

Sodium Bisulphate, technical

Safety Data Sheet

1. Identification of Substance & Company

Product

Product name	Sodium Bisulphate, technical
Other names	Sodium bisulphate, sodium hydrogen sulphate
HSNO approval	HSR002684, HSR002503
Approval description	Water Treatment Chemicals (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2020, Additives, Process Chemicals and Raw Materials (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2020
UN number	NA
DG class	NA
Proper Shipping Name	NA
Packaging group	NA
Hazchem code	NA
Uses	Pool Chemical, Process Chemicals

Company Details

Company	Poolcare Ltd
Physical Address	54a Hewletts Rd MountMaunganui New Zealand
Telephone	+64 7 575 8471
Fax	
Email	
Website	poolcareltd.nz

Emergency Telephone Number: 0800 764 766

2. Hazard Identification

Approval

This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO, Approval HSR002684, HSR002503, Water Treatment Chemicals (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2020, Additives, Process Chemicals and Raw Materials (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2020). The substance has been assessed as hazardous according to the criteria in the Hazardous substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020 and is classified as follows:

GHS 7 Classes	Hazard Statements
Eye Damage cat 1	H318 - Causes serious eye damage.

SYMBOLS

DANGER



HSNO Classes	Hazard Statements
8.3A	H318 - Causes serious eye damage.

Precautionary Statements

P102 - Keep out of reach of children.
P103 - Read label before use.
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P280 - Wear eye protection.
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 CENTRE or doctor/physician.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation.

Sodium Bisulphate, technical

Safety Data Sheet

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS/ Identification	Conc (%)
sodium bisulphate	7681-38-1	92%

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary. Trace quantities of impurities are also likely.

4. First Aid

General Information

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. You should call the National Poisons Centre if you feel that you may have been harmed, burned or irritated by this product. The number is 0800 764 766 (0800 POISON) (24 hr emergency service).

Recommended first aid facilities Ready access to running water is required. Accessible eyewash is required.

Exposure

Swallowed	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Contact the National Poisons Centre or a Doctor immediately.
Eye contact	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.
Skin contact	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Call a doctor if experiencing any irritation.
Inhaled	IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically.

5. Firefighting Measures

Fire and explosion hazards:	There are no specific risks for fire/explosion for this chemical. It is non-flammable.
Suitable extinguishing substances:	Carbon dioxide, extinguishing powder, foam, fog sprays.
Unsuitable extinguishing substances:	Unknown.
Products of combustion:	Carbon dioxide, and if combustion is incomplete, carbon monoxide and smoke. Water. May form toxic mixtures in air and may accumulate in sumps, pits and other low-lying spaces, forming potentially explosive mixtures.
Protective equipment:	Self-contained breathing apparatus. Safety boots, non-flammable overalls, gloves, hat and eye protection.
Hazchem code:	2X

6. Accidental Release Measures

Containment	If greater than 10000kg is stored, secondary containment and emergency plans to manage any potential spills must be in place. In all cases design storage to prevent discharge to storm water.
Emergency procedures	In the event of spillage alert the fire brigade to location and give brief description of hazard. Stop the source of the leak, if safe to do so. Shut off all possible sources of ignition. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin, eye and respiratory exposure. Clear area of any unprotected personnel. Contain using sand, earth or vermiculite. Do not use sawdust. Prevent by whatever means possible any spillage from entering drains, sewers, or water courses. (If this occurs contact your regional council immediately).
Clean-up method	Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Rags are not recommended for the clean-up of spills, as they may create fire or environmental hazard. Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. If contamination of crops, sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.
Disposal	Mop up and collect recoverable material into labelled containers for recycling or salvage. Recycle containers wherever possible. This material may be suitable for approved landfill. Dispose of only in accord with all regulations.
Precautions	Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and the inhalation of vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation.

Sodium Bisulphate, technical

Safety Data Sheet

7. Storage & Handling

Storage	Avoid storage of harmful substances with food. Store out of reach of children. Containers should be kept closed in order to minimise contamination. Avoid contact with incompatible substances as listed in Section 10.
Handling	Keep exposure to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. See section 8 with regard to personal protective equipment requirements. Avoid skin and eye contact and inhalation of vapour, mist or aerosols.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protective Equipment

Workplace Exposure Standards

A workplace exposure standard (WES) has not been established by WorkSafe NZ for this product. There is a general limit of 3mg/m³ for respirable particulates and 10mg/m³ for inhalable particulates when limits have not otherwise been established.

NZ Workplace Exposure Stds	Ingredient	WES-TWA*	WES-STEL
	sodium bisulphate	data unavailable	data unavailable

Engineering Controls

In industrial situations, it is expected that employee exposure to hazardous substances will be controlled to a level as far below the WES as practicable by applying the hierarchy of control required by the Health and Safety at Work Act (2015) and the Health and Safety at Work (General Risk and Workplace Management) Regulations 2016. Exposure can be reduced by process modification, use of local exhaust ventilation, capturing substances at the source, or other methods. If you believe air borne concentrations of mists, dusts or vapours are high, you are advised to modify processes or increase ventilation.

