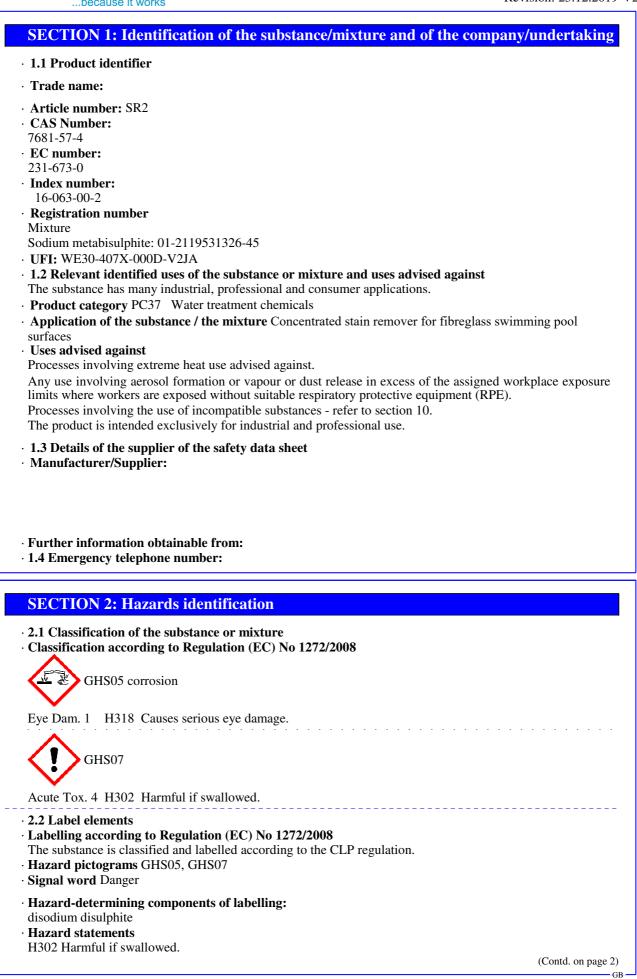


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H318 Causes seri	ous eye damage.
· Precautionary st	tatements
P220	Keep away from acids.
P260	Do not breathe dust.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P301+P312	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
P305+P351+P33	8 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if
	present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
· Additional infor	mation:
EUH031 Contact	with acids liberates toxic gas.
· 2.3 Other hazar	ds

· Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

- **PBT:** Not applicable.
- **vPvB:** Not applicable.

### **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

- · 3.1 Chemical characterisation: Substances
- · CAS No. Description
- 7681-57-4 Sodium metabisulphite
- · Identification number(s)
- EC number: 231-673-0
- **Index number:** 016-063-00-2
- · Additional information: A blend of sodium metabisulphite with multi-functional non-hazardous ingredients

### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

#### · 4.1 Description of first aid measures

#### · General information:

Immediately remove any clothing soiled by the product.

Symptoms of poisoning may even occur after several hours; therefore medical observation for at least 48 hours after the accident.

#### · After inhalation:

Supply fresh air or oxygen; call for doctor.

In case of unconsciousness place patient stably in side position for transportation.

In case of inhalation:

- Provide fresh air.
- In case of breathing difficulties administer oxygen.
- No mouth-to-mouth or mouth-to-nose resuscitation. Use respiratory bag or oxygen resuscitation apparatus.
- Do not leave patient unattended.
- · After skin contact:

Immediately rinse with water.

If skin irritation continues, consult a doctor.

#### • After eye contact:

DO NOT DELAY!

Check for and remove any contact lenses.

Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water. Then consult a doctor.

Subsequently consult an ophthalmologist.

Protect the eye that is not injured (if applicable).

# · After swallowing:

### DO NOT DELAY!

Rinse out mouth and then drink plenty of water.

Do not induce vomiting; call for medical help immediately.

If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration.

- · 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
- No further relevant information available.
- $\cdot$  Information for doctor:
- Refer to section 11.

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Treat symptomatically and supportively.

• **4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed** No further relevant information available.

# **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

· 5.1 Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing agents: Use fire extinguishing methods suitable to surrounding conditions.
- $\cdot$  5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
- Sulphur dioxide (SO2) Heating of container(s) may cause pressure rise with risk of bursting.
- 5.3 Advice for firefighters
- · Protective equipment:

Wear self-contained respiratory protective device.

Wear fully protective suit.

Do not inhale explosion gases or combustion gases.

· Additional information

Cool endangered receptacles with water spray.

Collect contaminated fire fighting water separately. It must not enter the sewage system.

Non-combustible solid.

Freely soluble in water.

# **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Mount respiratory protective device. Avoid formation of dust. Ensure adequate ventilation
6.2 Environmental precautions: Do not allow product to reach sewage system or any water course in the undiluted form. Do not allow to penetrate the ground/soil.
6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Pick up mechanically.

Send for recovery or disposal in suitable receptacles.

