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Revision : 20/9/2019 Revision nr : 10

SODIUM BISULPHITE 19-43%

Code : 16012

Supersedes : 30/11/2018

| SECTION 1. Identification of th | e substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking |
|---|--|
| 1.1. Product identifier | |
| Chemical description | : Sodium bisulphite , Sodium hydrogen sulphite , solution (19-43%). |
| Type of product | : Pure product in solution . |
| Reach registration number | : 01-2119524563-42 |
| 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the | e substance or mixture and uses advised against |
| ldentified use(s) Use(s) advised against | See table on the front page of the annex. This product is not recommended for any industrial, professional or consumer use other than identified in table on the front page of the annex. Not for use in ornamental articles, in tricks and jokes and in games (in accordance with Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006) (3. Liquid substances or mixtures, which are fulfilling the criteria for any of the following hazard classes or categories set out in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008: (a) hazard classes 2.1 to 2.4, 2.6 and 2.7, 2.8 types A and B, 2.9, 2.10, 2.12, 2.13 categories 1 and 2, 2.14 categories 1 and 2, 2.15 types A to F, (b) hazard classes 3.1 to 3.6, 3.7 adverse effects on sexual function and fertility or on development, 3.8 effects other than narcotic effects, 3.9 and 3.10, (c) hazard class 4.1, (d) hazard class 5.1). |
| 1.3. Details of the supplier of the s | afety data sheet |
| Company identification | : BRENNTAG N.V Nijverheidslaan 38 - BE-8540 DEERLIJK TEL: +32(0)56/77.69.44 - FAX: +32(0)56/77/57/11 E-MAIL: info@brenntag.be - Website: www.brenntag.be |
| | BRENNTAG Nederland B.V Donker Duyvisweg 44 - NL-3316 BM DORDRECHT TEL: +31(0)78/65.44.944 - FAX: +31(0)78/65.44.919 E-MAIL: info@brenntag.nl - Website: www.brenntag.nl |
| 1.4. Emergency telephone number | <u>·</u> |
| Emergency phone number | : Belgium : Antipoison Center - Brussels TEL: +32(0)70/245.245 |
| | The Netherlands : National Poisoning Information Center - Bilthoven TEL: +31(0)30/274.88.88 (Only for the purpose of informing medical personnel in |

SECTION 2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Acute toxicity, oral - Category 4 - Warning (Acute Tox. 4, oral; H302) Contact with acids liberates toxic gas (Acute Tox.; EUH031)

2.2. Label elements

Label in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

- Dangerous ingredient(s)
- Hazard pictogram(s)
- : Sodium bisulphite ... %

cases of acute intoxications)



- : Warning
- Hazard statements
- : H302 Harmful if swallowed. EUH031 Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.
- Precautionary statements



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| S | SECTION 2. Hazards identification (continued) | | |
|---|---|--|--|
| | - Prevention | : P264 - Wash skin 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/doctor/ if you feel unwell. P330 - Rinse mouth. | |
| | - Disposal considerations | P501 - Dispose of contents and/or container in accordance with local/regional/ national/international regulation. | |
| | 2.3. Other hazards | | |
| * | Physical/chemical hazards | The substance decomposes, by evaporation, by heating above 150 °C, in formatio of toxic and corrosive vapours. During the corrosion test on aluminium, the ammonium bisulfite solution sample showed signs of moderate corrosion. | |
| * | Hazards for the health | Evaporates practically not at 20 °C, upon the release of sulfur dioxide, a health dangerous concentration in the air will be reached very quickly. Skin contact may cause an eczema-like skin disorder on the basis of an allergic reaction. | |
| | Hazards for the environment | : No significant danger. This product is no substance or contains no PBT or vPvB (in accordance with Annex XIII). | |
| | Hazards for the safety | : No significant danger. | |

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

| Name component(s) | | Weight % | CAS nr | EINECS nr Index nr | Reach nr | CLASSIFICATION |
|--------------------|---|----------|-----------|-----------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Sodium bisulphite% | : | 19 -43 % | 7631-90-5 | 231-548-0 016-064-00- | 8 01-2119524563-42 | Acute Tox. 4 (oral); H302 EUH031 |

The full text of the (EU)H-statements is in section 16. Note B (Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008) applies to the product or one or more of its components.

SECTION 4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

| General | : In case of doubt or persistent symptoms, call a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. |
|--------------------|---|
| First Aid Measures | |
| - Inhalation | Remove victim into fresh air. Allow the affected person to rest in semi-sitting position. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a doctor. |
| - Skin Contact | Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin abundantly with water and soap. (shower if necessary). Consult doctor if irritation develops. |
| - Eye Contact | Rinse immediately thoroughly and long (at least 15 min.) with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses. Consult doctor in case of irritation. |
| - Ingestion | : DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Rinse mouth with water. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. |

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



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SECTION 4. First aid measures (continued)

See section 11.

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

For specialist advice doctors should contact the NVIC or the Belgian Poison center.

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

| Extinguishing Media | |
|--|--|
| - Suitable | :Extinguishing powder , Foam , Carbon dioxide (CO2) , Water spray . |
| - Insuitable | : None . |
| 5.2. Special hazards arising fro | m the substance or mixture |
| Special Exposure Hazards | : Fire may liberate toxic and stinging vapours. (E.g. Sulfur dioxide) |
| 5.3. Advice for firefighters | |
| Special Protective Equipment for Firefighters | : Use self-contained breathing apparatus and wear protective clothes when in close proximity to fire. |
| Special Procedures | : Apply water spray or fog to cool nearby equipment. Avoid fire-fighting water to enter environment. |

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

| Personal Precautions | Evacuate all personnel immediately and ventilate area. Avoid breathing vapour and contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wear recommended personal protective equipment. (See section 8) |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| 6.2. Environmental precautions | |
| Environmental Precautions | Shut off leaks if without risks. Dike in the spilled product as much as possible with inert material. Prevent entry of product in public water, sewers or soil. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters. |
| 6.3. Methods and material for cor | tainment and cleaning up |
| Methods for Cleaning Up | Collect the spilled liquid in closable, suitable disposal containers. Clean up any spills as soon as possible, using an inert absorbent material. Residue is to be washed down with plenty of water. |
| 6.4. Reference to other sections | |

6.4. Reference to other sections

For personal protection, see section 8. For the removal of the waste product, see section 13.

