only Food Grade (FG) material is for use as a food additive.

## 2 Hazards Identification

Acute Toxicity - Oral	Category 4
Serious eye damage/ irritation	Category 1

2.2. Label Elements			
Hazard Pictograms		Signal Word	Danger
Hazard Statements	Causes serious eye dama	ge. Harmful if swallowed.	
Precautionary Statements		exposed skin thoroughly a using this product. Wear e	

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. IF SWALOWED: Call a Poison Center or doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.

# 3 Composition/Information on ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Weight - %	Synonyms
Sodium Metabisulphite	7681-57-4	90 - 100%	Sodium Metabisulphite







First aid measures	
General Advice	Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
Inhalation	If inhaled move the exposed person to fresh air immediately. Seek medical attention immediately.
Eye Contact	Immediately flush with plenty of water for up to 15 minutes. Remove any contact lenses and open eyes wide apart. Seek medical attention immediately. Remove any contact lenses and open eyes wide apart.
Skin Contact	Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with plenty of water and soap. Seek medical attention if symptoms occur after washing.
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Seek medical attention immediately.
Self-protection of the first aider	Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wear personal protective clothing.

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

Large doses may cause violent colic and diarrhea, circulatory disturbances, central nervous system depression. Possible sings and sumptoms of allergic reaction include bronchocontriction, sweating, flushing, hives, rapid heart rate, decreased blood pressure and anaphylaxis. Contact with acids liberates irritating and potentially fatal sulphur dioxide gas. May result in irritation of the mouth and gastrointestinal tract. Solutions are more irritating and may cause burns if not removed from skin promptly. May cause severe or deadly allergic reactions in some asthmatics and sulfite sensitive individuals may expercience and allergic reaction with nausea, diarrhea, itching, swelling, hives, acute asthma attack, loss of consciousness or anaphylactic shock. May cause irritation of the respiratory tract. Repeated or prolonged contact may cause irritation. Solutions can cause severe eye irritation with tearing, redness, or a stnging or burning feeling.

Firefighting measures	
Extinguishing media	Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.
Hazards arising from substance	Emit toxic fumes under fire conditions.
Hazardous combustion products	Sulphur dioxide, Sodium sulfide residue.
Special protective equipment	Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment.







# 6 Accidental release measures

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Use personal equipment as required.

#### 6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

#### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Sweep up and shovel. Do not flush with water. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

# Handling and storage

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Corrosive to eyes. Wash thoroughly after handling.

On-board ship use of Food Grade material to preserve shrimp and fish: NEVER apply dry material to shrimp or fish. ALWAYS prepare and use a solution in well-ventilated area. NEVER use below deck or in any confined space such as a hold or cooler. Injury or death may occur. ALWAYS use on deck with plenty of ventilation. Follow mixing and use directions printed on bag. Avoid breathing in dust. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

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

Store in cool place. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Dry to avoid tendency of product to cake. Protect against moisture, water and physical damage.

### Exposure controls / personal protection

Chemical Name	Alberta OEL	British Columbia OEL	Ontario OEL	Quebec OEL	Exposure Limit ACGIH
Sodium Metabisulphite 7681-57-4	TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	5 mg/m³ TLV-TWA			

## 8.2. Exposure control

**Appropriate Engineering Controls** 

Localized ventilation should be used to control dust levels. Do not use in unventilated spaces. Use in a well ventilated area.







Eye/ Face Protection	Safety glasses with side-shields. Do not wear contact lenses.
Skin and Body Protection	For handling dry material, wear cotton gloves and full work clothing, including long-sleeved shirt and trousers. When handling solutions, wear impervious gloves and an apron. Impervious boots.
Respiratory Protection	For dusty or misty conditions, wear NIOSH-approved dust or mist respirator. Use self-contained breathing apparatus in high vapor concentrations.
General Hygiene considerations	Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

# 9 Physical & Chemical Properties

## 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Solid Fine Granular
Colour	White
Odor	Pungent Sulphur Dioxide
рН	4.3 (1% solution)
Specific Gravity	1.48
Water Solubility	39% @ 16°C
Molecular weight	190.11

# 10 Stability & Reactivity

Reactivity	Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Oxidizers may cause strong exothermic reactions. Acids, water and ice yield sulfur dioxide gas, which is toxic and corrosive and potentially deadly.
Hazardous polymerization	Will not occur.







Conditions to avoid	Temperatures above 150°C. Cause evolution of toxic and corrosive gas - sulphur dioxide. Heat.
Incompatible materials	Water. Oxidizing agents. Acids.
Hazardous decomposition products	Sulphur dioxide. Sodium sulfide residue.

# 11 Toxicology Information

# 11.1. Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	Possible signs and symptoms of allergic reaction include sweating, bronchoconstriction, flushing, hives, rapid heart rate, decreased blood pressure and anaphylaxis. May cause severe or deadly allergic reactions in some asthmatics and sulfite sensitive individuals. May cause irritation of the respiratory tract. Contact with acids liberates irritating and potentially fatal sulphur dioxide gas.	
Eye contact	Solutions can cause severe eye irritation with tearing, redness, or a stinging or burning feeling. May cause permanent eye damage. Dust or mist may irritate or burn eyes.	
Skin contact	Repeated or prolonged contact may cause irritation. Solutions are more irritating and may cause burns if not removes from skin promptly.	
Ingestion	May result in irritation of the mouth and gastrointestinal tract. Sulfite sensitive individuals may experience an allergic reaction with nausea, diarrhea, itching, swelling, hives, acute asthma attack, loss of consciousness or anaphylactic shock. Large doses may cause violent colic and diarrhea, circulatory disturbances, centrar nervous system depression.	
11.2. Information on toxicological effects		
Acute Toxicity	ATEmix (oral) 1,377.00 mg/kg	
11.3. Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure		
Skin corrosion/irritation	Repeated or prolonged contact may cause irritation. Solutions are more irritating and may cause burns if not removes from skin promptly.	
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	May cause permanent eye damage. Dust or mist may irritate or burn eyes. Solutions can cause severe eye irritation with tearing, redness, or a stinging or burning feeling.	







# 12 Ecological Information

#### 12.1. Ecotoxicity

Chemical Name Ecotoxicity - Fresh Water Algae Data Ecotoxicity - Fish Species Data

Sodium Metabisulphite 7681-57-4 40 mg/L EC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus 96 h 48 mg/L EC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus 72 h

32 mg/L LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus) 96 h static

# 13 Disposal Considerations

Waste treatment methods

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation.

Do not reuse empty containers.

# 14 Transport Information

TDG (Canada)

UN Number: Not applicable | Shipping Name: Not regulated |
Class: Not applicable | Packing Group: Not applicable

DOT (U.S.)

UN Number: Not applicable | Shipping Name: Not regulated |
Class: Not applicable | Packing Group: Not applicable

## Regulatory Information

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture.

#### **U.S. Regulatory Rules**

Chemical Name	CERCLA/SARA	SARA (311, 312)	CERCLA/SARA
	Section 302	Hazard Class	Section 313
Sodium Metabisulphite 7681-57-4	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed

### **International Inventories**

TSCA	Complies
DSL/NDSL	Complies



