EZOdor A Tablet Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

SAFETY DATA SHEET
EZOdor A Tablet

Effective Date: September 04, 2025
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Prepared By: EZ Fleet Solutions
Version: 1.0

Section 1: Identification

GHS Product Identifier

Product Name	EZOdor A Tablet
Product Number	EZOC01A01
Brand	EZ Fleet Solutions

Relevant Identified Uses of the Substance or Mixture and Uses Advised Against

Recommended Use	Deodorization agent in conjunction with EZOdor B tablet when used as directed.

Supplier's Details

Name	EZ Fleet Solutions
Address	1850 Whitfield Ave Suite 106 Sarasota FL 34243
Telephone	1-855-439-6367
Website	www.ezfleetsolutions.com
Emergency Telephone Number	1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC - for spills, leaks, fire, exposure, or accidents)

Section 2: Hazard(s) Identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

This product is classified under OSHA HCS (29 CFR 1910) as follows:

- **Acute Toxicity - Oral:** Category 4
- **Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation:** Category 1
- **Combustible Dust**

Label Elements

- **Pictogram(s):**

- **Signal Word: Danger**
- **Hazard Statements (H-statements):**
  - H302: Harmful if swallowed.
  - H318: Causes serious eye damage.
  - May form combustible dust concentrations in air.
- **Precautionary Statements (P-statements):**
  - **Prevention:**
    - P264: Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
    - P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
    - P280: Wear eye protection/face protection.
  - **Response:**
    - P301 + P312 + P330: IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.
    - P305 + P351 + P338 + P310: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
  - **Disposal:**
    - P501: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

- **Sulfite Sensitivity:** May cause severe and possibly fatal allergic reactions if inhaled or

swallowed by some asthmatics and other 'sulfite-sensitive' individuals. Future exposure can cause asthma attacks with shortness of breath, wheezing, cough, and/or chest tightness. This is a significant health risk for a susceptible sub-population and is not represented by a standard GHS hazard classification.
- **Reaction with Acids:** Contact with acids liberates toxic and irritating sulfur dioxide gas.

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

This product is a mixture. The exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with paragraph (i) of 29 CFR §1910.1200.

Component	CAS No.	EC No.	Concentration (wt %)
Sodium Metabisulfite	7681-57-4	231-673-0	Proprietary
Stearic Acid	57-11-4	200-313-4	< 0.1

- **Impurities and Stabilizing Additives:** None known.

Section 4: First-Aid Measures

Description of first aid measures

- **General Advice:** Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. First-aid providers should wear personal protective equipment to avoid exposure.
- **Following Inhalation:** Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get immediate medical attention if signs of suffocation, irritation, difficulty breathing, or other symptoms develop. Pay special attention to individuals with a known sulfite sensitivity or history of asthma, as they may experience a severe allergic reaction.
- **Following Skin Contact:** Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash skin with plenty of soap and water for at least 15 minutes. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.
- **Following Eye Contact:** This material is classified as causing serious eye damage. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Seek immediate medical attention from an ophthalmologist. Prompt action is critical to prevent permanent eye injury.
- **Following Ingestion:** Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Call a POISON CENTER or

doctor if you feel unwell. Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

- **Acute Effects:** Causes serious eye damage, which may be permanent if not treated immediately. Harmful if swallowed, may cause gastrointestinal irritation. Inhalation of dust may cause irritation to the nose, throat, and lungs, resulting in coughing and shortness of breath.
- **Delayed Effects & Sensitization:** For sulfite-sensitive individuals, exposure may trigger a severe, rapid-onset allergic reaction (anaphylaxis) or an asthma attack, with symptoms including wheezing, chest tightness, and severe difficulty breathing. Repeated exposure may cause bronchitis to develop in some individuals.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

- **Notes to Physician:** Immediate medical attention is required for eye contact to mitigate the risk of permanent damage. For individuals demonstrating a sulfite sensitivity reaction, treat symptomatically for anaphylactic shock. Be aware that after ingestion, the product can react with gastric acid to form sulfur dioxide gas, which can cause further irritation.

Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

Extinguishing media

- **Suitable Extinguishing Media:** Use extinguishing media appropriate for the surrounding fire. Water spray, carbon dioxide (CO2), dry chemical, or alcohol-resistant foam are suitable.
- **Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:** Do not use a heavy or solid water stream, as it may scatter the material, create dust clouds, and spread the fire.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- **Hazardous Combustion Products:** The product itself is not flammable, but it will decompose under fire conditions. Thermal decomposition releases toxic and irritating sulfur oxides, including sulfur dioxide (SO2) and sodium oxide (Na2O). The organic components will produce carbon monoxide (CO) and carbon dioxide (CO2) upon combustion.
- **Specific Hazards:** A fire involving this product presents multiple, concurrent hazards. The organic components are combustible and can fuel a fire, providing the heat necessary to decompose the sodium metabisulfite, which continuously releases toxic SO2 gas. Additionally, if the tablets are broken and fine dust is dispersed in the air by

firefighting efforts or explosions, it can form an explosive mixture with air.

Advice for firefighters

- **Protective Equipment:** Due to the release of toxic gases, firefighters must wear a positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full structural firefighters' protective clothing.
- **Fire-Fighting Procedures:** Fight fire from a protected location or a safe distance. Move containers from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- **For Non-Emergency Personnel:** Evacuate the danger area. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid generation of dust. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Do not breathe dust. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment as specified in Section 8.
- **For Emergency Responders:** Use personal protection equipment as described in Section 8.

Environmental precautions

- Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not allow the material to enter drains, sewers, or waterways, as it is harmful to aquatic life. If a spill does enter a waterway, notify the appropriate authorities.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- The primary objective during cleanup is to prevent dust from becoming airborne. DO NOT DRY SWEEP, as this will aerosolize fine particles and increase the risk of inhalation and potential dust explosion.
- **Containment & Cleanup:** Carefully sweep up or shovel the spilled material. Preferably, use a wet method (e.g., light water misting) or an industrial vacuum cleaner with a HEPA filter to collect the material with minimal dust generation. Place the collected material into a suitable, labeled container for disposal. After material has been removed, the area can be rinsed with water. Final traces may be neutralized with a dilute alkaline solution, such as sodium carbonate.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling

- **Protective Measures:** Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices. Ensure adequate ventilation, preferably with local exhaust at points where dust may be generated. Avoid the formation of dust. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing.
- **Hygiene Measures:** Do not eat, drink, or smoke in the work area. Wash hands thoroughly before breaks and at the end of the work shift. Remove and launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- **Storage Conditions:** Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place. Keep containers tightly closed to protect from atmospheric moisture and air, as the product can react with both over time. The product consumes oxygen during degradation; in confined or poorly ventilated storage spaces (e.g., tanks, holds), this can lead to an oxygen-deficient atmosphere.
- **Incompatible Materials:** Segregate from incompatible materials. The most critical incompatibility is with acids. Contact with even weak acids will cause a rapid reaction that liberates toxic and corrosive sulfur dioxide gas. Also keep away from strong oxidizing agents.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Control parameters

- **Occupational Exposure Limits (OELs):**

Component	CAS No.	OSHA	NIOSH			ACGIH
		PEL	REL	STEL	IDLH	TLV

Sodium Metabisulfite	**7681-57-4**	**None**	**5 mg/m³**	**None**	**None**	**5 mg/m³**
Stearic Acid	**57-11-4**	**15 mg/m³ (Total)** **5 mg/m³ (Resp)**	**0.1 PPM**	**None**	**None**	**10 mg/m³ (I)**

(I) = Inhalable fraction; (Total) = Total Dust; (Resp) = Respirable fraction

Appropriate Engineering Controls:

- Use local exhaust ventilation to control airborne dust concentrations below the occupational exposure limits. If handling may generate dust, use process enclosures or other engineering controls to contain it at the source. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are installed in the immediate work area and are readily accessible.

Individual Protection Measures, such as Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

- **Eye/Face Protection:** Due to the Category 1 eye hazard, robust protection is required. Wear chemical safety goggles that meet the requirements of OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166. A face shield may be worn in addition to goggles for splash protection, but it is not a substitute. Standard safety glasses with side shields do not provide adequate protection.
    - **Skin Protection:** Wear impervious protective gloves, such as nitrile rubber, and appropriate protective clothing (e.g., long-sleeved shirt, trousers) to prevent skin contact.
    - **Respiratory Protection:** If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits, a NIOSH-approved respirator must be worn. The type of respirator depends on the exposure conditions. For dust exposure, a particulate respirator (e.g., N95) is appropriate. If there is a potential for the release of sulfur dioxide gas (e.g., from contact with acidic materials), a combination respirator cartridge for both particulates and acid gases must be used.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- **Physical state:** Solid (Tablet)
- **Appearance:** White to slightly yellow tablet
- **Odor:** Faint odor of sulfur dioxide
- **Odor Threshold:** Not determined
- **pH:** 4.3 (1% solution); 4.5 (5% solution)
- **Melting point/freezing point:** The mixture begins to soften around the melting point of PEG 8000 (~60 °C / 140 °F) and starts to decompose at temperatures above 150 °C (302 °F)
- **Initial boiling point and boiling range:** Not applicable (decomposes)
- **Flash point:** Not applicable. The organic components have flash points above 196 °C (385 °F)
- **Evaporation rate:** Not applicable
- **Flammability (solid, gas):** Not classified as flammable. May burn at high temperatures.
- **Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:** Not applicable
- **Vapor pressure:** Not applicable
- **Vapor density:** Not applicable
- **Relative density:** The density of the primary component is 1.48 g/cm^3
- **Solubility in water:** Soluble
- **Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:** No data available for the mixture
- **Auto-ignition temperature:** Not applicable
- **Decomposition temperature:** > 150 °C (302 °F)
- **Viscosity:** Not applicable
- **Molecular formula:** Mixture
- **Molecular weight:** Mixture

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity

Reacts with acids to liberate toxic and irritating sulfur dioxide gas.