SECTION 7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Handling

: AVOID FOG TRANSFORMATION ! Avoid breathing vapour and contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wear recommended personal protective equipment. (See section 8) Wash hands before and after working with the product. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Emergency eye wash fountains and showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure.



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SECTION 7. Handling and storage (continued)

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

| Storage | Keep only in the original, safely locked container in a dry, cool, dark, well ventilated place. All dangerous products should be placed on a drip tray or should be barreled. Keep away from : Acids , Oxidizing agents . Storage temperature: 20 - 27 °C |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Packaging Material | : Stainless steel, Polyethylene. |
| Insuitable Packaging Material | : Several metals . |
| 7.3. Specific end use(s) | |

For identified uses, see subsection 1.2 and/or exposure scenarios.

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

| Occupational Exposure Limits | :Sodium bisulphite%:Limit value (BE):5 mg/m³ (2014) |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Biological limit values | Sodium bisulphite% : Biological limit values : They will be included when available. |
| DNELs | : • Sodium bisulphite% : Worker, long-term - systemic effects, inhalation : 246 mg/ m ³ |
| | Sodium bisulphite% : Consumer, long-term - systemic effects, inhalation : 73 mg/m³ |
| | Sodium bisulphite% : Consumer, long-term - systemic effects, oral : 9,5 mg/kg |
| PNECs | : • Sodium bisulphite% : Fresh water : 1,09 mg/l |
| | Sodium bisulphite% : Marine water : 0,11 mg/l |
| | Sodium bisulphite% : Sewage treatment plant : 10,71 mg/l |
| 8.2. Exposure controls | |
| Engineering Measures | : Ventilation (If possible through the floor), Local exhaust . |
| Personal Protection Equipment | |
| - Respiratory protection | : CE-approved mask for inorganic gases/vapours (type B, grey). |
| - Skin protection | : Suitable protective clothing . |
| - Hand protection | : Suitable material for safety gloves (EN 374): |
| | The suitability of the gloves and the breakthrough time for a specific workplace should be discussed with the producers of the protective gloves. - material : Nitril rubber |
| | - thickness : 0,35 mm - breakthrough time : > 480' |
| - Eye/Face protection | : Closed safety glasses or face shield. |
| Environmental exposure controls | : See sections 6, 7, 12 and 13. |

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| See technical data sheet for detailed information. | | |
|--|-------------------------------|--|
| Physical State (20°C) | : Liquid . | |
| Form/Colour | : Colourless to light yellow. | |
| Odour | : Sulphur-like odour . | |
| Odour threshold | : Not applicable. | |
| pH value | : 3,5 - 5 | |



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| SI | SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties (continued) | | | | |
|----|--|---|--|--|--|
| * | Melting/Freezing point | : < 2 °C | | | |
| * | Boiling Point/Range (1013 hPa) | : app. 98 °C | | | |
| | Flash point | : Not applicable. | | | |
| | Evaporation rate | : Not applicable. | | | |
| | Explosion limits in air | : Not applicable. | | | |
| | Vapour pressure | : No data available. | | | |
| | Relative vapour density (air=1) | : No data available. | | | |
| | Relative density of saturated vapour/air mixture (air=1) | : No data available. | | | |
| * | Density (20°C) | :1,36 kg/l (42% Aqueous solution) | | | |
| * | Solubility in water (20°C) | : 72,4 g/100 ml | | | |
| * | Log P Octanol/Water (20°C) | : Not applicable. | | | |
| | Auto-ignition temperature | : Not applicable. | | | |
| | Minimum ignition energy | : No data available. | | | |
| | Decomposition temperature | : No data available. | | | |
| | Viscosity (20°C) | : No data available. | | | |
| | Explosive properties | : No chemical groups associated with explosive properties . | | | |
| | Oxidizing properties | : No chemical groups associated with oxidizing properties . | | | |

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity 10.1. Reactivity Reactivity : Reacts violently with oxidizing agents and strong acids. 10.2. Chemical stability Stability : Stable at normal circumstances . 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions Hazardous reactions : The substance decomposes, by evaporation, by heating above 150 °C, in formation of toxic and corrosive vapours. Reacts violently with: Acids, Strong oxidizing agents => Creation of: Toxic vapours , Stinging vapours . 10.4. Conditions to avoid Conditions to avoid : High temperatures , Direct sunlight . 10.5. Incompatible materials Materials to avoid : Oxidizing agents , Strong acids . 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products Hazardous Decomposition Products : Sulfur oxides .

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Inhalation

- : By prolonged exposure: Inhalation of vapour may cause asthma. Symptoms include: Sore throat , Cough , Shortness of breath .
 - Water : LC50 (Rat, inhalation, 4 h) : No data available.

- Sodium bisulphite ...% : LC50 (Rat, inhalation, 4 h) : > 5,5 mg/l (Aerosol; OECD Guideline 403)



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| S | SECTION 11. Toxicological information (continued) | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|--|--|
| * | - Skin contact | : Symptoms include: Redness , Pain . • Sodium bisulphite% : LD50 (Rat, dermal) : > 2000 mg/kg (OECD Guideline 402) | | | |
| * | - Ingestion | Symptoms include: Harmful if swallowed. Abdominal pain , Diarrhea , Vomiting , Nausea . Sodium bisulphite% : LD50 (Rat, oral) : > 2610 mg/kg (OECD Guideline 401) | | | |
| * | Skin corrosion/irritation | : Not classified. OECD Guideline 404) | | | |
| * | Serious eye damage/irritation | : Not classified. OECD Guideline 405) | | | |
| | Aspiration hazard | : Not considered hazardous. | | | |
| * | Respiratory or skin sensitisation | : Not sensitive . | | | |
| | Carcinogenicity | : Not listed as carcinogenic . | | | |
| | Mutagenicity | : Not listed as mutagenic . | | | |
| | Reproductive toxicity | : Not listed for reproductive toxicity. | | | |
| | Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure | :To human : Listed not for organ toxicity . For animals : No effects known. | | | |
| | Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure | :To human : Listed not for organ toxicity . For animals : No effects known. | | | |
| S | ECTION 12. Ecological inform | nation | | | |
| | 12.1. Toxicity | | | | |
| * | Ecotoxicity | May biodegrade/deplete oxygen. Sodium bisulphite% : LC50 (Fish, 96 h) : 490 mg SO3/I (Brachydanio rerio) (Read across) Sodium bisulphite% : EC10 (Algae, 72 h) : 28,0 mgSO3/I (Desmodesmus subspicatus) Read across) Sodium bisulphite% : EC50 (Algae, 72 h) : 36,8 mg SO3/I (Desmodesmus subspicatus) (Read across) Sodium bisulphite% : EC50 (Daphnia magna, 48 h) : 74,9 mg SO3/I (Read across) Sodium bisulphite% : NOEC (Fish, 34 d) : 200,5 mg/I (Brachydanrio rerio) (| | | |

