

## SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

### Product Identifier

**Product Form:** Mixture

**Product Name:** Sodium Hydrosulfite Powders and Blends

**Product Code:** V-BRITE; VIRWITE; VIRTEX; K-BRITE; HYDRO F. This SDS applies to Chemtrade's V-BRITE; VIRWITE and VIRTEX products using a 1-4 digit alphanumeric code (A through ZZZZ) or (1 - 9999) in any combination (e.g. V-BRITE B, VIRWITE CD, VIRTEX 123 or K-BRITE AZ22)

**Synonyms:** Sodium Dithionite, Hydro, Sodium Hydrosulfite Powder, Hydro Powder, Sodium Sulfoxylate, Dithionous Acid, Disodium Salt

### Intended Use of the Product

Reducing agent. For professional use only.

### Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

#### **Manufacturer**

CHEMTRADE LOGISTICS INC.

155 Gordon Baker Road

Suite 300

Toronto, Ontario M2H 3N5

For SDS Info: (416) 496-5856

[www.chemtradelogistics.com](http://www.chemtradelogistics.com)

### Emergency Telephone Number

**Emergency Number** :

US: CHEMTREC +1-800-424-9300

INTERNATIONAL: +1-703-741-5970

Chemtrade Emergency Contact: (866) 416-4404

For Chemical Emergency, Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident, call CHEMTREC – Day or Night

## SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification of the Substance or Mixture

#### **GHS Classification**

|                   |      |
|-------------------|------|
| Self-heat. 1      | H251 |
| Eye Dam. 1        | H318 |
| Aquatic Acute 3   | H402 |
| Aquatic Chronic 3 | H412 |
| Comb. Dust        |      |

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

### Label Elements

#### **GHS Labeling**

##### **Hazard Pictograms**



##### **Signal Word**

: Danger

##### **Hazard Statements**

: May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

H251 - Self-heating; may catch fire.

H318 - Causes serious eye damage.

H402 - Harmful to aquatic life.

H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

##### **Precautionary Statements**

: P235 - Keep cool.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.

P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove

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contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

P407 - Maintain air gap between stacks/pallets.

P413 - Store bulk masses at temperatures not exceeding 50 °C (122 °F).

P420 - Store separately.

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, territorial, provincial, and international regulations.

### Supplemental Information

: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Prevent dust accumulation (to minimize explosion hazard). Avoid generating dust.

### Other Hazards

Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions. Contact with acids may liberate toxic sulfur dioxide gas. Upon contact with moisture, this product is oxidized to hydrogen sulfite, sulfite, and hydrogen sulfate. Under anaerobic conditions (such as in the lower gastrointestinal tract), hydrogen sulfite and thiosulfate may be formed. This product will heat spontaneously in contact with moisture or moist air and may ignite nearby combustible materials.

### Unknown acute toxicity

No data available

## SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### Mixture

| Name                 | Synonyms  | Product Identifier  | %* | GHS Ingredient Classification   |
|----------------------|---|---------------------|----|---|
| Sodium dithionite    | Dithionous acid, disodium salt / Sodium hydrosulfite / Sodium hydrosulphite / Dithionous acid, sodium salt (1:2) / SODIUM HYDROSULFITE / Sodium hyposulfite   | (CAS-No.) 7775-14-6 | 90 | Self-heat. 1, H251<br>Aquatic Acute 3, H402<br>Aquatic Chronic 3, H412<br>Comb. Dust              |
| Sodium metabisulfite | Disodium disulphite / Disulfurous acid, disodium salt / Pyrosulfurous acid, disodium salt / Sodium metabisulphite / Sodium disulfite / Sodium pyrosulfite / Disulfurous acid, sodium salt (1:2) / SODIUM METABISULFITE / Disodium disulfite / Sodium disulphite / Disodium disulfuryl / Disulfurous acid, disodium salt (1:2) | (CAS-No.) 7681-57-4 | 5  | Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302<br>Eye Dam. 1, H318<br>Aquatic Acute 3, H402<br>Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 |
| Disodium carbonate   | Sodium carbonate / Carbonic acid, disodium salt / Soda ash / Sodium carbonate (2:1) / Sodium carbonate, anhydrous / Carbonic acid sodium salt (1:2) / SODIUM CARBONATE / Bisodium carbonate / Sodium carbonate anhydrous  | (CAS-No.) 497-19-8  | 5  | Eye Irrit. 2A, H319   |

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

\*Percentages are listed in weight by weight percentage (w/w%) for liquid and solid ingredients. Gas ingredients are listed in volume by volume percentage (v/v%).

## SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

### Description of First-aid Measures

**General:** Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

**Inhalation:** Using proper respiratory protection, move the exposed person to fresh air at once. Encourage exposed person to cough, spit out, and blow nose to remove dust. Immediately call a poison center, physician, or emergency medical service.

**Skin Contact:** Remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

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**Eye Contact:** Rinse cautiously with water for at least 30 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

**Ingestion:** Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention.

### **Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed**

**General:** Causes serious eye damage.

**Inhalation:** Dust may be harmful or cause irritation. In contact with acids, releases gases which are toxic if inhaled (sulfur dioxide).

**Skin Contact:** Prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation.

**Eye Contact:** Causes permanent damage to the cornea, iris, or conjunctiva.

**Ingestion:** Ingestion is likely to be harmful or have adverse effects.

**Chronic Symptoms:** None expected under normal conditions of use.

### **Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed**

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

## **SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

### **Extinguishing Media**

**Suitable Extinguishing Media:** Water spray, fog (flooding amounts).

**Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:** Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire. Do not use any method of extinguishing a fire that smothers.

### **Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture**

**Fire Hazard:** Self-heating: may catch fire. Combustible Dust.

**Explosion Hazard:** Dust explosion hazard in air. Containers may rupture when exposed to excessive heat.

**Reactivity:** Exposure to moisture, moist air, water or elevated temperatures (>60 °C/ >140 °F) causes decomposition and produces enough heat to ignite surrounding combustible material. May react violently/explosively with sodium chlorite and other strong oxidizers. Reacts with strong acids to form toxic sulfur dioxide gas. May react with additional materials - see incompatible materials in Section 10.

### **Advice for Firefighters**

**Precautionary Measures Fire:** Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

**Firefighting Instructions:** Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Do not breathe fumes from fires or vapors from decomposition. Avoid raising dust.

**Protection During Firefighting:** Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

**Hazardous Combustion Products:** Sulfur oxides. Irritating or toxic vapors. Sodium oxides.

**Other Information:** Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Risk of dust explosion.

### **Reference to Other Sections**

Refer to Section 9 for flammability properties.

## **SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

### **Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures**

**General Measures:** Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe dust. Avoid generating dust. Remove ignition sources.

### **For Non-Emergency Personnel**

**Protective Equipment:** Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).

**Emergency Procedures:** Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

### **For Emergency Personnel**

**Protective Equipment:** Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

**Emergency Procedures:** Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit. Ventilate area.

### **Environmental Precautions**

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Avoid release to the environment.

### **Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up**

**For Containment:** As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area in all directions. Contain solid spills with appropriate barriers and prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. Ventilate area. Avoid generation of dust during clean-up of spills. Use only non-sparking tools.

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**Methods for Cleaning Up:** Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Do not take up in combustible material such as: saw dust or cellulosic material. Use explosion proof vacuum during cleanup, with appropriate filter. Do not mix with other materials. Vacuum clean-up is preferred. If sweeping is required use a dust suppressant. Use only non-sparking tools. Contact competent authorities after a spill.

### Reference to Other Sections

See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection and Section 13 for disposal considerations.

## SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Precautions for Safe Handling

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe dust. Avoid creating or spreading dust. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Use only non-sparking tools. Use explosion-proof equipment. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, and hot surfaces. No smoking. Handle empty containers with care because they may still present a hazard.

**Additional Hazards When Processed:** Accumulation and dispersion of dust with an ignition source can cause a combustible dust explosion. Keep dust levels to a minimum and follow applicable regulations. Exposure to moisture, moist air, water or elevated temperatures (>60 °C/ >140 °F) causes decomposition and produces enough heat to ignite surrounding combustible material. May react violently/explosively with sodium chlorite and other strong oxidizers. Reacts with strong acids to form toxic sulfur dioxide gas. May react with additional materials - see incompatible materials in Section 10.

