

SAFETY DATA SHEET



DK0040_ALLBLANC IAN

Section 1. Identification

Product name : DK0040_ALLBLANC IAN
Product code : 320000003229
Other means of identification : Not available.
Product type : Powder.
ADG : SODIUM DITHIONITE (SODIUM HYDROSULPHITE)

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses

Product for use in Industrial applications.

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This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) has been prepared in accordance to the New Zealand HSNO "Code of Practice for the Preparation of Safety Data Sheets (SDS)".

Section 2. Hazards identification

HSNO Classification : 4.2 - SPONTANEOUSLY COMBUSTIBLE - Category B (Self-heating: medium hazard)
6.1 - ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category D
6.4 - EYE IRRITATION - Category A (Irritant)
9.1 - AQUATIC ECOTOXICITY - Category C
9.3 - TERRESTRIAL VERTEBRATE ECOTOXICITY - Category C

This material is classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001 and has been classified according to the Hazardous Substances (Classifications) Regulations 2001.

This material is classified as DANGEROUS GOODS according to criteria in New Zealand Standard 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

GHS label elements


Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Self-heating; may catch fire.
Harmful if swallowed.
Causes serious eye irritation.
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Harmful to terrestrial vertebrates.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection: Recommended: Safety glasses.
. Keep cool and protect from sunlight. Avoid release to the environment. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Section 2. Hazards identification

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| Response | : IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. |
| Storage | : Store bulk masses greater than 1000 kg/2200 lbs at temperatures not exceeding 25 °C/77 °F. Store away from other materials. Maintain air gap between stacks/pallets. |
| Disposal | : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations. |
| Symbol | :  |

Other hazards which do not result in classification : May form explosible dust-air mixture if dispersed.
Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

| | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|
| Substance/mixture | : Substance |
| Other means of identification | : Not available. |
| CAS number/other identifiers | |
| CAS number | : Not available. |
| EC number | : Not available. |
| Product code | : 320000003229 |

| Ingredient name | % | CAS number |
|-------------------|----------|------------|
| sodium dithionite | 60 - 100 | 7775-14-6 |

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Inhalation | : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. |
| Ingestion | : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. |
| Skin contact | : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. |
| Eye contact | : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. |

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Section 4. First aid measures

Potential acute health effects

- Inhalation** : Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
- Ingestion** : No specific data.
- Skin** : No specific data.
- Eyes** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

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

- Specific treatments** : Not available.
- Notes to physician** : No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable** : Use dry chemical powder.
- Not suitable** : Do not use water jet.
- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Self-heating material. May catch fire. May form explosible dust-air mixture if dispersed. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
sulfur oxides
metal oxide/oxides
- Hazchem code** : 1S
- Special precautions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing dust. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Move containers from spill area. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labeled waste container. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Avoid dust generation. Using a vacuum with HEPA filter will reduce dust dispersal. Place spilled material in a designated, labeled waste container.
- Large spill** : Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labeled waste container. Avoid creating dusty conditions and prevent wind dispersal. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container.

Section 7. Handling and storage

- Precautions for safe handling** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid release to the environment. May form explosible dust-air mixture if dispersed. Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Prevent dust accumulation. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Electrical equipment and lighting should be protected to appropriate standards to prevent dust coming into contact with hot surfaces, sparks or other ignition sources. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Do not store above the following temperature: 50°C (122°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

None.

- Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Engineering controls may be required to control the primary or secondary risks associated with this product. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Respiratory protection** : Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Recommended: Air purifying respirator
- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Eye protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles. If operating conditions cause high dust concentrations to be produced, use dust goggles. Recommended: Safety glasses.
- Skin protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. Recommended: Gloves

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Solid. [Crystalline powder.]
- Color** : White.
- Odor** : Pungent. [Slight]
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point** : >55°C (>131°F)
- Boiling point** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: Not applicable.
- Evaporation rate** : Not applicable.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Vapor density** : >1 [Air = 1]
- Relative density** : 1.4
- Solubility** : Not available.
- Solubility in water** : 250 g/l
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : >80°C (>176°F)
- Decomposition temperature** : 70 to 130°C (158 to 266°F)
- Viscosity** : Not available.
- Aerosol product**
- Type of aerosol** : Not applicable.
- Heat of combustion** : Not available.
- Ignition distance** : Not applicable.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Enclosed space ignition - Time equivalent : Not applicable.

