

Safety Data Sheet

Issue Date: 12-Apr-2023 Revision Date: 01-Jul-2024 Version 2

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier

Product Name Hydrogen Sulfide

Other means of identification

SDS # EF-063

Synonyms Hydrogen sulfide; Hydrogen sulfide (H2S); Sulfuretted hydrogen; Sewer gas; Hydrosulfuric

acid; dihydrogen sulfide.

UN/ID No UN1053

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended Use Synthetic/Analytical chemistry.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Address

EFC Gases & Advanced Materials

3266 Bergey Road Hatfield, PA 19440

Email: efcsafety@efcgases.com

Emergency telephone number

Company Phone Number 215-443-9600

Emergency Telephone INFOTRAC 1-352-323-3500 (International)

1-800-535-5053 (North America)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Appearance Colorless gas Physical state Gas

Classification

| Acute toxicity - Inhalation (Gases) | Category 2 |
|--|---------------|
| Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) | Category 3 |
| Flammable gases | Category 1 |
| Gases under pressure | Liquefied gas |

Signal Word Danger

Hazard statements

Fatal if inhaled May cause respiratory irritation Extremely flammable gas

Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated



Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area Wear respiratory protection

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

Precautionary Statements - Response

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician LEAKING GAS FIRE: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so

Precautionary Statements - Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed Store locked up Protect from sunlight

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Other hazards

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Synonyms

Hydrogen sulfide; Hydrogen sulfide (H2S); Sulfuretted hydrogen; Sewer gas; Hydrosulfuric acid; dihydrogen sulfide.

| Chemical name | CAS No | Weight-% |
|------------------|-----------|----------|
| Hydrogen sulfide | 7783-06-4 | 100 |

^{**}If Chemical Name/CAS No is "proprietary" and/or Weight-% is listed as a range, the specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.**

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids.

Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Skin Contact Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. To

avoid the risk of static discharges and gas ignition, soak contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing

before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Inhalation Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to

fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained

breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight

clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Ingestion As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms Fatal if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media None known.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Contains gas under pressure. Extremely flammable gas. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous combustion products Decomposition products may include the following materials: sulfur oxides.

Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Contact supplier immediately for specialist advice. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. If involved in fire, shut off flow immediately if it can be done without risk. If this is impossible, withdraw from area and allow fire to burn. Fight fire from protected location or maximum possible distance. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal Precautions Accidental releases pose a serious fire or explosion hazard. No action shall be taken

involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing gas. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate

personal protective equipment.

For Emergency Responders If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in

Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-

emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Ensure emergency procedures to deal with accidental gas releases are in place to avoid

contamination of the environment. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). May be harmful to the environment

if released in large quantities. Collect spillage. See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for Containment Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

Methods for Clean-Up Small Spill: Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Use spark-

proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Large Spill: Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on Safe Handling

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store

away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Cylinders should be stored upright, with valve protection cap in place, and firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked over. Cylinder temperatures should not exceed 52 °C (125

°F).

Incompatible Materials Oxidizers.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines

| Chemical name | ACGIH TLV | OSHA PEL | NIOSH IDLH |
|------------------|-------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Hydrogen sulfide | STEL: 5 ppm | (vacated) TWA: 10 ppm | IDLH: 100 ppm |
| 7783-06-4 | TWA: 1 ppm | (vacated) TWA: 14 mg/m ³ | Ceiling: 10 ppm 10 min |
| | | (vacated) STEL: 15 ppm | Ceiling: 15 mg/m ³ 10 min |
| | | (vacated) STEL: 21 mg/m ³ | |
| | | Ceiling: 20 ppm | |

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering ControlsUse only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or

other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation

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equipment.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/Face Protection Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk

> assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side shields.

Skin and Body Protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear antistatic protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a

Respiratory Protection

Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

General Hygiene Considerations Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state Gas

Appearance Colorless gas Odor Not determined Color **Odor Threshold** Colorless Not determined

specialist before handling this product.

Property Values Remarks • Method

На No data available -82 °C / -115.6 °F Melting point / freezing point Initial boiling point and boiling -60 °C / -76 °F

range

Flash point No data available **Evaporation Rate** Not determined Flammability (Solid, Gas) Not determined

Flammability Limit in Air

Upper flammability or explosive 45% limits

Lower flammability or explosive 4.3% limits

Vapor Pressure 252 **Vapor Density** 1.19

Relative Density Not determined

Water Solubility 5 g/l (Air=1)

Solubility in other solvents Not determined **Partition Coefficient** Not determined 270 °C / 518 °F **Autoignition temperature Decomposition temperature** Not determined Kinematic viscosity Not determined **Dynamic Viscosity** Not determined **Explosive Properties** Not determined **Oxidizing Properties** Not determined

Other information

Molecular weight 34.08 g/mole

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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Reactivity

Not reactive under normal conditions.

Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Hazardous Polymerization Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid

Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials

Oxidizers.

Hazardous decomposition products

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

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information

Eye Contact Avoid contact with eyes.

Skin Contact Avoid contact with skin.

Inhalation Fatal if inhaled.

Ingestion Do not ingest.

Component Information

| Chemical name | Oral LD50 | Dermal LD50 | Inhalation LC50 |
|------------------|-----------|-------------|--------------------|
| Hydrogen sulfide | - | - | = 501 ppm (Rat)4 h |
| 7783-06-4 | | | |

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Symptoms Please see section 4 of this SDS for symptoms.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Carcinogenicity Based on the information provided, this product does not contain any carcinogens or

potential carcinogens as listed by OSHA, IARC or NTP.

STOT - single exposure May cause respiratory irritation.

Numerical measures of toxicity

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document

Gas 100.01 ppm

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Component Information

| Chemical name | Algae/aquatic plants | Fish | Crustacea |
|------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|-----------|
| Hydrogen sulfide | | LC50: =0.0448mg/L (96h, Lepomis | |
| 7783-06-4 | | macrochirus) | |
| | | LC50: =0.016mg/L (96h, | |
| | | Pimephales promelas) | |

Persistence/Degradability

Not determined.

Bioaccumulation

There is no data for this product.

Mobility

| Chemical name | Partition coefficient |
|------------------|-----------------------|
| Hydrogen sulfide | 0.45 |
| 7783-06-4 | |

Other adverse effects

Not determined

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Treatment Methods

Disposal of Wastes Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and

regulations.

Contaminated Packaging Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and

regulations.

US EPA Waste Number

| Chemical name | RCRA | RCRA - Basis for Listing | RCRA - D Series Wastes | RCRA - U Series Wastes |
|------------------|------|--------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Hydrogen sulfide | U135 | | | U135 |
| 7783-06-4 | | | | |

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Note Please see current shipping paper for most up to date shipping information, including

exemptions and special circumstances.

DOT

UN/ID No UN1053

Proper Shipping Name Hydrogen sulfide

Transport hazard class(es) 2.3 Subsidiary Hazard Class 2.1

IATA Forbidden

IMDG

UN number or ID number UN1053

Proper Shipping Name Hydrogen sulfide

Transport hazard class(es) 2.3 Subsidiary Hazard Class 2.1

Marine Pollutant This material may meet the definition of a marine pollutant

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories

| Chemical name | TSCA | TSCA Inventory Status | DSL/NDSL | EINECS/ELI NCS | ENCS | IECSC | KECL | PICCS | AIIC |
|------------------|------|--------------------------|----------|-------------------|------|-------|------|-------|------|
| Hydrogen sulfide | Х | ACTIVE | X | Х | X | X | X | Х | X |

Leaend:

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances

ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances

IECSC - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

US Federal Regulations

CERCLA

| Chemical name | Hazardous Substances RQs | CERCLA/SARA RQ | Reportable Quantity (RQ) |
|------------------|--------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|
| Hydrogen sulfide | 100 lb | 100 lb | RQ 100 lb final RQ |
| 7783-06-4 | | | RQ 45.4 kg final RQ |

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

Acute health hazardYesChronic Health HazardNoFire hazardYesSudden Release of Pressure HazardYesReactive HazardNo

SARA 313

| Chemical name | CAS No | Weight-% | SARA 313 - Threshold Values % |
|------------------------------|-----------|----------|----------------------------------|
| Hydrogen sulfide - 7783-06-4 | 7783-06-4 | 100 | 1.0 |

CWA (Clean Water Act)

| Chemical name | CWA - Reportable Quantities | CWA - Toxic Pollutants | CWA - Priority Pollutants | CWA - Hazardous Substances |
|------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Hydrogen sulfide | 100 lb | | | X |

US State Regulations

California Proposition 65

This product does not contain any Proposition 65 chemicals.

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

| Chemical name | New Jersey | Massachusetts | Pennsylvania |
|------------------|------------|---------------|--------------|
| Hydrogen sulfide | X | X | X |
| 7783-06-4 | | | |

16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPAHealth hazards
4Flammability
4Instability
0Special hazards
-HMISHealth hazardsFlammabilityPhysical hazardsPersonal Protection
Not determined

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Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet