

1. Identification of the substance/preparation and of the company/undertaking

Product Name: BLUEWATER pH DECREASE

Synonyms: Sodium bisulphate * Sodium bisulfate * Sodium hydrogen sulphate * Sodium hydrogen sulfate * Sodium acid sulphate * Dry acid * Sodium pyrosulphate

Supplier: Chempro Group Limited – T/A: Bluewater Poolcare
Street Address: 28 Bowden Road
Mt Wellington
Auckland
New Zealand

Telephone Number: +64 9 914 8599
Facsimile: +64 9 309 9264
Emergency Telephone: N Z 0800 243 622 or International +64 3 353 0199 (ALL HOURS)

2. Composition/information on ingredients

Product Description:

Flux for decomposing minerals; substitute for sulphuric acid in dyeing; disinfectant; manufacture of sodium hydrosulphide, sodium sulphate and soda alum; liberating carbon dioxide in carbonic acid baths, in thermophores; carbonising wool; manufacture of magnesia cements, paper, soap, perfumes, foods, industrial cleaners, metal pickling compounds; laboratory reagent.

| Components / CAS Number | Proportion | Risk Phrases |
|--------------------------------|------------|---------------|
| Sodium bisulphate 7681-38-1 | >90% | R34, R37, R41 |
| Sodium sulfate 7757-82-6 | <10% | - |
| Water 7732-18-5 | <1% - | - |
| Impurities | <1% - | - |

3. Hazards identification

Classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433:1999 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the HS (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001.

Subclasses: Subclass 8.2 Category B - Substances that are corrosive to dermal tissue.
Subclass 8.3 Category A - Substances that are corrosive to ocular tissue.

4. First-aid measures

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone eg. Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0 800 764766) 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. If patient finds breathing difficult and develops a bluish discolouration of the skin (which suggests a lack of oxygen in the blood - cyanosis), ensure airways are clear of any obstruction and have a qualified person give oxygen through a face mask. Apply artificial respiration if patient is not breathing. Seek immediate medical advice.
- Skin Contact:** If spilt on large areas of skin or hair, immediately drench with running water and remove clothing. Continue to wash skin and hair with plenty of water (and soap if material is insoluble) until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor. For skin burns, cover with a clean, dry dressing until medical help is available.
- Eye Contact:** If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.
- Ingestion:** Immediately rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water. Seek immediate medical assistance.
- Notes to physician:** Treat symptomatically. Can cause corneal burns.

5. Fire-fighting measures

- Specific Hazards:** Non-combustible material.
- Fire-fighting advice:** Decomposes on heating emitting toxic fumes, including those of oxides of sulfur. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to products of decomposition.
- Suitable Extinguishing Media:**
Not combustible, however, if material is involved in a fire use: Foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).
- Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:**
DO NOT USE the following as extinguishing media: Water jets, water fog. (1)

6. Accidental release measures

Clear area of all unprotected personnel. 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. DO NOT spray with water. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

7. Handling and storage

- Handling advice:** Avoid skin and eye contact and breathing in dust.
- Storage advice:** Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated place and out of direct sunlight. 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

Occupational Exposure Limits:
No value assigned for this specific material by the New Zealand Occupational Safety and Health Service (OSH). However, Workplace Exposure Standard(s) for particulates:

Particulates not otherwise classified: 8hr WES-TWA = 10 mg/m³ (inspirable dust) or 3 mg/m³ (respirable dust) As published by the New Zealand Occupational Safety and Health Service (OSH).

WES - TWA (Workplace Exposure Standard - Time Weighted Average) - The eight-hour, time-weighted average exposure standard is designed to protect the worker from the effects of long-term exposure.

These 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 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.

Engineering Control Measures:

Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below Exposure Standards. Avoid generating and breathing in dusts. Use with local exhaust ventilation or while wearing dust mask. Keep containers closed when not in use.

Personal Protective Equipment:

Minimum recommended requirements: OVERALLS, SAFETY SHOES, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, GLOVES, DUST MASK.

Wear overalls, chemical goggles and impervious gloves. Avoid generating and inhaling dusts. If dust exists, wear 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

| | |
|---|---------------------------|
| Physical state: | Powder or Crystals |
| Colour: | White |
| Odour: | Odourless |
| Molecular Formula: | NaHSO ₄ |
| Solubility: | Soluble in water. |
| Specific Gravity: | 2.435 |
| Relative Vapour Density (air=1): | Not available |
| Vapour Pressure (20 °C): | Not available |
| Flash Point (°C): | Not applicable |
| Flammability Limits (%): | Not available |
| Autoignition Temperature (°C): | Not available |
| Solubility in water (g/L): | 280 @25°C |
| Melting Point/Range (°C): | 180 |
| pH: | 1.3 (1% aqueous solution) |

10. Stability and reactivity

Stability: Incompatible with alkalis , reducing agents , and oxidising agents .

11. Toxicological information

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, abdominal pain and chemical burns to the gastrointestinal tract.

Eye contact: A severe eye irritant. Corrosive to eyes; contact can cause corneal burns. Contamination of eyes can result in permanent injury.

Skin contact: Contact with skin will result in severe irritation. Corrosive to skin - may cause skin burns.

Inhalation: Material is irritant to the mucous membranes of the respiratory tract (airways).

Long Term Effects: No information available for the product.

Toxicological Data: No LD50 data available for the product.

12. Ecotoxicological information

Avoid contaminating waterways.

13. Disposal considerations

Refer to Waste Management Authority. Dispose of material through a licensed waste contractor. Decontamination and destruction of containers should be considered.

14. Transport information

Road and Rail Transport

Classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433:1999 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

UN No: 3260
Class-primary: 8 Corrosive
Packing Group: II
Proper Shipping Name: CORROSIVE SOLID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (SODIUM BISULPHATE)
Hazchem Code: 2X

Marine Transport

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

UN No: 3260
Class-primary: 8 Corrosive
Packing Group: II
Proper Shipping Name: CORROSIVE SOLID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (SODIUM BISULPHATE)

Air Transport

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

UN No: 3260
Class-primary: 8 Corrosive
Packing Group: II
Proper Shipping Name: CORROSIVE SOLID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (SODIUM BISULPHATE)

15. Regulatory information

Classification: Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the HS (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001.

Subclasses: Subclass 8.2 Category B - Substances that are corrosive to dermal tissue.
Subclass 8.3 Category A - Substances that are corrosive to ocular tissue.

Approval: HSR002684

16. Other information

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 Chempro Logistics Limited 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 Chempro Logistics representative or Chempro Logistics Limited at the contact details on page 1.

Chempro Logistics Limited's responsibility for the material as sold is subject to the terms and conditions of sale, a copy of which is available upon request.