ANDPTK 2411
2413

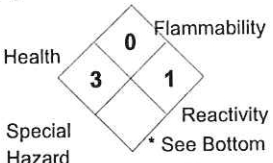
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Manufactured by:

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

Health	3
Flammability	0
Reactivity	1
Personal Protection	X

HMIS Rating System*



NFPA Hazard Rating*

Product Name: SS-1 Liquid Sulfite Acid Reagent

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

Revised: 5/3/2010 lmt
Supersedes: 11/29/2001

I. IDENTIFICATION

Chemical Name And Synonyms:
Wt-B41

Chemical Family:
Inorganic Acid

DOT Shipping Name
ORM-D

DOT Hazard Class & I.D. Number
Not applicable

8 **PG**

II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS NO.	%	TLV	PEL	Toxic	Hazard
Sulfuric Acid	7664-93-9	11	1 mg/m^3	1 mg/m^3	NA	Corrosive to skin, eyes, respiratory tract.

**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: 102 - 104 deg. C
Specific Gravity: 1.073
Appearance: Clear, colorless
Form: Liquid
Solubility In Water: Complete
Odor: None

IV. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flashpoint: Not Applicable

Extinguishing Media: For fires in area, use appropriate media. For example: water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, halon and foam.

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

Unusual Fire And Explosion Hazards: This product is corrosive and presents a significant contact hazard to firefighters. When involved in a fire, this material may decompose and produce irritating fumes and toxic gases (including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and oxides of sulfur). Do not let a solid stream of water contact spilled material.

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: Contact with the eyes may cause severe irritation, eye burns, and permanent eye damage. Contact with the skin may cause severe irritation, skin burns and permanent skin damage. Prolonged exposure may result in ulcerating burns which could leave scars. Though ingestion is not anticipated to be a significant route of overexposure to this product, if ingestion does occur burning and irritation of the mouth, throat, esophagus, and other tissues of the digestive system will occur immediately upon contact. Ingestion of large quantities may be fatal. If mists or sprays of this solution are inhaled, this product may cause pulmonary irritation, irritation of the mucous membranes, coughing and a sore throat. Inhalation of high concentrations of this product may cause damage to the tissues of the respiratory system, producing potentially fatal lung disorders (chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary

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. Get medical attention. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth with water. Give water to dilute. Do not induce vomiting. Get immediate medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to a semicomatose, comatose, convulsing or unconscious person.

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. The use of gastric lavage is controversial. The removal of acid must be weighed against the risk of perforation or bleeding.

* 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: **Stable: X**

Conditions To Avoid: Avoid exposure to extreme temperatures and incompatible materials.

Incompatibility: (Materials to Avoid) Strong alkalis (bases), powder metals, reducing agents, alkali metals, carbides, cyanides, sulfides. Do not mix with sodium hypochlorite, sodium bisulfite, or chlorine containing solutions - a deadly gas may be formed.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Thermal decomposition products are carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and oxides of sulfur.

VII. SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

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

Evacuate nonessential personnel. Respond with trained personnel only. Wear appropriate personal protection equipment. Maintain adequate ventilation. 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. Remaining material may be diluted with water and neutralized with sodium bicarbonate or soda ash. Neutralization products, both solid and liquid, must be recovered for disposal.

Waste Disposal Method: Observe all local, state, and federal regulations.

VIII. SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Respiratory Protection: If recommended exposure limits are exceeded wear: NIOSH-Approved respirator. Do not exceed limits established by the respirator manufacturer. Respiratory protection programs must comply with 29 CFR 1910.134.

Ventilation: Use corrosion resistant ventilation to keep exposure below limits.

Protective Gloves: Impervious gloves for this material.

Eye Protection: Chemical safety goggles. Face shield if splashing can occur.

Protective Clothing: Use protective clothing appropriate for task. Coverall, rubber apron, or chemical protective clothing made from natural rubber or other appropriate material.

IX. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Precautions To Be Taken In Handling And Storing:

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not swallow. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink, or smoke in work area when handling this product. Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing mists or dusts. Open containers slowly on a stable surface. Do not store in unlabeled or mislabeled containers. Store in a cool, dry area away from all sources of intense heat, or where freezing is possible, incompatible materials, and out of direct sunlight. Material should be stored in secondary container or in a diked area, as appropriate. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Storage area should be made of fire resistant materials. Empty containers may contain product residual, handle with care.

Other Precautions Eyewash station and safety shower should be maintained in work area.

X. REVISED INFORMATION

MSDS Status: Review and update