

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name Sodium Bisulphite Solution (>=25-50%)

Other Names No Data Available

Uses Oxygen scavenging and dechlorination; used in making paper and leather; food preservative; dye and chemical

production.

Chemical Family No Data Available

Chemical Formula NaHSO3

Chemical Name Sodium bisulphite solution (>=25-50%)

Product Description No Data Available

Contact Details of the Supplier of this Safety Data Sheet

Organisation	Location	Telephone
Redox Ltd	2 Swettenham Road Minto NSW 2566 Australia	+61-2-97333000
Redox Ltd	11 Mayo Road Wiri Auckland 2104	+64-9-2506222

Redox Inc. 3960 Paramount Boulevard +1-424-675-3200

Suite 107

New Zealand

Lakewood CA 90712

USA

Redox Chemicals Sdn Bhd Level 2, No. 8, Jalan Sapir 33/7 +60-3-5614-2111

Seksyen 33, Shah Alam Premier Industrial Park

40400 Shah Alam Sengalor, Malaysia

Emergency Contact Details

For emergencies only; DO NOT contact these companies for general product advice.

Organisation	Location	Telephone
Poisons Information Centre	Westmead NSW	1800-251525 131126
Chemcall	Australia	1800-127406 +64-4-9179888
Chemcall	Malaysia	+64-4-9179888
Chemcall	New Zealand	0800-243622 +64-4-9179888
National Poisons Centre	New Zealand	0800-764766
CHEMTREC	USA & Canada	1-800-424-9300 CN723420 +1-703-527-3887

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Poisons Schedule (Aust) Not Scheduled

Malaysia
Kuala Lumpur
USA
Los Angeles
Oakland
Mexico
Saltillo



Globally Harmonised System

Hazard Classification Hazardous according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of

Chemicals (GHS)

Hazard Categories Corrosive to Metals - Category 1

Acute Toxicity (Oral) - Category 4 Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 2

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 2A

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) - Category 3

Pictograms





Signal Word Warning

Response

Storage

Hazard Statements H290 May be corrosive to metals.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
 H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
 AUH031 Contact with acids liberates toxic gas

Precautionary Statements Prevention **P280** Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.

P261 Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P390 Absorb spillage to prevent material-damage.

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

P330 Rinse mouth.

P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice.

P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

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

if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice.

P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P406 Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner.

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local / regional / national /

international regulations.

National Transport Commission (Australia)

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Dangerous Goods ClassificationDangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by

Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Safe Work Australia

National Guide for Classifying Hazardous Chemicals under the Model WHS Regulations

Hazard Classification

Hazardous according to the criteria of Safe Work Australia under Model WHS Regulations

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
Sodium bisulphite	NaHSO3	7631-90-5	>=25 - 50 %
Water	H20	7732-18-5	Balance %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure

Swallowed IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth with water, then give a glass of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do

so by medical personnel. Call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice. Never give anything by mouth to an

unconscious person.

Eye IF IN EYES: Immediately flush eyes with running water for several minutes, holding eyelids open and occasionally lifting

the upper and lower lids. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for at least 15 minutes. If eye

irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.

Skin IF ON SKIN: Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes. Immediately flush skin with running water for at least

15 minutes. If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse.

Inhaled IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a Poison Centre or

> doctor/physician for advice. Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way

valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.

Advice to Doctor Treat symptomatically. Keep victim calm and warm. Effects of exposure (inhalation, ingestion or skin contact) to

substance may be delayed. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to

protect themselves.

*Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: The substance is irritating to the skin, eyes, respiratory

tract and gastrointestinal tract.

Exposure

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure could cause asthma-like reactions or urticaria in sensitive persons.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

General Measures Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Cool containers with water spray until well after fire is out.

Dike fire-control water for later disposal; do not scatter the material.

Flammability Conditions Non-combustible; substance itself does not burn but may decompose upon heating to produce corrosive and/or toxic

fumes.

Extinguishing Media If material is involved in a fire, use dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO2), foam or water spray for extinction. Do not use

water jet as an extinguisher as this will spread the fire.

Fire and Explosion Hazard Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas. Containers may explode when heated.

Fire/decomposition may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases, including oxides of Sulfur.

Hazardous Products of

Combustion

Special Fire Fighting Instructions Contain runoff from fire control or dilution water - Runoff may be corrosive and/or toxic and cause pollution.

Personal Protective Equipment Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Wear chemical protective clothing - It may provide

little or no thermal protection. Structural firefighters' protective clothing provides limited protection in fire situations

ONLY; it is not effective in spill situations where direct contact with the substance is possible.

