Safety Data Sheet

0.35% Hydrogen sulphide in Carbon dioxide

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) with its amendment Regulation (EU) 2020/878
Reference number: SDS 01081
Issue date: 5/9/2019 Revision date: 1/13/2023 Supersedes version of: 8/25/2022 Version: 3.0

Warning

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

SDS no : SDS 01081

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

Relevant identified uses : Industrial and professional uses. Perform risk assessment prior to use.
Uses advised against : Consumer use.
Uses other than those listed above are not supported, contact your supplier for more information on other uses.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Air Liquide UK Ltd.
Station Road Coleshill
B46 1JY Birmingham
United Kingdom
safety.aluk@airliquide.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number : 01675 462695 (Available 24/7)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Physical hazards Gases under pressure : Liquefied gas H280

2.2. Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Hazard pictograms (CLP) :

GHS04

Signal word (CLP) : Warning
Hazard statements (CLP) : H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
Precautionary statements (CLP)
- Storage : P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.

2.3. Other hazards

Asphyxiant in high concentrations.
Contact with liquid may cause cold burns/frostbite.
In high concentrations CO2 causes rapid circulatory insufficiency even at normal levels of oxygen concentration. Symptoms are headache, nausea and vomiting, which may lead to unconsciousness and death.
Not classified as PBT or vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]
Carbon dioxide	CAS-No.: 124-38-9 EC-No.: 204-696-9 EC Index-No.: --- REACH-no: *1	99.65	Press. Gas (Liq.), H280
Hydrogen sulphide	CAS-No.: 7783-06-4 EC-No.: 231-977-3 EC Index-No.: 016-001-00-4 REACH-no: 01-2119445737-29	0.35	Flam. Gas 1A, H220 Press. Gas (Liq.), H280 Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation:gas), H330 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Acute 1, H400

Full text of H- and EUH-statements: see section 16
Contains no other components or impurities which will influence the classification of the product.
**1: Listed in Annex IV / V REACH, exempted from registration.*
**3: Registration not required: Substance manufactured or imported < 1t/y.*

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

- Inhalation : Remove victim to uncontaminated area wearing self contained breathing apparatus. Keep victim warm and rested. Call a doctor. Perform cardiopulmonary resuscitation if breathing stopped.
- Skin contact : In case of frostbite spray with water for at least 15 minutes. Apply a sterile dressing. Obtain medical assistance.
- Eye contact : Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes.
- Ingestion : Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure.

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.
See section 11.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

None.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray or fog.
  Product does not burn, use fire control measures appropriate for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet to extinguish.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards : Exposure to fire may cause containers to rupture/explode.

Hazardous combustion products : None that are more hazardous than the product itself.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Specific methods : Use fire control measures appropriate for the surrounding fire. Exposure to fire and heat radiation may cause gas receptacles to rupture. Cool endangered receptacles with water spray jet from a protected position. Prevent water used in emergency cases from entering sewers and drainage systems.
If possible, stop flow of product.
Use water spray or fog to knock down fire fumes if possible.
Move containers away from the fire area if this can be done without risk.

Special protective equipment for fire fighters : In confined space use self-contained breathing apparatus.
Standard protective clothing and equipment (Self Contained Breathing Apparatus) for fire fighters.
Standard EN 137 - Self-contained open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus with full face mask.
Standard EN 469 - Protective clothing for firefighters. Standard - EN 659: Protective gloves for firefighters.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : Act in accordance with local emergency plan.
Try to stop release.
Evacuate area.
Ensure adequate air ventilation.
Prevent from entering sewers, basements and workpits, or any place where its accumulation can be dangerous.
Stay upwind.
See section 8 of the SDS for more information on personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : Wear self-contained breathing apparatus when entering area unless atmosphere is proved to be safe.
Oxygen detectors should be used when asphyxiating gases may be released.
See section 5.3 of the SDS for more information.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Try to stop release.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Ventilate area.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See also sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Safe use of the product : Do not breathe gas.
Avoid release of product into atmosphere.
The product must be handled in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.
Only experienced and properly instructed persons should handle gases under pressure.
Consider pressure relief device(s) in gas installations.
Ensure the complete gas system was (or is regularily) checked for leaks before use.
Do not smoke while handling product.
Use only properly specified equipment which is suitable for this product, its supply pressure and temperature. Contact your gas supplier if in doubt.
Avoid suck back of water, acid and alkalis.