Personal Protective Equipment

General	Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) should not be used as the primary means of exposure protection, except in the event of an accident or emergency situation or where all other means of protection have proven to be inadequate. Clean PPE after use or dispose of as appropriate. Store PPE for re-use in a clean place. Regular training on the correct use of PPE should be provided. In particular the correct fitting and use of respirators and where applicable the cleaning of respirators should be undertaken.
Eyes	Protect eyes with goggles, safety glasses or full face mask. Avoid wearing contact lenses. Select eye protection in accordance with AS/NZS 1337.
Skin	Avoid any skin contact. Wear overalls, rubber boots and impervious gloves. Protective gloves or suitably resistant material must comply with AS 2161. PVC or rubber gloves are recommended. Replace frequently. Gloves should be checked for tears or holes before use. Protective clothing must comply with AS 2919, AS3765.1 or AS3765.2. PVC or rubber boots must comply with AS/NZS 2210.2 and selected and maintained in accordance with AS/NS2210.1. Remove protective clothing and wash exposed areas with soap and water prior to eating, drinking or smoking.
Respiratory	A respirator when airborne concentrations approach the WES (section 8). Respirators must have filters appropriate to the duty and comply with AS/NZS1716 and selected, used and maintained in accordance with AS/NS 1715. Use a respirator with a dust/mist filter. If using a respirator, ensure that the cartridges are correct for the potential air contamination and are in good working order. Fit testing and clear guidelines and training for use and maintenance of PPE are necessary.



WES Additional Information

Not applicable

Sodium Bisulphate, technical

Safety Data Sheet

9. Physical & Chemical Properties

Appearance	off white granules
Odour	no odour
pH	no data
Vapour pressure	no data
Viscosity	no data
Boiling point	decomposes at 315°C
Volatile materials	no data
Freezing / melting point	315°C
Solubility	no data
Specific gravity / density	2.1030 g/cm ³ @20°C
Flash point	no data
Danger of explosion	no data
Auto-ignition temperature	no data
Upper & lower flammable limits	no data
Corrosiveness	corrosive to eyes

10. Stability & Reactivity

Stability	Stable
Conditions to be avoided	Containers should be kept closed in order to avoid contamination. Keep from extreme heat and open flames. Keep away from moisture.
Incompatible groups	Bases, zinc metal, tin and aluminium.
Substance Specific Incompatibility	none known
Hazardous decomposition products	Sulphur dioxide and other sulphur compounds. Sodium compounds.
Hazardous reactions	none known

11. Toxicological Information

Summary

IF SWALLOWED: may cause severe oral irritation. Symptoms may include extreme pain and reddening of skin in mouth and throat. Other symptoms such as blisters may also become evident and may last long after exposure has ceased.

IF IN EYES: may cause eye damage. Symptoms may include stinging and reddening of eyes and watering which may become copious. Other symptoms such as swelling of eyelids and blurred vision may also become evident. If exposure is brief, symptoms should disappear once exposure has ceased. However, lengthy exposure or delayed treatment is likely to cause permanent damage.

IF ON SKIN: Contact with skin may cause irritation.

IF INHALED: dust may be an inhalation irritant. Symptoms may include headache, irritation of nose and throat and increased secretion of mucous in the nose and throat.

Supporting Data

Acute	Oral	The LD ₅₀ (oral, rat) for sodium bisulphate: 2140mg/kg.
	Dermal	No evidence of dermal toxicity.
Chronic	Inhaled	No evidence of acute toxicity.
	Eye	Sodium bisulphate is considered corrosive to the skin
	Skin	Sodium bisulphate is non irritant (skin, rabbit)
	Sensitisation	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a sensitizer.
	Mutagenicity	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a mutagen.
	Carcinogenicity	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a carcinogen.
	Reproductive / Developmental	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a reproductive or developmental toxicant or have any effects on or via lactation.
	Systemic	No ingredient present at concentrations > 1% is considered a target organ toxicant.
	Aggravation of existing conditions	None known.

12. Ecological Data

Summary

This mixture is not considered ecotoxic

Supporting Data

Aquatic	The EC ₅₀ for sodium bisulphate >100mg/L.
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Sodium Bisulphate, technical

Safety Data Sheet

Bioaccumulation	No data
Degradability	No data
Soil	No evidence of soil toxicity.
Terrestrial vertebrate	The LD ₅₀ for sodium bisulphate >2000mg/kg.
Terrestrial invertebrate	No evidence of toxicity for terrestrial invertebrates.
Biocidal	no data

13. Disposal Considerations

Restrictions	There are no product-specific restrictions, however, local council and resource consent conditions may apply, including requirements of trade waste consents.
Disposal method	Disposal of this product must comply with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 and the requirements of the Resource Management Act for which approval should be sought from the Regional Authority. The substance must be treated and therefore rendered non-hazardous before discharge to the environment.
Contaminated packaging	Disposal of contaminated packaging must comply with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 clause 12. Ensure that the package is rendered incapable of containing any substance and is disposed in a manner that is consistent with the requirements of the substance it contained and the material of the package. If possible reuse or recycle packaging.

