

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Acids or excess heat will liberate sulfur dioxide gas and form sodium sulfide residue that is flammable and a strong irritant to skin and tissue.

SECTION V HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

SYMPTOMS OF OVER-EXPOSURE FOR EACH POTENTIAL ROUTE OF EXPOSURE.

INHALATION: Irritation of the respiratory tract.

CONTACT WITH SKIN OR EYES: Irritates and burns the skin and eyes.

ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN: No.

SWALLOWED: Ingestion may irritate gastrointestinal tract. Estimated to be moderately toxic. May cause severe allergic reaction in some asthmatics and sulfite sensitive individuals. Large doses may cause violent colic and diarrhea, circulatory disturbances, central nervous system depression, and even death.

HEALTH EFFECTS OR RISKS FROM EXPOSURE. EXPLAIN IN LAY TERMS. ATTACH EXTRA PAGE IF MORE SPACE IS NEEDED.

Sodium sulfite has been demonstrated to be a mutagenic in microbial systems; however, it is not mutagenic in studies involving insects and is not considered to present a mutagenic threat to multi-cell organisms (i.e. animals, humans).

FIRST AID: EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

EYE CONTACT: Flush eyes with water (under lids) for 15 minutes or longer. Get immediate medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT: Promptly wash with plenty of soap and water.

INHALED: Remove patient to fresh air. If symptoms persist, get medical attention.

SWALLOWED: If conscious, immediately give 2 to 4 glasses of water or milk and induce vomiting by touching finger to back of throat. Get immediate medical attention.

SUSPECTED CANCER AGENT? NO YES

SECTION VI REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Stable Unstable

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: High temperatures (before melting); yield sulfur dioxide gas and hazardous residue.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID): Strong oxidizers cause vigorous exothermic reactions. Acids release sulfur dioxide gas.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS (INCLUDING COMBUSTION PRODUCTS): Sulfur dioxide gas: toxic and corrosive. Sodium sulfide residue: flammable, strong irritant to skin and tissue. Incompatible with acids.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: _____ MAY OCCUR X WILL NOT OCCUR

SECTION VII _____ SPILL, LEAK, AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES _____

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:

Shovel up dry chemical into an empty container and cover. Cautiously spray spill area with water. Neutralize wash water with acid and flush to sewer with plenty of water if permitted. Good ventilation is required during neutralization due to release of SO₂ gas. The water may also be oxidized to sodium sulfate with a slight excess of hydrogen peroxide. See Section VIII for employee protection.

WASTE DISPOSAL: SHOULD BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL REGULATIONS.

SECTION VIII _____ SPECIAL HANDLING INFORMATION _____

VENTILATION: Local exhaust.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: If dusty or misty conditions prevail, use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator.

EYE PROTECTION: Chemical safety goggles. DO NOT WEAR CONTACT LENSES.

GLOVES: Rubber gloves.

OTHER CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT: Full work clothing (impervious for repeated contact).

WORK PRACTICES, HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Wash thoroughly after handling and before eating or smoking.

OTHER HANDLING AND STORAGE REQUIREMENTS: Store in a cool, dry place.
Keep container closed.
Keep away from acids and strong oxidizers.

H Health	1
F Flammability	0
R Reactivity	1
Personal Protection	F