Infosafe No™	1CH6I	Issue Date : July 2019	RE-ISSUED by CHEMSUPP

Product Name : **SODIUM METABISULFITE**

Classified as hazardous

1. Identification

GHS Product Identifier: SODIUM METABISULFITE

Company Name: CHEM-SUPPLY PTY LTD (ABN 19 008 264 211)

Address: 38 - 50 Bedford Street GILLMAN
SA 5013 Australia

Telephone/Fax Number: Tel: (08) 8440-2000
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Emergency phone number: CHEMCALL 1800 127 406 (Australia) / +64-4-917-9888 (International)

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use: In foods, as preservative, analytical reagent, laboratory reagent, bleaching agent, reducing agent in dyeing and pharmaceutic aid (antioxidant).

Other Names

Name	Product Code
SODIUM METABISULFITE LR	SL013
SODIUM METABISULFITE FG	SP013
SODIUM METABISULFITE AR	SA013

Disodium disulfite, Sodium disulfite, Sodium pyrosulfite, Disodium metabisulfite, Disodium pyrosulfite

Other Information

Chem-Supply Pty Ltd does not warrant that this product is suitable for any use or purpose. The user must ascertain the suitability of the product before use or application intended purpose. Preliminary testing of the product before use or application is recommended. Any reliance or purported reliance upon Chem-Supply Pty Ltd with respect to any skill or judgement or advice in relation to the suitability of this product of any purpose is disclaimed. Except to the extent prohibited at law, any condition implied by any statute as to the merchantable quality of this product or fitness for any purpose is hereby excluded. This product is not sold by description. Where the provisions of Part V, Division 2 of the Trade Practices Act apply, the liability of Chem-Supply Pty Ltd is limited to the replacement of supply of equivalent goods or payment of the cost of replacing the goods or acquiring equivalent goods.

2. Hazard Identification

GHS classification of the substance/mixture: Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 1
Acute Toxicity - Oral: Category 4

Signal Word (s): DANGER

Hazard Statement (s): H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
AUH031 Contact with acids liberates toxic gas

Pictogram (s): Corrosion, Exclamation mark

Precautionary statement – Prevention: P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Precautionary statement – Response: P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P330 Rinse mouth.
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/physician.

Precautionary statement – Disposal: P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

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Chemical Characterization	Solid				
Ingredients	**Name**	**CAS**	**Proportion**	**Hazard Symbol**	**Risk Phrase**
	Sodium metabisulfite	7681-57-4	100 %		

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	If inhaled, remove from contaminated area to fresh air immediately. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Immediately obtain medical aid if cough or other symptoms appear.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water immediately, repeat until all traces of product have been removed. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Seek medical advice if effects persist.
Skin	Wash affected areas with copious quantities of water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. Seek medical advice. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.
Eye contact	Immediately irrigate with copious quantity of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids to be held open. In all cases of eye contamination it is a sensible precaution to seek medical advice.
First Aid Facilities	Maintain eyewash fountain and safety shower in work area.
Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically based on judgement of doctor and individual reactions of the patient.
Other Information	For advice, contact the National Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Hazards from Combustion Products	May librate toxic fumes in fire (sulfur oxides).
Specific Methods	Use extinguishing media most appropriate for the surrounding fire. No limitations to the type of extinguishing media. Small fire: Use dry chemical, CO2, water spray or foam. Large fire: Use water spray, fog or foam. If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from the fire area. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after the fire is out.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Material does not burn. Fire or heat may produce irritating, poisonous and/or corrosive gases. Containers may explode when heated. Runoff may pollute waterways.
Decomposition Temp.	~150 °C (decomposing temp.)
Precautions in connection with Fire	Wear SCBA and structural firefighter's uniform.

