



SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT NAME: SODIUM SULPHITE

Issue Date: May 23

IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Sodium Sulphite
Other Names: Disodium Sulphite, Sodium Sulfite, Sulfurous Acid, Disodium Salt
Product Code: ZSSULP
Uses: Photographic developers; bleaching wool, straw, silk; generating Sulphur dioxide; as reducer in the manufacture of dyes; silvering glass. Preserving meat & egg yolks.
Supplier: HamChem Hamilton Chemicals Ltd, 75 Ruffell Rd, Hamilton
Phone: 07 974 4971 Email: info@hamchem.nz Web: www.hamchem.nz

- In emergency dial 111, and then ask for Fire, Ambulance or Police as necessary.
- In case of poisoning phone National Poisons Centre – 0800 764 766

HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classifications

Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment (Chronic) – Category 3

Signal Word: N/A

Hazard Statements:

H412 – Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Prevention:

P273 – Avoid release to the environment

Disposal:

P501 – Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste facility in accordance with local regulations

COMPOSITION & INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Entity	CAS No.	Proportion (%)
Sodium Sulphite	7757-83-7	>90%

FIRST AID MEASURES

Main symptoms caused by exposure: Ingestion of large quantities may lead to abdominal pain, nausea and vomiting. May cause skin, eye and respiratory irritation. Individuals allergic to sulphites may experience bronchospasm, symptoms of asthma and anaphylactic shock.

If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Give 1-2 glasses of water to drink. If in doubt or symptoms develop contact the National Poisons Centre (0800 764 766) or a Doctor.

If on skin: Immediately brush off dry product and wash skin thoroughly with water. Seek medical attention if irritation persists

If inhaled: Remove to fresh air. If symptoms such a shortness of breath or respiratory irritation persist seek medical attention.

Recommendations, suggestions or statements made in the bulletins are intended for the assistance of our customers. They are based upon our experience and judgement but must not be regarded as amounting to a legal warranty or as involving any liability on our part and must be read in conjunction with and subject to our Conditions of Sale which apply to goods supplied by us.

HamChem Ltd, 75 Ruffell Road, Hamilton, New Zealand. Phone: 07-974-4971 Email: info@hamchem.nz Web: www.hamchem.nz

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If in eyes: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

Notes to Physician: Treat symptomatically based on individual reactions of patient and judgement of doctor. NOTE: In an emergency dial 111, for advice, contact National Poisons Centre (0800-764-766).

FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media: Carbon dioxide, water spray or foam.

Fire Fighting: Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel. Stay upwind. Eliminate ignition sources. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses. Use firefighting procedures suitable for surrounding area. DO NOT approach containers suspected to be hot. Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.

Fire/Explosion Hazard: Non-combustible. Not considered to be a significant fire risk, however containers may burn. In a fire may decompose on heating and release toxic fumes of sulphur dioxide and sodium oxide.

Protective equipment for firefighters: Firefighters should wear a positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective firefighting clothing (includes firefighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots and gloves).

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Only fully trained personnel should be involved in handling chemicals.

Spill Response: Avoid generating dust. Increase ventilation. Move upwind. Evacuate all unnecessary personnel. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Personnel involved in the clean-up should wear full protective clothing. Use respiratory protection if dusting is possible. Stop leak if safe to do so. Use spark-proof tools and equipment. If necessary wet down with water to prevent generating dust. Use wet-sweeping, or vacuum up (consider explosion-proof machines designed to be grounded during use. Collect in a labelled chemical waste container and seal for disposal. Do NOT let product reach drains or waterways. If a significant amount does enter a waterway advise emergency services or your local waste authority. Wash spill area after removal of contaminant. Decontamination run-off should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses.

HANDLING & STORAGE

Procedure for handling: Operators should be trained in procedures for safe use of this material. Use good occupational work practices. Avoid generating and breathing dust. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid contact with incompatible substances. Avoid all ignition sources and sources of heat. Handle and open container with care. Use in a well-ventilated area. Always wash hands with soap and water after handling or if accidental exposure occurs. Work clothes should be laundered separately. Ensure an eye bath and safety shower are available and ready for use. Observe good personal hygiene practices. Take precautionary measures against static discharges by bonding and grounding equipment.

Suitable container: Original packaging. Plastic Drum. Polyethylene or polypropylene packaging.

Storage incompatibility: Do not store with oxidizing agents or acids. Keep away from heavy-metal compounds.

Storage requirements: Keep containers securely sealed. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Store in original packaging. Store away from incompatible materials. Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks. Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.

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EXPOSURE CONTROLS & PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Controls:

Source	Material	Measurement	Limit
New Zealand WES 2022	Total dust	TWA	10mg/m ³
New Zealand WES 2022	Respirable dust	TWA	3mg/m ³

No exposure limits set for Sodium Sulphite by WorkSafe NZ or Safe Work Australia

Engineering Controls: A ventilation 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. Refer to 'A simple guide to local exhaust ventilation' found on the WorkSafe NZ website.

