acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Sodium disulfite ≥97 %, p.a., ACS

article number: **P755** Version: **GHS 4.0 en** Replaces version of: 2023-03-30 Version: (GHS 3)

# SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/ undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substance

- Article number
- CAS number

Alternative name(s)

# **1.2** Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses:

Uses advised against:

Laboratory chemical Laboratory and analytical use

Sodium metabisulphite

**Sodium disulfite** ≥97 %, p.a., ACS

Do not use for private purposes (household). Food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

P755

7681-57-4

# **1.3** Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Carl Roth GmbH + Co. KG Schoemperlenstr. 3-5 D-76185 Karlsruhe Germany

**Telephone:**+49 (0) 721 - 56 06 0 **Telefax:** +49 (0) 721 - 56 06 149 **e-mail:** sicherheit@carlroth.de **Website:** www.carlroth.de

Competent person responsible for the safety data Department Health, Safety and Environment sheet:

# e-mail (competent person):

# sicherheit@carlroth.de

# 1.4 Emergency telephone number

Name	Street	Postal code/city	Telephone	Website
NSW Poisons Information Centre Childrens Hospital	Hawkesbury Road	2145 West- mead, NSW	131126	

# **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

# 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

# **Classification acc. to GHS**

Section	Hazard class	Cat- egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
3.10	Acute toxicity (oral)	4	Acute Tox. 4	H302
3.3	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	1	Eye Dam. 1	H318

date of compilation: 2017-03-16 Revision: 2024-03-02

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

# Sodium disulfite ≥97 %, p.a., ACS

#### article number: P755



Supplemental hazard information					
Code	Supplemental hazard information				
AUH031	contact with acids liberates toxic gas				

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

#### 2.2 Label elements

# Labelling

Signal word Danger

# Pictograms





#### **Hazard statements**

H302	Harmful if swallowed
H318	Causes serious eye damage

#### **Precautionary statements**

#### **Precautionary statements - prevention**

P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
P280	Wear eye protection/face protection

#### **Precautionary statements - response**

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
P330 Rinse mouth

#### **Precautionary statements - disposal**

P501 Dispose of contents/container to industrial combustion plant

#### Supplemental hazard information

AUH031 Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.

## 2.3 Other hazards

## Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

## Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of  $\ge 0,1\%$ .

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

# Sodium disulfite ≥97 %, p.a., ACS

article number: P755

3.1

# **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

Substances	
Name of substance	Sodium disulfite
Molecular formula	$Na_2S_2O_5$
Molar mass	190.1 <sup>g</sup> / <sub>mol</sub>
CAS No	7681-57-4

# **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

## 4.1 Description of first aid measures



#### **General notes**

Take off contaminated clothing.

# **Following inhalation**

Provide fresh air. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

#### Following skin contact

Rinse skin with water/shower. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

#### Following eye contact

In case of contact with eyes flush immediately with plenty of flowing water for 10 to 15 minutes holding eyelids apart and consult an ophthalmologist.

## **Following ingestion**

Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Call a doctor.

## 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Nausea, Vomiting, Severe abdominal pain, Risk of serious damage to eyes, Risk of blindness

# 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

none

# SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

# 5.1 Extinguishing media



# Suitable extinguishing media

co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings! water, foam, alcohol resistant foam, dry extinguishing powder, ABC-powder

# Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet



acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

# Sodium disulfite ≥97 %, p.a., ACS

#### article number: P755

# 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Non-combustible.

# Hazardous combustion products

In case of fire may be liberated: Sulphur oxides (SOx)

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

# SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures



## For non-emergency personnel

Do not breathe dust. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it.

## 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

#### Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains. Take up mechanically.

## Advice on how to clean up a spill

Take up mechanically. Control of dust.

## Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

# 6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

# 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid dust formation. Do not mix with acids.

## Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation

Removal of dust deposits.

# Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands before breaks and after work. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

# 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a dry place. Keep container tightly closed.

# Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe hints for combined storage.



acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

# Sodium disulfite ≥97 %, p.a., ACS

article number: P755

# Consideration of other advice:

#### **Ventilation requirements**

Use local and general ventilation.