6. Accidental release measures

Spills & Disposal	Do NOT touch or walk through this product. Stop leak if safe to do so. Prevent entry into waterways, drains, confined areas. Prevent dust cloud. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect material and place it into loosely-covered plastic containers for later disposal. SEEK EXPERT ADVICE ON HANDLING AND DISPOSAL.
Personal Precautions	Avoid substance contact. Avoid generation of dusts: do not inhale dusts. Ensure supply of fresh air in enclosed rooms. Evacuate the area of all non-essential personnel.
Personal Protection	Wear protective clothing specified for normal operations (see Section 8)
Clean-up Methods - Small Spillages	Sweep up (avoid generating dust) and remove to a suitable, clearly labelled container for disposal in accordance with local regulations.
Clean-up Methods - Large Spillages	Seek expert advice on handling and disposal.
Environmental Precautions	Avoid release to the environment.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for Safe Handling	Avoid generation or accumulation of dusts. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Wash hands and face thoroughly after working with material. Use in well ventilated areas. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment If you feel unwell, seek medical attention and show the label when possible. Avoid contact with water.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatabilities	Keep containers closed at all times. Store in a cool,dry place. Store in well ventilated area. Store away from heat. Store away from acids.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limit values

Name	STEL		TWA		
	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	Footnote
Sodium metabisulfite			5		

Other Exposure Information
These Workplace Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These workplace exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.
A time weighted average (TWA) has been established for Sodium metabisulphite (Safe Work Australia) of 5 mg/m³. The exposure value at the TWA is the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day for a 5 day working week.

Appropriate engineering controls
In industrial situations maintain the concentrations values below the TWA. This may be achieved by process modification, use of local exhaust ventilation, capturing substances at the source, or other methods. These methods should be used in preference to personal protective equipment.

Respiratory Protection
Where ventilation is not adequate, respiratory protection may be required. Avoid breathing dust, vapours or mists. Respiratory protection should comply with AS 1716 - Respiratory Protective Devices and be selected in accordance with AS 1715 - Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices. Filter capacity and respirator type depends on exposure levels. In event of emergency or planned entry into unknown concentrations a positive pressure, full-facepiece SCBA should be used. If respiratory protection is required, institute a complete respiratory protection program including selection, fit testing, training, maintenance and inspection.

Eye Protection
The use of a face shield, chemical goggles or safety glasses with side shield protection as appropriate. Must comply with Australian Standards AS 1337 and be selected and used in accordance with AS 1336.

Hand Protection
Wear gloves of impervious material conforming to AS/NZS 2161: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance. Final choice of appropriate glove type will vary according to individual circumstances. This can include methods of handling, and engineering controls as determined by appropriate risk assessments. Avoid skin contact when removing gloves from hands, do not touch the gloves outer surface. Dispose of gloves as hazardous waste.

Personal Protective Equipment
Personal protective equipment should not solely be relied upon to control risk and should only be used when all other reasonably practicable control measures do not eliminate or sufficiently minimise risk. Guidance in selecting personal protective equipment can be obtained from Australian, Australian/New Zealand or other approved standards.

Footwear
Safety boots in industrial situations is advisory, foot protection should comply with AS 2210, Occupational protective footwear - Guide to selection, care and use.

Body Protection
Clothing: Flame retardant protective clothing.
Clean clothing or protective clothing should be worn, preferably with an apron. Clothing for protection against chemicals should comply with AS 3765 Clothing for Protection Against Hazardous Chemicals.

Hygiene Measures
Always wash hands before smoking, eating or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Form	Solid
Appearance	White to yellow-white crystals, granules or powder.
Odour	Slight odour of sulfur dioxide (SO2).
Decomposition Temperature	~150 °C (decomposing temp.)
Solubility in Water	Soluble (640 g/L @ 20 °C)
Solubility in Organic Solvents	Freely soluble in glycerol. Slightly soluble in alcohol.
Specific Gravity	1.48
pH	3.5 - 5 (50 g/L, H2O, 20 °C)

Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water	log P(o/w): -3.7 (25 °C)
Flammability	Non-combustible material but toxic sulfur dioxide may be liberated if involved in a fire.
Molecular Weight	190.10

10. Stability and reactivity

Chemical Stability	Stable under normal use conditons. Gradually decomposes in the air to sulfate, generating sulfurous acid gas. Contact with moisture (water, air) releases toxic sulfur dioxide gas.
Conditions to Avoid	Exposure to moisture. Exposure to air. Dust generation. Heat, flames, ignition sources and incompatibles.
Incompatible Materials	Water, acids, alkalis, sodium nitrite, oxidisers and aluminium powder.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Sulfurous acid gas and toxic sulfur dioxide gas.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Contact with acids liberates toxic gas. Toxic sulfur dioxide gas is released when in contact with water.
Hazardous Polymerization	Will not occur.

11. Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity - Oral	LD50 (rat): 1540 mg/kg
Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed. May cause gastric irritation by the liberation of sulfurous acid. An asthmatic reaction may occur after ingestion.
Inhalation	Irritating to respiratory system. Symptoms of exposure may include burning sensation, coughing, wheezing, laryngitis, shortness of breath, headache, nausea, and vomiting. Exposure can cause coughing, chest pains, difficulty in breathing, stomach pains, vomitig, diarrhea. May cause allergic reaction in sensitive individuals.
Skin	Contact may cause irritation to the skin. Symptoms include redness, itching and pain.
Eye	Contact may cause irreversible eye damage. Risk of serious damage to eyes. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, irritation, redness, pain, swelling, corneal damage and blindness.
Carcinogenicity	Metabisulfites are evaluated as a group in the IARC Monographs as Group 3: Unclassifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
Chronic Effects	There are no known adverse effects following chronic exposure to the material. Ingestion of large doses may result in nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, abdominal pains, circulatory disturbance and central nervous system depression. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause allergic reactions in certain sensitive individuals. Human lethal dose is ~10 g.

12. Ecological information

Persistence and degradability	Methods for the determination of biodegradability are not applicable to inorganic substances.
Biological Properties	Harmful effect on aquatic organisms. Toxic sulfur dioxide gas is released when in contact with water.
Known Harmful Effects on the Environment	Very toxic for aquatic organisms.
Acute Toxicity - Daphnia	EC50 (Daphnia magna EC50): 102 mg/l - 4.2 d
Other Information	Do not allow to enter waters, waste water, or soil!

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal Considerations	Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be disposed of according to relevant local, state and federal government regulations.

14. Transport information

Transport Information	Not classified as a Dangerous Good according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.

15. Regulatory information

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Regulatory Information	Listed in the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS). Not listed under WHS Regulation 2011, Schedule 10 - Prohibited carcinogens, restricted carcinogens and restricted hazardous chemicals.
Poisons Schedule	Not Scheduled

16. Other Information

Literature References	'Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons .', Commonwealth of Australia. Lewis, Richard J. Sr. 'Hawley's Condensed Chemical Dictionary 13th. Ed.', Rev., John Wiley and Sons, Inc., NY, 1997. National Road Transport Commission, 'Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail 7th. Ed.', 2007. Safe Work Australia, 'National Code of Practice fot the Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals', 2011. Standards Australia, 'SAA/SNZ HB 76:2010 Dangerous Goods - Initial Emergency Response Guide', Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand, 2010. Safe Work Australia, 'Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances [NOHSC:1008 (2004)]'. Safe Work Australia, 'Hazardous Chemical Information System, 2005'. Safe Work Australia, 'National Code of Practice for the Labelling of Safe Work Hazardous Substances (2011)'. Safe Work Australia, 'National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC:1003(1995) 3rd Edition]'.
Contact Person/Point	Paul McCarthy Ph. (08) 8440 2000 DISCLAIMER STATEMENT: All information provided in this data sheet or by our technical representatives is compiled from the best knowledge available to us. However, since data, safety standards and government regulations are subject to change and the conditions of handling and use, or misuse, are beyond our control, we make no warranty either expressed or implied, with respect to the completeness or accuracy to the information contained herein. Chem-Supply accepts no responsibility whatsoever for its accuracy or for any results that may be obtained by customers from using the data and disclaims all liability for reliance on information provided in this data sheet or by our technical representatives.
Empirical Formula & Structural Formula	Na2 S2 O5

...End Of MSDS...