Personal Protective Equipment: An approved dust mask e.g. a P1 respirator, is recommended when using this product in dusty conditions. Wear impervious clothing, including closed shoes, gloves, lab coat, apron or coveralls, as appropriate to prevent skin contact. Use approved chemical safety goggles and a full face shield where splashing is possible. Ensure there is ready access to an emergency shower and that there is ready access to an eye wash unit.

PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	White or pink powder
Specific Gravity:	Not available
Odour:	Odourless
Odour threshold:	Not applicable
pH:	9.5-10.5 (5% solution, 20°C)
Melting point:	911°C
Freezing point:	Not available
Initial boiling point:	Not available
Boiling Range:	Not available
Flash point:	Not applicable
Flammability:	Not applicable
Upper/Lower flammability:	Not available
Vapour pressure:	Not available
Relative density:	2.63g/m ³ (20°C)
Solubility:	307g/L (20°C)
Partition coefficient:	Not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature:	Not applicable
Decomposition temperature:	Not available
Kinematic viscosity:	Not applicable

STABILITY & REACTIVITY

Stability: Product is stable under normal conditions of use, storage and temperature.

Hazardous decomposition products: Thermal decomposition can lead to release of Sulphur dioxide and sodium oxide.

Hazardous polymerization: Will not occur.

Incompatibles: Incompatible with acids and strong oxidizing agents.

Conditions to avoid: Avoid dust formation, sources of ignition, direct sunlight, moisture and temperature extremes. Keep containers dry and tightly closed to avoid moisture absorption and contamination.

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TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Health Effects

Swallowed: This product is moderately discomforting to the gastro-intestinal tract and may be harmful if swallowed. Considered an unlikely route of entry in commercial/industrial environments. Ingestion of sulphite salts may cause gastric irritation. Large doses may produce violent colic, diarrhea, circulatory disturbance, depression of vital functions and, sometimes, death.

Eye: The material is moderately discomforting to the eyes and can cause a mild, temporary redness of the conjunctiva (similar to windburn), temporary impairment of vision.

Skin: The material may be discomforting to the skin. Prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation.

Inhaled: The dust may be discomforting to the upper respiratory tract. Persons with impaired respiratory function, airway diseases and conditions such as emphysema or chronic bronchitis, may incur further disability if excessive concentrations of particulate are inhaled.

Chronic Health Effects: Sulphites and bisulphites can cause narrowing of the airways, stomach upset, flushing, low blood pressure, tingling sensation, itchy wheal, swelling and shock, and asthmatics are especially prone. They induce allergic like reactions which can occur on first contact with the material.

Toxicity & Irritation Data

Toxicity:

Acute Oral Toxicity, Rat, LD ₅₀ :	2610mg/kg
Acute Dermal Toxicity, LD ₅₀ :	No data available
Acute Inhalation Toxicity, LD ₅₀ :	No data available

Carcinogenic Effects: Not classified or listed by IARC, NTP, OSHA, EU & ACGIH

Mutagenic Effects: Not available

Reproductive or Developmental Effects: Not available

Aspiration Hazard: No data available

Specific Target Organ Toxicity: No data available

Sensitisation (respiratory/contact): No data available

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity (Aquatic & Terrestrial): Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Fish, LC₅₀: No data available

Crustacean (*Daphnia magna*), 50h EC₅₀: 69mg/L

Algae (*chlamydomonas reinhardtii*), EC₅₀: 16-32mg/L

Persistence & degradability: No data available.

Bioaccumulative potential: No. Estimated BCF = 3.162

Mobility: Soluble in water.

Do NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

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DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Appropriate disposal methods: Disposal of hazardous substances is subject to the Resource Management Act and Council bylaws in addition to HSNO requirements. Must not be disposed of in household rubbish.

Product: Recycle wherever possible. Special hazard may exist – specialist advice may be required. The product may be treated so that it is no longer hazardous by a means of other than dilution. This includes incineration at an approved site, burial in a landfill or treatment at a sewage facility. A class 9.1 substance that is or contains a component that is bio accumulative and not rapidly degradable must be treated before discharge into the environment to reduce the percentage by volume of the substance in the discharge to 1% or any lesser percentage that may be set by the Authority after consideration of the ecotoxicity of the substance and the extent to which the substance is bio accumulative. Alternatively, consult a Waste Management company or authorized landfill for disposal options.

Packaging: Recycle wherever possible. Special hazard may exist – specialist advice may be required. Packaging should be rendered incapable of containing any material. Puncture containers to prevent re-use and bury at authorized landfill. Empty containers may be decontaminated. The residual contents of the package must be diluted to below the thresholds for the respective hazard and the diluted residue 1% or less of the volume of the package. Alternatively, consult a Waste Management company or authorized landfill for disposal options. Where possible retain label warnings and SDS and observe all notices pertaining to the product.

TRANSPORT INFORMATION

NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS: UN, IATA, IMDG.
Not classified as Dangerous Good under NZS 5433 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

REGULATORY INFORMATION

HSNO Classifications: 9.1C

HSNO Approval: HSR002503 – Additives, Process Chemicals & Raw Materials (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2020

OTHER INFORMATION

End of SDS.