Safe handling of the gas receptacle : Refer to supplier's container handling instructions.
Do not allow backfeed into the container.
Protect containers from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide or drop.
When moving cylinders, even for short distances, use a cart (trolley, hand truck, etc.) designed to transport cylinders.
Leave valve protection caps in place until the container has been secured against either a wall or bench or placed in a container stand and is ready for use.
If user experiences any difficulty operating valve discontinue use and contact supplier.
Never attempt to repair or modify container valves or safety relief devices.
Damaged valves should be reported immediately to the supplier.
Keep container valve outlets clean and free from contaminants particularly oil and water.
Replace valve outlet caps or plugs and container caps where supplied as soon as container is disconnected from equipment.
Close container valve after each use and when empty, even if still connected to equipment.
Never attempt to transfer gases from one cylinder/container to another.
Never use direct flame or electrical heating devices to raise the pressure of a container.
Do not remove or deface labels provided by the supplier for the identification of the content of the container.
Suck back of water into the container must be prevented.
Open valve slowly to avoid pressure shock.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Observe all regulations and local requirements regarding storage of containers.
Containers should not be stored in conditions likely to encourage corrosion.
Container valve guards or caps should be in place.
Containers should be stored in the vertical position and properly secured to prevent them from falling over.
Stored containers should be periodically checked for general condition and leakage.
Keep container below 50°C in a well ventilated place.
Store containers in location free from fire risk and away from sources of heat and ignition.
Keep away from combustible materials.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

None.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Hydrogen sulphide (7783-06-4)	
DNEL: Derived no effect level (Workers)	
Acute - local effects, inhalation	14 mg/m³

Acute - systemic effects, inhalation	14 mg/m³
Long-term - local effects, inhalation	7 mg/m³
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	7 mg/m³

PNEC (Predicted No-Effect Concentration) : None established.

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation.
Systems under pressure should be regularily checked for leakages.
Ensure exposure is below occupational exposure limits (where available).
Oxygen detectors should be used when asphyxiating gases may be released.
Consider the use of a work permit system e.g. for maintenance activities.

8.2.2. Individual protection measures, e.g. personal protective equipment

A risk assessment should be conducted and documented in each work area to assess the risks related to the use of the product and to select the PPE that matches the relevant risk.
The following recommendations should be considered:
PPE compliant to the recommended EN/ISO standards should be selected.

• Eye/face protection : Wear goggles when transfilling or breaking transfer connections.
Standard EN 166 - Personal eye-protection - specifications.

• Skin protection
- Hand protection : Wear working gloves when handling gas containers.
Standard EN 388 - Protective gloves against mechanical risk, performance level 1 or higher.
Wear cold insulating gloves when transfilling or breaking transfer connections.
Standard EN 511 - Cold insulating gloves.
- Other : Wear safety shoes while handling containers.
Standard EN ISO 20345 - Personal protective equipment - Safety footwear.

• Respiratory protection : Gas filters may be used if all surrounding conditions e.g. type and concentration of the contaminant(s) and duration of use are known.
Use gas filters with full face mask, where exposure limits may be exceeded for a short-term period, e.g. connecting or disconnecting containers.
Standard EN 137 - Self-contained open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus with full face mask.
Gas filters do not protect against oxygen deficiency.
Self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or positive pressure airline with mask are to be used in oxygen-deficient atmospheres.
Standard EN 14387 - Gas filter(s), combined filter(s) and standard EN136, full face masks .

• Thermal hazards : None in addition to the above sections.

8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

None necessary.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance
- Physical state at 20°C / 101.3kPa : Gas.
- Colour : Colourless.

Odour : Odour threshold is subjective and inadequate to warn of overexposure.
Mixture contains one or more component(s) which have the following odour:
Rotten eggs.

Melting point / Freezing point : Not applicable for gas mixtures.

