

SAFETY DATA SHEETS

According to the UN GHS revision 9

Version: 1.0
Creation Date: July 15, 2019
Revision Date: July 15, 2019

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 GHS Product identifier

Product name Dipotassium disulphite

1.2 Other means of identification

Product number -
Other names POTASSIUM METABISULF; Potassium pyrosulfite; Potassium Metabisulfite

1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses Industrial and scientific research use.
Uses advised against no data available

1.4 Supplier's details

Company Shanghai Yansheng Internet Technology Co., Ltd
Address 513, A3 / F, green space future center, Fengxian District, Shanghai, 201400, China
Telephone +86-4000-6969-66

1.5 Emergency phone number

Emergency phone number +86-4000-6969-66
Service hours Monday to Friday, 9am-5pm (Standard time zone: UTC/GMT +8 hours).

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Serious eye damage, Category 1

2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)



Signal word Danger
Hazard statement(s) H318 Causes serious eye damage
Precautionary statement(s)
Prevention P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/...
Response P305+P354+P338 IF IN EYES: Immediately rinse with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

| | |
|-----------------|------------------------|
| | P317 Get medical help. |
| Storage | none |
| Disposal | none |

2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

no data available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

| Chemical name | Common names and synonyms | CAS number | EC number | Concentration |
|------------------------|---------------------------|------------|-----------|---------------|
| Dipotassium disulphite | Dipotassium disulphite | 16731-55-8 | 240-795-3 | 100% |

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

If inhaled

Fresh air, rest. Artificial respiration may be needed.

Following skin contact

Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse skin with plenty of water or shower.

Following eye contact

First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then refer for medical attention.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth. Give one or two glasses of water to drink. Rest.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Excerpt from ERG Guide 154 [Substances - Toxic and/or Corrosive (Non-Combustible)]: TOXIC; inhalation, ingestion or skin contact with material may cause severe injury or death. Contact with molten substance may cause severe burns to skin and eyes. Avoid any skin contact. Effects of contact or inhalation may be delayed. Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. Runoff from fire control or dilution water may be corrosive and/or toxic and cause pollution. (ERG, 2016)

4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Immediate first aid: Ensure that adequate decontamination has been carried out. If patient is not breathing, start artificial respiration, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve-mask device, or pocket mask, as trained. Perform CPR if necessary. Immediately flush contaminated eyes with gently flowing water. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on the left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain an open airway and prevent aspiration. Keep patient quiet and maintain normal body temperature. Obtain medical attention. Poisons A and B

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

If material on fire or involved in fire: Extinguish fire using agent suitable for type of surrounding fire. (Material itself does not burn or burns with difficulty.) Use "alcohol" foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide. Keep run-off water out of sewers and water sources.

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Excerpt from ERG Guide 154 [Substances - Toxic and/or Corrosive (Non-Combustible)]: Non-combustible, substance itself does not burn but may decompose upon heating to produce corrosive and/or toxic fumes. Some are oxidizers and may ignite combustibles (wood, paper, oil, clothing, etc.). Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas. Containers may explode when heated. For electric vehicles or equipment, ERG Guide 147 (lithium ion batteries) or ERG Guide 138 (sodium batteries) should also be consulted. (ERG, 2016)

5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

In case of fire in the surroundings, use appropriate extinguishing media.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal protection: particulate filter respirator adapted to the airborne concentration of the substance. Sweep spilled substance into covered containers. If appropriate, moisten first to prevent dusting. Wash away remainder with plenty of water. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Sweep spilled substance into covered containers. If appropriate, moisten first to prevent dusting. Wash away remainder with plenty of water. Personal protection: particulate filter respirator adapted to the airborne concentration of the substance.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Collect and arrange disposal. Keep the chemical in suitable and closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Adhered or collected material should be promptly disposed of, in accordance with appropriate laws and regulations.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

NO open flames. Handling in a well ventilated place. Wear suitable protective clothing. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Use non-sparking tools. Prevent fire caused by electrostatic discharge steam.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Dry. Well closed. Keep in a well-ventilated room. Potassium metabisulfite should be stored in a cool, dark place.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

no data available

Biological limit values

no data available

8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Set up emergency exits and the risk-elimination area.

8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

Wear face shield or eye protection in combination with breathing protection.

Skin protection

Protective gloves.

Respiratory protection

Use local exhaust or breathing protection.

Thermal hazards

no data available

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

| | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| Physical state | Solid. |
| Colour | White crystals or crystalline powder |
| Odour | Sulfur dioxide odor |
| Melting point/freezing point | 190°C |
| Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range | no data available |
| Flammability | Combustible under specific conditions. See Notes. |
| Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit | no data available |
| Flash point | no data available |
| Auto-ignition temperature | no data available |
| Decomposition temperature | 190°C |
| pH | no data available |
| Kinematic viscosity | no data available |
| Solubility | Freely soluble in water; insoluble in alcohol |
| Partition coefficient n-octanol/water | no data available |
| Vapour pressure | no data available |
| Density and/or relative density | 2.3. Temperature:20 °C. |
| Relative vapour density | no data available |
| Particle characteristics | no data available |

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**10.1 Reactivity**

Decomposes on heating and on burning. This produces toxic and irritating fumes including sulfur oxides. Reacts with acids. This produces toxic and irritating sulfur dioxide.

