

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product name: ANTI CHLOR

Page 1 of 7 Version: 2

Issue Date: 01/12/2016

# **Section 1. IDENTIFICATION**

Product Name: ANTI CHLOR

Other Names: Sodium Pyrosulfite: Sulfurous Acid, Monosodium Salt; SULPHUROUS ACID, MONOSODIUM

SALT, Sodium Bisulphite 30-60% Solution

Uses: Industrial waste water treatment, Pulp Bleaching, food additive, Metal Plating

Chemical Family: No Data Available

Chemical Formula: NaHSO4

Chemical Name: Sodium Bisulphite 30-60% Solution

**Product Description:** No Data Available

#### CONTACT DETAILS OF THE SUPPLIER OF THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET

Business: Colonial Chemicals Australia

Address: Skewes Road, Bendemeer, NSW, AUSTRALIA, 2355

Postal Address: P.O Box 167 Moonbi, NSW,2353

Phone: 02 67 696 658 Mobile: 0427 696658 Fax: 02 57015137

 Email:
 admin@colonialchemicals.com.au

 Web Site:
 www.colonialchemicals.com.au

Emergency Contact Details -For emergencies only; DO NOT contact these companies for general product advice.

Poisons Information Centre - Westmead NSW 131126 or 1800-251525

Chemcall Australia 1800-127406

# **Section 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION**

Poisons Schedule (Aust) Not scheduled

**Globally Harmonised System** 

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

and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)

Hazard Categories Acute Toxicity (Oral) - Category 4

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 1

**Pictograms** 





Signal Word Danger

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Product: ANTI CHLOR Issue date: 01/12/2016
Issued by: Colonial Chemicals Australia Phone: 02 67 696 658

Poisons Information Centre 131126 or Technical Officer 02 67 696 658

# Section 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION (Continued)

Hazard Statements H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

**EUH031** Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.

**Precautionary Statements** 

**Prevention** P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling. P280 Wear eye protection/face protection.

Response P301 + P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

P330 Rinse mouth.

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

lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

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 Classification NOT Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport

of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

#### Section 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGEDIENTS

#### **INGREDIENTS**

Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
Water	No Data Available	7732-18-5	40.0 - 70.0 %
Sodium Bisulphite	No Data Available	7631-90-5	30.0 - 60.0 %

# **Section 4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure

Swallowed Rinse mouth with water. Give water to drink. Do NOT induce vomiting. If symptoms develop, seek

medical attention.

Eye SPEED IS ESSENTIAL Immediately flush the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing

water for 30 minutes, by the clock, holding the eyelid(s) open. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the non-affected eye. If irritation persists, repeat flushing. Obtain medical attention

immediately.

Skin If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminanted clothing and flush skin or hair with running

water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the posions information centre or doctor.

Inhaled Remove victim from exposure to fresh air. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining

clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. If patient finds breathing difficult and develops a bluish skin discolouration (suggesting a lack of blood oxygen), ensure air- ways are free of obstruction and have qualified person give oxygen through a face mask. Apply artificial respiration if patient is not breathing. Obtain medical

advice immediately.

Advice to Doctor Treat symptomatically based on judgement of doctor and individual reactions of patient. Provide

general supportive measures (comfort, warmth, rest). Consult a physician and/or the nearest Poison Information Centre for all exposures except minor instances of inhalation contact.

# **Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure**

No information available on medical conditions aggravated from exposure to this product.

However, this product is harmful if swallowed.

Long term Effects: HEALTH EFFECTS: Bronchial irritation. CARCINOGENICITY: Not classed as a carcinogen by NOHSC.

TERATOGENICITY AND EMBRYOTOXICITY: Insufficient information TOXICOLOGICAL SYNERGISTIC MATERIALS: Insufficient information

MUTAGENICITY: Insufficient information POTENTIAL FOR ACCUMULATION: None

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## Section 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

General Measures Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel. Stay upwind. Keep out of lowareas. Eliminate

ignition sources. Move fire exposed containers from fire area if it can be done without risk.

Flammability Conditions Product is a non-flammable liquid.

