

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name Potassium Metabisulphite

Other Names Potassium pyrosulfite

Uses Food additive; for professional use.

Chemical Family No Data Available
Chemical Formula H205S2.2K

Chemical Name Disulfurous acid, dipotassium salt

Product Description No Data Available

Contact Details of the Supplier of this Safety Data Sheet

 Organisation
 Location
 Telephone

 Redox Ltd
 2 Swettenham Road
 +61-2-97333000

Minto NSW 2566 Australia

Redox Ltd 11 Mayo Road +64-9-2506222

Wiri Auckland 2104 New Zealand

Redox Inc. 3960 Paramount Boulevard +1-424-675-3200

Suite 107

Lakewood CA 90712

USA

Redox Chemicals Sdn Bhd Level 2, No. 8, Jalan Sapir 33/7 +60-3-5614-2111

Seksyen 33, Shah Alam Premier Industrial Park

40400 Shah Alam Sengalor, Malaysia

Emergency Contact Details

For emergencies only; DO NOT contact these companies for general product advice.

Organisation Location Telephone Poisons Information Centre Westmead NSW 1800-251525 131126 Chemcall Australia 1800-127406 +64-4-9179888 +64-4-9179888 Chemcall Malaysia Chemcall New Zealand 0800-243622 +64-4-9179888 National Poisons Centre New Zealand 0800-764766

CHEMTREC USA & Canada 1-800-424-9300 CN723420

+1-703-527-3887

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 Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 1

Pictograms

Signal Word Danger

Hazard Statements AUH031 Contact with acids liberates toxic gas

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Precautionary Statements Prevention P280 Wear eye protection/face protection.

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

P310 if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON

CENTRE/doctor.

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)

Safe Work Australia

National Guide for Classifying Hazardous Chemicals under the Model WHS Regulations

Hazard Classification Hazardous according to the criteria of Safe Work Australia under Model WHS Regulations

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
Potassium metabisulphite	H2O5S2.2K	16731-55-8	>=90 - 100 %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure

Swallowed IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth, then drink plenty of water. Get immediate medical advice/attention. Do not induce

vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel.

*Risk of Sulfur dioxide formation by reaction with gastric acid after swallowing.

Eye IF IN EYES: Protect uninjured eye. Immediately flush eyes with running water for several minutes, holding eyelids open

 $and\ occasionally\ lifting\ the\ upper\ and\ lower\ lids.\ Remove\ contact\ lenses\ if\ present\ and\ easy\ to\ do.\ Continue\ rinsing\ for\ at$

least 15 minutes. Immediately call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice/Consult an ophthalmologist/eye

specialist. Can cause corneal burns!

Skin IF ON SKIN: Areas of the body that have (or are only even suspected of having) come into contact with the product must

be washed immediately with plenty of soap and running water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention.

Inhaled IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If respiratory

symptoms persist, get medical advice/attention.

*After inhalation of decomposition products: Immediately administer a corticosteroid from a controlled/metered dose

inhaler.

Advice to Doctor In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet, if

possible). Treat according to symptoms (decontamination, vital functions), no known specific antidote.

*Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Causes serious eye damage.

Exposure

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Allergic symptoms. A sensitizing effect on particularly sensitive individuals cannot be excluded. This sensitivity can cause a wide range of reactions ranging from mild to severe dermatological, pulmonary, gastrointestinal, or cardiovascular

symptoms.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Cool containers with water spray until **General Measures**

well after fire is out. Dike fire-control water for later disposal.

Flammability Conditions The substance/product is non-combustible.

Extinguishing Media If material is involved in a fire, use Carbon dioxide (CO2), foam or water spray for extinction.

Fire and Explosion Hazard Toxic gases may be liberated.

Hazardous Products of

Combustion

Sulphur dioxide can be released if the product is involved in a fire.

Special Fire Fighting Instructions Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains. Contaminated

extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with official regulations.

Personal Protective Equipment Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters protective clothing will provide

only limited protection.

Flash Point No Data Available **Lower Explosion Limit** No Data Available **Upper Explosion Limit** No Data Available **Auto Ignition Temperature** No Data Available **Hazchem Code** No Data Available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing dusts **General Response Procedure**

or mists and contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

Clean Up Procedures Sweep/shovel up spilled material and place in suitable container. Correctly dispose of recovered product immediately

(see SECTION 13).

