

Chemical Safety Data Sheet

Section 1 IDENTIFICATION

GHS Product identifier: Sodium hydrosulphide.

Other means of identification: /

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use: /

Supplier's details: TIANDELI CO., LTD

Emergency phone number: 022-65292505

Section 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture:

Acute toxicity, oral Category 4

Acute toxicity, dermal Category 3

Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1B

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard Category 2

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements:

Symbol:



Signal word: Danger

Hazard statement(s): Harmful if swallowed. Toxic in contact with skin. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Toxic to aquatic life.

Precautionary statement(s):

Prevention:

Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/ vapors / spray. Avoid release to the environment.

Response:

IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Specific treatment (see below). IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. Specific treatment (see below). Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. 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.

Storage:

Store locked up.

Disposal:

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Other hazards which do not result in classification: /

Section 3 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Concentration%
Sodium hydrosulphide	16721-80-5	32.7%
Water	7732-18-5	66.6%
Sodium sulfide	1313-82-2	0.3%
Sodium carbonate	497-19-8	0.4%

Section 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary first aid measures

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. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact: Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.

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

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed: For exposures involving sulfides and hydrogen sulfide (including gastric acid decomposition products of alkaline sulfides): Hydrogen sulfide anion produces its major toxic effect through inhibition of cytochrome oxidases. Symptoms include profuse salivation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Central nervous effects may include giddiness, headache, vertigo, amnesia, confusion and unconsciousness. Tachypnoea, palpitations, tachycardia, arrhythmia, sweating, weakness and muscle cramps may also indicate overexposure.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary: Treatment involves: If respirations are depressed, application of artificial respiration, administration of oxygen (continue after spontaneous breathing is established). For severe poisonings administer amyl nitrite and sodium nitrite (as for cyanide poisoning) but omit sodium thiosulfate injection. Atropine sulfate (0.6 mg intramuscularly) may contribute symptomatic relief. Conjunctivitis may be relieved by installation of 1 drop of olive-oil in each eye and sometimes by 3 drops of epinephrine solution at frequent intervals. Occasionally local anesthetics and hot and cold compresses are necessary to control pain. Antibiotics at first hint of pulmonary infection.

Section 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media: Use foam, dry powder or water spray.

Special hazards arising from the chemical: This material may decompose and burn at high temperature and fire and release toxic fumes.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. In case of fire in the surroundings, use appropriate extinguishing media.

Section 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: It is recommended that emergency personnel wear protective masks and fire protective overalls. Do not touch the spill directly.

Environmental precautions: Isolate contaminated areas and restrict access.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Small amount of leakage: adsorption with sand or other inert materials. Do not allow products to enter restricted areas such as sewers. A large amount of leakage: building a dike or digging a pit to contain. Transfer to a tank truck or special collector with a pump and transport to a waste disposal site for disposal.

Section 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: There should be sufficient local exhaust in workplace. Operators should be trained and strictly follow the operating procedures. Operators are advised to wear gas masks, corrosion-resistant protective clothing and rubber gloves. Operators should load and unload lightly during handling to prevent damage to the package. There should be leakage treatment equipment in workplace. There may be harmful residues in empty containers.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated warehouse. Keep away from fire and heat. Protect from direct sunlight. The package should be sealed and not exposed to moisture. It should be stored separately from oxidants, acids, flammable materials, etc., and should not be mixed. The storage area should be provided with suitable materials to contain spills.

Section 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters: /

Appropriate engineering controls: Close strictly and provide sufficient local exhaust.

Individual protection measures

Eye/face protection: Safety glasses with side shields. Chemical goggles.

Skin protection: Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC. Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber.

Respiratory protection: Air respirators should be worn during emergency rescue or evacuation.

Thermal hazards: /

Section 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance (physical state, colour etc)	Light Green transparent liquid.
Odour	/
Odour Threshold	/
pH	/
Melting point/freezing point	/
Initial boiling point and boiling range	/
Flash point	/
Evaporation rate	/
Flammability (solid, gas)	/
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	/
Vapour pressure	/
Vapour density	/
Relative density	/
Solubility(ies)	Soluble in water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	/
Auto-ignition temperature	/
Decomposition temperature	/
Viscosity	/

Section 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: /

Chemical stability: This material is stable in normal temperature.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: The solution in water is a strong base. It reacts violently with acid and is corrosive. Decomposes on heating. This produces sulfur oxides. Attacks metal. Reacts with strong oxidants. This produces sulfur oxides.

Conditions to avoid: Spark, static electricity and high temperature.

Incompatible materials: Flammable materials, acids and oxidizers.

Hazardous decomposition products: sulfur oxides.

Section 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on the likely routes of exposure: Inhaled, swallowed, skin, eyes.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics: /

Acute health effects: Accidental ingestion of the material may be harmful and cause cough and throat pain. Oral intake is corrosive to the mouth and cause bellyache, nausea, vomit and other symptoms. This material may produce skin and eyes burn. Toxic in contact with skin.

Chronic health effects: The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce a contact dermatitis (nonallergic). This form of dermatitis is often characterized by skin redness (erythema) and swelling the epidermis. The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.

Numerical measures of toxicity(such as acute toxicity estimates):

Sodium hydrosulphide:

LD50(Oral, rat): 208 mg/kg

LD50(Dermal, mouse): 200 mg/kg

Section 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity:			
Sodium hydrosulphide:			
Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value
LC50	96	Fish	0.003mg/L
EC50	48	Crustacea	0.1mg/L
EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	75mg/L
NOEC	1008	Fish	<0.001mg/L
Persistence and degradability: Low. (Sodium hydrosulphide)			
Bioaccumulative potential: Low (LogKOW = -2.4711). (Sodium hydrosulphide)			
Mobility in soil: Low (KOC = 14.3). (Sodium hydrosulphide)			
Other adverse effects: /			

Section 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods: Dispose this product by safe burial. Damaged containers are prohibited from being reused and should be buried in the prescribed place.

Section 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN number: 2922.
UN proper shipping name: CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S.
Transport hazard class(es) : 8+6.1.
Packing group, if applicable: II.
Environmental hazards: /
Special precautions for user: /

Section 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

Regulations: This safety data sheet is in compliance with the following national standards: GB/T 16483-2008, GB 13690-2009, GB 18218-2018, GB 15258-2009, GB 6944-2012, GB 190-2009, GB/T 191-2008, GB 12268-2012, GB/T 15098-2008, GBZ 2.1-2019, GBZ 2.2-2007 as well as the following regulations: Railway Dangerous Goods Transport Administrative Regulation, Dangerous Chemicals Safety Administrative Regulation..

Section 16 OTHER INFORMATION

References	UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods Model Regulations UN Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
Form Date	02-Jun-2020

Note 1: When products contain two or more hazardous substances, Safety Data Sheets should be prepared based on the risk of the mixture.

Note 2: Manufacturer/supplier should ensure the correctness of the information contained in the safety data sheets, and updated in a timely manner.

Note 3: As a result of product features without the existence of certain information or no data available (such as boiling point does not exist for the solid) in the table with "" logo

