

## 1. Product and Company Identification

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Product Name               RXSOL-19-2031-050  
Product Type               Sodium Thiosulfate Solution

**Synonym:** Ametox, Antichlor; Sodium Hyposulfite, Pentahydrate  
**Chemical Name:** Thiosulfuric Acid, disodium salt, Pentahydrate  
**Chemical Formula:** Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>.5H<sub>2</sub>O

### Company Details:

RX MARINE INTERNATIONAL  
105, A wing , BSEL , TECH PARK.  
VASHI ,NEW BOMBAY 400703 INDIA

**Stock Point :** Mumbai, Kandla, Chennai, Visakhapatnam, Kolkata, Fujairah

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## 2. Composition / Information on ingredients

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Chemical Name	CAS #	Percent	EINECS/ELINCS
Sodium thiosulfate, Pentahydrate	10102-17-7	45-50	Unlisted
Sodium Carbonate	497-19-8	2	Unlisted

## 3. Hazards Identification

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Appearance: colorless liquid. Caution! May cause respiratory tract irritation. May cause skin irritation. May cause eye irritation. This is expected to be a low hazard for usual industrial handling.

Target Organs: None. Potential Health Effects

Eye: May cause mild eye irritation.

Skin: May cause skin irritation. Ingestion: Ingestion of large amounts may cause gastrointestinal irritation. Inhalation: Low hazard for usual industrial handling. May cause respiratory tract irritation. Chronic: No information found.

## 4. First Aid Measures

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Eyes	Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical aid immediately.
Skin	Flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical aid if irritation develops or persists.
Ingestion	If victim is conscious and alert, give 2-4 cupfuls of milk or water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical aid immediately. Induce vomiting by giving one teaspoon of Syrup of Ipecac.
Inhalation	Get medical aid immediately. Remove from exposure to fresh air immediately. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen by mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If breathing has ceased apply artificial respiration using oxygen and a suitable mechanical resuscitator, a bag and a mask.
Notes to Physician	Effects may be delayed. Ethanol may inhibit methanol metabolism.

## 5. Fire-fighting Measures

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General Information               General Information: As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear.

Containers can build up pressure if exposed to heat and/or fire. As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. Water runoff can cause environmental damage. Collect water used to fight fire. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. During a fire, irritating and suffocating vapors may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. Flammable Liquid. Can release vapors that form explosive mixtures at temperatures above the flashpoint. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Water may be ineffective. Oil is lighter than water and a fire may be spread by the use of water. Vapors may be heavier than air. They can spread along the ground in low or confined areas. May be ignited by heat, sparks, and flame.

#### Extinguishing Media

Extinguishing Media: For small fires, use water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide or chemical foam.  
Flash Point: Not applicable.  
Autoignition Temperature: Not applicable.  
Explosion Limits, Lower: Not available. Upper: Not available.  
NFPA Rating: (estimated) Health: 1; Flammability: 0; Instability: 0

## 6. Accidental Release Measures

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#### General Information Spills/Leaks

Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.  
Spills/Leaks: Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. vermiculite, sand or earth), then place in suitable container.

Absorb spill using an absorbent, non-combustible material such as earth, sand, or vermiculite. Do not use combustible absorbents. Do not use saw dust. Provide ventilation. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors.

## 7. Handling and Storage

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#### Handling

Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. Use with adequate ventilation.

Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Ground and bond containers during transfer. Do not breathe dust, vapor, mist, or gas. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Empty containers retain some product (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep container tightly closed. Avoid contact with heat, direct sunlight, and open flames. Do not inhale. Use only in a chemical fume hood. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose empty containers to sparks or open flames.

#### Storage

Storage: Store in a cool, dry place. Store in a tightly closed container. Do not store in aluminum or lead containers. Heat as the potential for release of sulfur dioxide fumes exists. Liquid sodium thiosulfate has very low toxicity. Special precautions should be practiced. Rubber gloves, safety goggles and protective clothing is recommended.

## 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

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#### Engineering Controls Exposure Limits

Use adequate ventilation to keep airborne concentrations low. Exposure limits:  
Chemical Name ACGIH NIOSH OSHA - Final PELs  
Water none listed none listed none listed  
Sodium thiosulfate, pentahydrate none listed none listed none listed

#### OSHA Vacated PELs

Water ::: No OSHA Vacated PELs are listed for this chemical.  
Sodium thiosulfate, pentahydrate ::: No OSHA Vacated PELs are listed for this chemical.

#### Personal Protective Equipment

Eyes: Wear chemical goggles. Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles that comply with OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN 166.  
Skin: Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure.  
Clothing: Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.  
Respirators: Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

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#### Physical State Appearance Odor pH

Liquid  
Clear, colorless  
None reported - weak odor  
Not available.



