MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET BRENNTAG A

Brenntag MSDS #:

BPI-00208

MSDS Revision/Issue Date:

10/18/07

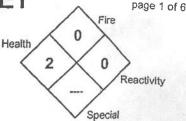
Supercedes Revision Date:

New

NFPA 704 DESIGNATION HAZARD RATING

4=Extreme 3=High 2=Moderate

1=Slight 0=Insignificant



		NY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT IDENTIFIER:

Sodium Bisulfite 30 - 33% Solution

GENERAL USE:

Sodium Bisulfite solutions are used as a disinfectant and bleach remover; in the paper industry in place of Sodium Hyposulfite to remove Chlorine; to coagulate rubber latex; and as a stopping agent in the fermentation process.

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION:

An aqueous solution of Sodium Bisulfite. Synonyms for Sodium Bisulfite include: Hydrogen Sulfite, Sodium; Sodium Acid Sulfite; Sodium Hydrogen Sulfite and Sodium Sulfhydrate.

INFORMATION PROVIDED BY:

Brenntag Pacific, Inc. 5700 N.W. Front Avenue

BRENNTAG:

EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBERS 503-699-7055

Portland, OR 97210

PHONE: 503-242-0200

CHEMTREC: CANUTEC:

800-424-9300 613-996-6666

2. COMPOSITION & INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

COMPONENT

CAS#

For MSDS call:

OSHA HAZARD

WT %

ACGIH TLV(TWA) STEL

OSHA PEL(TWA) STEL

Sodium Bisulfite

7631-90-5

Corrosive to Eyes, Skin &

Respiratory Tract; Sensitizer; Moderately Toxic by Ingestion; Sulfur Dioxide Releaser, IARC: 31.5 ± 1.5 5 mg/m³ (A4)

None

None None

Possible Animal Carcinogen

Sulfur Dioxide]

f 7446-09-51

[Inhalation Hazard; Corrosive

[Trace] [2 ppm]

[5 ppm]

[5 ppm]

[None]

Proposed Ceiling: 0.25 ppm

NDA = No Data Available

N/A = Not Applicable

3. HAZAROS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY

OVERVIEW:

A clear, pale to light yellow liquid having a strong, pungent Sulfur Dioxide odor. The liquid and mists are corrosive to all tissues contacted. Inhalation of mists or vapors may cause permanent lung damage. This solution will release additional Sulfur Dioxide gas when it comes in contact with acids or acidic sanitizers and cleaners. The NIOSH I.D.L.H. for Sulfur Dloxide is: 100 ppm.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

INHALATION:

Inhalation of the vapors or mists may cause severe irritation or burns to the nose, mouth, throat, mucous membranes and lungs. Symptoms of exposure may include sneezing, coughing, choking, shortness of breath, chest pain and impairment of lung function. Inhalation of high mist or vapor concentrations may result in permanent lung damage.

EYE CONTACT:

Exposure to the mists or liquid can cause severe eye irritation or burns. Symptoms of exposure may include tearifig, redness, swelling and pain. Corneal damage and visual impairment may result, unless promptly treated. Exposure to the vapors may cause severe eye irritation.

SKIN CONTACT:

Exposure to the mists or liquid may cause severe skin irritation and/or burns. Symptoms of exposure may include redness, swelling, a stinging sensation and/or pain. No published reports indicate this product is absorbed through the skin

INGESTION:

Ingestion can cause severe irritation to the gastrointestinal tract, including the stomach and intestines, characterized by nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, abdominal pain, bleeding and possible tissue ulceration. Ingestion of a large amount can additionally cause violent colic, diarrhea, central nervous system effects such as depression and death in sulfite sensitive individuals.

CHRONIC:

The chronic exposure effects for this product are expected to be the same as for acute exposure. However, some asthmatics and sulfite sensitive Individuals can suffer a severe or deadly allergic reaction to any source of sulfities. Possible symptoms of an allergic reaction may include bronchoconstriction, sweating, flushing, hives, rapid heart rate, decreased blood pressure and anaphylaxis.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION:

If inhaled, immediately move to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; use the Holger Nielsen method (back pressure-arm lift) or proper respiratory device. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call a physician.

EYE CONTACT:

In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of clean running water for at least 15 minutes, lifting the upper and lower lids occasionally. Remove contact lenses, if worn. Get medical attention immediately.

SKIN CONTACT:

In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of clean running water for at least 15 minutes, while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. If burn or irritation occurs, call a physician.

INGESTION:

If large quantities of this product are swallowed, call a physician immediately. Induce vomiting, as directed by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

NOTE TO PHYSICIANS:

Asthmatics and sulfite sensitive individuals may exhibit a severe or deadly allergic reaction when exposed to, or upon ingestion of, Sodium Bisulfite. Treat exposure symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flashpoint and Method: This product does not flash.

Flammable Limits (in air, % by volume)

Lower: Not applicable

Upper: Not applicable

Autoignition Temperature: Not applicable

GENERAL HAZARD:

This product is a non-combustible, aqueous solution of an inorganic salt. The Uniform Fire Code health hazard classifications for this product are: Corrosive (Acidic) and Sensitizer. This product will release toxic, corrosive Sulfur Dioxide gas slowly at room temperature; the release rate increases at elevated temperatures. Diluted solutions of this product may still be corrosive.

FIRE FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS:

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Water, foam, CO2 or dry chemicals.

Use a water spray or fog to cool the containers exposed to the heat of a fire.

FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT:

Fire fighters should wear full protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:

When heated to dryness and decomposition, it emits toxic sulfur oxides and sodium

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

LAND SPILL:

Wearing recommended protective equipment and clothing, dike the spill and pick up the bulk of liquid using pumps or a vacuum truck, or absorb the liquid in sand or a commercial absorbent. Place in approved containers for recovery, disposal, or satellite accumulation. Neutralize the acidity, of the remaining liquid, using soda ash, lime, or other agent appropriate for neutralizing acidic liquids. Flush the spill area with water; collect the rinsates for disposal or sewer, as appropriate.

Inhalation Hazard: when an inhalation hazard is indicated, use cleaning methods that do not generate dust, aerosols, fumes or mists. Respiratory equipment is required during the clean-up of the spill.

WATER SPILL:

Wear recommended protective equipment and clothing if contact with hazardous material can occur. Stop or divert water flow. Dike contaminated water and remove for disposal and/or treatment. As appropriate, notify all downstream users of possible contamination.