14. Transport Information

Land Transport Rule: Dangerous Goods 2005 - NZS 5433:2007

There are no specific restrictions for this product (not a dangerous good).

UN number:	NA	Proper shipping name:	NA
Class(es)	NA	Packing group:	NA
Precautions:	NA	Hazchem code:	NA

15. Regulatory Information

This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO). Approval code: HSR002684, HSR002503, Water Treatment Chemicals (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2020, Additives, Process Chemicals and Raw Materials (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2020.
All ingredients appear on the NZIoC.

Specific Controls

Key workplace requirements are:

SDS	To be available within 10 minutes in workplaces storing any quantity.
Inventory	An inventory of all hazardous substances must be prepared and maintained.
Packaging	All hazardous substances should be appropriately packaged including substances that have been decanted, transferred or manufactured for own use or have been supplied
Labelling	Must comply with the Hazardous Substances (Labelling) Notice 2017.
Emergency plan	Required if > 10000kg is stored.
Certified handler	Not required.
Tracking	Not required.
Bundling & secondary containment	Required if > 10000kg is stored.
Signage	Required if > 1000kg is stored.
Location compliance certificate	Not required.
Flammable zone	Not required.
Fire extinguisher	Not required.

Note: The above workplace requirements apply if only this particular substance is present. The complete set of controls for a location will depend on the classification and total quantities of other substances present in that location.

Other Legislation

In New Zealand, the use of this product may come under the Resource Management Act and Regulations, the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 and the Health and Safety at Work (General Risk and Workplace Management) Regulations 2016, local Council Rules and Regional Council Plans.

Sodium Bisulphate, technical

Safety Data Sheet

16. Other Information

Abbreviations

Approval Code	Approval HSR002684, HSR002503, Water Treatment Chemicals (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2020, Additives, Process Chemicals and Raw Materials (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2020 Controls, EPA. www.epa.govt.nz
CAS Number	Unique Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
EC₅₀	Ecotoxic Concentration 50% – concentration in water which is fatal to 50% of a test population (e.g. daphnia, fish species)
EPA	Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)
GHS	Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals, 7 th revised edition, 2017, published by the United Nations.
HAZCHEM Code	Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services, especially fire fighters
HSNO	Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (Act and Regulations)
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
LEL	Lower Explosive Limit
LD₅₀	Lethal Dose 50% – dose which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats).
LC₅₀	Lethal Concentration 50% – concentration in air which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats)
NZIoC	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
MSDS (SDS)	Material Safety Data Sheet (or Safety Data Sheet)
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit - The maximum airborne concentration of a chemical or biological agent to which a worker may be exposed in any 15 minute period, provided the TWA is not exceeded
STOT RE	System Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure
STOT SE	System Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure
TWA	Time Weighted Average – generally referred to WES averaged over typical work day (usually 8 hours)
UEL	Upper Explosive Limit
UN Number	United Nations Number
WES	Workplace Exposure Standard - The airborne concentration of a biological or chemical agent to which a worker may be exposed during work hours (usually 8 hours, 5 days a week). The WES relates to exposure that has been measured by personal monitoring using procedures that gather air samples in the worker's breathing zone.

References

Data	Unless otherwise stated comes from the EPA HSNO chemical classification information database (CCID).
Controls	EPA notices, www.epa.govt.nz , Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017, www.legislation.govt.nz
WES	The latest NZ Workplace Exposure Standards, published by WorkSafe NZ and available on their web site – www.worksafe.govt.nz .
Other References:	Suppliers SDS, EU ECHA, ingredients SDS's, ChemIDplus

Review

Date	Reason for review
October 2021	Not applicable – new SDS

Disclaimer

This SDS was prepared by Datachem LTD and is based on our current state of knowledge, including information obtained from suppliers. The SDS is given in good faith and constitutes a guideline (not a guarantee of safety). The level of risk each substance poses is relevant to its properties (as summarised in the SDS) AND HOW THE SUBSTANCE IS USED. While guidelines are given for personal protective equipment, such precautions must be relevant to the use. The likely HSNO and GHS7 classifications for this SDS have been estimated based on general information from the supplier (e.g., hazard, toxicological). This SDS is copyright Datachem and must not be copied, edited or used for other than intended purpose. To contact the SDS author, email info@datachem.co.nz or phone: +64 9 940 30 80.