Do NOT absorb solution in saw-dust or other combustible absorbents. Sweep spilled solids into containers; if appropriate, moisten first to prevent dusting.

6.4 Reference to other sections
 See Section 7 for information on safe handling.
 See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.
 See Section 13 for disposal information.

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

#### · 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Prevent formation of dust.

Ensure high housekeeping standards to remove build of dust.

Ensure good ventilation/exhaustion at the workplace.

Do not mix with acids.

Avoid direct contact (skin/eye contact, ingestion and/or inhalation of fume/mist/dust) with the product in the undiluted form.

Rinse contaminated clothes (fire hazard) with plenty of water.

- Information about fire and explosion protection: Protect from heat.
- · 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
- · Storage:
- · Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles: Prevent any seepage into the ground.
- · Information about storage in one common storage facility: Do not store together with acids.

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· Further infor	mation about storage conditions:
Store in cool, o	dry conditions in well sealed receptacles.

Protect from heat and direct sunlight.

• 7.3 Specific end use(s) No further relevant information available.

# **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

• Additional information about design of technical facilities: No further data; see item 7.

### · 8.1 Control parameters

· Ingredients with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace	kplace:	at the work	nonitoring at	require	values that	ı limit	s with	redients	· Ing
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# 7681-57-4 disodium disulphite

WEL Long-term value: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

#### · DNELs

Sodium metabisulphite: WORKERS Long-term exposure - systemic effects Inhalation DN(M)EL - DNEL (Derived No Effect Level):225 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

### GENERAL POPULATION

Long-term exposure - systemic effects

Inhalation DN(M)EL

- DNEL (Derived No Effect Level): 66 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Oral DN(M)EL

- DNEL (Derived No Effect Level): 8.6 mg/kg bw/day

#### · PNECs

Sodium metabisulphite: PNEC aqua (freshwater): 1 mg/L PNEC aqua (marine water): 0.1 mg/L PNEC STP: 75.4 mg/L

• Additional information: The lists valid during the making were used as basis.

#### · 8.2 Exposure controls

## · Personal protective equipment:

Select PPE appropriate for the operations taking place taking into account the product properties.

# · General protective and hygienic measures:

Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed. Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work. Avoid contact with the eyes. Avoid close or long term contact with the skin. Do not eat, drink, smoke or sniff while working. Do not breath dust Do not inhale gases / fumes / aerosols. Storing food in the working area is prohibited. Take note of assigned Workplace Exposure Limits.

#### · Respiratory protection:

Use suitable respiratory protective device in case of insufficient ventilation.

Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

If respiratory protection is required, institute a complete respiratory protection program including selection, fit testing, training, maintenance and inspection.

#### • Protection of hands:

The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation.

Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation  $\cdot$  Material of gloves

The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer.

Textile or leather gloves are completely unsuitable.

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The following information is valid for aqueous, saturated solutions of the substance. - Suitable materials for gloves are (brakthrough time≥8 hours): CR (polychloroprenes, Chloroprene rubber) - CR (0,5 mm); NBR (Nitrile rubber)- NBR (0,35 mm); Butyl rubber - Butyl (0,5 mm); FKM (fluororubber) - FKM (0,4 mm).

- The times listed are suggested by measurements taken at 22°C and constant contact.

- Temperatures raised by warmed substances, body heat, etc. and a weakening of the effective layer thickness caused by expansion can lead to a significantly shorter breakthrough time. In case of doubt contact the gloves' manufacturer. A 1.5-times increase / decrease in the layer thickness doubles / halves the breakthrough time. This data only applies to the pure substance. Transferred to mixtures of substances, these figures should only be taken as an aid to orientation.

· Penetration time of glove material

The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.

· Eye protection:



Tightly sealed goggles

#### · Body protection:

Protective work clothing

Body protection must be chosen depending on product properties, activity and possible exposure.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties			
• 9.1 Information on basic physical and • General Information • Appearance:	l chemical properties		
Form: Colour: • Odour:	Solid White Sulfurous		
<ul> <li>Change in condition Melting point/freezing point: Initial boiling point and boiling ran</li> </ul>	>150(decomp) °C ge: Undetermined.		
· Flash point:	Not applicable.		
· Flammability (solid, gas):	Product is not flammable.		
· Explosive properties:	Product does not present an explosion hazard.		
· Density at 20 °C:	2.36 g/cm <sup>3</sup>		
<ul> <li>Solubility in / Miscibility with water:</li> <li>9.2 Other information</li> </ul>	Easily soluble. NOTE: The physical data presented above are typical values and should not be construed as a specification.		

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

• 10.1 Reactivity No further relevant information available.

• 10.2 Chemical stability

· Thermal decomposition / conditions to be avoided:

No decomposition if used and stored according to specifications.

• 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions No dangerous reactions known.

• 10.4 Conditions to avoid No further relevant information available.