Boiling point : Not applicable for gas mixtures.
It is technically not possible to determine the boiling point or range of this mixture.
Component with lowest boiling point: Hydrogen sulphide -60.2 °C

Flammability	:	Non flammable.
Lower explosion limit	:	Not available.
Upper explosion limit	:	Not available.
Flash point	:	Not applicable for gas mixtures.
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Non flammable.
Decomposition temperature	:	Not applicable.
pH	:	Not applicable for gas mixtures.
Viscosity, kinematic	:	Not applicable.
Water solubility [20°C]	:	Completely soluble.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	:	Not applicable for gas mixtures.
Vapour pressure [20°C]	:	No reliable data available. Component with lowest volatility : Hydrogen sulphide 18.8 bar(a) Component with highest volatility: Carbon dioxide 57.3 bar(a)
Vapour pressure [50°C]	:	No reliable data available.
Density and/or relative density	:	Not applicable.
Relative vapour density (air=1)	:	Heavier than air.
Particle characteristics	:	Not applicable.

9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Explosive properties	:	Not applicable.
Explosion limits	:	Non flammable.
Oxidising properties	:	Not applicable.

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

Molar mass	:	Not applicable for gas mixtures.
Evaporation rate	:	Not applicable for gas mixtures.
Other data	:	Gas/vapour heavier than air. May accumulate in confined spaces, particularly at or below ground level.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No reactivity hazard other than the effects described in sub-sections below.
Data for mixture are not available.
This mixture contains components with the following reactivity : Can form explosive mixture with air. May react violently with oxidants.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

None.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

None.
Avoid moisture in installation systems.

10.5. Incompatible materials

None.
For additional information on compatibility refer to ISO 11114.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Acute toxicity : Classification criteria are not met.

Hydrogen sulphide (7783-06-4)	
LC50 Inhalation - Rat [ppm]	356 ppm/4h

Skin corrosion/irritation : No known effects from this product.

Serious eye damage/irritation : No known effects from this product.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation : No known effects from this product.

Germ cell mutagenicity : No known effects from this product.

Carcinogenicity : No known effects from this product.

Toxic for reproduction : Fertility : No known effects from this product.

Toxic for reproduction : unborn child : No known effects from this product.

STOT-single exposure : Classification criteria are not met.

STOT-repeated exposure : No known effects from this product.

Aspiration hazard : Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.

11.2. Information on other hazards

Other information : For more information, see 'EIGA Safety Info 24: Carbon Dioxide, Physiological Hazards' at www.eiga.eu.
Unlike simple asphyxiants, carbon dioxide has the ability to cause death even when normal oxygen levels (20-21%) are maintained. 5% CO2 has been found to act synergistically to increase the toxicity of certain other gases (CO, NO2). CO2 has been shown to enhance the production of carboxy- or met-hemoglobin by these gases possibly due to carbon dioxide's stimulatory effects on the respiratory and circulatory systems.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Assessment : Classification criteria are not met.

EC50 48h - Daphnia magna [mg/l] : No data available.

EC50 72h - Algae [mg/l] : No data available.

LC50 96 h - Fish [mg/l] : No data available.

Hydrogen sulphide (7783-06-4)	
EC50 48h - Daphnia magna [mg/l]	0.12 mg/l
EC50 72h - Algae [mg/l]	1.87 mg/l
LC50 96 h - Fish [mg/l]	0.007 - 0.019 mg/l

Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)	
EC50 48h - Daphnia magna [mg/l]	No data available.
EC50 72h - Algae [mg/l]	No data available.
LC50 96 h - Fish [mg/l]	No data available.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Assessment : No ecological damage caused by this product.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Assessment : No data available.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Assessment : No data available.
Assessment : No ecological damage caused by this product.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Assessment : Not classified as PBT or vPvB.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Assessment :

12.7. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects : No known effects from this product.
Effect on the ozone layer : No effect on the ozone layer.
Effect on global warming : Contains greenhouse gas(es).

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

May be vented to atmosphere in a well ventilated place.
Do not discharge into any place where its accumulation could be dangerous.
Return unused product in original container to supplier.

List of hazardous waste codes (from Commission Decision 2000/532/EC as amended) : 16 05 05 : Gases in pressure containers other than those mentioned in 16 05 04.

