

SAFETY DATA SHEET

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Version 5.1 Revision Date 24.02.2016

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GENERIC EU MSDS - NO COUNTRY SPECIFIC DATA - NO OEL DATA

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking**1.1 Product identifiers**

Product name : Hydrogen sulfide

Product Number : 295442

Brand : Aldrich

Index-No. : 016-001-00-4

REACH No. : A registration number is not available for this substance as the substance or its uses are exempted from registration, the annual tonnage does not require a registration or the registration is envisaged for a later registration deadline.

CAS-No. : 7783-06-4

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Manufacture of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company :

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone #

SECTION 2: Hazards identification**2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture****Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008**

Flammable gases (Category 1), H220
Gases under pressure (Liquefied gas), H280
Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 2), H330
Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H400

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 Label elements**Labelling according Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008**

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H220

Extremely flammable gas.

H280

Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

H330

Fatal if inhaled.

H400

Very toxic to aquatic life.

Precautionary statement(s)

P210

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other

P260	ignition sources. No smoking.
P273	Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P284	Avoid release to the environment.
P310	Wear respiratory protection.
P410 + P403	Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
	Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.
Supplemental Hazard Statements	none

2.3 Other hazards

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.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Formula	:	H ₂ S
Molecular weight	:	34,08 g/mol
CAS-No.	:	7783-06-4
EC-No.	:	231-977-3
Index-No.	:	016-001-00-4

Hazardous ingredients according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Component	Classification	Concentration
Hydrogen sulphide		
CAS-No.	7783-06-4	<= 100 %
EC-No.	231-977-3	
Index-No.	016-001-00-4	
	Flam. Gas 1; Press. Gas Liquefied gas; Acute Tox. 2; Aquatic Acute 1; H220, H280, H330, H400 M-Factor - Aquatic Acute: 10	

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 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. Take victim immediately to hospital. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

If swallowed

Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

4.2 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

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

No data available

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear respiratory protection. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas.

For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Clean up promptly by sweeping or vacuum.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge.

For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in cool place. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

Moisture sensitive.

Storage class (TRGS 510): Gases

7.3 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

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Face shield and safety glasses 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 EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

Full contact

Material: butyl-rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0,3 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Butoject® (KCL 897 / Aldrich Z677647, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: butyl-rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0,3 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Butoject® (KCL 897 / Aldrich Z677647, 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.

Body Protection

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, Flame retardant antistatic protective 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 respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type AXBEK (EN 14387) 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. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| a) Appearance | Form: Liquefied gas
Colour: colourless |
| b) Odour | Stench. |
| c) Odour Threshold | No data available |
| d) pH | No data available |
| e) Melting point/freezing point | Melting point/range: -85 °C - lit. |
| f) Initial boiling point and | -60 °C - lit. |

	boiling range	
g)	Flash point	Not applicable
h)	Evaporation rate	No data available
i)	Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
j)	Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Upper explosion limit: 46 %(V) Lower explosion limit: 4 %(V)
k)	Vapour pressure	17.369,8 hPa at 21 °C
l)	Vapour density	1,17 - (Air = 1.0)
m)	Relative density	No data available
n)	Water solubility	No data available
o)	Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
p)	Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
q)	Decomposition temperature	No data available
r)	Viscosity	No data available
s)	Explosive properties	No data available
t)	Oxidizing properties	No data available

9.2 Other safety information

Relative vapour density 1,17 - (Air = 1.0)

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents, Strong bases

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Sulphur oxides

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

No data available

LC50 Inhalation - Mouse - 1 h - 634 ppm

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 444 ppm

Remarks: Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Other changes. Diarrhoea Kidney, Ureter, Bladder:Urine volume increased.

Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

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

Reproductive toxicity - Rat - Inhalation
Effects on Newborn: Physical.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: MX1225000

Hydrogen sulfide is strongly bound to methemoglobin in a manner similar to cyanide. Toxicologically, its reaction with enzymes in the blood stream inhibits cell respiration resulting in pulmonary paralysis, sudden collapse, and death. It is recognized by its characteristic odor of "rotten eggs". The detectable, minimum perceptible odor occurs at 0.13ppm, rapid olfactory fatigue can occur at high concentrations (>100 ppm). At concentrations of 20ppm hydrogen sulfide begins acting as an irritant on the mucous membranes of the eyes and respiratory tract and increases with concentration and exposure time. Eye irritation is characterized by irritation of the conjunctiva with photophobia to keratoconjunctivitis and vesiculation of the cornea epithelium. Prolonged exposure to moderate concentrations (250ppm) may cause pulmonary edema. At concentrations over 500ppm, drowsiness, dizziness, excitement, headache, unstable gait, and other systemic symptoms occur within a few minutes. Sudden loss of consciousness without premonition, anxiety, or sense of struggle are characteristic of acute exposure at concentrations above 700ppm. At concentrations of 1000-2000ppm hydrogen sulfide is rapidly absorbed through the lung into the blood. In this range a single inhalation may cause coma and may be rapidly fatal. Initially hyperpnea occurs, followed by rapid collapse and respiratory inhibition. At higher concentrations, hydrogen sulfide exerts an immediate paralyzing effect on the respiratory centers. When concentration reaches 5000ppm, imminent death almost always results., Exposure to and/or consumption of alcohol may increase toxic effects.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 0,016 mg/l - 96,0 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

Further information

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