

## SODIUM BISULPHITE SOLUTION FOOD GRADE

### Description

Slightly yellow, transparent liquid.

### Uses

Sodium Bisulphite Solution is a convenient source of sulphur dioxide often used as an alternative to the powder ( Sodium Sulphite / Sodium Metabisulphite). It is used

- as a food preservative: pulps, fruit and vegetable pomaces, fruit juices, jams, jellies, dried fruit, gelatines, sugar, wines, beer, vinegar, horseradish, mustard etc.

- in potato industry

### Physico-chemical properties

Chemical formula             $\text{NaHSO}_3$

Mol Wt.                        104.07 g/mol

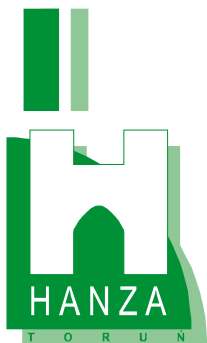
Density in temp.20°C        1.3-1.4 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

Sodium Bisulphite decomposes with liberation of sulphur dioxide.

### Technical Specification

a) $\text{NaHSO}_3$		38 - 40	%
b) Sodium sulphite ( $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_3$ ) max		1	%
c) Sodium sulphate ( $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ ) max.		1,5	%
d) Iron (Fe)	max.	5	mg/kg
e) Heavy metals (as Pb)	max.	10	mg/kg
f) Arsenic (As)	max.	1,0	mg/kg
g) Lead (Pb)	max.	2,0	mg/kg
h) Selenium	max.	2,0	mg/kg
i) Mercury (Hg)	max.	0,05	mg/kg
j) pH		4,1 – 4,8	

Analysis made by ZN-„HANZA” Sp. z o.o.-001:2008



## HEALTH & SAFETY INFORMATION

### Storage

It should be stored in acid resistant steel cisterns or in carbon steel cisterns with rubber lining or in polyethylene containers.

### Transportation

Sodium bisulphite is supplied in rail cisterns or tank trucks.  
RID classification – Class 8, packing group III; ADR classification – Class 8, packing group III.

### Handling Precautions

Wear eye protection and rubber gloves, particularly when handling bulk quantities. Do not store near to, or allow to come into contact with acids or oxidizing agents.

### Hazards

Sodium bisulphite solution is mildly corrosive. It is not toxic substance and non-flammable but will decompose in a fire with liberation of sulphur dioxide, a toxic gas.

### Toxicity

Decomposition of sodium bisulphite solution gives sulphur dioxide. The maximum limit value for  $\text{SO}_2$  is  $2 \text{ mg/m}^3$ . The odour sensibility threshold is about  $0.8 \text{ mg/m}^3$ .

It is irritation to eyes, nose, skin and respiratory tract. During inhalation causes: mucous membrane irritation, coughing, sultrines. After consumption causes: burning feeling in oesophagus and mouth.

### First Aid – in case of poisoning $\text{SO}_2$

Eyes: Wash out with water for at least 15 minutes.

Mouth: Wash out with water and give water or milk to drink.

Skin: Wash off with plenty of water.

Inhalation: Remove the person out of the danger area to fresh air, rest and keep warm until symptoms of distress subside.

Obtain medical assistance, particularly if coughing persists.

### Spillage

In case of effluent: retard spillage with sand, soil. Dilute with water, slurry with soda ash or lime.