

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

# 2303

### 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

HYDROGEN SULPHIDE IN HYDROGEN **Product name** 

2303 - SDS NUMBER • PRODUCT CODE: 288-3765 • SPECIAL GAS MIXTURE Synonym(s)

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Use(s) **CALIBRATION • INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS** 

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name **BOC LIMITED (AUSTRALIA)** 

**Address** 10 Julius Avenue, North Ryde, NSW, 2113, AUSTRALIA

131 262, (02) 8874 4400 **Telephone** 132 427 (24 hours) Fax Website http://www.boc.com.au

1.4 Emergency telephone number(s)

**Emergency** 1800 653 572 (24/7) (Australia only)

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

Flammable Gases: Category 1 GHS classification(s)

Gases Under Pressure: Compressed gas

2.2 Label elements

Signal word **DANGER** 

Pictogram(s)





Hazard statement(s)

H220 Extremely flammable gas.

H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

Prevention statement(s)

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.

Response statement(s)

P377 Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely.

P381 Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

Storage statement(s)

P410 + P403 Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

Disposal statement(s)

None allocated.



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#### 2.3 Other hazards

Asphyxiant. Effects are proportional to oxygen displacement.

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content (v/v)
HYDROGEN SULPHIDE	7783-06-4	231-977-3	0.02 to 2%
HYDROGEN	1333-74-0	215-605-7	Remainder

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

**Eye** Adverse effects not expected from this product.

Inhalation If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. To protect rescuer, use an Air-line respirator or Self Contained

Breathing Apparatus (SCBA). Be aware of possible explosive atmospheres. Apply artificial respiration if not

breathing. Give oxygen if available.

**Skin** Adverse effects not expected from this product.

**Ingestion** Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure.

First aid facilities No information provided.

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

In high concentrations may cause asphyxiation. Symptoms may include loss of mobility / consciousness. Victim may not be aware of asphyxiation.

### 4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

# 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Stop flow of gas if safe to do so, such as by slowly closing the cylinder valve. If the gas source cannot be isolated, do not extinguish the flame, since re-ignition and explosion could occur. Await arrival of emergency services or manufacturer's advisor. Drench and cool cylinders with water spray from protected area at a safe distance. If it is absolutely necessary to extinguish the flame, use only a dry chemical powder extinguisher. Avoid shock and bumps to cylinders.

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Extremely flammable. Eliminate all ignition sources including cigarettes, open flames, spark producing switches/tools, heaters, naked lights, pilot lights, mobile phones etc. when handling.

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Temperatures in a fire may cause cylinders to rupture and internal pressure relief devices to be activated. Cool cylinders or containers exposed to fire by applying water from a protected location. Do not approach cylinders or containers suspected of being hot. This material is capable of forming explosive mixtures in air.

#### 5.4 Hazchem code

2SE

- 2 Fine Water Spray.
- S Risk of violent reaction or explosion. Wear full fire kit and breathing apparatus. Dilute spill and run-off.
- E Evacuation of people in and around the immediate vicinity of the incident should be considered.

### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

If the cylinder is leaking, evacuate area of personnel. Inform manufacturer/supplier of leak. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus when entering area unless atmosphere is proved to be safe. Ensure adequate air ventilation. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Consider the risk of potentially explosive atmospheres.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent from entering sewers, basements and workpits, or any place where its accumulation can be dangerous.

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#### 6.3 Methods of cleaning up

Carefully move material to a well ventilated remote area, then allow to discharge if safe to do so. Do not attempt to repair leaking valve or cylinder safety devices.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid inhalation. Do not drag, drop, slide or roll cylinders. The uncontrolled release of a gas under pressure may cause physical harm. Use a suitable hand truck for cylinder movement. The uncontrolled release of a gas under pressure may cause physical harm. When handling gas cylinders, the use of appropriate mechanical handling devices is recommended.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Do not store near sources of ignition or incompatible materials. Cylinders should be stored below 45°C in a secure area, upright and restrained to prevent cylinders from falling. Cylinders should also be stored in a dry, well ventilated area constructed of non-combustible material with firm level floor (preferably concrete), away from areas of heavy traffic and emergency exits.

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information provided.

# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### 8.1 Control parameters

#### **Exposure standards**

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
Ingredient	Kelerence	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Hydrogen	SWA (AUS)	Asphyxiant			
Hydrogen sulfide	SWA (AUS)	10	14	15	21

### **Biological limits**

No biological limit values have been entered for this product.

# 8.2 Exposure controls

Provide suitable ventilation to minimise or eliminate exposure. Confined areas (e.g. tanks) should be **Engineering controls** 

adequately ventilated or gas tested. Flammable/explosive vapours may accumulate in poorly ventilated areas. Vapours may also travel some distance to an ignition source and flash back.

