

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Deuterium sulfide
CAS-No. : 13536-94-2

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Manufacture of substances

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [EU-GHS/CLP]
Flammable gases (Category 1)

Gases under pressure (Liquefied gas)
Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 2)
Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 1)

Classification according to EU Directives 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC
Extremely flammable. Very toxic to aquatic organisms. Very toxic by inhalation.

2.2 Label elements

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

Pictogram



Signal word
Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H220 Extremely flammable gas.
H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H330 Fatal if inhaled.
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

Precautionary statement(s)

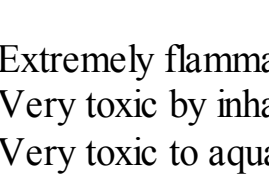
P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
P260 Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P284 Wear respiratory protection.
P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.
P410 + P403 Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

Supplemental Hazard

Statements none

According to European Directive 67/548/EEC as amended.

Hazard symbol(s)



R-pharse(s)

R12 Extremely flammable.
R26 Very toxic by inhalation.
R50 Very toxic to aquatic organisms.

S-pharse(s)

S9 Keep container in a well-ventilated place.
S16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
S36 Wear suitable protective clothing.
S38 In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.
S45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).
S61 Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/ Safety data sheets.

2.3 Other hazards - none

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Formula : D2S
Molecular Weight : 36,09 g/mol
Component Concentration

Deuterium sulfide

CAS-No. 13536-94-2

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4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

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. Take victim immediately to hospital. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

If swallowed

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Hydrogen sulfide is strongly bound to methemoglobin in a manner similar to cyanide. Toxicologically, its reaction with enzymes in the blood stream inhibits cell respiration resulting in pulmonary paralysis, sudden collapse, and death. It is recognized by its characteristic odor of "rotten eggs". The detectable, minimum perceptible odor occurs at 0.13ppm, rapid olfactory fatigue can occur at high concentrations (>100 ppm). At concentrations of 20ppm hydrogen sulfide begins acting as an irritant on the mucous membranes of the eyes and respiratory tract and increases with concentration and exposure time. Eye irritation is characterized by

irritation of the conjunctiva with photophobia to keratoconjunctivitis and vesiculation of the cornea epithelium. Prolonged exposure to moderate concentrations (250ppm) may cause pulmonary edema. At concentrations over 500ppm, drowsiness, dizziness, excitement, headache, unstable gait, and other systemic symptoms occur within a few minutes. Sudden loss of consciousness without premonition, anxiety, or sense of struggle are characteristic of acute exposure at concentrations above 700ppm. At concentrations of 1000-2000ppm hydrogen sulfide is rapidly absorbed through the lung into the blood. In this range a single inhalation may cause coma and may be rapidly fatal. Initially hyperpnea occurs, followed by rapid collapse and respiratory inhibition. At higher concentrations, hydrogen sulfide exerts an immediate paralyzing effect on the respiratory centers. When concentration reaches 5000ppm, imminent death almost always results., Exposure to and/or consumption of alcohol may increase toxic effects.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

no data available

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Sulphur oxides

5.3 Advice for fire fighters

Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear respiratory protection. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Clean up promptly by sweeping or vacuum.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in cool place. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.
Store under inert gas. hygroscopic

7.3 Specific end uses

no data available

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

Body Protection

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type AXBEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a) Appearance Form: Liquefied gas
b) Odour no data available
c) Odour Threshold no data available
d) pH no data available

e) Melting point/freezing point -85 °C

f) Initial boiling point and boiling range -60 °C

g) Flash point no data available

h) Evaporation rate no data available

i) Flammability (solid, gas) no data available

j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits no data available

k) Vapour pressure 17,374 hPa at 252 °C

l) Vapour density 1,19 at 21 °C

m) Relative density no data available

n) Water solubility no data available

o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water no data available

p) Autoignition temperature no data available

q) Decomposition temperature no data available

r) Viscosity no data available

s) Explosive properties no data available

t) Oxidizing properties no data available

9.2 Other safety information

no data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

no data available

10.2 Chemical stability

no data available

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

no data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

no data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - no data available

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

no data available

Inhalation: no data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

no data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

no data available

Respiratory or skin sensitization

no data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

no data available

Carcinogenicity

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

Reproductive toxicity

no data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

no data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

no data available

Aspiration hazard

no data available

Potential health effects

Inhalation

May be fatal if inhaled. May cause respiratory tract irritation.

Ingestion

May be harmful if swallowed.

Skin

May be harmful if absorbed through skin. May cause skin irritation.

Eyes

May cause eye irritation.

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

Hydrogen sulfide is strongly bound to methemoglobin in a manner similar to cyanide. Toxicologically, its reaction with enzymes in the blood stream inhibits cell respiration resulting in pulmonary paralysis, sudden collapse, and death. It is recognized by its characteristic odor of "rotten eggs". The detectable, minimum perceptible odor occurs at 0.13ppm, rapid olfactory fatigue can occur at high concentrations (>100 ppm). At concentrations of 20ppm hydrogen sulfide begins acting as an irritant on the mucous membranes of the eyes and respiratory tract and increases with concentration and exposure time. Eye irritation is characterized by irritation of the conjunctiva with photophobia to keratoconjunctivitis and vesiculation of the cornea epithelium. Prolonged exposure to moderate concentrations (250ppm) may cause pulmonary edema. At concentrations over 500ppm, drowsiness, dizziness, excitement, headache, unstable gait, and other systemic symptoms occur within a few minutes. Sudden loss of consciousness without premonition, anxiety, or sense of struggle are characteristic of acute exposure at concentrations above 700ppm. At concentrations of 1000-2000ppm hydrogen sulfide is rapidly absorbed through the lung into the blood. In this range a single inhalation may cause coma and may be rapidly fatal. Initially hyperpnea occurs, followed by rapid collapse and respiratory inhibition. At higher concentrations, hydrogen sulfide exerts an immediate paralyzing effect on the respiratory centers. When concentration reaches 5000ppm, imminent death almost always results., Exposure to and/or consumption of alcohol may increase toxic effects.

Additional Information

RETECS: Not available

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

no data available

12.2 Persistence and degradability

no data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

no data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

no data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

no data available

12.6 Other adverse effects

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
no data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 UN number

ADR/RID: 1053

IMDG: 1053

IATA: 1053

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID: HYDROGEN SULPHIDE
IMDG: HYDROGEN SULPHIDE
IATA: Hydrogen sulphide
Passenger Aircraft: Not permitted for transport
Cargo Aircraft: Not permitted for transport

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 2.3 (2.1)

IMDG: 2.3 (2.1)

IATA: 2.3 (2.1)

14.4 Packaging group

ADR/RID: -

IMDG: -

IATA: -

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: yes

IMDG Marine pollutant: yes

IATA: no

14.6 Special precautions for user

no data available

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

This safety datasheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006.

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

no data available

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

no data available

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

For R&D use only. Not for drug, household or other uses.

WARRANTY:

The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. Lookchem shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product. See reverse side of invoice or packing slip for additional terms and conditions of sale.

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