**Extinguishing Media** Suitable Extinguishing media include water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon

dioxide. Water can be used to extinguish a fire in an area where product is stored.

Hazardous Products of Combustion Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture - Sodium oxides, Sulphur oxides.

Non-combustible material, but will support combustion of other products.

Oxidising agent. This product and its solutions will not burn or support combustion. However, reaction with a number of commonly encountered oxidisable materials can generate sufficient heat

to ignite nearby combustible materials.

Packaging material may burn to emit noxious fumes. Incompatible with oxidising agents, and acids. Reaction with acids and oxidizing agents may generate sulphurous odours and toxic sulphur

dioxide. Decomposes to sulfur dioxide.

Personal Protective Equipment Fire fighters should wear a positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and

protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots and gloves). Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel. Stay upwind. Keep out of low areas. Eliminate ignition sources. All combustion residues and contaminated water from fire-fighting should be

disposed of according to regulations.

Flash Point
Lower Explosion Limit
Upper Explosion Limit
Auto Ignition Temperature
Hazchem Code

No Data Available No Data Available No Data Available No Data Available No Data Available

## Section 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

General Response Procedure Personnel involved in the clean up should wear full protective clothing as listed in section 8. Avoid

accidents, clean up immediately. Increase ventilation. Avoid walking through spilled product as it is slippery when spilt. Stop leak if safe to do so. Do NOT let product reach drains or waterways. If product does enter a waterway, advise the Environmental Protection Authority or your local Waste Management. Use clean, non-sparking tools and equipment. Remove chemicals which can react

with the spilled material. Spills are slippery.

Clean Up Procedures Soak up spilled product using absorbent non-combustible material such as sand or soil. Avoid

using sawdust or cellulose. When saturated, collect the material and transfer to a suitable, labelled chemical waste container and dispose of promptly as hazardous waste. Neutralise the final traces

and flush a area with large volumes of water.

Environmental Precautionary Measures Do not let product enter drains.

**Evacuation Criteria** Evacuate all unnecessary personnel.

## Section 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Ensure an eye bath and safety shower are available and ready for use. Observe good personal

hygiene practices and recommended procedures. Wash thoroughly after handling. Take precautionary measures against static discharges by bonding and grounding equipment. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not inhale product vapours. Do NOT combine part drums of the same product, as this may be a source of contamination. Do not mix other chemicals,

especially acids.

Storage Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Inspect

regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Storage class (TRGS 510): Non-combustible, corrosive hazardous materials. Protect against physical damage. Store away from incompatible materials as listed in section 10. Transport and store upright. Store out of sunlight and away from heat, and food stuffs. Ensure contamination does not occur. This product is not classified

dangerous for transport according to The Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods

By Road and Rail.

Container Container type/packaging must comply with all applicable local legislation. Storein original

packaging as approved by manufacturer.

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#### Section 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

**General** The following exposure standard has been established by The Australian Safety and Compensation Council

(ASCC); Sodium Hydrogensulphite 30-50% [Sodium Bisulphite 30-50%]: TWA = 5mg/m3 NOTE: The exposure value at the TWA is the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day for a 5 day working week. These exposure standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and

dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

**Exposure Limits** No Data Available

**Biological Limits** No information available on biological limits for this product.

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. Administrative controls and personal protective equipment may be also required. Exhaust directly to the outside.

Supply sufficient air to make up for air removed by exhaust systems.

# **Personal Protection Equipment**

RESPIRATOR: For EMERGENCY OR PLANNED ENTRY IN UNKNOWN CONCENTRATION or IDLH CONDITIONS: Positive pressure, full-face piece SCBA; or positive pressure, full-face piece SAR with an auxiliary positive pressure SCBA. (AS1715/1716). ABBREVIATIONS: SAR = supplied-air respirator; SCBA = self-contained breathing apparatus. IDLH = Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health.

EYES: Splash proof chemical safety goggles. A face shield may also be necessary (AS1336/1337).

HANDS:Impervious gloves (nitrile or neoprene) (AS2161).