# Specific designs for storage rooms or vessels

Recommended storage temperature: 15 - 25 °C

# 7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available.

# **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

## 8.1 Control parameters

#### **National limit values**

## **Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)**

Coun try	Name of agent	CAS No	Identifi- er	TWA [mg/ m³]	STEL [mg/ m³]	Ceil- ing-C [mg/ m <sup>3</sup> ]	Nota- tion	Source
AU	nuisance dusts		WES	10			i	WES
AU	sodium metabisulfite (dis- odium disulfite)	7681-57-4	WES	5				WES

#### Notation

 Ceiling-C Ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur
Inhalable fraction
STEL Short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15minute period (unless otherwise specified)
TWA Time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified)

## Human health values

Relevant DNELs and other threshold levels							
Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time			
DNEL	225 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects			

#### **Environmental values**

Relevant	Relevant PNECs and other threshold levels							
End- point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental com- partment	Exposure time				
PNEC	1 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)				
PNEC	0.1 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)				
PNEC	75.4 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)				



acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Sodium disulfite ≥97 %, p.a., ACS

article number: P755

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

# Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

#### Eye/face protection



Use safety goggle with side protection.

#### Skin protection



#### hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves. The times are approximate values from measurements at 22 ° C and permanent contact. Increased temperatures due to heated substances, body heat etc. and a reduction of the effective layer thickness by stretching can lead to a consider-able reduction of the breakthrough time. If in doubt, contact manufacturer. At an approx. 1.5 times larger / smaller layer thickness, the respective breakthrough time is doubled / halved. The data apply only to the pure substance. When transferred to substance mixtures, they may only be considered as a guide.

#### • type of material

NBR (Nitrile rubber)

#### • material thickness

>0,11 mm

## • breakthrough times of the glove material

>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)

#### other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended.

#### **Respiratory protection**



Respiratory protection necessary at: Dust formation. Particulate filter device (EN 143). P2 (filters at least 94 % of airborne particles, colour code: White).

# **Environmental exposure controls**

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.



acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

# Sodium disulfite ≥97 %, p.a., ACS

article number: **P755** 

# **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

9.1	Information on basic physical and chemical pro	perties
	Physical state	solid
	Form	powder, crystalline
	Colour	white - light yellow
	Odour	stinging
	Melting point/freezing point	150 °C (slow decomposition)
	Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	not determined
	Flammability	non-combustible
	Lower and upper explosion limit	not determined
	Flash point	not applicable
	Auto-ignition temperature	not determined
	Decomposition temperature	>150 °C (ECHA)
	pH (value)	4 – 4.8 (in aqueous solution: 50 <sup>g</sup> / <sub>l</sub> , 20 °C)
	Kinematic viscosity	not relevant
	Solubility(ies)	
	Water solubility	667 <sup>g</sup> / <sub>l</sub> at 25 °C
	Partition coefficient	
	Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value):	not relevant (inorganic)
	Vapour pressure	not determined
	Density and/or relative density	
	Density	2.36 <sup>g</sup> / <sub>cm³</sub> at 20 °C (ECHA)
	Relative vapour density	Information on this property is not available.
	Bulk density	1,000 – 1,200 <sup>kg</sup> / <sub>m³</sub>
	Particle characteristics	No data available.
	Other safety parameters	
	Oxidising properties	none
9.2	Other information	
	Information with regard to physical hazard classes:	hazard classes acc. to GHS (physical hazards): not relevant
	Other safety characteristics:	There is no additional information.



acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



# Sodium disulfite ≥97 %, p.a., ACS

article number: P755

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

## 10.1 Reactivity

This material is not reactive under normal ambient conditions.

## 10.2 Chemical stability

The material is stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

# 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Violent reaction with: Nitrate, Nitrites, Oxidisers, Release of an acute toxic gas: Acids

# 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat. Decompostion takes place from temperatures above: >150 °C.

#### **10.5** Incompatible materials

There is no additional information.

Release of toxic materials with

Acids.

# 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

## **11.1** Information on toxicological effects

**Classification acc. to GHS** 

#### Acute toxicity

Harmful if swallowed.

GHS of the United Nations, annex 4. May be harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled.

Acute toxicity							
Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species	Method	Source		
oral	LD50	1,540 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	rat		ECHA		
inhalation: dust/ mist	LC50	>5.5 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub> /4h	rat		ECHA		
dermal	LD50	>2,000 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	rat		ECHA		

## Skin corrosion/irritation

Shall not be classified as corrosive/irritant to skin.

## Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

## **Respiratory or skin sensitisation**

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser.

## Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

## Sodium disulfite ≥97 %, p.a., ACS

article number: P755



# Carcinogenicity

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

# **Reproductive toxicity**

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

# Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (single exposure).

# Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (repeated exposure).