Chemical stability

Stable under normal, dry conditions and at ambient temperature.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to avoid

Avoid exposure to heat, flames, and ignition sources. Avoid moisture and high humidity, which

can cause the product to degrade. Avoid generation of dust.

Incompatible materials

Strong acids, strong oxidizing agents, and water/moisture.

Hazardous decomposition products

Under fire conditions or upon heating to decomposition, this product will release sulfur oxides, including sulfur dioxide (SO2).

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Information on toxicological effects

This product's toxicological profile is primarily driven by its major component, Sodium Metabisulfite.

- **Acute toxicity:**
  - **Oral:** Harmful if swallowed (Category 4). Ingestion may cause irritation of the gastrointestinal tract.
  - **Dermal:** Not classified as acutely toxic by dermal contact.
  - **Inhalation:** Not classified as acutely toxic by inhalation. However, dust may cause respiratory tract irritation.
- **Skin corrosion/irritation:** Not classified as a skin corrosive or irritant. Prolonged contact may cause mild skin irritation in some individuals.
- **Serious eye damage/irritation:** Causes serious eye damage (Category 1). Contact can cause irritation, burns, and potentially permanent damage.
- **Respiratory or skin sensitization:** Not a skin sensitizer. However, as noted in Section 2, it may cause an asthma-like allergy and severe reactions in sulfite-sensitive individuals upon inhalation or ingestion.
- **Germ cell mutagenicity:** No data available to indicate mutagenic effects.
- **Carcinogenicity:** This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA. The components are not listed as carcinogens.
- **Reproductive toxicity:** No data available to indicate reproductive toxicity.
- **Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure):** Not classified.
- **Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure):** Not classified.
- **Aspiration hazard:** Not applicable.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Toxicity

The product contains Sodium Metabisulfite, which is classified as harmful to aquatic life.

- **Fish:** LC50 values for various fish species range from 32 mg/L to 220 mg/L for a 96-hour exposure.
- **Crustacea:** EC50 for water flea (Daphnia) is 89 mg/L for a 24-hour exposure.
- **Algae:** IC50 for algae is 48 mg/L for a 48-hour exposure.

Persistence and degradability

No data is available for the mixture. Sodium metabisulfite will dissociate in water and will be oxidized to sulfate. The organic components are expected to be biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential

The potential for bioaccumulation is low. The log partition coefficient (logKow) for sodium metabisulfite is -3.7, indicating it is not likely to bioaccumulate in organisms.

Mobility in soil

The product is soluble in water and is expected to have high mobility in soil.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The components of this product are not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulative, and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB).

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste treatment methods

- **Product Disposal:** Dispose of contents in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations. The waste material may need to be characterized to determine the applicable waste code.
- **Container Disposal:** Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse empty containers. Dispose of them in accordance with local regulations.

Section 14: Transport Information

A careful review of transportation regulations and industry practice for the components of this solid product indicates it is not regulated for transport. While some databases assign UN 1759 (Corrosive Solid, N.O.S.) to Sodium Metabisulfite, this classification is often applied to solutions or is a generic entry that does not account for the specific hazards of the solid form. The solid material is an eye corrosive but does not meet the criteria for a skin corrosive under transport regulations. Multiple major suppliers of solid, powdered sodium metabisulfite classify the material as not regulated. Therefore, this solid tablet mixture is determined to be non-hazardous for the purposes of transportation.

- **DOT (US Department of Transportation):** Not regulated
- **IMDG (International Maritime Dangerous Goods):** Not regulated
- **IATA (International Air Transport Association):** Not regulated
- **UN Number:** Not applicable
- **UN Proper Shipping Name:** Not applicable
- **Transport Hazard Class(es):** Not applicable
- **Packing Group:** Not applicable
- **Environmental Hazards:** Not a marine pollutant

Section 15: Regulatory Information

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

- **SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories:**
  - Acute Health Hazard: Yes (due to Acute Toxicity - Oral and Serious Eye Damage)
- **SARA 313 (Toxic Release Inventory):** This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.
- **CERCLA (Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act):** This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA Reportable Quantity (RQ).
- **TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act):** All components of this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory or are exempt.
- **California Proposition 65:** This product does not contain any chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.
- **State Right-To-Know Lists:**
  - Sodium Metabisulfite (CAS 7681-57-4) is listed on the Massachusetts and Pennsylvania Right to Know lists.

Section 16: Other Information

- **Date of Preparation:** September 04, 2025
- **Disclaimer:** This SDS is based on available data. No warranty is implied. Users should verify suitability.