12.2. Persistence and degradability

| * | Persistence and degradability | : • Sodium bisulphite% : Persistence and degradability : Inorganic . |
|---|--|---|
| | 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential | |
| * | Bioaccumulation | : • Sodium bisulphite% : Bioaccumulation : Potential no for bioaccumulation. |
| | <u>12.4. Mobility in soil</u> | |
| * | Mobility | : • Sodium bisulphite% : Mobility : Adsorption to solid soil phase is not expected. |
| | 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB as | <u>sessment</u> |
| | Evaluation | : • Sodium bisulphite% : PBT/vPvB : No |
| | 12.6. Other adverse effects | |
| | Photochemical ozone creation potential | : No data available. |
| | Ozone depletion potential | : No data available. |
| | Endocrine disrupting potential | : No data available. |
| | Global warming potential | : No data available. |
| | | |



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SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

| Waste from residues/Unused products | The product has to be destroyed according to national or local legislation, by a company specialised in handling hazardous waste products. |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| European list of waste products | : XXXXXX - European waste product code. This code is assigned on the basis of the most current applications and can not be representative for pollutions which are arisen at the effective use of the product. The producer of the waste has to evaluate its process himself and has to grant the appropriate waste coding. See Decision 2001/118/EC. |
| Removal contaminated packaging | Packing is to be used exclusively for the packing of this product. After use, empty and close the packing very carefully. |

SECTION 14. Transport information

| 14.1. UN number | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| UN Number | :- |
| 14.2. UN proper shipping n | ame |
| ADR/RID Name | |
| ADN Name | :- |
| IMDG Name | :- |
| IATA Name | :- |
| 14.3. Transport hazard clas | <u>se(s)</u> |
| Class | :- |
| 14.4. Packing group | |
| Packaging Group | :- |
| 14.5. Environmental hazard | <u>s</u> |
| Environmentally hazard | :- |
| Marine pollutant | :- |
| 14.6. Special precautions for | or user |
| Danger number | :- |
| Hazard Label(s) | :- |
| EmS-N° | :- |
| 14.7. Transport in bulk acco | ording to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code |
| Type ship | :- |
| Pollution category | : - |
| | |

SECTION 15. Regulatory information

| Inventories | : European inventory (EINECS): Listed in inventory. |
|---------------------|---|
| Relevant EU Rule(s) | Directive 96/82/EC of the Council of 9 December 1996 on the control of major- accident hazards involving dangerous substances Directive 98/24/EC of the Council of 7 April 1998 on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work Decision 2001/118/EC of the Commission of 16 January 2001 amending Decision 2000/532/EC as regards the list of wastes 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, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and |



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SECTION 15. Regulatory information (continued)

amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 Regulation (EU) No 453/2010 of 20 May 2010 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/ 2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (Reach)

National regulations

Belgium
 Germany

- Netherlands

: WGK : 1

: Water damaging : B Decontamination exertion : 3

15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

A chemical safety assessment has been carried out for the material.

SECTION 16. Other information

This safety data sheet has been drawn up in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 and the corresponding current changes.

This safety data sheet is exclusively made for industrial/professional use.

* Has changed compared to previous revision.

| Changes | : General revision |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Sources of used key data | : The information contained herein is based on the present state of our knowledge (Producer(s), Chemical cards) See also on the webaddress: http://apps.echa.europa.eu/registered/registered-sub.aspx#search |
| (EU)H-statement(s) | : H302 - Harmful if swallowed. EUH031 - Contact with acids liberates toxic gas. |
| Classification procedure | : Acute Tox. 4, oral; H302 - Calculation method |
| List of abbrevations and acronyms | Acute Tox. 4, oral : Acute toxicity, oral - Category 4 ADN (Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises Dangereuses par voie de Navigation interieur) : European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by inland waterways ADR (Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises Dangereuses par Route) : European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by road CO : Carbon monoxide DNEL (Derived No Effect Level) : an estimated safe exposure level EC50 : median Effective Concentration EmS (Emergency Schedule) : the first code refers to the relevant fire schedule and the second code refers to the relevant spillage schedule IATA (International Air Transport Association) : provisions concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by air IMDG (International Maritime Dangerous Goods code) LC50 : median Lethal Concentration LD50 : median Lethal Dose NFPA (National Fire Protection Association) or fire diamant NOEC (No Observed Effect Concentration) NVIC : National Poisoning Information Center OECD : Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development PBT : persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic PNEC (Predicted No Effect Concentration) : concentration below which exposure to a substance is not expected to cause adverse effects RCP (Reciproke Calculation Procedure) REACH : Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and restriction of Chemicals RID (Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire des marchandises |



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SECTION 16. Other information (continued)

Dangereuses) : Regulation concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by rail SCL (Specific Concentration Limits) SOx : Sulphur oxides TWA (Time-Weighted Average) : the average exposure over a specified period WGK (Wassergefahrdungsklasse) : a German classification of substances that indicate the environmental hazard for surface water vPvB : very persistent and very bioaccumulative

This information is to our knowledge correct and complete on the date of issue of this safety data sheet. The information only concerns the product and does not give any guarantee for the quality and the completeness of the properties of the product, or in case of mixing or using in any other process. It remains the responsibility of the user to assure himself that the information is suitable and complete concerning the special use he makes of the product.

BRENNTAG denies all responsibility for loss or damage resulting from the use of these data.