**Handling Temperature:** Avoid sources of heat above 122 °F (50 °C).

**Hygiene Measures:** Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

### Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

**Technical Measures:** Comply with applicable regulations. Maintain air gap between stacks/pallets. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting equipment. Avoid creating or spreading dust.

**Storage Conditions:** Keep container closed when not in use. Containers which are opened should be properly resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Protect from moisture. Keep/Store away from Extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials.

**Incompatible Materials:** Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers. Water, humidity. Moisture. Organic materials. Combustible materials. Sodium chlorite. Aluminum powder. Potassium carbonate. Benzaldehyde.

**Storage Temperature:** < 50 °C (122 °F) Keep material dry.

### Specific End Use(s)

Reducing agent. For professional use only.

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), AIHA (WEEL), NIOSH (REL), OSHA (PEL), or Canadian provincial governments.

| Sodium metabisulfite (7681-57-4) |                                      |  |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| USA ACGIH                        | ACGIH TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )       | 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>                    |
| USA ACGIH                        | ACGIH chemical category              | Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen |
| USA NIOSH                        | NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> ) | 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>                    |
| Alberta                          | OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )         | 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>                    |
| British Columbia                 | OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )         | 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>                    |
| Manitoba                         | OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )         | 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>                    |
| New Brunswick                    | OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )         | 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>                    |
| Newfoundland & Labrador          | OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )         | 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>                    |
| Nova Scotia                      | OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )         | 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>                    |
| Nunavut                          | OEL STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )        | 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>                   |
| Nunavut                          | OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )         | 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>                    |
| Northwest Territories            | OEL STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )        | 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>                   |
| Northwest Territories            | OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )         | 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>                    |

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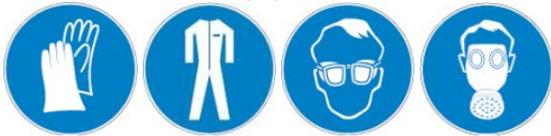
According to U.S. Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations and according to Canada's Hazardous Products Regulation, February 11, 2015.

|                      |                               |                      |
|----------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|
| Ontario              | OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )  | 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  |
| Prince Edward Island | OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )  | 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  |
| Québec               | VEMP (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )     | 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  |
| Saskatchewan         | OEL STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> ) | 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> |
| Saskatchewan         | OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )  | 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  |

### Exposure Controls

**Appropriate Engineering Controls:** Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Gas detectors should be used when toxic gases may be released. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Use explosion-proof equipment. Use local exhaust or general dilution ventilation or other suppression methods to maintain dust levels below exposure limits. Power equipment should be equipped with proper dust collection devices. It is recommended that all dust control equipment such as local exhaust ventilation and material transport systems involved in handling of this product contain explosion relief vents or an explosion suppression system or an oxygen-deficient environment. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

**Personal Protective Equipment:** Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.



**Materials for Protective Clothing:** Chemically resistant materials and fabrics. Wear fire/flammable resistant/retardant clothing.

**Hand Protection:** Wear protective gloves.

**Eye Protection:** Chemical safety goggles.

**Skin and Body Protection:** Wear suitable protective clothing.

**Respiratory Protection:** If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn. In case of inadequate ventilation, oxygen deficient atmosphere, or where exposure levels are not known wear approved respiratory protection.

**Environmental Exposure Controls:** Avoid release to the environment.

**Other Information:** When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

|                                |   |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Physical State                 | : Solid   |
| Appearance                     | : Powder. White. free flowing                                 |
| Odor                           | : Faint, salty  |
| Odor Threshold                 | : Not available   |
| pH                             | : 6 - 10 [1% by weight solution at 68 °F (20 °C)]             |
| Evaporation Rate               | : Not available   |
| Melting Point                  | : 300 °C (572 °F) Decomposes before reaching melting point    |
| Freezing Point                 | : Not available   |
| Boiling Point                  | : Not available   |
| Flash Point                    | : Not available   |
| Auto-ignition Temperature      | : 250 °C (482°F) for sodium hydrosulfite powder               |
| Decomposition Temperature      | : 70 - 151 °C (158 – 303.8°F) for sodium hydrosulfite powder  |
| Flammability (solid, gas)      | : Not available   |
| Lower Flammable Limit          | : Not available   |
| Upper Flammable Limit          | : Not available   |
| Vapor Pressure                 | : Not available   |
| Relative Vapor Density at 20°C | : Not available   |
| Relative Density               | : Not available   |
| Density                        | : 55 - 65 lb/ft <sup>3</sup>                                  |
| Specific Gravity               | : Not available   |
| Solubility                     | : Water: 241 g/l at 20 °C estimated (for sodium hydrosulfite) |

