

SODIUM BISULFITE 38-40 % AQUEOUS SOLUTION**1134**
April 2006**CAS No: 7631-90-5**

RTECS No: VZ2000000

UN No: 2693

EC No: 016-064-00-8

Sodium hydrogensulfite solution

Sodium metabisulfite solution

NaHO₃S

| TYPES OF HAZARD/ EXPOSURE | ACUTE HAZARDS/SYMPTOMS | PREVENTION | FIRST AID/FIRE FIGHTING |
|---------------------------|--|--|--|
| FIRE | Not combustible. Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire. | | In case of fire in the surroundings: use appropriate extinguishing media. |
| EXPLOSION | | | |
| EXPOSURE | | | |
| Inhalation | | Ventilation. | Fresh air, rest. |
| Skin | | Protective gloves. | Rinse skin with plenty of water or shower. |
| Eyes | | Safety spectacles | First rinse with plenty of water (remove contact lenses if easily possible). |
| Ingestion | Abdominal pain. Vomiting. | Do not eat, drink, or smoke during work. | Rinse mouth. Give one or two glasses of water to drink. Refer for medical attention. |

SPILLAGE DISPOSAL

Collect leaking liquid in covered plastic containers. Absorb remaining liquid in sand or inert absorbent and remove to safe place.

PACKAGING & LABELLING**EU classification**

Xn Symbol

R: 22-31

S: (2-)25-46

Note: B

UN classification

UN Hazard Class: 8

UN Pack Group: III

Do not transport with food and feedstuffs.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Transport Emergency Card: TEC (R)-80GC1-II+III

SAFE STORAGE

Separated from acids and strong oxidants, food and feedstuffs. Well closed.

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Programme on
Chemical SafetyPrepared in the context of cooperation between the International
Programme on Chemical Safety and the European Commission ©
IPCS 2006**SEE IMPORTANT INFORMATION ON THE BACK.**

IMPORTANT DATA

Physical State; Appearance

COLOURLESS TO YELLOW LIQUID, WITH CHARACTERISTIC ODOUR.

Chemical dangers

The substance decomposes on heating and on contact with acids, producing sulfur oxides. Reacts with acids and strong oxidants, causing fire and explosion hazard. The substance is a weak acid. Attacks metal.

Occupational exposure limits

TLV: 5 mg/m³, as TWA; A4 (not classifiable as a human carcinogen);

(ACGIH 2005).

MAK not established.

Routes of exposure

The substance can be absorbed into the body by ingestion

Inhalation risk

No indication can be given about the rate in which a harmful concentration of this substance in the air is reached.

Effects of short-term exposure

The substance may cause asthma-like reactions or urticaria in sensitive persons if ingested.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling point: 104/C

Melting point: <0/C

Relative density (water = 1): 1.34

Solubility in water: (miscible)

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

This substance may be hazardous in the environment; special attention should be given to water quality.

NOTES

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

LEGAL NOTICE

Neither the EC nor the IPCS nor any person acting on behalf of the EC or the IPCS is responsible for the use which might be made of this information