

SAFETY DATA SHEET (SDS) Hydrogen Sulphide Please ensure that this SDS is received by the appropriate persons

Review Date: 24/07/2022 v01

Emergency: 0860 02 02 02

Document Number: AFX-SDS-0050

| 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION | |
|--|--|
| Product Synonym | Hydrogen Sulphide Hydrogen Sulphide |
| Chemical Formula | H ₂ S |
| Trade Name | Hydrogen Sulphide |
| Colour Coding | Purple body with yellow band and red shoulder and Lime green valve guard |
| Product Code | 542601-LF-C |
| Company Identification | African Oxygen Limited Grayston Office Park Building 7 128 Peter Road Sandown, Sandton, 2196 Tel. No: (011) 490-0400 Fax No: (011) 490-0530 Email: <u>customer.service@afrox.linde.com</u> www.afrox.com |
| Emergency Numbers | 0860 02 02 02 (Afrox) |

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION Classification - Classification under South African Hazardous Chemical Substances Regulations subsequently amended. (HCS) - FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1 - GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Liquefied gas - ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) -Category 2 - SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 - AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1 - SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION Colour: Colourless Emergency Overview Odour Rotten egg

| Overview | Taste: Pungent Physical State: Liquid under own vapour pressure |
|---------------------------|--|
| | All cylinders are portable gas containers and must be regarded as pressure vessels at all times Hydrogen Sulphide does not support life |
| Adverse Health Effects | - Harmful if inhaled |
| Chemical Hazards | - Acute Toxicity |
| Biological Hazards | - Vapour is harmful to living organisms |
| Vapour Inhalation | Acute toxicity Will cause severe pulmonary spasms. |
| GHS Classification | Flammable gas 1 |

- Acute toxicity 2

| GHS Pictogram | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| GHS Signal Words | Danger |
| GHS Hazard Statements | H220: Extremely flammable gas H280: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated H330: Fatal if inhaled H335: May cause respiratory irritation H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage H400: Very toxic to aquatic life |
| GHS Precautionary Statements | Prevention: P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking P260: Do not breathe gas/vapours/fumes P273: Avoid release to the environment P264: Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area P284: Wear respiratory protection P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Response: P304+P340+P315: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Get immediate medical advice/attention P312: Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell P377: Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely P381: Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so P301 + P330 + P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair) Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. P321 Specific treatment Reference to supplemental first aid instruction P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Storage: P410 + P403: Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place P23 |



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| Other | - Heavier than air will displace oxygen in low |
|----------------|--|
| Hazards that | lying area. |
| do not result | - Contact with evaporating liquid may cause |
| in | frostbite or freezing of skin |
| classification | - |

3. COMPOSITION OF INGREDIENTS

| Hydrogen Sulphide |
|-------------------|
| Hydrogen Sulphide |
| 7783-06-4 |
| 1053 |
| 117 |
| Class 2.3, 2.1 |
| 2WE |
| |

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

| 4. TIKSTAI | D WEASURES |
|--------------|---|
| General | Remove victim to uncontaminated area wearing self-contained breathing apparatus. Keep victim warm and rested. Call a doctor. Apply artificial respiration if breathing stopped. |
| Eye contact | The liquid may cause frostbite Rinse the eye with water immediately. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Flush thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Get immediate medical assistance. If medical assistance is not immediately available, flush an additional 15 minutes. |
| Skin Contact | The liquid may cause frostbite. For exposure to liquid, immediately warm frostbite area with warm water not to exceed 41°C. Water temperature should be tolerable to normal skin. Maintain skin warming for at least 15 minutes or until normal colouring and sensation have returned to the affected area. In case of massive exposure, remove clothing while showering with warm water. Seek medical evaluation and treatment as soon as possible. |
| Ingestion | - Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure. |
| Inhalation | In high concentrations may cause asphyxiation. Symptoms may include loss of mobility/consciousness. Victim may not be aware of asphyxiation. Remove victim to uncontaminated area wearing self-contained breathing apparatus. Keep victim warm and rested. Seek medical attention. Apply artificial respiration if breathing stopped. Low concentrations of Hydrogen Sulphide |
| | will not cause irritation |
| | |