CLOTHING: Resistant protective clothing, coveralls, and safety boots (AS3765/2210). NOTE: Resistance of specific materials can vary from product to product. Evaluate resistance under conditions of use and maintain clothing carefully.

Work Hygienic Practices Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks

and at the end of workday.

## Section 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State Liquid

Appearance Pungent Liquid Sulphur dioxide odour

Colour Sulphur dioxide odour Colourless to Slight Yellow

pН 2.5-3.0 or 3.5-5.0 No Data Available **Vapour Pressure Relative Vapour Density** No Data Available **Boiling Point** No Data Available **Melting Point** No Data Available **Freezing Point** No Data Available Solubility %50 25 degrees c Specific Gravity ~1.35 - 1.48 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

Vapour Temperature
Viscosity
Volatile Percent
VOC Volume
Additional Characteristics
Potential for Dust Explosion

No Data Available
No Data Available
No Data Available
PRODUCT IS A LIQUID.

Saturated Vapour Concentration No Data Available

Fast or Intensely Burning Characteristics
Roo Data Available
No Data Available
Non-Flammables That Could Contribute Unusual Hazards to a Fire No Data Available
Properties That May Initiate or Contribute to Fire Intensity
Reactions That Release Gases or Vapours
Release of Invisible Flammable Vapours and Gases
No Data Available
No Data Available
No Data Available

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#### Section 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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

Conditions to Avoid Avoid excessive heat, direct sunlight, moisture, static discharges and high Temperatures. Do not

combine part drums as this maybe a source of contamination.

Materials to Avoid Incompatible with Strong acids and oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products Reaction with acids and oxidizing agents may generate sulphurous odours and toxic

sulphur dioxide. Decomposes to sulfur dioxide.

Hazardous Polymerisation Reaction with acids and oxidizing agents may generate sulphurous odours and toxic sulphur

dioxide.

### Section 11. TOXOCOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**General Information**No toxicity data for this specific product, how ever toxicity data for the hazardous ingredient is

listed below.

Toxicity data for sodium metabisulphite Oral LD50 Rat : 2480mg/Kg More detailed information

about the effects of chemicals on health can be obtained from NOHSC Australia.

Carcinogenicity

IARC: 3 - Group 3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans (Sodium hydrogensulphite).

May cause irritation to eyes and respiratory passages to workers briefly exposed to high

concentrations

**Eyelrritant** Risk of serious eye damage. Can penetrate deeply causing irritation or severe burns depending on

the concentration and duration of exposure. In severe cases ulceration and permanent damage

may occur.

**Ingestion** Harmful if swallowed. Ingestion may cause vomiting; diarrhoea; collapse, abdominal pains.

Capable of causing irritation if swallowed.

**Inhalation** Effects of inhaling vapour & mists have not been clearly established. Most references indicate that

irritation of the nose, throat and lungs would occur due to the corrosive nature of the product.

Skin Irritant Irritation, Severity depends on concentration and duration of exposure. Repeated or prolonged

contact with dilute solutions may lead to irritant contact dermatitis.

Carcinogen Category No Data Available

# **Section 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**Ecotoxicity** Inorganic compound which cannot be eliminated from effluent treatment plants by biological

purification processes. The product may lead to a high chemical consumption of oxygen in biological sewage works or natural waters and have negative impact on aquatic organisms.

**Persistence/Degradability** No information available on persistence/degradability for this product.

**Mobility** No information available on mobility for this product.

**Environmental Fate** Do NOT let product reach waterways, drains and sewers.

Bioaccumulation Potential No information available on bioaccumulation for this product. PBT/vPvB assessment not available

as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

Environmental Impact No Data Available

# **Section 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

**General Information** Dispose of in accordance with all local, state and federal regulations.

All empty packaging should be disposed of in accordance with Local, State, and Federal

Regulations or recycled/reconditioned at an approved facility.

Special Precautions for Land Fill Contact a specialist disposal company or the local waste regulator for advice.

Decontaminate empty containers before disposal, by triple rinsing with water, using rinse water in

further processing or neutralize rinse water.