Containment Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

Decontamination Wash with plenty of water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose it.

Environmental Precautionary

Measures

Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil. Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.

Evacuation Criteria Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately. Keep unauthorised personnel away.

Personal Precautionary Measures Wear personal protection equipment (see SECTION 8).

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Storage

Handling Safety showers and eyewash facilities should be provided within the immediate work area for emergency use. Ensure

adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid the formation and deposition of dust. Avoid breathing dusts or mists and contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Use personal

protection equipment as required (see SECTION 8). To avoid thermal decomposition, do not overheat.

*Before making transfer operations, assure that there aren't any incompatible material residuals in the containers.

Store in cool, dry and adequately ventilated premises, out of direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed. Avoid

humidity. Keep away from food/feedstuffs and incompatible materials (see SECTION 10).

Container Keep in the original container.

*Don't re-use empty container before they have been cleaned.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

General No specific exposure standards are available for this product.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCT: Sulfur dioxide (CAS No. 7446-09-5):

- Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard: TWA = 2 ppm (5.2 mg/m3); STEL = 5 ppm (13 mg/m3).

- New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standard [Adopted 2019]: STEL = 0.25 ppm (0.66 mg/m3); Respiratory sensitiser

sen).

Exposure Limits No Data Available

Biological Limits No information available.

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.

Personal Protection Equipment - Respiratory protection: In case of inadequate ventilation, wear respiratory protection. Recommended: Wear a NIOSH-

certified (or equivalent) particulate respirator (refer to AS/NZS 1715 & 1716).

- Eye/face protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to prevent eye contact. Recommended: Tightly fitting safety

goggles (chemical goggles).

- Hand protection: Handle with gloves. Recommended: Chemical resistant protective gloves.

- Skin/body protection: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to avoid skin contact. Recommended: Body

protection must be chosen depending on activity and possible exposure, e.g. apron, protecting boots, chemical-

protection suit.

Special Hazards Precaustions No information available.

Work Hygienic Practices Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Hands and/or face should be washed before breaks and at the end

of the shift. Contaminated clothing should be changed before entering eating areas.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State Solid

Appearance Crystalline powder

 Odour
 Pungent, Sulphur dioxide

 Colour
 White or slightly yellowish

pH 3.5 - 4.5 (5%)

Vapour Pressure No Data Available

Relative Vapour Density No Data Available

Boiling Point No Data Available

Freezing Point No Data Available
Solubility 450 g/L H2O 20°C

Specific Gravity 1.20 kg/dm3 **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 >150 °C

Density No Data Available **Specific Heat** No Data Available **Molecular Weight** No Data Available **Net Propellant Weight** No Data Available

Octanol Water Coefficient -4.0

Particle Size No Data Available **Partition Coefficient** No Data Available **Saturated Vapour Concentration** No Data Available Vapour Temperature No Data Available Viscosity No Data Available **Volatile Percent** No Data Available **VOC Volume** No Data Available

Additional Characteristics No information available. Potential for Dust Explosion **Fast or Intensely Burning**

Characteristics

Flame Propagation or Burning

Rate of Solid Materials

Non-Flammables That Could

Contribute Unusual Hazards to a

Properties That May Initiate or

Contribute to Fire Intensity

Reactions That Release Gases or

Vapours

Release of Invisible Flammable

Vapours and Gases

No information available. No information available.

No information available.

No information available.

The substance/product is non-combustible.

May decompose upon heating to produce corrosive and/or toxic gases, including Sulfur dioxide.

No information available.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

General Information Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.

Chemical Stability The product is stable if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

Conditions to Avoid Avoid the formation and deposition of dust. Avoid humidity. To avoid thermal decomposition, do not overheat.

Materials to Avoid Incompatible/reactive with acids, oxidising agents, nitrites and nitrates, sulfides.

Hazardous Decomposition

Products

May decompose upon heating to produce corrosive and/or toxic gases, including Sulfur dioxide.