Flash Point No Data Available
Lower Explosion Limit No Data Available
Upper Explosion Limit No Data Available
Auto Ignition Temperature No Data Available

Hazchem Code 2X

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

General Response Procedure Ensure adequate ventilation - Ventilate enclosed spaces before entering. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking,

flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing

mist/vapours/aerosols and contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

Clean Up Procedures Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to a suitable, properly labelled container for

disposal (see SECTION 13).

Containment Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

Decontamination Wash away remainder with plenty of water.

Environmental Precautionary

Measures

Spillages and decontamination runoff should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses. If contamination of

sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

Evacuation Criteria Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately. Keep unauthorised personnel away. Keep upwind and to higher

ground.

*Large spill: Immediately contact Police or Fire Brigade; Consider initial downwind evacuation of areas within at least 250

m.

Personal Precautionary Measures Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing (see SECTION 8).

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Safety showers and eyewash facilities should be provided within the immediate work area for emergency use. Ensure

adequate ventilation - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid breathing mist/vapours/aerosols and contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Use personal protective equipment as required (see SECTION 8). Corrosive to metals: Absorb spillage to prevent material

damage (see SECTION 6).

Storage Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place, out of direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed - check regularly for

leaks. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep away from food/feedstuffs and incompatible

materials (see SECTION 10). Store locked up.

Container Keep only in the original container or suitable packaging materials, i.e. polyethylene, polypropylene, and/or poly-lined

containers.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

General COMPONENT: Sodium bisulfite (CAS No. 7631-90-5):

- Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard: TWA = 5 mg/m3.
- New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standard: TWA = 5 mg/m3; Dermal sensitiser (dsen); Respiratory sensitiser (rsen).
- NIOSH REL: TWA = 5 mg/m3.

No Data Available **Exposure Limits**

Biological Limits No information available.

Engineering Measures A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures as low as possible. Local exhaust

ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing

dispersion of it into the general work area.

- Respiratory protection: Wear respiratory protection in case of inadequate ventilation or if an inhalation risk exists. **Personal Protection Equipment** Recommended: Acid qas/particulate (E/P) filter respirator or supplied-air respirator (refer to AS/NZS 1715 & 1716).

- Eye/face protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to prevent eye contact. Recommended: Chemical safety goggles.

- Hand protection: Wear protective gloves. Recommended: Impervious gloves, e.g. Rubber or Nitrile.

- Skin/body protection; Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to avoid skin contact. Recommended: Overalls.

safety shoes (made from material which cannot be permeated or degraded by this substance).

Special Hazards Precaustions No information available.

Work Hygienic Practices Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the

toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State Liquid **Appearance** Liquid

Odour Pungent, sulfurous Colour Pale yellow

рΗ 3.5 - 5.0 - Incompatible with acids! Reacts with acids!

Vapour Pressure No Data Available **Relative Vapour Density** No Data Available **Boiling Point** No Data Available **Melting Point** No Data Available **Freezing Point** No Data Available Solubility Miscible with water

Specific Gravity 1.23 - 1.35 **Flash Point** No Data Available **Auto Ignition Temp** No Data Available **Evaporation Rate** No Data Available **Bulk Density** No Data Available **Corrosion Rate** No Data Available **Decomposition Temperature** No Data Available Density No Data Available **Specific Heat** No Data Available **Molecular Weight** No Data Available **Net Propellant Weight** No Data Available **Octanol Water Coefficient** No Data Available **Particle Size** No Data Available **Partition Coefficient** No Data Available **Saturated Vapour Concentration** No Data Available Vapour Temperature No Data Available Viscosity No Data Available **Volatile Percent** No Data Available **VOC Volume** No Data Available **Additional Characteristics** No information available.

Potential for Dust Explosion Not applicable.

Fast or Intensely Burning

Characteristics

No information available.

Flame Propagation or Burning Rate of Solid Materials No information available.

Non-Flammables That Could Contribute Unusual Hazards to a Fire No information available.

Properties That May Initiate or Contribute to Fire Intensity

Non-combustible; substance itself does not burn but may decompose upon heating to produce corrosive and/or toxic

fumes.

Reactions That Release Gases or Vapours

Fire/decomposition may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases, including oxides of Sulfur.

Release of Invisible Flammable Vapours and Gases

Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

General Information May be corrosive to metals. Under heated conditions or in contact with acids, will produce toxic sulfur dioxide gas.

Chemical Stability Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions.

Conditions to Avoid Avoid extremely high or low temperatures.

Materials to Avoid Incompatible/reactive with acids, strong oxidising agents, metals.

Hazardous Decomposition

Fire/decomposition may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases, including oxides of Sulfur.

Products

*Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas.