Enclosed space ignition - Deflagration density : Not applicable.

Flame height : Not applicable.

Flame duration : Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Hazardous reactions or instability may occur under certain conditions of storage or use.

Conditions may include the following:
 extended contact with air in bulk storage
 Reactions may include the following:
 risk of causing fire
 spontaneous flammability

Conditions to avoid : Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Prevent dust accumulation.

Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
 oxidizing materials

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Inhalation : Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.

Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed.

Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 respiratory tract irritation
 coughing

Ingestion : No specific data.

Skin contact : No specific data.

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 pain or irritation
 watering
 redness

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Acute toxicity

Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

Sensitization

Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 11. Toxicological information

- Inhalation** : Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Chronic toxicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

| Route | ATE value |
|-------|-------------|
| Oral | 562.6 mg/kg |

Section 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity : This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Aquatic and terrestrial toxicity

Not available.

Persistence/degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

Mobility in soil







Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

| Regulatory information | UN number | Proper shipping name | Classes | PG* | Label | Additional information |
|--------------------------|-----------|--|---------|-----|---|---|
| New Zealand Class | 1384 | SODIUM DITHIONITE (SODIUM HYDROSULPHITE) | 4.2 | II |  | Hazchem code 1S |
| ADG Class | 1384 | SODIUM DITHIONITE (SODIUM HYDROSULPHITE) | 4.2 | II |  | Hazchem code 1S Initial emergency response guide 4A2 |
| UN Class | 1384 | SODIUM DITHIONITE (SODIUM HYDROSULPHITE) | 4.2 | II |  | - |
| ADR/RID Class | 1384 | SODIUM DITHIONITE (SODIUM HYDROSULPHITE) | 4.2 | II |  | - |
| IATA Class | 1384 | SODIUM DITHIONITE (SODIUM HYDROSULPHITE) | 4.2 | II |  | - |
| IMDG Class | 1384 | SODIUM DITHIONITE (SODIUM HYDROSULPHITE) | 4.2 | II |  | Emergency schedules F-A, S-J |

PG* : Packing group

Section 15. Regulatory information

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC) : All components are listed or exempted.

HSNO Approval Number : HSR001295

HSNO Group Standard : NOT APPLICABLE

HSNO Classification : 4.2 - SPONTANEOUSLY COMBUSTIBLE - Category B (Self-heating: medium hazard)
6.1 - ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category D
6.4 - EYE IRRITATION - Category A (Irritant)
9.1 - AQUATIC ECOTOXICITY - Category C
9.3 - TERRESTRIAL VERTEBRATE ECOTOXICITY - Category C

Australia inventory (AICS) : All components are listed or exempted.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product : No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

International lists

National inventory

| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| Australia | : All components are listed or exempted. |
| Canada | : All components are listed or exempted. |
| China | : All components are listed or exempted. |
| Europe | : All components are listed or exempted. |
| Japan | : Japan inventory (ENCS) : All components are listed or exempted. Japan inventory (ISHL) : Not determined. |
| Malaysia | : Not determined. |
| Philippines | : All components are listed or exempted. |
| Republic of Korea | : All components are listed or exempted. |
| Taiwan | : All components are listed or exempted. |
| United States | : All components are listed or exempted. |

Section 16. Other information

History

| | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Date of printing | : 23/01/2020 |
| Date of issue/Date of revision | : 23/01/2020 |
| Date of previous issue | : 12/09/2017 |
| Version | : 5 |
| Key to abbreviations | : ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail UN = United Nations |
| References | : Not available. |

Section 16. Other information

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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DIC New Zealand.

The Health & Safety Officer

| | |
|-----------|---------------|
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End of MSDS