End of document

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Revision Date 21.03.2013

| No. | Short title | Main User Group (SU) | Sector of Use (SU) | Product Category (PC) | Process Category (PROC) | Environm ental Release Category (ERC) | Article Category (AC) | Specified |
|-----|---|-------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|---|---|-----------------------------|-----------|
| 1 | Manufacture of substance | 3 | NA | NA | 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8a, 8b, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 | 1, 2, 4, 5, 6a, 6b, 6c, 6d, 7 | NA | ES3200 |
| 2 | Formulation & (re)packing of substances and mixtures | 3 | NA | NA | 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8a, 8b, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 | 2, 4, 5, 6a, 6b, 6c, 6d, 7 | NA | ES3202 |
| 3 | Professional use - liquid | 22 | NA | NA | 2, 3, 4, 5, 8a, 8b, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 | 8b, 8e, 9a, 9b | NA | ES3204 |
| 4 | Use as ink eraser | 21 | NA | 0 | NA | 8a, 8b | NA | ES3206 |
| 5 | Wood impregnation/modificati on | 3 | NA | NA | 4, 6, 8b, 21, 24 | 5, 6b | NA | ES11023 |
| 6 | Wood impregnation/modificati on | 22 | NA | NA | 21, 24 | 11a, 11b | NA | ES11025 |



Sodium bisulphite ...%

Version 1.0

Revision Date 21.03.2013

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| Main User Groups | SU 3: Industrial uses: Uses sites | s of substances as such or in preparations at industrial |
|--|---|---|
| Process categories | PROC2: Use in closed, co PROC3: Use in closed bat PROC4: Use in batch and exposure arises PROC5: Mixing or blending and articles (multistage and PROC7: Industrial spraying PROC8a: Transfer of subs vessels/large containers at PROC8b: Transfer of subst vessels/large containers at PROC9: Transfer of subst filling line, including weighin PROC10: Roller applicatio PROC12: use of blowing a PROC13: Treatment of art PROC14: Production of pr extrusion, pelettisation PROC15: Use as laborato PROC16: Using material a be expected PROC17: Lubrication at hi PROC18: Greasing at high | g tance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to non-dedicated facilities tance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to dedicated facilities ance or preparation into small containers (dedicated ng) n or brushing igents in manufacture of foam icles by dipping and pouring eparations or articles by tabletting, compression, ry reagent is fuel sources, limited exposure to unburned product to gh energy conditions and in partly open process |
| Environmental Release Categories | part of articles ERC5: Industrial use resul ERC6a: Industrial use resul intermediates) ERC6b: Industrial use of re ERC6c: Industrial use of m ERC6d: Industrial use of p production of resins, rubbe | parations becessing aids in processes and products, not becoming ting in inclusion into or onto a matrix ulting in manufacture of another substance (use of eactive processing aids nonomers for manufacture of thermoplastics rocess regulators for polymerisation processes in |
| 2.1 Contributing scenar ERC6a, ERC6b, ERC | | exposure for: ERC1, ERC2, ERC4, ERC5, |
| Product characteristics | Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article | Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently). |
| Amount used | Annual amount per site | 28300 ton(s)/year |



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| Frequency and duration of use | Continuous exposure | 300 days/year | |
|--|---|---|--|
| | Flow rate of receiving surface water | 18.000 m3/d | |
| Environment factors not influenced by risk management | Other data. Other information | Local freshwater dilution factor:: 10 | |
| | Other data. Other information | Local marine water dilution factor:: 100 | |
| Technical conditions and measures at process level | Air | Regular inspection/maintenance to ensure air tightness and prevent fugitive releases | |
| (source) to prevent release Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit | Water | If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no onsite wastewater treatment required. | |
| discharges, air emissions and releases to soil Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from the site | | | |
| | Type of Sewage Treatment Plant | Municipal sewage treatment plant | |
| | Flow rate of sewage treatment plant effluent | 2.000 m3/d | |
| Conditions and measures related | Degradation efficiency | 99 % | |
| o sewage treatment plant | Type of Sewage Treatment Plant | On-site waste water treatment | |
| | Flow rate of sewage treatment plant effluent | 2.000 m3/d | |
| | Degradation efficiency | 99 % | |
| Conditions and measures related | Waste treatment | Chemical oxidation. | |
| to external treatment of waste for disposal | When treated in onsite and need to take oxidation duri | consequently in municipal treatment, there is no ng the industrial use into account | |
| Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste | Recovery Methods | External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations. | |
| | , PROC8b, PROC9, PRO | re for: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, C10, PROC12, PROC13, PROC14, PROC15, | |
| | Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article | Covers percentage substance in the product up to 40 % | |
| Dua du at alca va ata di-ti | | liquid | |
| Product characteristics | Physical Form (at time of use) | liquid | |
| Product characteristics | | liquid 27 hPa | |
| Product characteristics Frequency and duration of use | use) | | |

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| Human factors not influenced by risk management | Breathing volume | 10 m3/day | | | |
|--|--|-----------|--|--|--|
| Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure | Indoor use. | | | | |
| Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker | Provide extract ventilation to points where emissions occur. (Efficiency: 78 %)(only PROC7) | | | | |
| Organisational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion and exposure | Clean equipment and the work area every day. General occupational hygiene measures are required to ensure a safe handlir of the substance Only properly trained and authorised personal shall handle the substance Substance-handling procedures shall be well documented and strictly supervised | | | | |
| Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation | Avoid frequent and direct contact with substance Wear chemically resistant gloves. Wear face protective shield. Use suitable eye protection. Personal measures have to be applied in case of potential exposure only. | | | | |
| Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation. | | | | | |

3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Environment

Used EUSES model.

| Contributing Scenario | Specific conditions | Compartment | Value | Level of Exposure | RCR |
|--------------------------|---------------------|------------------|-------|----------------------|-----|
| ERC4 | worst-case | Fresh water | PEC | 2,52mg/L | 0,9 |
| ERC4 | worst-case | Marine water | PEC | 0,57mg/L | 0,2 |
| ERC4 | worst-case | STP (freshwater) | PEC | 25,2mg/L | 0,4 |
| ERC4 | worst-case | STP (marine) | PEC | 57,06mg/L | 0,9 |

Workers

| MEASE | | | | |
|--|---------------------|---|------------------------|---------|
| Contributing Scenario | Specific conditions | Exposure routes | Level of Exposure | RCR |
| PROC1, PROC2, PROC12 | | Worker - inhalative, long- term - systemic | 0,001mg/m ³ | < 0,001 |
| PROC3, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC13, PROC14, PROC15, PROC16 | | Worker - inhalative, long- term - systemic | 0,01mg/m³ | 0,001 |
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| SAFETY DATA SHEET according to | Regulation | (EC) No. | 1907/2006 |
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| PROC4, PROC5, PROC8a, PROC10, PROC19 | | Worker - inhalative, long- term - systemic | 0,05mg/m³ | 0,005 | |
|---|--|---|----------------------|-------|--|
| PROC17, PROC18 | | Worker - inhalative, long- term - systemic | 0,1mg/m³ | 0,01 | |
| PROC7 | | Worker - inhalative, long- term - systemic | 4,4mg/m ³ | 0,44 | |
| Dermal exposure is not considered to be relevant. | | | | | |

4. Guidance to Downstream User to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the

Exposure Scenario

If a DU has OC/RMMs outside the OC/RMM specifications in the ES, then the DU can evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the ES through scaling in EUSES.