# **Aspiration hazard**

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

# Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

# • If swallowed

nausea, vomiting, severe abdominal pain

## • If in eyes

Causes serious eye damage, risk of blindness

# • If inhaled

Data are not available.

# • If on skin

Data are not available.

# • Other information

none

# 11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of  $\ge 0,1\%$ .

>1,000 <sup>mg</sup>/<sub>l</sub>

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

# 12.1 Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic life.

quatic toxicity (acute)						
Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time		
LC50	<464 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	fish	ECHA	96 h		
EC50	89 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	ECHA	48 h		
ErC50	43.8 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	algae	ECHA	72 h		

microorganisms

EC50

time

3 h

ECHA

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



# Sodium disulfite ≥97 %, p.a., ACS

article number: P755

- **12.2 Persistence and degradability** Data are not available.
- **12.3 Bioaccumulative potential** Data are not available.
- **12.4 Mobility in soil** Data are not available.
- **12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment** Data are not available.
- **12.6** Endocrine disrupting properties Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of  $\ge 0,1\%$ .
- 12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

# 13.1 Waste treatment methods



This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

## Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains.

## Waste treatment of containers/packagings

Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself. Completely emptied packages can be recycled.

## 13.3 Remarks

Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities. Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Non-contaminated packages may be recycled.

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

- 14.1 UN number
- 14.2 UN proper shipping name
- 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)
- 14.4 Packing group
- 14.5 Environmental hazards

not subject to transport regulations

- not assigned
- not assigned
- not assigned
- non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dangerous goods regulations

14.6 Special precautions for user

There is no additional information.

# 14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

## Sodium disulfite ≥97 %, p.a., ACS

article number: P755

# 14.8 Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

**Transport informationNational regulationsAdditional information(UN RTDG)** Not subject to transport regulations. UN RTDG

**International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information** Not subject to IMDG.

**International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR) - Additional information** Not subject to ICAO-IATA.

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

**15.1** Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture There is no additional information.

## National regulations(Australia)

## Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances(AICS)

Substance is listed.

#### **Other information**

Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work. Observe employment restrictions under the Maternity Protection Directive (92/85/EEC) for expectant or nursing mothers.

#### National inventories

Country	Inventory	Status
AU	AIIC	substance is listed
CA	DSL	substance is listed
CN	IECSC	substance is listed
EU	ECSI	substance is listed
EU	REACH Reg.	substance is listed
JP	CSCL-ENCS	substance is listed
KR	KECI	substance is listed
MX	INSQ	substance is listed
NZ	NZIoC	substance is listed
PH	PICCS	substance is listed
TR	CICR	substance is listed
TW	TCSI	substance is listed
US	TSCA	substance is listed (ACTIVE)
VN	NCI	substance is listed

#### Legend

AIIC CICR CSCL-ENCS DSL ECSI IECSC INSQ KECI

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals Chemical Inventory and Control Regulation List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS) Domestic Substances List (DSL) EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP) Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China National Inventory of Chemical Substances Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

# Sodium disulfite ≥97 %, p.a., ACS

#### article number: P755

Legend	
NCI	National Chemical Inventory
NZIoC	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
PICCS	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)
REACH Reg.	REACH registered substances
TCSI	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
TSCA	Toxic Substance Control Act

#### 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance.

# **SECTION 16: Other information**

# Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety- relev- ant
2.1		Supplemental hazard information: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.2		Supplemental hazard information	yes
2.2		Supplemental hazard information: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.3	Endocrine disrupting properties: Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (EDC) in a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.	Endocrine disrupting properties: Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.	yes
15.1		National inventories: change in the listing (table)	yes

# Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations	
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)	
Ceiling-C	Ceiling value	
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)	
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level	
EC50	Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval	
ED	Endocrine disruptor	
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances	
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances	
ErC50	≡ EC50: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control	
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Na- tions	
IATA	International Air Transport Association	
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)	
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization	
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code	

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



# Sodium disulfite ≥97 %, p.a., ACS

#### article number: **P755**

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations	
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval	
LD50	Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval	
NLP	No-Longer Polymer	
РВТ	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic	
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration	
STEL	Short-term exposure limit	
TWA	Time-weighted average	
UN RTDG	UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good	
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative	
WES	Safe Work Australia: Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants	

#### Key literature references and sources for data

Safe Work Australia's Code of Practice for Labelling of Workplace Hazardous Chemicals (under WHS Regulations).

UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good. International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

# List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in section 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.

## Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.