ANDA ABC Q855

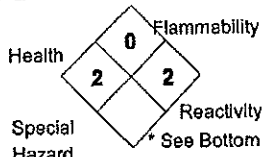
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Manufactured by:

Anderson Chemical Company
325 SOUTH DAVIS AVENUE
LITCHFIELD, MINNESOTA 55355
(320) 693-2477

Health	2
Flammability	0
Reactivity	2
Personal Protection	X

HMIS Rating System*



NFPA Hazard Rating*

Product Name: SO-2155

24-HOUR EMERGENCY PHONE #: 1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

Revised: 7/16/2009 lmt
Supersedes: 1/21/2003

I. IDENTIFICATION

Chemical Name And Synonyms:
Sodium Sulfite/Sodium Metabisulfite.

Chemical Family:
Sulfite.

DOT Shipping Name
Not applicable.

DOT Hazard Class & I.D. Number **#** **PG**
Not applicable.

II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS NO.	%	TLV	PEL	Toxic	Hazard
Sodium sulfite	7757-83-7	87	2 ppm	Not Est.	NA	Irritant to eyes, skin and mucous membranes.
Sodium Metabisulfite	7681-57-4	13	5 mg/M3	NA	NA	Skin and eye irritant.

**Toxic chemical subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 (40 CFR §372).

NA: Not applicable
NE: Not established

III. PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point: Not determined.
Specific Gravity: Not applicable.
Appearance: White powder.
Form: Powder.
pH, 1% Soln.: 7.4
Solubility in Water: 28%
Odor: Sulfur dioxide.

IV. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flashpoint: Not Applicable

Extinguishing Media: Use media appropriate for surrounding fire.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Although this product is not combustible, if a fire occurs in the near vicinity, good firefighting practice dictates the use of self-contained breathing apparatus and other protective gear.

Unusual Fire And Explosion Hazards: Dust can be an explosion hazard. Prevent buildup of dust on walls, floors, and equipment. Toxic fumes may be released.

V. HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Carcinogenic: The raw materials used in this product are *not* considered to be a carcinogen by ACGIH and OSHA.

Effects Of Over-exposure: Inhalation (dust): May cause irritation. If product is improperly used, under acidic conditions, can release sulfur dioxide gas, which is toxic and in extreme cases, can cause death. Eye (dust): May irritation/burns. Skin: May cause irritation. Ingestion: Oral exposure or swallowing may produce gastrointestinal upset, CNS depression, nausea or vomiting. Ingestion may be fatal. Sulfite sensitive individuals may experience a severe allergic reaction.

Emergency And First Aid Procedures: **Eyes**: Flush immediately with water for 15 minutes. Lift upper and lower eyelids for complete rinsing. Get immediate medical attention.

Skin: Flush with water for 15 minutes. If irritation persists after rinsing, get medical attention. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Inhalation: Remove victim from immediate source of exposure to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen if available. If victim is not breathing, administer CPR. If individual experiences nausea, headache, or dizziness, get immediate medical attention.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth with water. Give water to dilute. Induce vomiting. Get immediate medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to a semi-comatose, comatose, convulsing or unconscious person.

* NFPA/HMIS Degree or Hazard: 4 = Extreme; 3 = High; 2 = Moderate; 1 = Slight; 0 = Insignificant. *Continued On Back*

HMIS A. Safety Glasses B. Safety Glasses, Gloves C. Safety Glasses, Gloves, Apron D. Face Shield, Gloves, Apron E. Safety Glasses, Gloves, Dust Respirator F. Safety Glasses, Gloves, Apron, Dust Respirator G. Safety Glasses, Gloves, Vapor Respirator H. Splash Goggles, Gloves, Apron, Vapor Respirator I. Safety Glasses, Gloves, Vapor and Dust Respirator J. Splash Goggles, Gloves, Apron, Vapor and Dust Respirator K. Air Line, Hood or Mask, Gloves, Full Suit, Boots X. Ask your supervisor for guidance.

VI. REACTIVITY DATA

Stability - Unstable: X **Stable:**

Conditions To Avoid: High heat, acids, water and ice will cause release of sulfur dioxide gas.

Incompatibility: (Materials to Avoid) Bleaching agents (oxidizers:chlorine, oxygen, permanganates, perchlorates, percarbonates, peroxides, chromates, hypochlorites, nitric acid and sulfuric acid), inorganic acids.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Oxides of sulfur, SO2, and carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

VII. SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Released Or Spilled:

Evacuate nonessential personnel. Eliminate sources of ignition. Wear appropriate personal protection equipment. Completely contain spilled material with dikes or sandbags, etc., and prevent run-off into ground or surface waters or sewers. Recover as much material as possible into containers for disposal. Avoid generation of dust. Flush sparingly with water.

Waste Disposal Method: Disposer must comply with federal, state and local disposal or discharge laws.

VIII. SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Respiratory Protection: If exposure limits are exceeded, wear NIOSH approved respirator for conditions of exposure.

Ventilation: Use local exhaust to control dusts and gases.

Protective Gloves: Impervious gloves.

Eye Protection: Chemical safety goggles.

Protective Clothing: Clean, body-covering clothing, rubber apron.

IX. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Precautions To Be Taken In Handling And Storing:

Wear protective equipment when handling. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not breathe dust. Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing. Do not swallow. Keep heat, lights, fire, and sparks away. Add product to water, heat is generated upon dilution with water. Keep closed when not in use. Store in a cool, dry place. Store away from oxidizers.

Other Precautions Safety shower and eyewash stations should be provided in the areas where this product is handled.

X. REVISED INFORMATION

MSDS Status: Review and update.