| Suitable extinguishing media | Heat may cause the containers to explode Material will burn. In case of fire in the surroundings: use appropriate extinguishing agent Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift. Water Spray or Fog. Dry powder. Foam |
|--|---|
| Unsuitable extinguishing media: | - Carbon Dioxide |
| Specific Hazards | Asphyxiant Liquid may cause cryogenic burns Fire or excessive heat may produce hazardous decomposition products. Fire or excessive heat may produce hazardous decomposition products |
| Special fire fighting procedures: | In case of fire: Stop leak if safe to do so. Use of water may result in the formation of very toxic aqueous solutions. Keep run- off water out of sewers and water sources. Dike for water control. Continue water spray from protected position until container stays cool. Use extinguishants to contain the fire. Isolate the source of |
| | - the fire or let it burn out. If involved in a fire the following toxic and/or corrosive fumes may be produced by thermal decomposition: Sulphur dioxide |
| Special protective equipment for firefighters: | - Exposed Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces a self-contained breathing apparatus. |

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

| 0. ACCIDEN | |
|--------------|---|
| Personal | - WARNING! Liquid and gas under |
| precautions, | pressure. Rapid release of gaseous |
| protective | Hydrogen Sulphide through a pressure |
| equipment | relief device (PRD) or valve can result is |
| and | very cold and can cause frostbite |
| emergency | |
| procedures: | - Evacuate area. |
| | - Provide adequate ventilation. |
| | - Wear self-contained breathing apparatus |
| | when entering area unless atmosphere is |
| | proved to be safe. |
| | - Consider the risk of potentially |
| | - explosive atmospheres. In case of |
| | leakage, eliminate all ignition sources. |
| | Monitor the concentration of the released |
| | product |
| | - Prevent from entering sewers, |
| | basements and workpits, or any place |
| | where its accumulation can be dangerous. |
| | - Wear self-contained breathing apparatus |
| | when entering area unless atmosphere |
| | is proved to be safe |
| | - In an enclosed or non-ventilated space, a |
| | self-contained breathing apparatus must |
| | be used. |
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| Environmental Precautions | Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Reduce vapour with fog or fine water spray. Keep run-off water out of sewers and water sources. Dike for water control |
|---|--|
| Methods and material for containment and cleaning up: | - Provide adequate ventilation |

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

| Safe Handling | |
|---------------|---|
| Sare nanuning | -Only experienced and properly instructed |
| | persons should handle gases under |
| | pressure. Use only properly specified |
| | equipment which is suitable for this |
| | product, its supply pressure and |
| | temperature. Refer to supplier's handling |
| | instructions. The substance must be |
| | handled in accordance with good industrial |
| | hygiene and safety procedures. Protect |
| | containers from physical damage; do not |
| | drag, roll, slide or drop. Do not remove or |
| | deface labels provided by the supplier for |
| | the identification of the container contents. |
| | When moving containers, even for short |
| | distances, use appropriate equipment eg. |
| | trolley, hand truck, fork truck etc. Secure |
| | |
| | cylinders in an upright position at all times, |
| | close all valves when not in use. Provide |
| | adequate ventilation. Suck back of water |
| | into the container must be prevented. Do |
| | not allow backfeed into the container. |
| | Observe all regulations and local requirements regarding storage of |
| | requirements regarding storage of |
| | containers. When using do not eat, drink or |
| | smoke. Store in accordance with |
| | local/regional/national/international |
| | regulations. Never use direct flame or |
| | electrical heating devices to raise the |
| | pressure of a container. 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. Damaged valves should be |
| | reported immediately to the supplier Close |
| | container valve after each use and when |
| | empty, even if still connected to equipment. |
| | Never attempt to repair or modify container |
| | valves or safety relief devices. Replace |
| | valve outlet caps or plugs and container |
| | caps were supplied as soon as container is |
| | disconnected from equipment. Keep |
| | container valve outlets clean and free from |
| | contaminants particularly oil and water. If |
| | user experiences any difficulty operating |
| | container valve discontinue use and |
| | contact supplier. Never attempt to transfer |
| | gases from one container to another. |
| | gases nom one container to another. |