No information available. **Hazardous Polymerisation**

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Information

Information on toxicological effects:

- Acute toxicity: May be harmful if swallowed. Ingesting sulfites may cause irritation of the human stomach, due to liberation of SO2, producing sulfurous acid [NICNAS].
- Skin corrosion/irritation: Based on the data available, not considered to be a skin irritant.
- Eye damage/irritation: Causes serious eye damage.
- Respiratory/skin sensitisation: Based on the available data, not likely to be a skin or respiratory sensitiser in humans generally, except in some sensitive individuals. Ingestion of sulfites is reported to cause rapid acute allergic reactions such as anaphylactic responses, especially to asthmatic people who have a deficiency of sulfite oxidase enzyme.
- Germ cell mutagenicity: Based on the data available, not considered to be genotoxic.
- Carcinogenicity: Based on the data available, not considered to be carcinogenic. Metabisulfites are classified by the IARC Monographs as "Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans" (Group 3).
- Reproductive toxicity: Based on the data available, not considered to cause reproductive or developmental toxicity.
- STOT (single exposure): Based on the available information there is no specific target organ toxicity to be expected after a single exposure.
- STOT (repeated exposure): Based on the data available, not considered to cause serious damage to health by repeated exposure.
- Aspiration toxicity: No information available.

Information on likely routes of exposure:

- Ingestion: Risk of Sulfur dioxide formation by reaction with gastric acid after swallowing.
- Eye contact: Causes serious eye damage. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes.
- Skin contact: May cause skin irritation.
- Inhalation: Inhalation of dust in high concentration may cause irritation of respiratory system.

Chronic effects: No information available.

Acute

Ingestion Acute toxicity (Oral):

None

- LD50, Rat: 2,300 mg/kg [Supplier's SDS].

Carcinogen Category

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity Aquatic Toxicity:

- LC50, Fish: 460 - 1,000 mg/l (96 h). - EC50, Bacteria: 65 mg/l (17 h).

Persistence/Degradability

No information available.

Mobility

No information available.

Environmental Fate Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil. Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.

*Higher concentrations of the substance may cause a strong chemical oxygen consumption in biological sewage-treatment plants and/or waterways. The inhibition of the degradation activity of activated sludge is not anticipated when

introduced to biological treatment plants in appropriate low concentrations.

Bioaccumulation Potential No information available.

Environmental Impact No Data Available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General Information Must be disposed of or incinerated in accordance with local/regional/national regulations.

Special Precautions for Land Fill Contaminated packaging should be emptied as far as possible; then it can be passed on for recycling after being

thoroughly cleaned.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land Transport (Australia)

ADG Code

Proper Shipping Name Potassium Metabisulphite

Class No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

No Data Available

UN NumberNo Data AvailableHazchemNo Data AvailablePack GroupNo Data AvailableSpecial ProvisionNo Data Available

Comments NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

Land Transport (Malaysia)

ADR Code

Proper Shipping Name Potassium Metabisulphite

Class No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

No Data Available

UN NumberNo Data AvailableHazchemNo Data AvailablePack GroupNo Data AvailableSpecial ProvisionNo Data Available

Comments NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

Land Transport (New Zealand)

NZS5433

Proper Shipping Name Potassium Metabisulphite

Class No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available
No Data Available

UN NumberNo Data AvailableHazchemNo Data AvailablePack GroupNo Data AvailableSpecial ProvisionNo Data Available

Comments NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

Land Transport (United States of America)

US DOT

Proper Shipping Name Potassium Metabisulphite

Class No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available
No Data Available

UN NumberNo Data AvailableHazchemNo Data AvailablePack GroupNo Data Available

Special Provision No Data Available

Comments NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

Sea Transport

IMDG Code

Proper Shipping Name Potassium Metabisulphite

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

Comments NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for SEA transport.

Air Transport

IATA DGR

Proper Shipping Name Potassium Metabisulphite

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

Comments NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for AIR transport.

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)

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

General Information POTASSIUM METABISULPHITE is listed in Schedule 5 of the SUSMP, when packed for domestic use, except in

preparations containing 10 % or less of potassium metabisulphite.