10.2 Chemical stability

When stored at a maximum temperature of 25 deg C and a maximum relative humidity of 45%, the shelf life is 6 months.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

It may catch fire if too much heat develops in powdering it. POTASSIUM METABISULFITE reacts with oxidizing agents to generate heat and products that may be flammable, combustible, or otherwise reactive. Can react explosively with strong oxidizing agents. Generates gaseous sulfur dioxide in contact with acids. Aqueous solutions are acidic and corrosive.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

no data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

In aqueous solution, potassium metabisulfite forms potassium bisulfite (KHSO₃) which exerts a strong reducing effect.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Potassium metabisulfite decomposes at temperatures above 150 deg C. In the air, it oxidizes to the sulfate, more readily in the presents of moisture.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

- Oral: LD50 - rat (male/female) - > 2 000 mg/kg bw. Remarks: The LD50 was determined after an observation period of 7 days.
- Inhalation: LC50 - rat (male) - > 5.5 mg/L air.
- Dermal: LD50 - rat (male) - > 2 000 mg/kg bw.

Skin corrosion/irritation

no data available

Serious eye damage/irritation

no data available

Respiratory or skin sensitization

no data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

no data available

Carcinogenicity

Evaluation: There is inadequate evidence for the carcinogenicity in humans of sulfur dioxide, sulfites, bisulfites and metabisulfites. There is limited evidence for the carcinogenicity in experimental animals of sulfur dioxide. There is inadequate evidence for the carcinogenicity in experimental animals of sulfites, bisulfites and metabisulfites. Overall evaluation: Sulfur dioxide, sulfites, bisulfites and metabisulfites are not classifiable as to their carcinogenicity to humans (Group 3).

Reproductive toxicity

no data available

STOT-single exposure

The substance is corrosive to the eyes. The substance is irritating to the skin, respiratory tract and gastrointestinal tract. Exposure could cause asthma-like reactions or urticaria in sensitive persons.

STOT-repeated exposure

Repeated or prolonged inhalation may cause asthma-like symptoms. The substance may have effects on the skin.

Aspiration hazard

Evaporation at 20°C is negligible; a harmful concentration of airborne particles can, however, be reached quickly when dispersed.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

- Toxicity to fish: LC50 - *Leuciscus idus* - > 215 - < 464 mg/L - 96 h.
- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 - *Daphnia magna* - 89 mg/L - 48 h.
- Toxicity to algae: EC50 - *Desmodesmus subspicatus* (previous name: *Scenedesmus subspicatus*) - 43.8 mg/L - 72 h.
- Toxicity to microorganisms: EC50 - activated sludge of a predominantly domestic sewage - > 1 000 mg/L - 3 h. Remarks: Respiration rate.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

no data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

no data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

no data available

12.5 Other adverse effects

no data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Disposal methods

Product

The material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems.

Contaminated packaging

Containers can be triply rinsed (or equivalent) and offered for recycling or reconditioning. Alternatively, the packaging can be punctured to make it unusable for other purposes and then be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN Number

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

14.4 Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: No

IMDG: No

IATA: No

14.6 Special precautions for user

no data available

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

| Chemical name | Common names and synonyms | CAS number | EC number |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|------------|-------------|
| Dipotassium disulphite | Dipotassium disulphite | 16731-55-8 | 240-795-3 |
| European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) | | | Listed. |
| EC Inventory | | | Listed. |
| United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory | | | Listed. |
| China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015 | | | Not Listed. |
| New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC) | | | Listed. |
| Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) | | | Listed. |
| Vietnam National Chemical Inventory | | | Listed. |
| Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC) | | | Listed. |
| Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL) | | | Listed. |

SECTION 16: Other information

Information on revision

Creation Date July 15, 2019

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Abbreviations and acronyms

- CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
- RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
- IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- IATA: International Air Transportation Association
- TWA: Time Weighted Average
- STEL: Short term exposure limit
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal Dose 50%
- EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

References

- IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: <http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home>
- HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: <https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm>
- IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: <http://www.iarc.fr/>
- eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website: http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request_locale=en
- CAMEO Chemicals, website: <http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple>
- ChemIDplus, website: <http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp>
- ERG - Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: <http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg>
- Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: <http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp>
- ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: <https://echa.europa.eu/>

Any questions regarding this SDS, Please send your inquiry to sds@xixisys.com

Disclaimer: The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the

product. We as supplier shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.