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#### Section 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land Transport (Australia) ADG

Proper Shipping Name SODIUM BISULPHITE 30-50% SOLUTION

Class No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available
UN Number No Data Available
Hazchem No Data Available
Pack Group No Data Available
Special Provision No Data Available

Sea Transport IMDG

Proper Shipping Name SODIUM BISULPHITE 30-50% SOLUTION

Class No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available
UN Number No Data Available
Hazchem No Data Available
Pack Group No Data Available
Special Provision No Data Available
EMS No Data Available

Marine Pollutant No

Air Transport IATA

Proper Shipping Name SODIUM BISULPHITE 30-50% SOLUTION

Class No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available
UN Number No Data Available
Hazchem No Data Available
Pack Group No Data Available
Special Provision No Data Available

## **National Transport Commission (Australia)**

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

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## Section 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

General Information No Data Available

Poisons Schedule (Aust) Not scheduled

National/Regional Inventories

Australia (AICS) Listed

## **Section 16. OTHER INFORMATION**

Always use product as directed. Please read all labels carefully before using product. Further information may be obtained by contacting the Technical Officer on 0267 696 658. Supplied by Colonial Chemicals Australia.

SDS Revision Number:

SDS Revision Date: 1st December 2016

Reason for issue: UPDATED SDS (this replaces SDS version 1 dated 01/01/2013)

\*\*\*THIS ISSUE REPLACES ALL PREVIOUS ISSUES\*\*\*

In any event, the review and, if necessary, the re-issue of a SDS shall be no longer than 5 years after the last date of issue.

The information sourced for the preparation of this document was correct and complete at the time or writing to the best of the writer's knowledge. The document represents the commitment to the company's responsibilities surrounding the supply of this product, undertaken in good faith. This document should be taken as a safety guide for the product and its recommended uses but is in no way an absolute authority. Please consult the relevant legislation and regulations governing the use and storage of this type of product.

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## Section 16. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

Key legend/Abbreviations/Acronyms that may be used in this S.D.S.:

LessThan GreaterThan

ADG Code Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (7th edition)

AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

atm CAS Atmosphere

Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)

Square Centimetres cm<sup>2</sup> CO2 Carbon Dioxide Chemical OxygenDemand Degrees Celcius COD deg C (°C) Degrees Celcius
deg F (°F) Degrees Farenheit
EPA (New Zealand) Environmental Protection Authority of New Zealand

Grams g g/cm³

Grams per CubicCentimetre

Grams perLitre

 $\dot{E}mergency\ action\ code\ of\ numbers\ and\ letters\ that\ provide\ information\ to\ emergency\ services\ especially$ 

Hazchem Code firefighters HSNO IDLH Hazardous Substance and New Organism Immediately Dangerous to Lifeand Health Liquids are insoluable in each other. in Hg immiscible

Inch of Mercury inH2O Inch ofWater Kelvin kg

Kilogram Kilograms per CubicMetre Pound kg/m³

lb

stands for lethalconcentration.

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.

LD stands for LethalDose

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 Cubic Metre Millibar Milligram mbar

mg/24H Milligrams per 24Hours mg/kg mg/m³ Milligrams per Kilogram Milligrams per CubicMetre

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

mm Millimetre mmH2O

Millimetres ofWater Millipascals perSecond Not Applicable mPa.s N/A

NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and HealthNOHSC National Occupational Heath and Safety Commission**OECD** OrganisationforEconomicCo-operationandDevelopment

Oz Ounce Pa Pascal

PEL Permissible ExposureLimit

рΗ relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).

ppb Parts perBillion Parts per Million ppm ppm/2h

Parts per Million per 2Hours ppm/6h Parts per Million per 6Hours Pounds per SquareInch

psi R Rankine

RCP Reciprocal Calculation Procedure SDS Safety DataSheet

Short TermExposure Limit TLV Threshold LimitValue

Tonne tne

TWA Time Weighted Average (TWA/ES - Time Weighted Average or Exposure Standard)

Micrograms per 24 Hours United Nations

Weight

**END OF SDS** 

Poisons Information Centre 131126 or Technical Officer 02 67 696 658