Hazardous Polymerisation

Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Information

Information on toxicological effects:

- Acute toxicity: Harmful if swallowed.
- Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes skin irritation.
- Eye damage/irritation: Causes serious eye irritation.
- Respiratory/skin sensitisation: Not likely to be a skin or respiratory sensitiser in humans generally, except in sulfite sensitive individuals. This sensitivity can cause a wide range of reactions ranging from mild to severe dermatological, pulmonary, gastrointestinal or cardiovascular symptoms. Those who have asthma are most at risk to sulfite sensitivity and other forms of sulfite reactions.
- Germ cell mutagenicity: Not considered to be genotoxic.
- Carcinogenicity: Not considered to be carcinogenic.
- Reproductive toxicity: Not considered to cause reproductive or developmental toxicity.
- STOT (single exposure): May cause respiratory irritation.
- STOT (repeated exposure): Not considered to cause serious damage to health by repeated exposure.
- Aspiration toxicity: No information available.

Information on likely routes of exposure:

- Ingestion: May cause gastrointestinal irritation, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting. Contact with acids liberates toxic gas and therefore may cause effects in individuals with high acid content in the stomach.
- Eye contact: Causes serious eye irritation, with redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.
- Skin contact: Causes skin irritation.
- Inhalation: May irritation the nose and throat causing coughing and wheezing.

Chronic effects: Repeated exposure may cause bronchitis to develop, with coughing, phlegm and/or shortness of breath.

Acute

Ingestion Acute toxicity (Oral):

COMPONENT: Sodium bisulfite (CAS No. 7631-90-5):

- LD50, Rat: 2,000 mg/kg bw. [NICNAS].

Carcinogen Category None

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

 Ecotoxicity
 No information available.

 Persistence/Degradability
 No information available.

 Mobility
 No information available.

Environmental Fate The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous; however, this does not exclude the possibility that large or

frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

Bioaccumulation Potential No information available.

Environmental Impact No Data Available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General Information Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national regulations. Collect and reclaim or dispose in

sealed containers at a licensed waste disposal site. Incinerate material under controlled conditions in an approved

incinerator.

Special Precautions for Land Fill This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner. Since emptied containers may retain product

residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste

handling site for recycling or disposal.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

General Information Incompatible with acids - Reacts with acids, evolving sulphur dioxide, a toxic gas!

Land Transport (Australia)

ADG Code

Proper Shipping Name BISULPHITES, AQUEOUS SOLUTION, N.O.S. (Contains Sodium bisulphite)

Class 8 Corrosive Substances
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

EPG 37 Toxic And/Or Corrosive Substances Non-Combustible

 UN Number
 2693

 Hazchem
 2X

 Pack Group
 III

Special Provision No Data Available

Comments Incompatible with acids - Reacts with acids, evolving sulphur dioxide, a toxic gas.

Land Transport (Malaysia)

ADR Code

Proper Shipping Name BISULPHITES, AQUEOUS SOLUTION, N.O.S. (Contains Sodium bisulphite)

Class 8 Corrosive Substances
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

EPG 37 Toxic And/Or Corrosive Substances Non-Combustible

UN Number 2693
Hazchem 2X
Pack Group III

Special Provision No Data Available

Comments Incompatible with acids - Reacts with acids, evolving sulphur dioxide, a toxic gas.

Land Transport (New Zealand)

NZS5433

Proper Shipping Name BISULPHITES, AQUEOUS SOLUTION, N.O.S. (Contains Sodium bisulphite)

Class 8 Corrosive Substances
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

EPG 37 Toxic And/Or Corrosive Substances Non-Combustible

UN Number 2693
Hazchem 2X
Pack Group III

Special Provision No Data Available

Comments Incompatible with acids - Reacts with acids, evolving sulphur dioxide, a toxic gas.

Land Transport (United States of America)

US DOT

Proper Shipping Name BISULPHITES, AQUEOUS SOLUTION, N.O.S. (Contains Sodium bisulphite)

Class 8 Corrosive Substances
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

ERG 154 Substances - Toxic and/or Corrosive (Non-Combustible)

UN Number 2693
Hazchem 2X
Pack Group III

Special Provision No Data Available

Comments Incompatible with acids - Reacts with acids, evolving sulphur dioxide, a toxic gas!

Sea Transport

IMDG Code

Proper Shipping Name BISULPHITES, AQUEOUS SOLUTION, N.O.S. (Contains Sodium bisulphite)

Class 8 Corrosive Substances
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

UN Number 2693 Hazchem 2X Pack Group III

Special Provision No Data Available

EMS F-A, S-B
Marine Pollutant No

Comments Stow separated from acids - Reacts with acids, evolving sulphur dioxide, a toxic gas.

