## SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY

**Product Identifier**

**Product Form:** Substance

**Product Name:** Hydrogen Sulfide

**Formula:** H2S

**Intended Use of the Product**

Purification of acids, and wastewater and in the manufacture of sulfur and organosulfur compounds.

**Use of the Substance/Mixture:** Industrial use.

**Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party**

**Manufacturer**

CHEMTRADE LOGISTICS INC.
155 Gordon Baker Road
Suite 300
Toronto, Ontario M2H 3N5
For MSDS Info: (416) 496-5856
www.chemtradelogistics.com

**Emergency Telephone Number**

**Emergency number** : Canada: CANUTEC +1-613-996-6666 / US: CHEMTREC +1-800-424-9300
Chemtrade Emergency Contact: (866) 416-4404
For Chemical Emergency, Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident, call CHEMTREC – Day or Night

## SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification of the Substance or Mixture

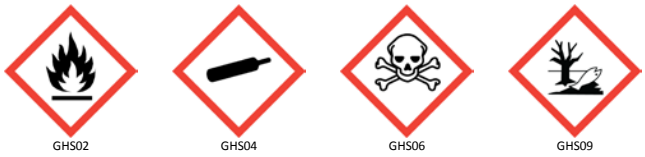
**Classification (GHS-US)**

| | |
|---|---|
| Flam. Gas 1 | H220 |
| Compressed gas | H280 |
| Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation:gas) | H330 |
| Aquatic Acute 1 | H400 |

### Label Elements

**GHS-US Labeling**

**Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US)** :



GHS02 GHS04 GHS06 GHS09

**Signal Word (GHS-US)** : Danger

**Hazard Statements (GHS-US)** : H220 - Extremely flammable gas
H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
H330 - Fatal if inhaled
H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life

**Precautionary Statements (GHS-US)** : P210 - Keep away from heat, open flames, sparks, hot surfaces. - No smoking
P260 - Do not breathe fume, mist, vapors, spray
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
P273 - Avoid release to the environment
P284 - Wear respiratory protection
P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
P320 - Specific treatment is urgent (see Section 4 on this label)
P377 - Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely
P381 - Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so
P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place

P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
P405 - Store locked up
P410+P403 - Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place
P501 - Dispose of contents/container to local, regional, national, and international regulations

### Other Hazards

**Other Hazards Not Contributing to the Classification**:

Odor Threshold Data
0.13 ppm – minimal perceptible odor
0.77 ppm – faint but perceptible odor
4.6 ppm – easily detectable moderate odor
27 ppm – strong unpleasant odor, but not intolerable
100 ppm - loss of sense of smell
Odor should not be used as a warning since the gas may deaden the sense of smell.

**Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US)** Not available

## SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### Substances

| Name | Product identifier | % (w/w) | Classification (GHS-US) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hydrogen sulfide | (CAS No) 7783-06-4 | 99.9 | Flam. Gas 1, H220<br>Liquefied gas, H280<br>Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation:gas), H330<br>Aquatic Acute 1, H400 |

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

## SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

### Description of First Aid Measures

**General:** IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

**Inhalation:** Using proper respiratory protection, immediately move the exposed person to fresh air. . Keep at rest and in a position comfortable for breathing. Give oxygen or artificial respiration if necessary. Seek immediate medical advice. Symptoms may be delayed.

**Skin Contact:** Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse immediately with plenty of water (for at least 15 minutes). Seek medical attention immediately if exposure is severe. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

**Eye Contact:** Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

**Ingestion:** If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Rinse mouth. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

### Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

**General:** Effects of exposure (inhalation, ingestion or skin contact) to substance may be delayed.

**Inhalation:** Odor should not be used as a warning since the gas may deaden the sense of smell. Fatal if inhaled. Corrosive to mucus membranes. Causes severe respiratory irritation if inhaled. Symptoms may include burning of nose and throat, constriction of airway, difficulty breathing, shortness of breath, bronchial spasms, chest pain, and pink frothy sputum. May cause pulmonary edema. Symptoms may be delayed.

**Skin Contact:** May cause frostbite on contact with the liquefied gas.

**Eye Contact:** Contact with the liquefied gas causes frostbite. Corrosive to mucus membranes.

**Ingestion:** Ingestion is an unlikely route of exposure for a gas.

**Chronic Symptoms:** Repeated or prolonged inhalation may damage lungs. Prolonged and repeated contact will eventually cause permanent tissue damage.

### Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

## SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

### Extinguishing Media

**Suitable Extinguishing Media:** Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

**Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:** Do not use a heavy water stream.

### Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

**Fire Hazard:** Extremely flammable gas.

**Explosion Hazard:** May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.

**Reactivity:** Reacts violently with (strong) acids/bases. Alkali metals. Sodium.

### Advice for Firefighters

**Precautionary Measures Fire:** Not available

**Firefighting Instructions:** Keep upwind. Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely. In case of leaking gas fire, eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

**Protection During Firefighting:** Firefighters must use full bunker gear including NIOSH-approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus to protect against potential hazardous combustion or decomposition products and oxygen deficiencies. Evacuate area and fight the fire from a maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Cover pooling liquid with foam. Containers can build pressure if exposed to radiant heat; cool adjacent containers with flooding quantities of water until well after the fire is out. Withdraw immediately from the area if there is a rising sound from a venting safety device or discoloration of vessels, tanks, or pipelines. Be aware that burning liquid will float on water. Notify appropriate authorities if liquid enter sewers or waterways. Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

**Hazardous Combustion Products**: Carbon oxides (CO, CO2). Sulphur oxides.

**Other information:** Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

**Reference to Other Sections**

Refer to section 9 for flammability properties.

## SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

**General Measures:** Use special care to avoid static electric charges. Eliminate every possible source of ignition. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Do not allow product to spread into the environment.

**For Non-Emergency Personnel**

**Protective Equipment:** Use recommended respiratory protection. Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection. Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE).

**Emergency Procedures:** Stop leak if safe to do so. Eliminate ignition sources. Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Ventilate area. Keep upwind. Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

**For Emergency Personnel**

**Protective Equipment:** Use recommended respiratory protection. Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection. Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

**Emergency Procedures:** Stop leak if safe to do so. Eliminate ignition sources. Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Ventilate area.

### Environmental Precautions

If spill could potentially enter any waterway, including intermittent dry creeks, contact the U.S. COAST GUARD NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER at 800-424-8802. In case of accident or road spill notify CHEMTREC at 800-424-9300 (in USA) or CANUTEC at 613-996-6666 (in Canada). In other countries call CHEMTREC at (International code) +1-703-527-3887. Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Avoid release to the environment.

### Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up

**For Containment:** Stop leak without risks if possible.

**Methods for Cleaning Up:** Ventilate area. Pump into a labelled inert emergency tank. Absorb the remainder with an inert absorbent material.

### Reference to Other Sections

See heading 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

## SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Precautions for Safe Handling

**Additional Hazards When Processed:** Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable. Extremely flammable gas.

**Hygiene Measures:** Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking, or smoking and again when leaving work. Wash hands and forearms thoroughly after handling.

### Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

**Technical Measures:** Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Comply with applicable regulations.

**Storage Conditions:** Detached outside storage is preferable. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep in fireproof place.

**Incompatible Materials:** Reducing agents. Organic materials. Alkalis. Moisture. Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers.

**Storage Area:** Store in dry, cool area. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep away from combustible materials. Store locked up.

**Specific End Use(s)** Purification of acids, and wastewater and in the manufacture of sulfur and organosulfur compounds.