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**Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water** : < -2.75 - -4.7 Log Pow (estimated – for sodium hydrosulfite)  
**Viscosity** : Not available

### SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**Reactivity:** Exposure to moisture, moist air, water or elevated temperatures (>60 °C/ >140 °F) causes decomposition and produces enough heat to ignite surrounding combustible material. May react violently/explosively with sodium chlorite and other strong oxidizers. Reacts with strong acids to form toxic sulfur dioxide gas. May react with additional materials - see incompatible materials in Section 10.

**Chemical Stability:** Self-heating: may catch fire.

**Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:** Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

**Conditions to Avoid:** Extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials. Sparks, heat, open flame and other sources of ignition. Dust accumulation (to minimize explosion hazard). Exposure to moisture or moist air.

**Incompatible Materials:** Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers. Water, humidity. Moisture. Organic materials. Combustible materials. Sodium chlorite. Aluminum powder. Potassium carbonate. Benzaldehyde.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Thermal decomposition may produce: Sulfur dioxide. Toxic fumes.

### SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### Information on Toxicological Effects - Product

**Acute Toxicity (Oral):** Not classified

**Acute Toxicity (Dermal):** Not classified

**Acute Toxicity (Inhalation):** Not classified

**LD50 and LC50 Data:** Not available

**Skin Corrosion/Irritation:** Not classified

**pH:** 6 - 10 [1% by weight solution at 68 °F (20 °C)]

**Eye Damage/Irritation:** Causes serious eye damage.

**pH:** 6 - 10 [1% by weight solution at 68 °F (20 °C)]

**Respiratory or Skin Sensitization:** Not classified

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity:** Not classified

**Carcinogenicity:** Not classified

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure):** Not classified

**Reproductive Toxicity:** Not classified

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure):** Not classified

**Aspiration Hazard:** Not classified

**Symptoms/Effects After Inhalation:** Dust may be harmful or cause irritation. In contact with acids, releases gases which are toxic if inhaled (sulfur dioxide).

**Symptoms/Effects After Skin Contact:** Prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation.

**Symptoms/Effects After Eye Contact:** Causes permanent damage to the cornea, iris, or conjunctiva.

**Symptoms/Effects After Ingestion:** Ingestion is likely to be harmful or have adverse effects.

**Chronic Symptoms:** None expected under normal conditions of use.

#### Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

**LD50 and LC50 Data:**

| Sodium metabisulfite (7681-57-4) |                            |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| LD50 Oral Rat                    | 1131 mg/kg                 |
| LD50 Dermal Rat                  | > 2000 mg/kg               |
| Disodium carbonate (497-19-8)    |                            |
| LD50 Oral Rat                    | 2800 mg/kg                 |
| LD50 Dermal Rabbit               | > 2000 mg/kg (No deaths)   |
| ATE (Oral)                       | 4,090.00 mg/kg body weight |
| Sodium dithionite (7775-14-6)    |                            |
| LD50 Oral Rat                    | 2500 mg/kg                 |
| LC50 Inhalation Rat              | > 5.5 mg/l/4h              |
| Sodium metabisulfite (7681-57-4) |                            |

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IARC Group

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## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Toxicity

**Ecology - General:** Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

| Sodium metabisulfite (7681-57-4) |   |
|----------------------------------|---|
| LC50 Fish 1                      | 32 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static])         |
| ErC50 (algae)                    | 48.1 mg/l   |
| Disodium carbonate (497-19-8)    |   |
| LC50 Fish 1                      | 300 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static])        |
| EC50 Daphnia 1                   | 265 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)                       |
| LC50 Fish 2                      | 310 - 1220 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static]) |
| Sodium dithionite (7775-14-6)    |   |
| LC50 Fish 1                      | 62.3 mg/l (Species :Leuciscus idus)   |
| EC50 Daphnia 1                   | 98 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna Straus)                 |

