



# Material Safety Data Sheet

N/A=Not Applicable

(Prepared According To 29 CFR 1910, 1200)

Effective Date: 02/02/03

## Product Identification

Product Name: C.S.R. and C.S.R. Reducer  
 Generic Name: Sodium Metabisulfite  
 Supplier's Name: HydraMaster  
 Supplier's Address: 11015 47th Avenue West, Mukilteo, WA 98275

Chemical Family: Cleaner  
 Formula: Mixture  
 Phone Number: (425) 775-7272  
 Emergency: (425) 775-7272

### NPCA Hazardous Materials Identification System

Health	2
Flammability	0
Reactivity	1
Maximum Personal Protection	A

## Ingredients

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS NO.	WT. %	PEL	TWA-TLV	STEL-TLV	CARCINOGEN
Sodium Metabisulfite	7681-57-4		Not Est.	N/A	N/A	No

## Physical Data

Boiling Range: 150° C  
 Vapor Pressure: N/A  
 %Volatile: N/A  
 Solubility in Water: 39% at 16°C  
 Physical Description: Fine, white granular product. Pungent sulfur dioxide gas odor.

Specific Gravity: (H2O=1):1.48  
 Vapor Density: N/A  
 pH: 1% Solution 4.3 (approx.)  
 Evaporation Rate: N/A

## Reactivity Data

Stability: Stable  
 Hazardous Polymerization: Will Not Occur  
 Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): Oxidizers may cause strong exothermic reactions.  
 Acids yield sulfur dioxide gas, which is toxic and corrosive. Water increases the natural rate of yield of sulfur dioxide gas.  
 Hazardous Decomposition Products: Sulfur dioxide gas: see comments above. Sodium sulfide residue; flammable, dangerous fire risk, strong irritant to skin and tissue, incompatible with acids.

## Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Concentrate Flash Point (Method): N/A  
 Propellant Flash Point (Method): N/A  
 Flash Point (Method): N/A  
 Extinguishing Media: N/A  
 Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Wear NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus.  
 Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: See Hazardous Decomposition products.

Explosive Limits  
 Upper: N/A  
 Lower: N/A

## Storage and Handling Information

Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storage: Avoid contact with eyes, skin, clothing. Avoid breathing dust or mist. Use normal personal hygiene and housekeeping. Keep away from water or acids or heat. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated space away from acids and oxidizing agents. (Try to avoid tendency of product to cake). Releases sulfur dioxide gas slowly at ambient temperatures.  
 Other Precautions: Avoid contact with acid and oxidizers.

## Health Hazards and First Aid

Effect of Overexposure:  
 Primary Route of Entry:  
 Skin: Repeated or prolonged contact with dust may cause irritation. Contact with solution will irritate.  
 Eyes: Dust or mist may irritate or burn eyes. Solutions will irritate or burn.  
 Inhalation: Inhalation of product dust or mist may irritate respiratory tract.  
 Protective Gloves: For handling dry material, wear cotton gloves. When handling solutions and there is prolonged or repeat contact, wear impervious gloves, clothing and boots.  
 Other Protective Equipment: Eye-wash/safety shower facility.

First Aid Procedures  
 Skin: Promptly wash with plenty of soap and water.  
 Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.  
 Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Get medical assistance for irritation or any other symptoms.  
 Ingestion: If conscious, give plenty of water or milk. Induce vomiting by touching finger to back of throat. Get immediate medical attention.

## Special Protection Information

Respiratory Protection: Where required, use a NIOSH-approved respirator for dust, mist, and/or sulfur dioxide gas, as conditions indicate. Some exposures may require NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus or supplied-air respirator.  
 Other Protective Equipment: Eye-wash/safety shower facility.

Ventilation: N/D

Eye Protection: Wear hard hat (or other head covering) and chemical safety goggles. Do not wear contact lenses.

## Spill or Leak Procedures

Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled:  
 Promptly sweep up with minimum dusting and shovel into an empty container and close.  
 Cautiously spray residue with plenty of water. Provide ventilation to clear sulfur dioxide fumes which will be generated as a result of water contact.

Waste Disposal Method:  
 (Disposer must comply with federal, state and local disposal or discharge laws): Neutralize with alkali and flush to sewer with plenty of water if permitted by applicable disposal regulations. Good ventilation is required during neutralization because of the release of SO2 gas. Oxidation to sodium sulfate solution is required prior to disposal. This may be done by adding a slight excess of dilute hydrogen peroxide carefully and with stirring. Neutralized or oxidized waste may have to be disposed of by an approved contractor.