13.2. Additional information

External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number or ID number

In accordance with ADR / RID / IMDG / IATA / ADN
UN-No. : 1956

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Transport by road/rail (ADR/RID) : COMPRESSED GAS, N.O.S. (Carbon dioxide, Hydrogen sulphide)
Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR) : Compressed gas, n.o.s. (Carbon dioxide, Hydrogen sulphide)
Transport by sea (IMDG) : COMPRESSED GAS, N.O.S. (Carbon dioxide, Hydrogen sulphide)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Labelling :

2.2 : Non-flammable, non-toxic gases.

Transport by road/rail (ADR/RID)
Class : 2
Classification code : 2A
Hazard identification number : 20
Tunnel Restriction : C/E - Tank carriage : Passage forbidden through tunnels of category C, D and E. Other carriage : Passage forbidden through tunnels of category E

Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)

Class / Div. (Sub. risk(s)) : 2.2

Transport by sea (IMDG)

Class / Div. (Sub. risk(s)) : 2.2
Emergency Schedule (EmS) - Fire : F-C
Emergency Schedule (EmS) - Spillage : S-V

14.4. Packing group

Transport by road/rail (ADR/RID) : Not applicable.
Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR) : Not applicable.
Transport by sea (IMDG) : Not applicable.

14.5. Environmental hazards

Transport by road/rail (ADR/RID) : None.
Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR) : None.
Transport by sea (IMDG) : None.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Packing Instruction(s)

Transport by road/rail (ADR/RID) : P200.
Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)
Passenger and Cargo Aircraft : 200.
Cargo Aircraft only : 200.
Transport by sea (IMDG) : P200.

Special transport precautions : Avoid transport on vehicles where the load space is not separated from the driver's compartment.
Ensure vehicle driver is aware of the potential hazards of the load and knows what to do in the event of an accident or an emergency.
Before transporting product containers:
- Ensure there is adequate ventilation.
- Ensure that containers are firmly secured.
- Ensure valve is closed and not leaking.
- Ensure valve outlet cap nut or plug (where provided) is correctly fitted.
- Ensure valve protection device (where provided) is correctly fitted.

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU-Regulations

Restrictions on use : None.
Contains no substance on the REACH candidate list.
Other information, restriction and prohibition regulations : Contains no substance subject to Regulation (EU) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2012 concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals.
Seveso Directive : 2012/18/EU (Seveso III) : Not covered.

National regulations

Regulatory reference : Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A CSA does not need to be carried out for this product.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes : Safety data sheet in accordance with commission regulation (EU) No 2020/878.

Abbreviations and acronyms : ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate.
CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.
REACH - Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.
EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.
CAS# - Chemical Abstract Service number.
PPE - Personal Protection Equipment.
LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.
RMM - Risk Management Measures.
PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic.
vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.
STOT- SE : Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure.
CSA - Chemical Safety Assessment.
EN - European Standard.
UN - United Nations.
ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
IATA - International Air Transport Association.
IMDG code - International Maritime Dangerous Goods.
RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
WGK - Water Hazard Class.
STOT - RE : Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure.
UFI : Unique Formula Identifier.

Training advice : The hazard of asphyxiation is often overlooked and must be stressed during operator training.
For more guidance, refer to EIGA SL 01 “Dangers of Asphyxiation”, downloadable at http://www.eiga.eu..

Further information : Classification using data from databases maintained by the European Industrial Gases Association (EIGA). Data is maintained in EIGA doc 169 : 'Classification and Labelling Guide', downloadable at : http://www.eiga.eu.
Classification in accordance with the procedures and calculation methods of Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP).

Full text of H- and EUH-statements	
Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation:gas)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:gas) Category 2
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Acute Hazard, Category 1
Flam. Gas 1A	Flammable gases, Category 1A
H220	Extremely flammable gas.
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
Press. Gas (Liq.)	Gases under pressure : Liquefied gas
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure, Category 3, Respiratory tract irritation

DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY : Before using this product in any new process or experiment, a thorough material compatibility and safety study should be carried out.
Details given in this document are believed to be correct at the time of going to press.
Whilst proper care has been taken in the preparation of this document, no liability for injury or damage resulting from its use can be accepted.

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