### Persistence and Degradability

| Sodium Hydrosulfite Powders and Blends |   |
|--|---|
| Persistence and Degradability          | May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment. |

### Bioaccumulative Potential

| Sodium Hydrosulfite Powders and Blends |                      |
|--|----------------------|
| Bioaccumulative Potential              | Not established.     |
| Sodium metabisulfite (7681-57-4)       |                      |
| Log Pow                                | -3.7 (at 25 °C)      |
| Disodium carbonate (497-19-8)          |                      |
| BCF Fish 1                             | (no bioaccumulation) |

### Mobility in Soil

| Sodium Hydrosulfite Powders and Blends |                  |
|--|------------------|
| Ecology - Soil                         | Not established. |

### Other Adverse Effects

**Other Information:** Avoid release to the environment.

## SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**Waste Disposal Recommendations:** Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, territorial, provincial, and international regulations.

**Additional Information:** Container may remain hazardous when empty. Continue to observe all precautions.

**Ecology - Waste Materials:** Avoid release to the environment. This material is hazardous to the aquatic environment. Keep out of sewers and waterways.

## SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The shipping description(s) stated herein were prepared in accordance with certain assumptions at the time the SDS was authored, and can vary based on a number of variables that may or may not have been known at the time the SDS was issued.

| TRANSPORTATION CLASSIFICATION | DOT                           | TDG                           | IMDG   | IATA                           |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|
| Identification Number         | UN1384                        | UN1384                        | UN1384   | UN1384                         |
| Proper Shipping Name          | SODIUM HYDROSULFITE (MIXTURE) | SODIUM HYDROSULFITE (MIXTURE) | SODIUM DITHIONITE (SODIUM HYDROSULPHITE) (MIXTURE) | SODIUM HYDROSULPHITE (MIXTURE) |
| Transport Hazard Class(es)    | 4.2                           | 4.2                           | 4.2  | 4.2                            |

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|                               |   |   |  |   |
|-------------------------------|---|---|--|---|
|                               |  |  |  |  |
| <b>Packing Group</b>          | II  | II  | II   | II  |
| <b>Environmental Hazards</b>  | <b>Marine Pollutant</b> : No  | <b>Marine Pollutant</b> : No  | <b>Marine Pollutant</b> : No   | <b>Marine Pollutant</b> :<br>N/A  |
| <b>Emergency Response</b>     | <b>ERG Number</b> : 135   | <b>ERAP Index</b> : 3000  | <b>EMS</b> : F-A, S-J  | <b>ERG code (IATA)</b> :<br>4L  |
| <b>Additional Information</b> | Not applicable  | Not applicable  | Not applicable   | Not applicable  |

## SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

### US Federal Regulations

| Chemical Name (CAS No.)          | CERCLA RQ      | EPCRA 304 RQ   | SARA 302 TPQ   | SARA 313 |
|----------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------|
| Sodium dithionite (7775-14-6)    | Not applicable | Not applicable | Not applicable | No       |
| Sodium metabisulfite (7681-57-4) | Not applicable | Not applicable | Not applicable | No       |
| Disodium carbonate (497-19-8)    | Not applicable | Not applicable | Not applicable | No       |

### SARA 311/312

|  |
|--|
| <b>Sodium Hydrosulfite Powders and Blends</b>  |
| Physical hazard - Self-heating. Physical hazard - Combustible dust. Health hazard - Serious eye damage or eye irritation |

US TSCA Flags Not applicable

### US State Regulations

#### California Proposition 65

| Chemical Name (CAS No.)          | Carcinogenicity | Developmental Toxicity | Female Reproductive Toxicity | Male Reproductive Toxicity |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Sodium dithionite (7775-14-6)    | No              | No                     | No                           | No                         |
| Sodium metabisulfite (7681-57-4) | No              | No                     | No                           | No                         |
| Disodium carbonate (497-19-8)    | No              | No                     | No                           | No                         |