The main driving parameters are:

Local amount used (tonnage)

Release factor prior to on-site treatment

On-site wastewater treatment presence and efficiency

Dilution factor

For scaling see: http://www.arche-consulting.be/metal-CSA-toolbox/du-scaling tool

The DU works inside the boundaries set by the ES if either the proposed risk management measures as described above are met or the downstream user can demonstrate on his own that his operational conditions and implemented risk management measures are adequate. This has to be done by showing that they limit the inhalation and dermal exposure to a level below the respective DNEL (given that the processes and activities in question are covered by the PROCs listed above) as given below

If measured data are not available, the DU may make use of an appropriate scaling tool such as MEASE (www.ebrc.de/mease.html) to estimate the associated exposure

Only properly trained persons shall make use of scaling methods while checking whether the OC and RMM are within the boundaries set by the ES

Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.

Estimated exposures are not expected to exceed PNEC when the identified Risk Management Measures / Operational Conditions are adopted, as indicated in Section 2

Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management

Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented.

Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH Chemical Safety Assessment

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented. Take care for general good hygiene and housekeeping.

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| Main User Groups | SU 3: Industrial uses: Uses sites | SU 3: Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Process categories | PROC2: Use in closed, cor PROC3: Use in closed bate PROC4: Use in batch and exposure arises PROC5: Mixing or blending and articles (multistage and PROC7: Industrial spraying PROC8a: Transfer of subs vessels/large containers at PROC8b: Transfer of subst vessels/large containers at PROC9: Transfer of subst filling line, including weighin PROC10: Roller application PROC12: use of blowing a PROC13: Treatment of arti PROC14: Production of pre extrusion, pelettisation PROC15: Use as laborator PROC16: Using material a be expected PROC17: Lubrication at hig PROC18: Greasing at high | tance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to non-dedicated facilities tance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to dedicated facilities ance or preparation into small containers (dedicated ag) n or brushing gents in manufacture of foam cles by dipping and pouring eparations or articles by tabletting, compression, y reagent s fuel sources, limited exposure to unburned product to gh energy conditions and in partly open process | | | |
| Environmental Release Categories | part of articles ERC5: Industrial use result ERC6a: Industrial use result intermediates) ERC6b: Industrial use of re ERC6c: Industrial use of m | cessing aids in processes and products, not becoming ing in inclusion into or onto a matrix liting in manufacture of another substance (use of eactive processing aids onomers for manufacture of thermoplastics rocess regulators for polymerisation processes in s, polymers | | | |
| 2.1 Contributing scenario co ERC6b, ERC6c, ERC6d, | | exposure for: ERC2, ERC4, ERC5, ERC6a, | | | |
| Product characteristics | Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article | Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently). | | | |
| Amount used | Annual amount per site | 28300 ton(s)/year | | | |
| Frequency and duration of use | Continuous exposure | 300 days/year | | | |

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| Human factors not influenced by risk management | Breathing volume | 10 m3/day | |
|--|---|----------------|--|
| Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure | Indoor use. | | |
| Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker | Provide extract ventilation to points where emissions occur. (Efficiency: 78 %)(only PROC7) | | |
| Organisational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion and exposure | Clean equipment and the work area every day. General occupational hygiene measures are required to ensure a safe handling of the substance Only properly trained and authorised personal shall handle the substance Substance-handling procedures shall be well documented and strictly supervised | | |
| Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation | | | |
| Risk Management Measures are b | based on qualitative risk cha | racterisation. | |

3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Environment

Used EUSES model.

| Contributing Scenario | Specific conditions | Compartment | Value | Level of Exposure | RCR |
|--------------------------|---------------------|------------------|-------|----------------------|-----|
| ERC4 | worst-case | Fresh water | PEC | 2,52mg/L | 0,9 |
| ERC4 | worst-case | Marine water | PEC | 0,57mg/L | 0,2 |
| ERC4 | worst-case | STP (freshwater) | PEC | 25,2mg/L | 0,4 |
| ERC4 | worst-case | STP (marine) | PEC | 57,06mg/L | 0,9 |

Workers

MEASE

| ME/ OL | | | | |
|--|---------------------|---|------------------------|---------|
| Contributing Scenario | Specific conditions | Exposure routes | Level of Exposure | RCR |
| PROC1, PROC2, PROC12 | | Worker - inhalative, long- term - systemic | 0,001mg/m ³ | < 0,001 |
| PROC3, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC13, PROC14, PROC15, PROC16 | | Worker - inhalative, long- term - systemic | 0,01mg/m³ | 0,001 |
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| SAFETY DATA SHEET according to | Regulation | (EC) No. | 1907/2006 |
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| PROC4, PROC5, PROC8a, PROC10, PROC19 | | Worker - inhalative, long- term - systemic | 0,05mg/m³ | 0,005 | |
|---|---|---|----------------------|-------|--|
| PROC17, PROC18 | | Worker - inhalative, long- term - systemic | 0,1mg/m³ | 0,01 | |
| PROC7 | | Worker - inhalative, long- term - systemic | 4,4mg/m ³ | 0,44 | |
| Dermal exposure | Dermal exposure is not considered to be relevant. | | | | |

4. Guidance to Downstream User to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the

Exposure Scenario

If a DU has OC/RMMs outside the OC/RMM specifications in the ES, then the DU can evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the ES through scaling in EUSES.