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Control Parameters

| **Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4)** | | |
|---|---|---|
| USA ACGIH | ACGIH TWA (ppm) | 1 ppm |
| USA ACGIH | ACGIH STEL (ppm) | 5 ppm |
| USA OSHA | OSHA PEL (Ceiling) (ppm) | 20 ppm |
| USA NIOSH | NIOSH REL (ceiling) (mg/m³) | 15 mg/m³ |
| USA NIOSH | NIOSH REL (ceiling) (ppm) | 10 ppm |
| USA IDLH | US IDLH (ppm) | 100 ppm |
| Alberta | OEL Ceiling (mg/m³) | 21 mg/m³ |
| Alberta | OEL Ceiling (ppm) | 15 ppm |
| Alberta | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 14 mg/m³ |
| Alberta | OEL TWA (ppm) | 10 ppm |
| British Columbia | OEL Ceiling (ppm) | 10 ppm |
| Manitoba | OEL STEL (ppm) | 5 ppm |
| Manitoba | OEL TWA (ppm) | 1 ppm |
| New Brunswick | OEL STEL (mg/m³) | 21 mg/m³ |
| New Brunswick | OEL STEL (ppm) | 15 ppm |
| New Brunswick | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 14 mg/m³ |
| New Brunswick | OEL TWA (ppm) | 10 ppm |
| Newfoundland & Labrador | OEL STEL (ppm) | 5 ppm |
| Newfoundland & Labrador | OEL TWA (ppm) | 1 ppm |
| Nova Scotia | OEL STEL (ppm) | 5 ppm |
| Nova Scotia | OEL TWA (ppm) | 1 ppm |
| Nunavut | OEL Ceiling (mg/m³) | 28 mg/m³ |
| Nunavut | OEL Ceiling (ppm) | 20 ppm |
| Nunavut | OEL STEL (mg/m³) | 21 mg/m³ |
| Nunavut | OEL STEL (ppm) | 15 ppm |
| Nunavut | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 14 mg/m³ |
| Nunavut | OEL TWA (ppm) | 10 ppm |
| Northwest Territories | OEL Ceiling (mg/m³) | 28 mg/m³ |
| Northwest Territories | OEL Ceiling (ppm) | 20 ppm |
| Northwest Territories | OEL STEL (mg/m³) | 21 mg/m³ |
| Northwest Territories | OEL STEL (ppm) | 15 ppm |
| Northwest Territories | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 14 mg/m³ |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Northwest Territories | OEL TWA (ppm) | 10 ppm |
| Ontario | OEL STEL (ppm) | 15 ppm |
| Ontario | OEL TWA (ppm) | 10 ppm |
| Prince Edward Island | OEL STEL (ppm) | 5 ppm |
| Prince Edward Island | OEL TWA (ppm) | 1 ppm |
| Québec | VECD (mg/m³) | 21 mg/m³ |
| Québec | VECD (ppm) | 15 ppm |
| Québec | VEMP (mg/m³) | 14 mg/m³ |
| Québec | VEMP (ppm) | 10 ppm |
| Saskatchewan | OEL STEL (ppm) | 15 ppm |
| Saskatchewan | OEL TWA (ppm) | 10 ppm |
| Yukon | OEL STEL (mg/m³) | 27 mg/m³ |
| Yukon | OEL STEL (ppm) | 15 ppm |
| Yukon | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 15 mg/m³ |
| Yukon | OEL TWA (ppm) | 10 ppm |

### Exposure Controls

**Appropriate Engineering Controls:** Gas detectors should be used when flammable gases/vapours may be released. Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Site-specific risk assessments should be conducted to determine the appropriate exposure control measures. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits.

**Personal Protective Equipment:** Protective clothing. Gloves. Protective goggles.

**Materials for Protective Clothing:** Chemically resistant materials and fabrics.

**Hand Protection:** Impermeable protective gloves.

**Eye Protection:** Chemical goggles or face shield.

**Skin and Body Protection:** Wear suitable protective clothing.

**Respiratory Protection:** A NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in a pressure demand or other positive pressure mode or equivalent respirator should be used in situations of oxygen deficiency (concentration less than 19.5%), unknown exposure concentrations, conditions that are immediately dangerous to life or health (IDLH), or when exposure levels are above ACGIH or OSHA exposure limits. A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134, ANSI Z88.2-1992 or MSHA 30 CFR 72.710 (where applicable) requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant respirator use.