| | Container valve guards or caps should be in place. |
|--|--|
| Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilit ies | -Containers should not be stored in conditions likely to encourage corrosion. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Stored containers should be periodically checked for general conditions and leakage. Container valve guards or caps should be in place. Store containers in location free from fire risk and away from sources of heat and ignition. Keep pressure containers away from combustible material. |
| 8. EXPOSUR | RE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL |
| PROTECT | |
| Occupational Exposure Hazards | - OEL eight-hour TWA 2ppm - OEL-STEL/C 10ppm |
| (HCS) | All electrical equipment in the storage areas should be compatible with the risk of a potentially explosive atmosphere. Segregate from oxidant gases and other oxidants being stored. Containers should not be stored in conditions likely to encourage corrosion. Stored containers should be periodically checked for general conditions and leakage. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Container valve guards or caps should be in place. Store containers in location free from fire risk and away from sources of heat and ignition. Keep away from |
| Engineering Control Measures | Engineering control measures are preferred to reduce exposures. General methods include mechanical ventilation, process or personal enclosure, and control of process conditions. Administrative controls and personal protective equipment may also be required. Ensure adequate air ventilation. Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Keep concentrations well below occupational exposure limits. Gas detectors should be used when toxic quantities may be released. Gas detectors should be used when quantities of flammable gases or vapours may be released. Systems under pressure should be regularly checked for leakages. Product to be handled in a closed system and under strictly controlled conditions. Only use permanent leak tight installations (e.g. welded pipes). Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. |



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| | A Risk assessment should be conducted to evaluate the suitability of PPE to the task being performed |
|------------------------|--|
| Personal Protection | - When allowed by a risk assessment Respiratory Protective Equipment (RPE) may be used. The selection of the Respiratory Protective Device (RPD) must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected RPD. Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or positive pressure airline with mask are to be used in oxygen-deficient atmospheres. |
| Eyes | - Safety eyewear, goggles or face-shield should be used to avoid exposure to liquid splashes. Wear eye protection when using gases |
| Hands | Guideline: Protective gloves against mechanical risks Additional Information: Wear working gloves while handling containers |
| Body protection: | -Wear leather apron when handling liquid containers |
| Feet | - Wear safety shoes while handling containers |

| 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICA | L PROPERTIES |
|--|---|
| Chemical Name | <u>Hydrogen</u> Sulphide |
| Chemical Symbol | H ₂ S |
| Physical state | Gas |
| Form: | Liquefied Gas |
| Colour: | Colourless |
| Odour: | Rotten egg |
| Odour Threshold: | Odour threshold is subjective and is inadequate to warn of over- exposure |
| pH: | Acidic |
| Melting Point: | -86°C |
| Boiling Point: | –60 °C |
| Sublimation Point: | Not Known |
| Critical Temp. (°C): | -100.5°C |
| Flash Point: | Not applicable |
| Evaporation Rate: | Not applicable. |
| Flammability (gas): | Flammable |
| Flammability limit - upper (%): | -3.9 |
| Flammability limit - lower(%): | -45.5 |
| Vapour pressure: | 17.37 Bar@20°C |
| Vapour density | 1.434 @20°C |
| Relative density: | 1.17@ 20 °C) |
| Solubility(ies) | |
| Solubility in Water: | 2.5 l/kg water 20°C |
| Partition coefficient (n- octanol/water): | Not known |

| Autoignition Temperature: | 270°C |
|----------------------------|--------------------|
| Decomposition Temperature: | Not known |
| Viscosity | |
| Kinematic viscosity: | No data available. |
| Dynamic viscosity: | No data available |
| Explosive properties: | Not applicable |
| Oxidising Properties: | Not applicable |
| Molecular weight | 34.082 g/mol |