The main driving parameters are:

Local amount used (tonnage)

Release factor prior to on-site treatment

• On-site wastewater treatment presence and efficiency

Dilution factor

For scaling see: http://www.arche-consulting.be/metal-CSA-toolbox/du-scaling tool

The DU works inside the boundaries set by the ES if either the proposed risk management measures as described above are met or the downstream user can demonstrate on his own that his operational conditions and implemented risk management measures are adequate. This has to be done by showing that they limit the inhalation and dermal exposure to a level below the respective DNEL (given that the processes and activities in question are covered by the PROCs listed above) as given below

If measured data are not available, the DU may make use of an appropriate scaling tool such as MEASE (www.ebrc.de/mease.html) to estimate the associated exposure

Only properly trained persons shall make use of scaling methods while checking whether the OC and RMM are within the boundaries set by the ES

Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.

Estimated exposures are not expected to exceed PNEC when the identified Risk Management Measures / Operational Conditions are adopted, as indicated in Section 2

Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management

Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented.

Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH Chemical Safety Assessment

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented. Take care for general good hygiene and housekeeping.

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| Main User Groups | SU 22: Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen) |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| Process categories | PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation) PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises PROC5: Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of preparations and articles (multistage and/or significant contact) PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at dedicated facilities PROC9: Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing) PROC10: Roller application or brushing PROC11: Non industrial spraying PROC12: use of blowing agents in manufacture of foam PROC13: Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring PROC14: Production of preparations or articles by tabletting, compression, extrusion, pelettisation PROC15: Use as laboratory reagent PROC16: Using material as fuel sources, limited exposure to unburned product to be expected PROC17: Lubrication at high energy conditions and in partly open process PROC18: Greasing at high energy conditions PROC19: Hand-mixing with intimate contact and only PPE available PROC20: Heat and pressure transfer fluids in dispersive, professional use but closed systems |
| Environmental Release Categories | ERC8b: Wide dispersive indoor use of reactive substances in open systems ERC8e: Wide dispersive outdoor use of reactive substances in open systems ERC9a: Wide dispersive indoor use of substances in closed systems ERC9b: Wide dispersive outdoor use of substances in closed systems |

2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for: ERC8b, ERC8e, ERC9a, ERC9b

The used parameters represent a worst case scenario

| Product characteristics | Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article | Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently). |
|-------------------------------|---|---|
| Amount used | Annual amount per site | 28300 ton(s)/year |
| Frequency and duration of use | Continuous exposure | 300 days/year |
| Environment factors not | Flow rate of receiving surface water | 18.000 m3/d |
| influenced by risk management | Other data. Other information | Local freshwater dilution factor:: 10 |
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| | Other data. Other information | Local marine water dilution factor:: 100 | |
|--|---|---|--|
| Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit | Water | The waste water has to be directed to a dedicated sewage treatment plant or treated by other suitable techniques, If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no onsite wastewater treatment required. | |
| discharges, air emissions and releases to soil | Soil | Floor should be impervious and resistant to liquid | |
| Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from the site | | | |
| Conditions and measures related | Waste treatment | Chemical oxidation. | |
| to external treatment of waste for disposal | | | |
| Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste | Recovery Methods | External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations. | |
| | 9, PROČ10, PROC11, PR 19, PROC20 | re for: PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, OC12, PROC13, PROC14, PROC15, PROC16, | |
| | Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article | Covers percentage substance in the product up to 40 % | |
| Product characteristics | Physical Form (at time of use) | liquid | |
| | Vapour pressure | 27 hPa | |
| | Exposure duration per day | 480 min | |
| Frequency and duration of use | Frequency of use | 5 days/week | |
| | Frequency of use | 230 days/year | |
| Human factors not influenced by risk management | Breathing volume | 10 m3/day | |
| Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure | Indoor use.(except PROC1 | 6, PROC18) | |
| Organisational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion | Substance-handling procedures shall be well documented and strictly supervised | | |
| and exposure | supervised | | |
| and exposure Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation | supervised Ensure minimization of mar Avoid frequent and direct of Wear chemically resistant of Wear face protecive shield Use suitable eye protection | nual phases(PROC3, PROC15) ontact with substance gloves. | |

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FFP1 mask(PROC11)

Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Environment

Used EUSES model.

| Contributing Scenario | Specific conditions | Compartment | Value | Level of Exposure | RCR |
|--------------------------|---------------------|------------------|-------|----------------------|-----|
| ERC4 | worst-case | Fresh water | PEC | 2,52mg/L | 0,9 |
| ERC4 | worst-case | Marine water | PEC | 0,57mg/L | 0,2 |
| ERC4 | worst-case | STP (freshwater) | PEC | 25,2mg/L | 0,4 |
| ERC4 | worst-case | STP (marine) | PEC | 57,06mg/L | 0,9 |

Workers

| MEASE Contributing Scenario | Specific conditions | Exposure routes | Level of Exposure | RCR |
|--|---------------------|---|------------------------|---------|
| PROC2, PROC12, PROC20 | | Worker - inhalative, long- term - systemic | 0,001mg/m ³ | < 0,001 |
| PROC3, PROC15 | | Worker - inhalative, long- term - systemic | 0,01mg/m³ | 0,001 |
| PROC4, PROC5, PROC14 | | Worker - inhalative, long- term - systemic | 0,1mg/m³ | 0,01 |
| PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC10, PROC13, PROC19 | | Worker - inhalative, long- term - systemic | 0,05mg/m³ | 0,005 |
| PROC17 | | Worker - inhalative, long- term - systemic | 1mg/m³ | 0,1 |
| PROC16, PROC18 | | Worker - inhalative, long- term - systemic | 0,5mg/m³ | 0,05 |
| PROC11 | | Worker - inhalative, long- term - systemic | 5mg/m³ | 0,5 |

Dermal exposure is not considered to be relevant.

