# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

### PRODUCT NAME: LIQUID BROWNING, COFFEE FREE CS511GL

# SECTION 1: PRODUCT INFORMATION

PRODUCT NAME: Liquid Browning, Coffee Free

Manufactured By: Groom Industries 4282 W 590 W Salt Lake City, Utah 84123

Company Phone Number: 800-397-3759

Emergency Phone Number: 1-800-535-5053 (Infotrac)

Date Prepared: 02/01/2011

Hazard Rating (Zero=Insignificant 1=Slight 2=Moderate 3=High 4=Extreme)

NFPA/HMIS RATINGS: Fire: 0 Health: 1 Reactivity: 0

# SECTION 2: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON COMPONENTS

Hazardous IngredientCASOSHA PELOSHA HAZARDSodium Metabisulfite (CAS# 7681-57-4)N/EN/E

# SECTION 3: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

**Emergency Overview** 

Primary Entry Routes: Inhalation

Target Organs: Respiratory system, eyes, skin

Acute Effects: Acute effects to exposure of sodium metabisulfite includes eye and mucous membrane irritation. Acute poisoning from sulfur dioxide is rare because the gas is easily detected. It is so irritating that contact cannot be tolerated. Symptoms include coughing, hoarseness, sneezing, tearing, and breathing difficulty.

Inhalation: In

Irritant

Eye:

Irritant

Skin:

Irritant

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Ingestion:

Not likely to occur

CARCINOGENICITY:

NTP: Known - No; Anticipated - No OSHA: No IARC: No

Chronic Effects: Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause dermatitis, and

sensitization reactions.

#### SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Exposure

Inhalation:

Route Symptom

coughing, and congestion.

Sore throat, shortness of breath

Remove from exposure to fresh air Seek medical attention in severe cases

or if recovery is not rapid.

Eye Contact: Irritation to eyes and mucous

membranes.

Irrigate with water until no evidence

of chemical remains. Obtain medical

attention.

Treatment

Skin Contact: Irritation, itching, dermatitis Wash with soap and drench with water.

Remove contaminated clothing and

wash before reuse.

Ingestion:

Irritation to mucous membranes.

Give large quantities of water or milk

immediately. Obtain medical attention.

After first aid, get appropriate medical attention.

Note to physician: Exposure may aggravate acute or chronic asthma,

emphysema and bronchitis.

Special Precautions/Procedures: None indicated.

#### SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point:

Not combustible,

Flash Point Method:

Not Applicable.

Burning Rate:

Not Applicable.

Autoignition Temperature:

Not Applicable.

LEL:

Not Applicable.

UEL:

Flammability Classification:

Not Applicable. Not Flammable.

Extinguishing Media:

Use extinguishing agent appropriate for

surrounding fire conditions.

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Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards: None indicated.

Hazardous Combustion Products: May release hazardous gas.

Fire-Fighting Instructions: Do not release runoff from fire control methods to sewers or waterways.

Fire-Fighting Equipment: Because fire may produce toxic thermal decomposition products, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face piece operated in pressure-demand or positive-pressure mode.

#### SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spill Procedures: Wear appropriate PPE - See Section 8.

Small Spills: Spills can be swept and diluted with water for disposal.

#### SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Precautions: Avoid contact with product. Do not breath dust or vapor.

Storage Requirements: Avoid heat or moisture. Store in areas, away from heat and moisture and protected from physical damage. Segregate from acids and oxidizers.

# SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ventilation: Provide general or local exhaust ventilation systems to maintain Airborne concentrations below OSHA limits (Sec. 2). Local exhaust ventilation is preferred because it prevents contaminant dispersion into the work area by controlling it at the source.

Respiratory Protection: Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and, if necessary, wear a MSHA/NIOSH-approved respirator. Select respirator based on its suitability to provide adequate worker protection for given working conditions, level of airborne contamination, and presence of sufficient oxygen.

Protective Clothing / Equipment: Wear protective gloves, boots, and clothing when necessary to prevent excessive skin contact. Wear protective eyeglasses or goggles, per OSHA eye- and face-protection regulations (29 CFR 1910.133).

Contaminated Equipment: Remove this material from personal protective

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equipment as needed.

Comments: Do not eat, drink, or smoke in work areas. Practice good personal hygiene after using this material, especially before food or beverage consumption.

#### SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Odor: pungent SO2 odor Physical State: Liquid Appearance: Clear pH as 1% solution: 2.0 Specific Gravity: 1.0504 Boiling Point: N/E

Freezing/Melting Point: N/E

Vapor Pressure: N/E Vapor Density: N/E

Solubility in Water: Complete

## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable under normal conditions.

Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Chemical incompatibilities: In the presence of water, or acid, Sodium Metabisulfite (and solutions) may release toxic and hazardous fumes of sulfur oxides, including sulfur dioxide. Acute poisoning from sulfur dioxide is rare because the gas is easily detected. It is so irritating that contact cannot be tolerated. Symptoms include coughing, hoarseness, sneezing, tearing, and breathing difficulty. Contact with powdered potassium, sodium metals, alkali, and oxidizing agents produce violent reactions. Reacts with water and steam to form corrosive sulfurous acid. Reacts with chlorates to form unstable chlorine dioxide.

Conditions to Avoid: Avoid excessive heat, or open flame, and moisture.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: May release hazardous sulfur dioxide gas.

#### SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Eye Effects (rabbit): Not available.

Acute inhalation Effects (rat): Not available.

Skin Effects (rabbit): Non-corrosive.

Acute Oral Effects (rat): LD50 = 115 mg/kg

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Chronic Effects: Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause dermatitis, and Sensitization reactions. Exposure to asthmatic, atopic and sulfite sensitive individuals may result in severe bronchoconstriction and reduced levels in forced expiratory volume.

#### SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: bisulfite is a non hazardous liquid commonly used as a waste water dechlorinating agent. High concentrations will contribute to elevated chemical oxygen demand in aquatic environments.

Environmental Transport: Soluble in water.

Environmental Degradation: Rapid biological decomposition.

Soil Absorption/Mobility: Slight.

#### SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

Contain with chemical absorbent material. Do not dispose of on the land, in surface waters, or in storm drains. Small spills and waste may be flushed into a waste treatment sewer where local regulations permit. Larger quantities should be collected for reuse or consigned to a licensed hazardous waste hauler for disposal in accordance with federal, state and local regulations. <u>All</u> disposal <u>must be</u> in accordance with all federal, state and local regulations.

#### SECTION 14: TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

No restrictions for Ground, Air, or Maritime Transportation in accordance with 49 CFR parts 100-185.

#### SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

All components are listed on TSCA.

## SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

This product has no established regulatory information. All regulatory information given is based on individual components of the mixture by component number. While this information and recommendations set forth herein are believed to be accurate and reliable, it is provided without warranty regarding its accuracy. GROOM INDUSTRIES MAKES NO WARRANTY WITH RESPECT HERETO AND DISCLAIMS ALL LIABILITY FROM RELIANCE THEREON. Users must determine safe conditions for use and assume liability for any loss, injury, damage or expense resulting from use of this product.

N/A = Not applicable N/D = Not determined N/E = Not established