**Thermal Hazard Protection:** Wear suitable protective clothing.

**Other Information:** When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Physical State** | : | Gas |
| **Appearance** | : | Colorless |
| **Odor** | : | Rotten eggs. |
| **Odor Threshold** | : | 0.13 ppm – minimal perceptible odor<br>0.77 ppm – faint but perceptible odor<br>4.6 ppm – easily detectable moderate odor<br>27 ppm – strong unpleasant odor, but not intolerable<br>100 ppm - loss of sense of smell<br>Odor should not be used as a warning since the gas may deaden the sense of smell. |
| **pH** | : | 0.3 |
| **Relative Evaporation Rate (butylacetate=1)** | : | Not available |
| **Melting Point** | : | -82.77 °C (-117°F) |
| **Freezing Point** | : | Not available |
| **Boiling Point** | : | -59.99 °C (-76°F) |
| **Flash Point** | : | Not available |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Auto-ignition Temperature** | : | molec wt 34.08 g/mole |
| **Decomposition Temperature** | : | Not available |
| **Flammability (solid, gas)** | : | Not available |
| **Lower Flammable Limit** | : | 4 % |
| **Upper Flammable Limit** | : | 44 % |
| **Vapor Pressure** | : | 250 kPa (1875 mm Hg) |
| **Relative Vapor Density at 20 °C** | : | 1.19 air=1 |
| **Relative Density** | : | Not available |
| **Specific Gravity** | : | Not available |
| **Solubility** | : | Water: 437 mL of gas in 100 mL of water at 0°C; 186 mL of gas in 100 mL of water at 40°C.<br>Organic solvent:Soluble in hydrocarbon solvents, ether, alcohol, glycerol and carbon disulfide. |
| **Log Pow** | : | Not available |
| **Log Kow** | : | Not available |
| **Viscosity, Kinematic** | : | Not available |
| **Viscosity, Dynamic** | : | Not available |
| **Explosion Data – Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact** | : | Not available |
| **Explosion Data – Sensitivity to Static Discharge** | : | Not available |

## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**Reactivity:** Reacts violently with. (strong) acids/bases. Alkali metals. Sodium.

**Chemical Stability:** Stable at standard temperature and pressure. Extremely flammable gas.

**Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:** Hazardous polymerization can occur in contact with certain incompatible materials.

**Conditions to Avoid:** Protect from moisture. Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures. Open flame. Overheating. Heat. Sparks.

**Incompatible Materials:** Avoid contact with most metals, carbides, hydrogen sulfide, turpentine, organic acids, combustibles (wood, paper, cotton) and other organic and readily oxidized materials. Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Under conditions of fire this material may produce: Sulphur oxides. Carbon oxides (CO, CO2). Thermal decomposition generates : Corrosive vapors.

## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Information on Toxicological Effects - Product

**Acute Toxicity:** Fatal if inhaled.

**LD50 and LC50 Data:** Not available

**Skin Corrosion/Irritation:** Not classified.

**pH:** 0.3

**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:** Not classified

**pH:** 0.3

**Respiratory or Skin Sensitization:** Not classified

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity:** Not classified

**Teratogenicity:** Not available

**Carcinogenicity:** Not classified

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure):** Not classified

**Reproductive Toxicity:** Not classified

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure):** Not classified

**Aspiration Hazard:** Not classified

**Potential Adverse Human Health Effects and Symptoms:** Fatal if inhaled.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation:** Odor should not be used as a warning since the gas may deaden the sense of smell. Fatal if inhaled. Corrosive to mucus membranes. Causes severe respiratory irritation if inhaled. Symptoms may include burning of nose and

throat, constriction of airway, difficulty breathing, shortness of breath, bronchial spasms, chest pain, and pink frothy sputum. May cause pulmonary edema. Symptoms may be delayed.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact:** May cause frostbite on contact with the liquefied gas.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact:** Contact with the liquefied gas causes frostbite. Corrosive to mucus membranes.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion:** Ingestion is an unlikely route of exposure for a gas.

**Chronic Symptoms:** Repeated or prolonged inhalation may damage lungs. Prolonged and repeated contact will eventually cause permanent tissue damage.

**Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)**

**LD50 and LC50 Data:**

| **Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4)** | |
|---|---|
| LC50 Inhalation Rat (mg/l) | 0.99 mg/l (Exposure time: 1 h) |
| ATE (gases) | 100.000 ppmV/4h |

## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Toxicity**

**Ecology - General:** Very toxic to aquatic life.

| **Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4)** | |
|---|---|
| LC50 Fish 1 | 0.0448 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [flow-through]) |
| LC 50 Fish 2 | 0.016 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through]) |

**Persistence and Degradability**

| **Hydrogen Sulfide** | |
|---|---|
| Persistence and Degradability | Product is biodegradable. Not established. May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment. |

**Bioaccumulative Potential**

| **Hydrogen Sulfide** | |
|---|---|
| Bio-accumulative Potential | Not expected to bioaccumulate. Not established. |

| **Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4)** | |
|---|---|
| BCF fish 1 | (no bioaccumulation expected) |
| Log Pow | 0.45 (at 25 °C) |

**Mobility in Soil** Not available

**Other Adverse Effects**

**Other Information:** Avoid release to the environment.

## SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**Waste Disposal Recommendations:** Dispose of waste material in accordance with all local, regional, national, provincial, territorial and international regulations.