4. Guidance to Downstream User to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the Exposure Scenario

If a DU has OC/RMMs outside the OC/RMM specifications in the ES, then the DU can evaluate whether he works

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inside the boundaries set by the ES through scaling in EUSES. The main driving parameters are:

Local amount used (tonnage)

Release factor prior to on-site treatment

On-site wastewater treatment presence and efficiency

Dilution factor

For scaling see: http://www.arche-consulting.be/metal-CSA-toolbox/du-scaling tool

The DU works inside the boundaries set by the ES if either the proposed risk management measures as described above are met or the downstream user can demonstrate on his own that his operational conditions and implemented risk management measures are adequate. This has to be done by showing that they limit the inhalation and dermal exposure to a level below the respective DNEL (given that the processes and activities in question are covered by the PROCs listed above) as given below

If measured data are not available, the DU may make use of an appropriate scaling tool such as MEASE (www.ebrc.de/mease.html) to estimate the associated exposure

Only properly trained persons shall make use of scaling methods while checking whether the OC and RMM are within the boundaries set by the ES

Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.

Estimated exposures are not expected to exceed PNEC when the identified Risk Management Measures / Operational Conditions are adopted, as indicated in Section 2

Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management

Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented.

Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH Chemical Safety Assessment

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented. Take care for general good hygiene and housekeeping.

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| Vain User Groups | SU 21: Consumer uses: Pr | rivate households (= general public = consumers) |
|---|---|--|
| Chemical product category | PC0: Other products: | |
| Environmental Release Categories | ERC8a: Wide dispersive in | door use of processing aids in open systems door use of reactive substances in open systems |
| 2.1 Contributing scenario co | ntrolling environmental | exposure for: ERC8a, ERC8b |
| Product characteristics | Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article | Covers concentrations up to 50% |
| | Annual site tonnage (tons/year): | 30,96 ton(s)/year |
| Amount used | Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: | 10 |
| | Amounts used in the EU (tonnes/year) | 154782 ton(s)/year |
| Frequency and duration of use | Continuous exposure | 365 days/year |
| | Flow rate of receiving surface water | 18.000 m3/d |
| Environment factors not influenced by risk management | Other data.Other information | Local freshwater dilution factor:: 10 |
| | Other data.Other information | Local marine water dilution factor:: 100 |
| Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure | Emission or Release Factor: Water | 100 |
| Conditions and measures related | Type of Sewage Treatment Plant | Municipal sewage treatment plant |
| to sewage treatment plant | Percentage removed from waste water | 99 % |
| 2.2 Contributing scenario co | ntrolling consumer expo | osure for: PC0 |
| | Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article | Covers percentage substance in the product up to 40 % |
| Product characteristics | Physical Form (at time of use) | liquid |
| | Vapour pressure | 27 hPa |
| Amount used | Amount used per event (oral exposure) | 1 μL(Accidental leaching PC0) |
| | Further nibbling/mouthing taste(Accidental leaching F | being unlikely at the same event due to the PC0) |
| | | |



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| Frequency and duration of use | Covers daily exposure up to | 15 min | |
|---|--|---|--|
| | Frequency of use | 1 Times per day | |
| | Body weight | 20 kg(Child (6 years) PC0) | |
| Human factors not influenced by | Body weight | 40 kg(Child (12 years) PC0) | |
| risk management | Exposed skin areas | Fingertips 10,6 cm ² | |
| | Exposed skin areas | Palms of both hands 420 cm ² (Max PC0) | |
| Other given operational | Indoor use. | | |
| conditions affecting consumers exposure | Assumes activities are at ambient temperature. | | |

3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Environment

Used EUSES model.

| Contributing Scenario | Specific conditions | Compartment | Value | Level of Exposure | RCR |
|--------------------------|---------------------|--------------|-------|----------------------|--------|
| ERC8a, ERC8b | | Fresh water | PEC | 32,6mg/L | 0,01 |
| ERC8a, ERC8b | | Marine water | PEC | 3,26mg/L | < 0,01 |

Consumers

Used ECETOC TRA model.

| Contributing Scenario | Specific conditions | Exposure routes | Level of Exposure | RCR |
|--------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|-------------------|-------|
| PC0 | | Consumer oral exposure | 25µg/kg bw/day | 0,026 |
| | | | | |

Estimated dermal exposure value is regarded to be negligible. Inhalative exposure is regarded to be not relevant. PC0: Other: UCN B25000 has been used to described the product category. PC0: Other: UCN B25300 has been used to described the product category.

4. Guidance to Downstream User to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the Exposure Scenario

The DU works inside the boundaries set by the ES if the concentration and the design of the product are such as described in the ES

The exposure estimate needs to be below the oral, local effects DNEL of the substance

For scaling see: http://www.arche-consulting.be/metal-CSA-toolbox/du-scaling tool

Only properly trained persons shall make use of scaling methods while checking whether the OC and RMM are within the boundaries set by the ES

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| 1. Short title of Exposure Sce | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|--|
| Main User Groups | SU 3: Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites | | | |
| Process categories | PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises PROC6: Calendering operations PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at dedicated facilities PROC21: Low energy manipulation of substances bound in materials and/or articles PROC24: High (mechanical) energy work-up of substances bound in materials and/or articles | | | |
| Environmental Release Categories | ERC5: Industrial use resu ERC6b: Industrial use of | Iting in inclusion into or onto a matrix reactive processing aids | | |
| 2.1 Contributing scenario co | ntrolling environmenta | I exposure for: ERC5, ERC6b | | |
| Product characteristics | Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article | Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently). | | |
| | Daily amount per site | 94333 kg | | |
| Amount used | Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): | 104814 kg/day | | |
| Frequency and duration of use | Continuous exposure | 300 | | |
| Environment factors not influenced by risk management | Flow rate of receiving surface water | 18.000 m3/d | | |
| Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure | Emission or Release Factor: Soil | 1 % | | |
| Technical conditions and measures at process level | Air | Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%): (Efficiency: 99 %) | | |
| (source) to prevent release Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from the site | | | | |
| Conditions and measures related | Type of Sewage Treatment Plant | Municipal sewage treatment plant | | |
| to sewage treatment plant | Percentage removed from waste water | 99 % | | |
| 2.2 Contributing scenario co | ntrolling worker expos | ure for: PROC6, PROC21, PROC24 | | |
| Product characteristics | Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article | Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently). | | |
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| | Physical Form (at time of use) | solid | | |
|---|---|---|--|--|
| Frequency and duration of use | Covers daily exposures up | to 8 hours (unless stated differently). | | |
| Human factors not influenced by risk management | Breathing volume | 10 m3/day | | |
| Organisational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion and exposure | Regular cleaning of equipm | nent and work area | | |
| Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation | Do not inhale dust / smoke / mist When handling hot material, use heat resistant gloves. | | | |
| 2.3 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC4, PROC8b | | | | |
| Product characteristics | Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article | Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently). | | |
| | Physical Form (at time of use) | Aqueous solution | | |
| Frequency and duration of use | Covers daily exposures up | to 8 hours (unless stated differently). | | |
| Human factors not influenced by risk management | Breathing volume | 10 m3/day | | |
| Organisational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion and exposure | Regular cleaning of equipm | nent and work area | | |
| Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation | Do not inhale dust / smoke / mist When handling hot material, use heat resistant gloves. | | | |