Air Transport

IATA DGR

Proper Shipping Name BISULPHITES, AQUEOUS SOLUTION, N.O.S. (Contains Sodium bisulphite)

Class 8 Corrosive Substances
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

UN Number 2693
Hazchem 2X
Pack Group III

Special Provision No Data Available

Comments Incompatible with acids - Reacts with acids, evolving sulphur dioxide, a toxic gas.

National Transport Commission (Australia)

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Dangerous Goods ClassificationDangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by

Road & Rail (ADG Code)

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

General Information No Data Available
Poisons Schedule (Aust) Not Scheduled

Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

Approval Code HSR002491 - Additives, Process Chemicals and Raw Materials (Corrosive) Group Standard 2020

National/Regional Inventories

Australia (AIIC) Listed

Canada (DSL) Listed

Canada (NDSL) Not Determined

China (IECSC) Not Determined

Europe (EINECS) 231-548-0

Europe (REACh) Not Determined

Japan (ENCS/METI) Not Determined

Korea (KECI) Listed

Malaysia (EHS Register) Not Determined

New Zealand (NZIoC) Listed

Philippines (PICCS) Listed

Switzerland (Giftliste 1) Not Determined

Switzerland (Inventory of Notified

Substances)

Not Determined

Taiwan (NCSR) Not Determined

USA (TSCA) Not Determined

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Related Product Codes

SODBIS1000, SODBIS1001, SODBIS1002, SODBIS1003, SODBIS1005, SODBIS1006, SODBIS1007, SODBIS1100, SODBIS1100, SODBIS1801, SODBIS1802, SODBIS1803, SODBIS1804, SODBIS1805, SODBIS1806, SODBIS1807, SODBIS1808, SODBIS1809, SODBIS1810, SODBIS1811, SODBIS1812, SODBIS1813, SODBIS1814, SODBIS1815, SODBIS1816, SODBIS1817, SODBIS2000, SODBIS2500, SODBIS2500, SODBIS2700, SODBIS2800, SODBIS2900, SODBIS3000, SODBIS3500, SODBIS3501, SODBIS3900, SODBIS3901, SODBIS3902, SODBIS3903, SODBIS3904, SODBIS3905, SODBIS3906, SODBIS3907, SODBIS3910, SODBIS3911, SODBIS3912, SODBIS3913, SODBIS3915, SODBIS3940, SODBIS3945, SODBIS3950, SODBIS3951, SODBIS3952, SODBIS3955, SODBIS3956, SODBIS4000, SODBIS4500, SODBIS5000, SODBIS5500, SODBIS5501, SODBIS7700, SODBIS7701, SODBIS7702, SODBIS7703, SODBIS7704, SODBIS7705, SODBIS7710, SODBIS8000, SODBIS8000, SODBIS8825, SODBIS8826

Revision 4

AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

atm Atmosphere

CAS Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)

cm² Square CentimetresCO2 Carbon Dioxide

COD Chemical Oxygen Demand dea C (°C) Degrees Celcius

EPA (New Zealand) Environmental Protection Authority of New Zealand

deg F (°F) Degrees Farenheit

g Grams

g/cm³ Grams per Cubic Centimetre

g/I Grams per Litre

HSNO Hazardous Substance and New Organism **IDLH** Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health **immiscible** Liquids are insoluable in each other.

inHg Inch of Mercury
inH2O Inch of Water

K Kelvin **kg** Kilogram

kg/m³ Kilograms per Cubic Metre

Ib Pound

LC50 LC stands for lethal concentration. LC50 is the concentration of a material in air which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals. The material is inhaled over a set period of time, usually 1 or 4 hours.

LD50 LD stands for Lethal Dose. LD50 is the amount of a material, given all at once, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals.

Itr or L Litre m³ Cubic Metre mbar Millibar mg Milligram

mg/24H Milligrams per 24 Hours mg/kg Milligrams per Kilogram mg/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre

Misc or Miscible Liquids form one homogeneous liquid phase regardless of the amount of either component present.

mm Millimetre

mmH20 Millimetres of Water

mPa.s Millipascals per Second

N/A Not Applicable

NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

NOHSC National Occupational Heath and Safety Commission

OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

Oz Ounce

PEL Permissible Exposure Limit

Pa Pascal

ppb Parts per Billion

ppm Parts per Million

ppm/2h Parts per Million per 2 Hours

ppm/6h Parts per Million per 6 Hours

psi Pounds per Square Inch

R Rankine

RCP Reciprocal Calculation Procedure

STEL Short Term Exposure Limit

TLV Threshold Limit Value

tne Tonne

TWA Time Weighted Average

ug/24H Micrograms per 24 Hours

UN United Nations

wt Weight