**PPE** 

Eye / Face Wear safety glasses. Hands Wear leather gloves. **Body** Wear safety boots.

Where an inhalation risk exists, wear Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) or an Air-line respirator. Respiratory







### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**COLOURLESS GAS Appearance** 

SLIGHT ROTTEN EGG GAS ODOUR Odour

**EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE Flammability** 

**NOT AVAILABLE** Flash point **Boiling point NOT AVAILABLE Melting point NOT RELEVANT** 

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9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Evaporation rateNOT APPLICABLEpHNOT APPLICABLEVapour density0.07 (Air = 1)Specific gravityNOT APPLICABLE

Solubility (water) SOLUBLE (Hydrogen sulphide)

Vapour pressure NOT AVAILABLE **Upper explosion limit** 75 % (hydrogen) Lower explosion limit 2 % (hydrogen) Partition coefficient NOT AVAILABLE 571°C (hydrogen) Autoignition temperature NOT AVAILABLE **Decomposition temperature** NOT AVAILABLE Viscosity NOT AVAILABLE **Explosive properties** Oxidising properties NOT AVAILABLE **Odour threshold** NOT AVAILABLE

9.2 Other information

% Volatiles 100 %

### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1 Reactivity

Unreactive under normal conditions.

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization will not occur.

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid shock, friction, heavy impact, heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

# 10.5 Incompatible materials

Hydrogen is explosive with peroxides, oxidising agents and metal catalysts. Hydrogen can cause embrittlement of steels under special conditions and preference given to copper, bronze or stainless steel.

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

This material will not decompose to form hazardous products other than that already present.

### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

HYDROGEN SULPHIDE

LC50 (Inhalation): 444 ppm / 4 hours (rat)

Skin Not classified as a skin irritant.

Eye Not classified as an eye irritant.

**Sensitization** Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation.

 Mutagenicity
 Not classified as a mutagen.

 Carcinogenicity
 Not classified as a carcinogen.

 Reproductive
 Not classified as a reproductive toxin.

STOT - single Asphyxiant. Effects are proportional to oxygen displacement. Over exposure may result in dizziness,

drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, breathing difficulties and unconsciousness.

STOT - repeated

exposure

exposure

Not classified as causing organ effects from repeated exposure.

**Aspiration** Not classified as causing aspiration.



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## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### 12.1 Toxicity

No ecological damage caused by this product.

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

No information provided.

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No information provided.

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

No information provided.

#### 12.5 Other adverse effects

No information provided.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal Cylinders should be returned to the manufacturer or supplier for disposal of contents.

**Legislation** Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

# CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE



	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
14.1 UN Number	1954	1954	1954
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	COMPRESSED GAS, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (contains Hydrogen)	COMPRESSED GAS, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (contains Hydrogen)	COMPRESSED GAS, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (contains Hydrogen)
14.3 Transport hazard class	2.1	2.1	2.1
14.4 Packing Group	None Allocated	None Allocated	None Allocated

14.5 Environmental hazards No information provided

### 14.6 Special precautions for user

 Hazchem code
 2SE

 GTEPG
 2A1

 EMS
 F-D, S-U

Other information Ensure cylinder is separated from driver and that outlet of relief device is not obstructed. Refer to

Commonwealth, State and Territory Dangerous Goods Legislation which contain requirements which

affect gas storage and transport.

# 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Poison schedule Classified as a Schedule 7 (S7) Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

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Classifications Safework Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and

Labelling of Chemicals.

The classifications and phrases listed below are based on the Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous

Substances [NOHSC: 1008(2004)].

Hazard codesF+Extremely flammableRisk phrasesR12Extremely Flammable.Safety phrasesS23Do not breathe gas.

Inventory listing(s) AUSTRALIA: AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)

All components are listed on AICS, or are exempt.

### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

#### **Additional information**

APPLICATION METHOD: Gas regulator of suitable pressure and flow rating fitted to cylinder or manifold with low pressure gas distribution to equipment.

#### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

#### HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a ChemAlert report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

### Abbreviations

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
ACCILL	American Conference of Covernmental madstrial rygicinols

CAS # Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds

CNS Central Nervous System

EC No. EC No - European Community Number

EMS Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous

Goods)

GHS Globally Harmonized System

GTEPG Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide
IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer

LC50 Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration

LD50 Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose

mg/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre
OEL Occupational Exposure Limit

pH relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly

alkaline).

ppm Parts Per Million

STEL Short-Term Exposure Limit

STOT-RE Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
STOT-SE Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

SUSMP Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

SWA Safe Work Australia
TLV Threshold Limit Value
TWA Time Weighted Average

#### Revision history

Revision	Description
2.1	Standard SDS Review
2.0	Standard SDS Review.
1.0	Initial SDS creation



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#### Report status

This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier of the product and serves as their Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer, importer or supplier or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer, importer or supplier.

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