

Sulphur dioxide

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product form	: Substance
Trade name	: Sulphur dioxide Sulphur dioxide 2.5 Sulphur dioxide 3.5 Sulphur dioxide 3.8 Sulphur dioxide 4.0
SDS code	: 113
Internal reference no.	: 002096
Synonyms	: Sulfurous anhydride
Chemical description	: Sulphur dioxide
CAS-No.	: 7446-09-5
EC-No.	: 231-195-2
EC Index-No.	: 016-011-00-9
Registration-No.	: 01-2119485028-34
Chemical formula	: SO ₂

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

Relevant identified uses	: Industrial and professional. Perform risk assessment prior to use. Contact supplier for more information on uses.
Uses advised against	: Consumer use.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company identification	: Sapio Produzione Idrogeno Ossigeno Srl Via S. Pellico, 48 20900 Monza - ITALIA +39 039 83981 +39 039 836068 http://www.sapio.it/ sds@sapio.it
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1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number	: +39 0295705444 (24/7)
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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
	Acute toxicity (inhalation:gas) Category 3	H331
Health hazards	Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 1B	H314
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 1	H318

2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms (CLP)	:   
	GHS04 GHS05 GHS06

Signal word (CLP)	: Danger
Hazard statements (CLP)	: H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. H331 - Toxic if inhaled. H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. EUH071 - Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

Precautionary statements (CLP)	: - Prevention : P260 - Do not breathe gas, vapours. P264 - Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling. P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. - Response : P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water .
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- Storage : P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405 - Store locked up.

2.3. Other hazards

Other hazards not contributing to the classification : None.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]
Sulphur dioxide	CAS-No.: 7446-09-5 EC-No.: 231-195-2 EC Index-No.: 016-011-00-9 Registration-No.: 01-2119485028-34	100	Press. Gas (Liq.), H280 Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:gas), H331 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318

Contains no other components or impurities which will influence the classification of the product.

3.2. Mixtures

Not applicable

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 : Remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. 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

May cause severe chemical burns to skin and cornea. Suitable first-aid treatment should be immediately available. Seek medical advice before using product.
Prolonged exposure to small concentrations may result in pulmonary oedema.
Material is destructive to tissue of the mucuous membranes and upper respiratory tract. Cough, shortness of breath, headache, nausea.
Refer to section 11.

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

Obtain medical assistance.
Treat with corticosteroid spray as soon as possible after inhalation.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray or fog.
- 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 : Wear gas tight chemically protective clothing in combination with self contained breathing apparatus.
Standard EN 943-2: Protective clothing against liquid and gaseous chemicals, aerosols and solid particles.
Gas-tight chemical protective suits for emergency teams.
Standard EN 137 - Self-contained open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus with full face mask.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Try to stop release.
Evacuate area.

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Monitor concentration of released product.
Wear self-contained breathing apparatus when entering area unless atmosphere is proved to be safe.
Use chemically protective clothing.
Ensure adequate air ventilation.
Prevent from entering sewers, basements and workpits, or any place where its accumulation can be dangerous.
Act in accordance with local emergency plan.
Stay upwind.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Reduce vapour with fog or fine water spray.
Try to stop release.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Hose down area with water.
Keep area evacuated and free from ignition sources until any spilled liquid has evaporated (ground free from frost).
Wash contaminated equipment or sites of leaks with copious quantities of water.

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 : 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 regularly) checked for leaks before use.
Do not smoke while handling product.
Avoid exposure, obtain special instructions before use.
Use only properly specified equipment which is suitable for this product, its supply pressure and temperature.
Contact your gas supplier if in doubt.
Installation of a cross purge assembly between the cylinder and the regulator is recommended.
Purge system with dry inert gas (e.g. helium or nitrogen) before gas is introduced and when system is placed out of service.
Avoid suck back of water, acid and alkalis.
Do not breathe gas.
Avoid release of product into atmosphere.

Safe handling of the gas receptacle : Refer to supplier's container handling instructions.
Do not allow backfeed into the container.
Protect receptacles from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide or drop.
When moving receptacles, even for short distances, use a cart (trolley, hand truck, etc.) designed to transport receptacles.
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 receptacle 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 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 receptacle contents.
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.

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Sulphur dioxide (7446-09-5)		
OEL : Occupational Exposure Limits		
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	0,25 ppm
	Remark (ACGIH)	Pulm func; LRT irr
	Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2017

Sulphur dioxide (7446-09-5)	
DNEL: Derived no effect level (Workers)	
Acute - local effects, inhalation	2,7 mg/m ³
Long-term - local effects, inhalation	1,3 mg/m ³