**Additional Information:** Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

**Ecology – Waste Materials:** Hazardous waste due to toxicity. This material is hazardous to the aquatic environment. Keep out of sewers and waterways.

## SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**14.1 In Accordance with DOT**

**Proper Shipping Name** : HYDROGEN SULFIDE
**Hazard Class** : 2.3
**Identification Number** : UN1053
**Label Codes** : 2.3,2.1
**ERG Number** : 117


**14.2 In Accordance with IMDG**

**Proper Shipping Name** : HYDROGEN SULPHIDE
**Hazard Class** : 2.3
**Identification Number** : UN1053

**Label Codes** : 2.3,2.1
**EmS-No. (Fire)** : F-D
**EmS-No. (Spillage)** : S-U

**14.3 In Accordance with IATA**
**Proper Shipping Name** : FORBIDDEN
**14.4 In Accordance with TDG**
**Proper Shipping Name** : HYDROGEN SULPHIDE
**Hazard Class** : 2.3
**Identification Number** : UN1053
**Label Codes** : 2.3,2.1

## SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

### US Federal Regulations

| **Hydrogen Sulfide** | |
|---|---|
| **SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes** | Immediate (acute) health hazard<br>Delayed (chronic) health hazard<br>Reactive hazard<br>Fire hazard |

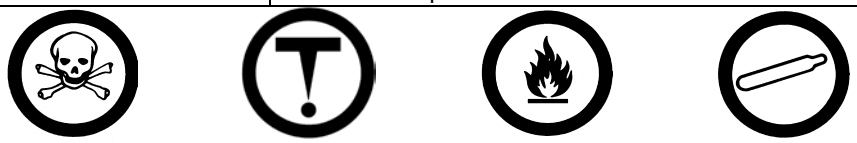
| **Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4)** | |
|---|---|
| Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory<br>Listed on SARA Section 302 (Specific toxic chemical listings)<br>Listed on SARA Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings) | |
| **SARA Section 302 Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)** | 500 |
| **SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting** | 1.0 % |

### US State Regulations

| **Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4)** |
|---|
| U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List<br>U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List<br>U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List |

### Canadian Regulations

| **Hydrogen Sulfide** | |
|---|---|
| WHMIS Classification | Class D Division 1 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing immediate and serious toxic effects<br>Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects<br>Class B Division 1 - Flammable Gas<br>Class A - Compressed Gas |



| **Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4)** | |
|---|---|
| Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) inventory.<br>Listed on the Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List | |
| WHMIS Classification | Class A - Compressed Gas<br>Class B Division 1 - Flammable Gas<br>Class D Division 1 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing immediate and serious toxic effects<br>Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects |

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all of the information required by CPR.

## SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

**Revision date** : 05/05/2015

**Indication of Changes** : Revision date

**Other Information** : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

**GHS Full Text Phrases**:

| | |
|---|---|
| Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation:gas) | Acute toxicity (inhalation:gas) Category 2 |
| Aquatic Acute 1 | Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 1 |
| Compressed gas | Gases under pressure Compressed gas |
| Flam. Gas 1 | Flammable gases Category 1 |
| Liquefied gas | Gases under pressure Liquefied gas |
| H220 | Extremely flammable gas |
| H280 | Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated |
| H330 | Fatal if inhaled |
| H400 | Very toxic to aquatic life |

**Party Responsible for the Preparation of This Document**
CHEMTRADE LOGISTICS, INC.
For SDS Info: (416) 496-5856

*Handle product with due care and avoid unnecessary contact. This information is supplied under U.S. OSHA'S "Right to Know" (29 CFR 1910.1200) and Canada's WHMIS regulations. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee these are the only hazards that exist. The information contained herein is based on data available to us and is believed to be true and accurate but it is not offered as a product specification. No warranty, expressed or implied, regarding the accuracy of this data, the hazards connected with the use of the product, or the results to be obtained from the use thereof, is made and Chemtrade and its affiliates assume no responsibility. Chemtrade is a member of the CIAC (Chemistry Industry Association of Canada) and adheres to the codes and principles of Responsible Care™.*

North America GHS US 2012 & WHMIS 2