Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

Sodium formaldehydesulfoxylate dihydrate

Revision Date:2025-05-24 Revision Number:1

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

Product identifier

Product name : Sodium formaldehydesulfoxylate dihydrate

CBnumber : CB0853952

CAS : 6035-47-8

EINECS Number : 611-965-8

Synonyms : Rongalite, sodium formaldehyde sulfoxylate

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

Relevant identified uses : For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.

Uses advised against : none

Company Identification

Company : Chemicalbook

Address : Building 1, Huihuang International, Shangdi 10th Street, Haidian District, Beijing

Telephone : 010-86108875

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Symbol(GHS)



Signal word Warning

Precautionary statements

P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.

Hazard statements

H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance

Product name : Sodium formaldehydesulfoxylate dihydrate
Synonyms : Rongalite,sodium formaldehyde sulfoxylate

CAS : 6035-47-8

EC number : 611-965-8

MF : CH7NaO4S

MW : 138.11

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

If swallowed

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Dry powder Dry sand

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides, Sulphur oxides, Sodium oxides Combustible.

Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

Further information

No data available

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear respiratory protection. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust.

For personal protection see section 8.

Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Sweep up and shovel. Do not flush with water. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. For precautions see section 2.2.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in cool place. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Never allow product to get in contact with water during storage. Do not store near acids.

Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

control parameter

Hazard composition and occupational exposure limits

Does not contain substances with occupational exposure limits.

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Safety glasses with side-shields conforming to EN166 Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to

avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of Regulation (EU) 2016/425 and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0,11 mm Break through time: 480 min Material tested:Dermatril? (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

Splash contact Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0,11 mm Break through time: 480 min Material tested:Dermatril? (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of Regulation (EU) 2016/425 and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

Body Protection

Impervious clothing, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full- face particle respirator type N100 (US) or type P3 (EN 143) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU). Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physicochemical properties

Appearance	solid
Odour	No data available
Odour Threshold	No data available
рН	ca.10 at >1 g/l(anhydrous substance)
Melting point/freezing point	Melting point: 51 °C at 1.013 hPa - OECD Test Guideline 102 - (decomposition), (anhydrous)
Initial boiling point and boiling range	- OECD Test Guideline 103Not applicable, (anhydrous substance)
Flash point	No data available
Evaporation rate	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
Upper/lower flammability or explosive	No data available
limits	

Vapour pressure	< 1 hPa at 20 °C - OECD Test Guideline 104 - (anhydrous substance)
Vapour density	No data available
Relative density	No data available
Water solubility	1.000 g/l at 25 °C - OECD Test Guideline 105 - (anhydrous substance)
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	log Pow:< 0,3 at 22 °C - OECD Test Guideline 117 - Bioaccumulation is not expected., (anhydrous substance)
Autoignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Viscosity	No data available
Explosive properties	No data available
Oxidizing properties	No data available

Other safety information

No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

No data available

Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

Conditions to avoid

No data available

Incompatible materials

No data available

Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides, Sulphur oxides, Sodium oxides

Other decomposition products - No data available In the event of fire: see section 5

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - female - > 5.000 mg/kg (OECD Test Guideline 423)

Remarks: The value is given in analogy to the following substances: LD50 Dermal Dermal - Rat - male and female - > 2.000 mg/kg (OECD

Test Guideline 402)

Remarks: The value is given in analogy to the following substances:

Skin corrosion/irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit

Result: No eye irritation (OECD Test Guideline 405)

Remarks: The value is given in analogy to the following substances:

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

(OECD Test Guideline 406)

Remarks: The value is given in analogy to the following substances:

Germ cell mutagenicity

Suspected of causing genetic defects.

Ames test

Salmonella typhimurium Result: negative

The value is given in analogy to the following substances:

In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test Mouse lymphoma test

Result: positive

The value is given in analogy to the following substances:

OECD Test Guideline 474

Mouse - male and female - Bone marrow Result: positive

The value is given in analogy to the following substances:

Carcinogenicity

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

Reproductive toxicity

Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Aspiration hazard

Additional Information

RTECS: PB0380000

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

Toxicity

LD50 orally in Rabbit: 6400 mg/kg

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

Toxicity to fish

static test LC50 - Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe) - > 10.000 mg/l - 96 h

(DIN 38412)

Remarks: The value is given in analogy to the following substances:

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

static test EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - > 100 mg/l - 48 h (OECD Test Guideline 202)

Remarks: The value is given in analogy to the following substances:

Toxicity to algae

static test ErC50 - Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae) - 370 mg/l - 72 h

(OECD Test Guideline 201)

Remarks: The value is given in analogy to the following substances:

Toxicity to bacteria

static test EC50 - activated sludge - 10 mg/l - 4 h

Remarks: (ECHA)The value is given in analogy to the following substances:

Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability aerobic - Exposure time 28 d

Result: 77 % - Readily biodegradable. (OECD Test Guideline 301B)

Remarks: The value is given in analogy to the following substances:

Bioaccumulative potential

Mobility in soil

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Other adverse effects

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Product

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Dissolve or

mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber. Waste material must be disposed of in accordance with the Directive on waste 2008/98/EC as well as other national and local regulations. Leave chemicals in original containers. No mixing with other waste. Handle uncleaned containers like the product itself.

Incompatibilities

Sodium formaldehyde sulfoxylate is incompatible with strong oxidizing agents; it is decomposed by dilute acid.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14: Transport information

UN number

ADR/RID: - IMDG: - IATA: -

UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods IMDG: Not dangerous goods IATA: Not dangerous goods

Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: - IMDG: - IATA: -

Packaging group

ADR/RID: - IMDG: - IATA: -

Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: no IMDG Marine pollutant: no IATA: no

Special precautions for user

No data available

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Regulations on the Safety Management of Hazardous Chemicals

China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015:Not Listed. website: https://www.mem.gov.cn/

Measures for Environmental Management of New Chemical Substances

Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC):Listed. website: https://www.mee.gov.cn/

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC):Listed. website: https://www.epa.govt.nz/

Vietnam National Chemical Inventory:Listed. website: https://chemicaldata.gov.vn/

EC Inventory:Not Listed.

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS):Not Listed. website: https://echa.europa.eu/

Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL):Not Listed. website: http://ncis.nier.go.kr

Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS):Not Listed. website: https://emb.gov.ph/

United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory: Not Listed. website: https://www.epa.gov/

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

IATA: International Air Transportation Association

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%

LD50: Lethal Dose 50%

RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

STEL: Short term exposure limit

References

- [1] CAMEO Chemicals, website: http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple
- [2] ChemlDplus, website: http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp
- [3] ECHA European Chemicals Agency, website: https://echa.europa.eu/
- [4] eChemPortal The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website:

http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request_locale=en

- [5] ERG Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg
- [6] Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp
- [7] HSDB Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm
- [8] IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: http://www.iarc.fr/
- [9] IPCS The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home
- 【10】 Sigma-Aldrich, website: https://www.sigmaaldrich.com/

Disclaimer:

The information in this MSDS is only applicable to the specified product, unless otherwise specified, it is not applicable to the mixture of this product and other substances. This MSDS only provides information on the safety of the product for those who have received the appropriate professional training for the user of the product. Users of this MSDS must make independent judgments on the applicability of this SDS. The authors of this MSDS will not be held responsible for any harm caused by the use of this MSDS.