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

| Reactivity | -Not reactive |
|---|--|
| Chemical stability | - Stable under normal conditions |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions | - Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur |
| Conditions to avoid | Overheating of cylinders. Never use cylinders as rollers or supports; or for any other purpose than the storage of Hydrogen Sulphide |
| Incompatible Materials | Oxidisers |
| Hazardous Decomposition of Products | Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced |

11. TOXOLOGICAL INFORMATION

| Acute Toxicity | Extremely toxic, Fatal if inhaled |
|----------------------|---|
| Skin & eye contact | Causes serious eye damage. |
| Chronic Toxicity | No data on chronic toxicity. |
| Carcinogenicity | Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. |
| Mutagenicity | Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. |
| Reproductive Hazards | Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. |

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

| Toxicity | Ecological damage caused by this product |
|--|---|
| | Toxic to aquatic organisms. Very toxic to aquatic life |
| Persistence and degradability | Not applicable to gases and gas mixtures. |
| Bioaccumulative Potential Product | No bio-accumulating hazard. |
| Mobility in soil | No hazard Because of its high volatility, the product is unlikely to cause ground or water pollution |
| Results of PBT and vPvB assessment | Not classified as persistent, bio- accumulating and toxic (PBT). |



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| Other adverse effects | Not Known |
|--|-----------|
| Effect on ozone layer | None |
| Effect on the global warming (CO2=1) | 0 |

| 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Disposal Methods | Do not discharge into any place where its accumulation could be dangerous. Vent to atmosphere in a well-ventilated place. |
| Disposal of Packaging | - The container is the property of the supplier, and the disposal of the containers must only be handled by the supplier. |

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

| Road Transportation | | |
|---------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| UN No. | 1053 | |
| Shipping Name | Hydrogen Sulphide | |
| ERG No. | 117 | |
| Class | 2.3, 2.1 | |
| Subsidiary Risk | Flammable, Toxic gases | |
| Hazchem Warning | Toxic Flammable Gas | |
| Sea Transportation | | |
| IMDG | 1053 | |
| Shipping Name | Hydrogen Sulphide | |
| ERG No. | 117 | |
| Class | 2.3, 2.1 | |
| Subsidiary Risk | Corrosive Flammable, Toxic gases | |
| Label | Toxic corrosive Flammable Gas | |
| Air Transportation | | |
| ICAO/IATA Code | 1053 | |
| Class | 2.3, 2.1 | |
| Packing Group: | - | |
| Packaging | - Cargo: not allowed | |
| instructions | - Passenger: not allowed | |

| 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION | |
|--|---|
| EEC Hazard class: Toxic, Corrosive gas. National legislation OHSact and Regulations 85 of 1993. | |
| SANS 11014:2010 Edition 1 | Safety data sheet for chemical products - Content and order of sections |
| SANS 10228:2012 Edition 6 | The identification and classification of dangerous goods for transport by road and rail modes |
| SANS 10234:2019 Edition 2 | Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) |
| SUPPLEMENT TO SANS 10234 Edition 1 | List of classification and labelling of chemicals in accordance with the Globally Harmonized System (GHS) |

16. OTHER INFORMATION

- Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

| | Ensure users and relevant persons understand the asphyxiation hazard | | |
|--|--|----------------|--|
| | - Regularly check supplier's information sources for update | | |
| | versions of SDS's | | |
| | Revision Date | 24/07/2022 v01 | |
| | Bibliography | | |
| | Compressed Gas Association, Arlington, Virginia | | |
| | Handbook of Compressed Gases - 3rd Edition | | |
| | Matheson Gas Data Book - 6th Edition | | |
| | SANS 11014 - Safety data sheet for chemical products: | | |
| | Content and order of sections | | |
| | SANS 10234 - List of classification and labelling of | | |
| | chemicals in accordance with the Globally Harmonized | | |
| | System (GHS) | | |
| | SANS 10265 – Classification and Labelling of Dangerous | | |
| | Substances | | |
| | | | |
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