3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Environment

METALS EUSES IT tool

| Contributing Scenario | Specific conditions | Compartment | Value | Level of Exposure | RCR |
|--------------------------|---------------------|------------------|-------|----------------------|-----|
| ERC4 | worst-case | STP (freshwater) | PEC | 0,01mg/L | 0,4 |
| ERC4 | worst-case | STP (marine) | PEC | 57,06mg/L | 0,9 |
| ERC4 | worst-case | Fresh water | PEC | 2,52mg/L | 0,9 |
| ERC4 | worst-case | Marine water | PEC | 0,57mg/L | 0,2 |

Workers

PROC6, PROC21, PROC24 MEASE

| Contributing Scenario | Specific conditions | Exposure routes | Level of Exposure | RCR |
|--------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----|
| PROC6 | | Inhalation worker | 5mg/m³ | 0,5 |
| | | | | |

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| | I. | 1 | | |
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| | | exposure | | |
| PROC21 | | Inhalation worker exposure | 0,5mg/m ³ | 0,05 |
| PROC24 | | Inhalation worker exposure | 5,5mg/m ³ | 0,55 |
| PROC4 | | Inhalation worker exposure | 0,05mg/m ³ | 0,005 |
| PROC8b | | Inhalation worker exposure | 0,01mg/m ³ | 0,001 |
| Dermal evpo | sure is not consider | ad to be relevant | • | • |

Dermal exposure is not considered to be relevant.

4. Guidance to Downstream User to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the Exposure Scenario

If measured data are not available, the DU may make use of an appropriate scaling tool such as MEASE (www.ebrc.de/mease.html) to estimate the associated exposure

Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.

Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management

Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented.

Estimated exposures are not expected to exceed PNEC when the identified Risk Management Measures / Operational Conditions are adopted, as indicated in Section 2

Only properly trained persons shall make use of scaling methods while checking whether the OC and RMM are within the boundaries set by the ES

PA101187_001



Sodium bisulphite ...%

Version 1.0

Print Date 21.03.2013

Revision Date 21.03.2013

| Main User Groups | SU 22: Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen) | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|
| Process categories | PROC21: Low energy man articles | al) energy work-up of substances bound in materials and/or | | |
| Environmental Release Categories | release | ndoor use of long-life articles and materials with low ndoor use of long-life articles and materials with high | | |
| 2.1 Contributing scenario co | ntrolling environmental | exposure for: ERC11a, ERC11b | | |
| Product characteristics | Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article | Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently). | | |
| | Daily amount per site | 94333 kg | | |
| Amount used | Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): | 104814 kg | | |
| Frequency and duration of use | Continuous exposure | 300 | | |
| Environment factors not influenced by risk management | Flow rate of receiving surface water | 18.000 m3/d | | |
| Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure | Emission or Release Factor: Soil | 1 % | | |
| Technical conditions and measures at process level | Air | Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%): (Efficiency: 99 %) | | |
| (source) to prevent release Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from the site | | | | |
| Conditions and measures related | Type of Sewage Treatment Plant | Municipal sewage treatment plant | | |
| to sewage treatment plant | Percentage removed from waste water | 99 % | | |
| 2.2 Contributing scenario co | ntrolling worker exposu | re for: PROC21, PROC24 | | |
| Product characteristics | Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article | Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently). | | |
| | Physical Form (at time of use) | solid | | |
| | | | | |

Sodium bisulphite ...%

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| Frequency and duration of use | Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently). | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| Human factors not influenced by | Breathing volume 10 m3/day | | | |
| risk management | | | | |
| Organisational measures to | Regular cleaning of equipment and work area | | | |
| prevent /limit releases, dispersion | | | | |
| and exposure | | | | |
| Conditions and measures related | Do not inhale dust / smoke / mist | | | |
| to personal protection, hygiene | When handling hot material, use heat resistant gloves. | | | |
| and health evaluation | | | | |

3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Environment

| Contributing Scenario | Specific conditions | Compartment | Value | Level of Exposure | RCR |
|--------------------------|---------------------|------------------|-------|----------------------|-----|
| ERC4 | worst-case | STP (freshwater) | PEC | 0,4mg/L | 0,4 |
| ERC4 | worst-case | STP (marine) | PEC | 57,06mg/L | 0,9 |
| ERC4 | worst-case | Fresh water | PEC | 2,52mg/L | 0,9 |
| ERC4 | worst-case | Marine water | PEC | 0,57mg/L | 0,2 |

Workers

| Contributing Scenario | Specific conditions | Exposure routes | Level of Exposure | RCR |
|--------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|------|
| PROC21 | | Inhalation worker exposure | 0,5mg/m³ | 0,05 |
| PROC24 | | Inhalation worker exposure | 5,5mg/m³ | 0,55 |

4. Guidance to Downstream User to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the Exposure Scenario

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If measured data are not available, the DU may make use of an appropriate scaling tool such as MEASE (www.ebrc.de/mease.html) to estimate the associated exposure

Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management

Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented.

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| website | www.brenntag.be | www.brenntag.nl | |
| e-mail | info@brenntag.be | info@brenntag.nl | |
| activities | Distribution and export of chemicals and raw materials | | |
| VAT number | BE0405317567 | NL001375945B01 | |
| recall procedure available | Yes | | |
| emergency number (24/365) | +32 (0)56 77 69 44 | +31 (0)78 6544 944 | |
| QUALITY SYSTEMS | | | |
| ISO 9001 | Yes | Yes | |
| ISO 14001 | Yes | Yes | |
| ISO 22000 | Yes | Yes | |
| FSSC 22000 | Yes | Yes | |
| GMP+ -feed | Yes | Yes | |
| OHSAS18001 | - | Yes | |
| ESAD | Yes | Yes | |
| other | - | AEO | |

