1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name: SODIUM METABISULPHITE (ALL GRADES)

Other name(s): Sodium metabisulfite; Sodium pyrosulphite; Disodium pyrosulphite; SMB powder; Grape guards; Sodium disulphite; AASOD33500; Birlasulf; Disodium disulfite.

Recommended Use of the Chemical and Restrictions on Use
Preservative for foods; antioxidant.

Supplier: Ixom Operations Pty Ltd
ABN: 51 600 546 512
Street Address: Level 8, 1 Nicholson Street
East Melbourne Victoria 3002
Australia

Telephone Number: +61 3 9906 3000
Emergency Telephone: 1 800 033 111 (ALL HOURS)

Please ensure you refer to the limitations of this Safety Data Sheet as set out in the “Other Information” section at the end of this Data Sheet.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for transport by Road and Rail; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

This material is hazardous according to Safe Work Australia; HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL.

Classification of the chemical:
Acute Oral Toxicity - Category 4
Eye Damage - Category 1

SIGNAL WORD: DANGER

Hazard Statement(s):
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Precautionary Statement(s):

Prevention:
P102 Keep out of reach of children.
P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P280 Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.

Response:
P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P330 Rinse mouth.
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
Safety Data Sheet

Storage:
No storage statements.

Disposal:
P501 Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional, national, international regulations.

Other Hazards:
AUH031 Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP): S5 Caution.

3. COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>Proportion</th>
<th>Hazard Codes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sodium metabisulfite</td>
<td>7681-57-4</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>H302 H318</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.

Inhalation:
Remove victim from area of exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. Seek medical advice if effects persist.

Skin Contact:
If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin with running water. If irritation occurs seek medical advice.

Eye Contact:
Immediately wash in and around the eye area with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids to be held apart. Remove clothing if contaminated and wash skin. Urgently seek medical assistance. Transport promptly to hospital or medical centre.

Ingestion:
Rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water. Seek immediate medical assistance.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:
Treat symptomatically. Can cause corneal burns.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media:
Not combustible, however, if material is involved in a fire use: Fine water spray, normal foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

Specific hazards arising from the chemical:
Non-combustible material.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:
Decomposes on heating emitting toxic fumes, including those of sulfur dioxide. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to products of decomposition.
6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency procedures/Environmental precautions:
Clear area of all unprotected personnel. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

Personal precautions/Protective equipment/Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:
Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contact and breathing in dust. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Cover with damp absorbent (inert material, sand or soil). Sweep or vacuum up, but avoid generating dust. Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. Wash area down with excess water.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

This material is a Scheduled Poison S5 and must be stored, maintained and used in accordance with the relevant regulations.

Precautions for safe handling:
Avoid skin and eye contact and breathing in dust. Avoid handling which leads to dust formation. Keep out of reach of children.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:
Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated place. Store away from foodstuffs. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for spills.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Sodium metabisulfite: 8hr TWA = 5 mg/m$^3$

As published by Safe Work Australia Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants.

TWA - The time-weighted average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week.

These Workplace Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These workplace exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

Appropriate engineering controls:
Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below Workplace Exposure Standards. Keep containers closed when not in use.

If in the handling and application of this material, safe exposure levels could be exceeded, the use of engineering controls such as local exhaust ventilation must be considered and the results documented. If achieving safe exposure levels does not require engineering controls, then a detailed and documented risk assessment using the relevant Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) (refer to PPE section below) as a basis must be carried out to determine the minimum PPE requirements.
Individual protection measures, such as Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):
The selection of PPE is dependent on a detailed risk assessment. The risk assessment should consider the work situation, the physical form of the chemical, the handling methods, and environmental factors.

OVERALLS, SAFETY SHOES, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, GLOVES, DUST MASK.

Wear overalls, chemical goggles and impervious gloves. Avoid generating and inhaling dusts. If determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear a dust mask/respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical state</td>
<td>Solid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>White</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>Characteristic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molecular Formula</td>
<td>Na₂ O₅ S₂</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility</td>
<td>Soluble in water.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity</td>
<td>1.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative Vapour Density (air=1)</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour Pressure (20 °C)</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash Point (°C)</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability Limits (%)</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Autoignition Temperature (°C)</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility in water (g/L)</td>
<td>640 @20°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting Point/Range (°C)</td>
<td>ca. 150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition Point (°C)</td>
<td>&gt;150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>4.0-5.0 (50g/water, 20°C)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.
Chemical stability: Slowly oxidized on exposure to air and moisture.
Possibility of hazardous reactions: None known.
Conditions to avoid: Avoid exposure to heat.
Incompatible materials: Incompatible with acids, oxidising agents.
Hazardous decomposition products: Sulfur dioxide.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION
Safety Data Sheet

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

**Ingestion:**
Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, and abdominal pain.

**Eye contact:**
A severe eye irritant. Contamination of eyes can result in permanent injury.

**Skin contact:**
Contact with skin may result in irritation. May cause skin sensitisation in sensitive individuals. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may lead to allergic contact dermatitis.

**Inhalation:**
Breathing in dust may result in respiratory irritation. May cause respiratory sensitisation in sensitive individuals, producing asthma-like symptoms.

**Acute toxicity:**
Oral LD50 (rat): 1131 mg/kg

**Chronic effects:**
Sodium metabisulfite can sensitize the respiratory tract of allergic persons.

### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Ecotoxicity**
Avoid contaminating waterways.

96hr LC50 (fish): 150-220 mg/L (S. gairdnerii)

### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**Disposal methods:**
Refer to Waste Management Authority. Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional, national, international regulations.

### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**Road and Rail Transport**
Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for transport by Road and Rail; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

**Marine Transport**
Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

**Air Transport**
Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

**Classification:**
This material is hazardous according to Safe Work Australia; HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL.

**Classification of the chemical:**
Acute Oral Toxicity - Category 4
Eye Damage - Category 1
Hazard Statement(s):
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP): S5 Caution.

This material is listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

16. OTHER INFORMATION

This safety data sheet has been prepared by Ixom Operations Pty Ltd Toxicology & SDS Services.

Reason(s) for Issue:
5 Yearly Revised Primary SDS

This SDS summarises to our best knowledge at the date of issue, the chemical health and safety hazards of the material and general guidance on how to safely handle the material in the workplace. Since Ixom Operations Pty Ltd cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, assess and control the risks arising from its use of the material.

If clarification or further information is needed, the user should contact their Ixom representative or Ixom Operations Pty Ltd at the contact details on page 1.

Ixom Operations Pty Ltd's responsibility for the material as sold is subject to the terms and conditions of sale, a copy of which is available upon request.