### State Right-To-Know Lists

|  |
|--|
| <b>Sodium metabisulfite (7681-57-4)</b>  |
| U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List - Yes<br>U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List - Yes<br>U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List - No<br>U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Special Hazardous Substances - No<br>U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List - Yes |
| <b>Disodium carbonate (497-19-8)</b>   |
| U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List - No<br>U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List - No<br>U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List - No<br>U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Special Hazardous Substances - No<br>U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List - No    |
| <b>Sodium dithionite (7775-14-6)</b>   |
| U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List - Yes<br>U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List - Yes<br>U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List - No<br>U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Special Hazardous Substances - No<br>U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List - Yes |

### Canadian Regulations

|   |
|---|
| <b>Sodium metabisulfite (7681-57-4)</b> |
|---|

# Sodium Hydrosulfite Powders and Blends

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According to U.S. Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations and according to Canada's Hazardous Products Regulation, February 11, 2015.

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)  
Not listed on the Canadian NDSL (Non-Domestic Substances List)

### Disodium carbonate (497-19-8)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)  
Not listed on the Canadian NDSL (Non-Domestic Substances List)

### Sodium dithionite (7775-14-6)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)  
Not listed on the Canadian NDSL (Non-Domestic Substances List)

## International Inventories/Lists

| Chemical Name (CAS No.)          | Australia<br>AICS | Turkey<br>CICR | Korea<br>ECL | EU<br>EINECS | EU<br>ELINCS | EU<br>SVHC | EU<br>NLP | Mexico<br>INSQ |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|-----------|----------------|
| Sodium dithionite (7775-14-6)    | Yes               | No             | Yes          | Yes          | No           | No         | No        | Yes            |
| Sodium metabisulfite (7681-57-4) | Yes               | No             | Yes          | Yes          | No           | No         | No        | Yes            |
| Disodium carbonate (497-19-8)    | Yes               | No             | Yes          | Yes          | No           | No         | No        | Yes            |

| Chemical Name (CAS No.)          | China<br>IECSC | Japan<br>ENCs | Japan<br>ISHL | Japan<br>PDSCL | Japan<br>PRTR | Philippines<br>PICCS | New<br>Zealand<br>NZIOC | US<br>TSCA |
|----------------------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|----------------------|-------------------------|------------|
| Sodium dithionite (7775-14-6)    | Yes            | Yes           | Yes           | No             | No            | Yes                  | Yes                     | Yes        |
| Sodium metabisulfite (7681-57-4) | Yes            | Yes           | Yes           | No             | No            | Yes                  | Yes                     | Yes        |
| Disodium carbonate (497-19-8)    | Yes            | Yes           | Yes           | No             | No            | Yes                  | Yes                     | Yes        |

## SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Date of Preparation or Latest Revision : 01/15/2020

### Revision Summary

| Section | Change             | Date Changed |
|---------|--------------------|--------------|
| 2       | Information update | 01/15/2020   |
| 14      | Informaiton update | 01/15/2020   |
| 15      | Informaiton update | 01/15/2020   |
| 16      | Informaiton update | 01/15/2020   |

**Other Information** : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 and Canada's Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) SOR/2015-17.

### GHS Full Text Phrases:

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| Acute Tox. 4 (Oral) | Acute toxicity (oral) Category 4                                 |
| Aquatic Acute 3     | Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 3   |
| Aquatic Chronic 3   | Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 3 |
| Comb. Dust          | Combustible Dust   |
| Eye Dam. 1          | Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1                     |
| Eye Irrit. 2A       | Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A                    |
| Self-heat. 1        | Self-heating substances and mixtures Category 1                  |
| H251                | Self-heating; may catch fire                                     |
| H302                | Harmful if swallowed   |
| H318                | Causes serious eye damage  |
| H319                | Causes serious eye irritation                                    |

# Sodium Hydrosulfite Powders and Blends

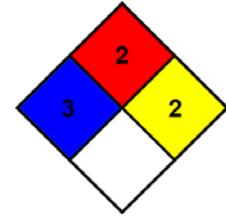
## Safety Data Sheet

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|      |   |
|------|---|
| H402 | Harmful to aquatic life                           |
| H412 | Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects |

### **NFPA 704 Rating**

- NFPA Health Hazard** : 3 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause serious or permanent injury.
- NFPA Fire Hazard** : 2 - Materials that must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperatures before ignition can occur.
- NFPA Reactivity Hazard** : 2 - Materials that readily undergo violent chemical change at elevated temperatures and pressures.