Poisons Schedule (Aust) Not Scheduled

Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

Approval Code HSR002503 - Additives, Process Chemicals and Raw Materials (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2020

National/Regional Inventories

Australia (AIIC) Listed

Canada (DSL) Listed

Canada (NDSL) Not Listed

China (IECSC) Listed

Europe (EINECS) 240-795-3

Europe (REACh) Not Determined

Japan (ENCS/METI) Not Listed

Korea (KECI) KE-12700

Malaysia (EHS Register) Not Listed

New Zealand (NZIoC) Listed

Philippines (PICCS) Listed

Switzerland (Giftliste 1) Not Determined

Switzerland (Inventory of Notified

Substances)

Not Determined

Taiwan (NCSR) Listed

USA (TSCA) Listed

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Related Product Codes

POMETA0100, POMETA0900, POMETA1000, POMETA1001, POMETA1002, POMETA1003, POMETA1004, POMETA1005, POMETA1006, POMETA1007, POMETA1008, POMETA1009, POMETA1010, POMETA1015, POMETA1050, POMETA1100, POMETA1101, POMETA1200, POMETA1201, POMETA1300, POMETA1500, POMETA1501, POMETA1502, POMETA1503, POMETA1504, POMETA1600, POMETA1900, POMETA2000, POMETA2001, POMETA2002, POMETA2003, POMETA2004, POMETA2004, POMETA2004, POMETA2004, POMETA2004, POMETA2004, POMETA2006, POMEPOMETA2300, POMETA2200, POMETA2201, POMETA2300, POMETA2301, POMETA2302, POMETA2400, POMETA2500, POMETA2600, POMETA2700, POMETA2800, POMETA2900, POMETA3000, POMETA3001, POMETA4000, POMETA4001, POMETA4100, POMETA4200, POMETA4300, POMETA4400, POMETA4500, POMETA4600, POMETA5201, POMETA5202, POMETA5203, POMETA5204, POMETA5205, POMETA5206, POMETA5207, POMETA5208, POMETA5300, POMETA5900, POMETA5901, POMETA6000, POMETA6001, POMETA6002, POMETA6100, POMETA6101, POMETA6200, POMETA6201, POMETA6202, POMETA6500, POMETA6501, POMETA7200, POMETA9200, POMETA9300, POMETB1000, POMETB1001, POMETB1002, POMETB2100, POMETB2101, POMETB2200, POMETB2201, POMETB2300, POMETB2301, POMETB2400, POMETB2401, POMETB2500, POMETB2501, POMETB2502, POMETB2600, POMETB2601, POMETB2700, POMETB2701, POMETB2800, POMETB2801, POMETB2900, POMETB2901, POMETB2902, POMETB4300, POMETB4301, POMETB4400, POMETB4401, POMETB4500, POMETB4501, POMETB4600, POMETB4601, POMETB5200, POMETB5201, POMETB5500, POMETB5501, POMETB6000, POMETB6100, POMETB6200, POMETB6300, POMETB6400, POMETB6500, POMETB7100, POMETB9200, POMETB9300

Revision

AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

atm Atmosphere

CAS Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)

cm² Square CentimetresCO2 Carbon Dioxide

COD Chemical Oxygen Demand **deg C (°C)** Degrees Celcius

EPA (New Zealand) Environmental Protection Authority of New Zealand

deg F (°F) Degrees Farenheit

g Grams

g/cm³ Grams per Cubic Centimetre

g/I Grams per Litre

HSNO Hazardous Substance and New Organism

IDLH Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health

immiscible Liquids are insoluable in each other.

inHg Inch of Mercury

inH20 Inch of Water

K Kelvin

kg Kilogram

kg/m³ Kilograms per Cubic Metre

Ib Pound

LC50 LC stands for lethal concentration. 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.

LD50 LD stands for Lethal Dose. 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

m³ Cubic Metre

mbar Millibar

mg Milligram

mg/24H Milligrams per 24 Hours

mg/kg Milligrams per Kilogram

mg/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre

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

mm Millimetre

mmH20 Millimetres of Water

mPa.s Millipascals per Second

N/A Not Applicable

NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

NOHSC National Occupational Heath and Safety Commission

OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

Oz Ounce

PEL Permissible Exposure Limit

Pa Pascal

ppb Parts per Billion

ppm Parts per Million

ppm/2h Parts per Million per 2 Hours

ppm/6h Parts per Million per 6 Hours

psi Pounds per Square Inch

R Rankine

RCP Reciprocal Calculation Procedure

STEL Short Term Exposure Limit

TLV Threshold Limit Value

tne Tonne

TWA Time Weighted Average

ug/24H Micrograms per 24 Hours

UN United Nations

wt Weight