SAFETY DATA SHEET
Neutrasour

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product name Neutrasour

Product number 0665/11225

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses Last rinse additive; finishing agent

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

Christeyns UK Ltd
Rutland Street,
Bradford,
West Yorkshire. BD4 7EA
Tel: 01274 393286
Fax: 01274 309143
info@christeyns.co.uk

1.4. Emergency telephone number

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification

Physical hazards Not Classified

Health hazards Acute Tox. 4 - H302

Environmental hazards Not Classified

Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) Xn;R22. R31.

2.2. Label elements

Pictogram

Signal word Warning

Hazard statements H302 Harmful if swallowed.

Precautionary statements P261 Avoid breathing fume.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulations.

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Supplemental label information	EUH031 Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.
Contains	SODIUM BISULPHITE .
Supplementary precautionary statements	P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P330 Rinse mouth.

2.3. Other hazards

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

SODIUM BISULPHITE . **50-100%**

CAS number: 7631-90-5 EC number: 231-548-0 REACH registration number: 01-2110524563-42-XXXX

Classification	**Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)**
Acute Tox. 4 - H302	Xn;R22 R31

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. Move affected person to fresh air at once.

Ingestion Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately. Promptly get affected person to drink large volumes of water to dilute the swallowed chemical. Give milk instead of water if readily available.

Skin contact Remove affected person from source of contamination. Remove contaminated clothing and rinse skin thoroughly with water. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician. Get medical attention promptly if symptoms occur after washing.

Eye contact Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention immediately. Continue to rinse.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Inhalation Sore throat. Nausea, vomiting. Headache. Severe irritation of nose and throat.

Ingestion May cause chemical burns in mouth and throat. May cause stomach pain or vomiting. Nausea, vomiting. Diarrhoea.

Skin contact Severe irritation. Burns can occur.

Eye contact Severe irritation, burning and tearing. Corneal damage. May cause blurred vision and serious eye damage.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes for the doctor Treat symptomatically. If in doubt, get medical attention promptly.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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Specific hazards No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

Hazardous combustion products Fire or high temperatures create: Oxides of: Carbon. Sulphur.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Oxides of carbon. Oxides of sulphur. Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.

Special protective equipment for firefighters Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be reported immediately to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Provide adequate ventilation. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Neutralise spilled material with crushed limestone, slaked lime (calcium hydroxide), soda ash (sodium carbonate) or sodium bicarbonate. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Inform authorities if large amounts are involved.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. For waste disposal, see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions Avoid contact with the following materials: Acids. Avoid contact with oxidising agents. Avoid spilling. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear suitable protective equipment for prolonged exposure and/or high concentrations of vapours, spray or mist.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Keep above the chemical's freezing point to avoid rupturing the container. Store in tightly-closed, original container in a well-ventilated place. Avoid contact with oxidising agents.

Storage class Corrosive storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s) The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

SODIUM BISULPHITE .

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 5 (Sodium Hydrogen Sulphite) mg/m³

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WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment

Appropriate engineering controls	Ensure good ventilation. Do not use in confined spaces. Do not breathe fumes.
Eye/face protection	The following protection should be worn: Chemical splash goggles or face shield.
Hand protection	Wear protective gloves made of the following material: Butyl rubber. Neoprene. Nitrile rubber. Polyvinyl chloride (PVC).
Other skin and body protection	Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of skin contact. Impervious footwear must be worn.
Hygiene measures	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Respiratory protection	In case of insufficient ventilation wear suitable respiratory equipment. Respirator with a full face mask (EN136). Recommended Filter Type: BE/P2 (EN141). If there is a risk of oxygen deficiency, use appropriate pressurised breathing protection (EN 138/269-EN137-EN139)

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Liquid.
Colour	Straw.
Odour	Pungent. Sulphur.
pH	pH (diluted solution): < 4 @ 1 %
Relative density	~ 1.26 @ 20°C
Solubility(ies)	Soluble in water.

9.2. Other information

Other information	Not available.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity	The following materials may react with the product: Acids. Alkalis. Oxidising materials. Strong reducing agents.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability	Avoid the following conditions: Avoid contact with acids. Avoid contact with peroxides. Avoid contact with alkalis. Avoid contact with flammable/combustible materials. Contact with oxidisers and reducing agents.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions	The following materials may react strongly with the product: Acids. Alkalis. Oxidising agents. Reducing agents.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid	Avoid contact with strong oxidising agents. Generates toxic gas in contact with acid.

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10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Strong oxidising agents. Strong reducing agents. Chemically-active metals. Strong acids.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Heating may generate the following products: Toxic gases/vapours/fumes of: Sulphur dioxide.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

ATE oral (mg/kg) 1,811.76470588

Inhalation Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.

Ingestion Harmful if swallowed.

Skin contact Causes burns.

Eye contact This product is strongly corrosive. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Immediate first aid is imperative.

Acute and chronic health hazards Acute Effects:-Liquid and decomposition fumes cause severe irritation and corrosion to skin, eyes, respiratory and digestive tracts. May cause stomach pain or vomiting. Exposure to high levels of decomposition fumes may cause respiratory difficulties and pulmonary oedema, dizziness and headaches. Chronic Effects:-Effects sense to taste and smell and may give rise to respiratory disease. Corneal ulceration and permanent eye damage.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

SODIUM BISULPHITE .

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD_{50} mg/kg)	1,540.0
Species	Rat
ATE oral (mg/kg)	500

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity The product may affect the acidity (pH) of water which may have hazardous effects on aquatic organisms.

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity Not considered toxic to fish.

Ecological information on ingredients.

SODIUM BISULPHITE .

Acute toxicity - fish	LC_{50}, 96 hours: 150-220 mg/l, Onchorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC_{50}, 48 hours: 89 mg/l, Daphnia magna

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Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	ErC50, 72 hours: 48 mg/l, Desmodesmus subspicatus

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The product contains only inorganic substances which are not biodegradable. The methods for determining biodegradability are not applicable to inorganic substances.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility The product is soluble in water.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Disposal methods Dispose of in accordance with Local Authority regulations as special waste according to The Control of Special Waste Regulations 1996.

SECTION 14: Transport information

General Not regulated.

14.1. UN number

Not applicable.

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Not applicable.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Transport labels

14.4. Packing group

Not applicable.

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Neutrasour

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

EU legislation Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended).

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Revision comments Data sheet is in accordance with the CHiP regulations in force on the revision date given below. Revision is due to CHiP3. We have provided as much information on toxicity and ecotoxicity as our raw material manufacturers have made available at this time. This safety data sheet will be reviewed whenever new information comes to light. Revision is due to addition of Transport Information. Change is due to new classification information. Revision is due to changes in EH40 where WEL's have replaced MEL's, OES's, etc Revision is due to chemical hazard alert notice issued by HSE Revision is due to error in PG in Transport information. Revision is due to change in transport classification. Revision is due to REACh

Revision date 100413

Revision Revision 2: 150812

Supersedes date 020409

SDS number 0665/11225

Risk phrases in full R22 Harmful if swallowed.
R31 Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.

Hazard statements in full H302 Harmful if swallowed.