• 10.5 Incompatible materials:

The product is a strong reducing agent and reacts violently with oxidants. Reacts violently with concentrated solution of sodium nitrite.

Decomposes on contact with acids producing sulphur oxides.

Reacts with aluminium.

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 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products: Sulphur oxides (SOx) Metal oxide
 Decomposes on heating producing sulphur oxides.
 Additional information: Non-combustible solid.

Freely soluble in water.

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

· 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

· Acute toxicity

Harmful if swallowed.

# · LD/LC50 values relevant for classification:

7681-57-4 disodium disulphite		
Oral	LD50	3200 mg/kg (rat)
	LD50	3200 mg/kg (rat) >2000 mg/kg (rat)
Inhalative	LC50/4 h	>5.5 mg/l (rat)

· Primary irritant effect:

 $\cdot$  Skin corrosion/irritation Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

 $\cdot$  Serious eye damage/irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

· Respiratory or skin sensitisation Inhalation of the substance may cause asthma-like reactions.

· Subacute to chronic toxicity:

Repeated or prolonged inhalation exposure may cause asthma. Exposure may cause allergic reaction, asthma or dyspnea (short-term exposure).

- Symptoms: Cough, shortness of breath, sore throat and laboured breathing (in case of inhalation). Redness and pain (incase of eye contact). Abdominal pain, diarrhoea, nausea and vomiting (in case of ingestion).

· Additional toxicological information:

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: Sodium metabisulphite can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of solution mist or dust and by ingestion.

INHALATION RISK: Evaporation at 20°C is negligible; a harmful concentration of airborne particles can, however, be reached quickly when dispersed.

Anyone who has shown symptoms of asthma due to sodium metabisulphite should avoid all further contact. The symptoms of asthma often do not become manifest until a few hours have passed and they are aggravated by physical effort. Rest and medical observation are therefore essential.

· CMR effects (carcinogenity, mutagenicity and toxicity for reproduction)

- · Germ cell mutagenicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- $\cdot$  Carcinogenicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- Reproductive toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- · STOT-single exposure Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- $\cdot$  STOT-repeated exposure Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- Aspiration hazard Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

· 12.1 Toxicity

· Aquatic toxicity:

7681-57-4 disodium disulphite

EC50 88.8 mg/kg (daphnia)

· 12.2 Persistence and degradability The organic portion of the product is biodegradable.

- 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential Product is not expected to bioaccumulate.
- 12.4 Mobility in soil No further relevant information available.

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#### · Additional ecological information:

· General notes:

Water hazard class 1 (German Regulation) (Assessment by list): slightly hazardous for water Do not allow undiluted product or large quantities of it to reach ground water, water course or sewage system.

- 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
- **PBT:** Not applicable.
- **vPvB:** Not applicable.

· 12.6 Other adverse effects No further relevant information available.

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### $\cdot$ 13.1 Waste treatment methods

- · Recommendation
- Recommended Hierarchy of Controls:
- Minimise waste;
- Reuse if not contaminated;
- Recycle, if possible; or
- Safe disposal (if all else fails).

Contact waste processors for recycling information.

Used, degraded or contaminated product may be classified as hazardous waste. Anyone classifying hazardous waste and determining its fate must be qualified in accordance with state and international legislation.

#### · European waste catalogue

Waste key numbers in accordance with the European Waste Catalogue (EWC) are origin-referred defined. Since this product is used in several industries, no waste key can be provided by the supplier. The waste key number should be determined in arrangement with your waste disposal partner or the responsible authority.

- · Uncleaned packaging:
- · Recommendation:

Disposal must be made according to official regulations.

Container remains hazardous when empty. Continue to observe all precuations.

Containers, even those that are "empty," may contain residues that can develop hazardous gases and vapours upon heating. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld, or perform similar operations on or near empty containers. Do not mix with other waste streams.

• Recommended cleansing agents: Water, if necessary together with cleansing agents.

<b>SECTION 14: Transport information</b>	
· 14.1 UN-Number · ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA	Void
· 14.2 UN proper shipping name · ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA	Void
· 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	
· ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA · Class	Void
· 14.4 Packing group · ADR, IMDG, IATA	Void
· 14.5 Environmental hazards: · Marine pollutant:	No
14.6 Special precautions for user	Not applicable.
· 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II Marpol and the IBC Code	of Not applicable.
· Transport/Additional information:	Not dangerous according to the above specifications.
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· UN "Model Regulation":

Void

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

· 15.2 Chemical safety assessment: A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

### **SECTION 16: Other information**

This information is based on our present knowledge. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.

· Department issuing SDS: Product safety department.

· Abbreviations and acronyms: ADR: Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road) IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods IATA: International Air Transport Association GHS: Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society) DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level (REACH) PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration (REACH) LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative Acute Tox. 4: Acute toxicity - oral - Category 4 Eye Dam. 1: Serious eye damage/eye irritation - Category 1