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

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation.
 Product to be handled in a closed system.
 Systems under pressure should be regularly checked for leakages.
 Ensure exposure is below occupational exposure limits (where available).
 Gas detectors should be used when toxic 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 and a face shield when transfilling or breaking transfer connections.
 Standard EN 166 - Personal eye-protection - specifications.
 Provide readily accessible eye wash stations and safety showers.
- Skin protection :
 - Hand protection : Wear working gloves when handling gas containers.
 Standard EN 388 - Protective gloves against mechanical risk.
 Wear cold insulating gloves when transfilling or breaking transfer connections.
 Standard EN 511 - Cold insulating gloves.
 Wear chemically resistant protective gloves.
 Standard EN 374 - Protective gloves against chemicals.
 Chloroprene rubber (CR).
 - Other : Keep suitable chemically resistant protective clothing readily available for emergency use.
 Standard EN943-1 - Full protective suits against liquid, solid and gaseous chemicals.
 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.
 Recommended: Filter E (yellow).
 Gas filters do not protect against oxygen deficiency.
 Standard EN 14387 - Gas filter(s), combined filter(s) and full face mask - EN 136.
 Keep self contained breathing apparatus readily available for emergency use.
 Self contained breathing apparatus is recommended, where unknown exposure may be expected, e.g. during maintenance activities on installation systems.
 Standard EN 137 - Self-contained open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus with full face mask.
- Thermal hazards : None in addition to the above sections.

8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

Refer to local regulations for restriction of emissions to the atmosphere. See section 13 for specific methods for waste gas treatment.

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

: Pungent.

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Odour threshold	: Odour threshold is subjective and inadequate to warn of overexposure.
pH	: If dissolved in water pH-value will be affected.
Melting point / Freezing point	: -75,5 °C
Boiling point	: -10 °C
Flash point	: Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.
Evaporation rate	: Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Non flammable.
Explosive limits	: Non flammable.
Vapour pressure [20°C]	: 3,3 bar(a)
Vapour pressure [50°C]	: 8,4 bar(a)
Vapour density	: Not applicable.
Relative density, liquid (water=1)	: 1,5
Relative density, gas (air=1)	: 2,3
Water solubility	: Completely soluble.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	: Not applicable for inorganic gases.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Non flammable.
Decomposition temperature	: Not applicable.
Viscosity	: No reliable data available.
Explosive properties	: Not applicable.
Oxidising properties	: Not applicable.

9.2. Other information

Molar mass	: 64 g/mol
Critical temperature	: 158 °C
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.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

None.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid moisture in installation systems.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Reacts with water to form corrosive acids.
 May react violently with alkalis.
 Reacts with most metals in the presence of moisture, liberating hydrogen, an extremely flammable gas.
 With water causes rapid corrosion of some metals.
 Moisture.
 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 toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	: Toxic if inhaled. Delayed fatal pulmonary oedema possible.
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LC50 inhalation rat	1260 ppm/4h
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Skin corrosion/irritation	: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Serious eye damage/irritation	: Causes serious eye damage.
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	: Severe corrosion to the respiratory tract at high concentrations.
STOT-repeated exposure	: No known effects from this product.

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Aspiration hazard : Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Assessment : Classification criteria are not met.

EC50 48h - Daphnia magna : 89 mg/l
 EC50 72h - Algae : 48,1 mg/l
 LC50 96 h - Fish : No data available.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Assessment : Not applicable for inorganic gases.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Assessment : Product is an inorganic gas with a low potential to bioaccumulate in aquatic species.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Assessment : Because of its high volatility, the product is unlikely to cause ground or water pollution.
 Partition into soil is unlikely.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Assessment : Not classified as PBT or vPvB.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects : May cause pH changes in aqueous ecological systems.
 Effect on the ozone layer : None.
 Effect on global warming : No known effects from this product.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Must not be discharged to atmosphere.
 Gas may be scrubbed in alkaline solution under controlled conditions to avoid violent reaction.
 Ensure that the emission levels from local regulations or operating permits are not exceeded.
 Refer to the EIGA code of practice Doc.30 "Disposal of Gases", downloadable at <http://www.eiga.eu> for more guidance on suitable disposal methods.
 Return unused product in original receptacle to supplier.

List of hazardous waste codes (from Commission Decision 2001/118/EC) : 16 05 04 *: Gases in pressure containers (including halons) containing dangerous substances.

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

UN-No. : 1079

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Transport by road/rail (ADR/RID) : SULPHUR DIOXIDE
 Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR) : Sulphur dioxide
 Transport by sea (IMDG) : SULPHUR DIOXIDE

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Labelling :  

Sulphur dioxide

2.3 : Toxic gases.
8 : Corrosive substances.

Transport by road/rail (ADR/RID)

Class : 2
Classification code : 2TC
Hazard identification number : 268
Tunnel Restriction : C/D - Tank carriage : Passage forbidden through tunnels of category C, D and E. Other carriage : Passage forbidden through tunnels of category D and E

Transport by sea (IMDG)

Class / Div. (Sub. risk(s)) : 2.3 (8)
Emergency Schedule (EmS) - Fire : F-C
Emergency Schedule (EmS) - Spillage : S-U

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 : Forbidden.
Cargo Aircraft only : Forbidden.
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 container 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. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

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.
Seveso Directive : 2012/18/EU (Seveso III) : Covered.

National regulations

National legislation : Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A CSA has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes : Revised safety data sheet in accordance with commission regulation (EU) No 453/2010.
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

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EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances

CAS: Chemical Abstract Service

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

Training advice

: Users of breathing apparatus must be trained.
Ensure operators understand the toxicity hazard.

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.