### **HMIS Rating**

- Health** : 3 Serious Hazard - Major injury likely unless prompt action is taken and medical treatment is given
- Flammability** : 3 Serious Hazard
- Physical** : 2 Moderate Hazard
- PPE** : See Section 8

### **Abbreviations and Acronyms**

- AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances  
ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists  
AIHA - American Industrial Hygiene Association  
ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate  
BCF - Bioconcentration factor  
BEI - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)  
CAS No. - Chemical Abstracts Service number  
CERCLA RQ - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act - Reportable Quantity  
CICR - Turkish Inventory and Control of Chemicals  
DOT - 49 CFR - US Department of Transportation - Code of Federal Regulations Title 49 - Transportation.  
EC50 - Median effective concentration  
ECL - Korea Existing Chemicals List  
EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances  
ELINCS - European List of Notified Chemical Substances  
EmS - IMDG Emergency Schedule Fire & Spillage  
ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory  
EPA - Environmental Protection Agency  
EPCRA 304 RQ - EPCRA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substance Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know-Act - Reportable Quantity  
ERAP Index - Emergency Response Assistance Plan Quantity Limit  
ErC50 - EC50 in Terms of Reduction Growth Rate  
ERG code (IATA) - Emergency Response Drill Code as found in the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO)  
ERG No. - Emergency Response Guide Number  
HCCL - Hazard Communication Carcinogen List  
HMIS - Hazardous Materials Information System  
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer  
IATA - International Air Transport Association - Dangerous Goods Regulations  
IDLH - Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health  
IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China  
IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code  
INSQ - Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances  
ISHL - Japan Industrial Safety and Health Law  
LC50 - Median Lethal Concentration  
LD50 - Median Lethal Dose  
LOAEL - Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level  
LOEC - Lowest-observed-effect Concentration  
Log Pow - Octanol/water Partition Coefficient  
NFPA 704 - National Fire Protection Association - Standard System for the Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response  
NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health  
NLP - Europe No Longer Polymers List  
NOAEL - No-Observed Adverse Effect Level  
NOEC - No-Observed Effect Concentration  
NZIOC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals  
OEL - Occupational Exposure Limits  
OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration  
PEL - Permissible Exposure Limits  
PICCS - Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances  
PDSCL - Japan Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law  
PPE - Personal Protective Equipment  
PRTR - Japan Pollutant Release and Transfer Register  
REL - Recommended Exposure Limit  
SADT - Self Accelerating Decomposition Temperature  
SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act  
SARA 302 - Section 302, 40 CFR Part 355  
SARA 311/312 - Sections 311 and 312, 40 CFR Part 370 Hazard Categories  
SARA 313 - Section 313, 40 CFR Part 372  
SRCL - Specifically Regulated Carcinogen List  
STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit  
SVHC - European Candidate List of Substance of Very High Concern  
TDG - Transport Canada Transport of Dangerous Goods Regulations  
TLM - Median Tolerance Limit  
TLV - Threshold Limit Value  
TPQ - Threshold Planning Quantity  
TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act  
TWA - Time Weighted Average  
WEEL - Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels

# Sodium Hydrosulfite Powders and Blends

## Safety Data Sheet

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*Handle product with due care and avoid unnecessary contact. This information is supplied under U.S. OSHA'S "Right to Know" (29 CFR 1910.1200) and Canada's WHMIS regulations. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee these are the only hazards that exist. The information contained herein is based on data available to us and is believed to be true and accurate but it is not offered as a product specification. No warranty, expressed or implied, regarding the accuracy of this data, the hazards connected with the use of the product, or the results to be obtained from the use thereof, is made and Chemtrade and its affiliates assume no responsibility. Chemtrade is a member of the CIAC (Chemistry Industry Association of Canada) and adheres to the codes and principles of Responsible Care™.*



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