

Danger



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

1.1. Product identifier

Trade name : Hydrogen sulphide
SDS no : EIGA073-ALBNL
Other means of identification : Hydrogen sulphide
CAS-No. : 7783-06-4
EC-No. : 231-977-3
EC Index-No. : 016-001-00-4
REACH registration No : 01-2119445737-29
Chemical formula : H₂S

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

Relevant identified uses : Test gas/Calibration gas.
Chemical reaction / Synthesis.
Laboratory and Process control.
Use for manufacture of electronic/photovoltaic components.
Industrial use. Perform risk assessment prior to use.

Uses advised against : Consumer use.
Uses other than those listed above are not supported, contact your supplier for more information on other uses.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

THE NETHERLANDS:
AIR LIQUIDE BV
De Witbogt 1
5652 AG Eindhoven
the Netherlands-Nederland
Tel: +31 (0)40 250 35 03

BELGIUM:
L'AIR LIQUIDE BELGE S.A./N.V.
Hermeslaan 11
1932 Zaventem
Belgium-Belgique-België
Tel: +32 (0)2 540 86 60

LUXEMBURG:
L'AIR LIQUIDE LUXEMBOURG S.A.
ZONE P.E.D.-B.P.20
L-4801 RODANGE Luxemburg
Tel: +352 26 30 29 03

infosafetydatasheet.albv@airliquide.com
www.airliquide-benelux.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Country/Area	Organisation/Company	Address	Emergency number	Comment
Belgium	Centre Anti-Poisons/Antigifcentrum c/o Hôpital Militaire Reine Astrid	Rue Bruyn 1 1120 Bruxelles/Brussel	+32 70 245 245	Please dial: 070 245 245 for any urgent questions about intoxication (free of charge 24/7), if not accessible, dial: 02 264 96 30 (standard fee)
Luxembourg	Centre Anti-Poisons/Antigifcentrum c/o Hôpital Militaire Reine Astrid	Rue Bruyn 1 1120 Bruxelles/Brussel	+352 8002 5500	Free telephone number with a 24/7 access. Experts answer all urgency questions on dangerous products in French, Dutch and English
Netherlands	Nationaal Vergiftigingen Informatie Centrum	Huispostnummer Q03.2.315 Postbus 85500 3508 GA Utrecht	+31 88 755 80 00	Only for the purpose of informing medical personnel in cases of acute intoxications (24 hours a day, 7 days a week)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Physical hazards	Flammable gases, Category 1A	H220
	Gases under pressure : Liquefied gas	H280
Health hazards	Acute toxicity (inhalation:gas) Category 2	H330
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2	H319
	Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure, Category 3, Respiratory tract irritation	H335
Environmental hazards	Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Acute Hazard, Category 1	H400

2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms (CLP) :



GHS02

GHS04

GHS06

GHS09

Signal word (CLP) :

Danger

Safety Data Sheet

Hydrogen sulphide

according to the REACH Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 amended by Regulation (EU) 2020/878
SDS Reference Number: EIGA073-ALBNL

Hazard statements (CLP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> : H220 - Extremely flammable gas. H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. H330 - Fatal if inhaled. H335 - May cause respiratory irritation. H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life. H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
Precautionary statements (CLP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> : P273 - Avoid release to the environment. P260 - Do not breathe gas, vapours. P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- Prevention	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> : P304+P340+P315 - IF INHALED : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get immediate medical advice / attention.
- Response	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> P377 - Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely. P381 - In case of leakage, eliminate all ignition sources.
- Storage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> : P405 - Store locked up. P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.

2.3. Other hazards

Contact with liquid may cause cold burns/frostbite.
Not classified as PBT or vPvB.
The substance/mixture has no endocrine disrupting properties.
Not classified as PMT or vPvM.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP] ATE, EUH-statements, M-Factors
Hydrogen sulphide	CAS-No.: 7783-06-4 EC-No.: 231-977-3 EC Index-No.: 016-001-00-4 REACH registration No: 01-2119445737-29	100	Flam. Gas 1A, H220 Press. Gas (Liq.), H280 Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation:gas), H330 (ATE=440 ppmv/4h) Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Acute 1, H400

Name	Product identifier	Specific concentration limits (%)
Hydrogen sulphide	CAS-No.: 7783-06-4 EC-No.: 231-977-3 EC Index-No.: 016-001-00-4 REACH registration No: 01-2119445737-29	(1 ≤ C ≤ 100) STOT SE 3; H335

Full text of H- and EUH-statements: see section 16

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 : 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 damaging effects to central nervous system, metabolism and gastrointestinal tract.

Prolonged exposure to small concentrations may result in pulmonary oedema.

May cause irritation to cornea (with temporary disturbance to vision).

May cause irritation to the respiratory tract, sneezing, coughing, burning sensation of throat with constricting sensation of the larynx and difficulty in breathing.

See section 11.

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

Obtain medical assistance.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray or fog.
Dry powder.
Carbon dioxide.
Shutting off the source of the gas is the preferred method of control.
Be aware of the risk of formation of static electricity with the use of CO2 extinguishers. Do not use them in places where a flammable atmosphere may be present.
- 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 : Sulphur dioxide.

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.
Do not extinguish a leaking gas flame unless absolutely necessary. Spontaneous/explosive re-ignition may occur. Extinguish any other fire.
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

- For non-emergency personnel
- : Act in accordance with local emergency plan.
 - Try to stop release.
 - Evacuate area.
 - Eliminate ignition sources.
 - Ensure adequate air ventilation.
 - Prevent from entering sewers, basements and workpits, or any place where its accumulation can be dangerous.
 - Stay upwind.
 - See section 8 of the SDS for more information on personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders
- : Monitor concentration of released product.
 - Consider the risk of potentially explosive atmospheres.
 - Wear self-contained breathing apparatus when entering area unless atmosphere is proved to be safe.
 - See section 5.3 of the SDS for more information.

6.2. Environmental precautions

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

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- Ventilate area.

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
- : Do not breathe gas.
 - Avoid release of product into atmosphere.
 - 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 container and the regulator is recommended.
 - Avoid suck back of water, acid and alkalis.
 - Assess the risk of potentially explosive atmospheres and the need for explosion-proof equipment.
 - Purge air from system before introducing gas.
 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
 - Keep away from ignition sources (including static discharges).
 - Consider the use of only non-sparking tools.
 - Ensure equipment is adequately earthed.

Safe handling of the gas receptacle

- : Do not allow backfeed into the container.
- Protect containers from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide or drop.
- When moving cylinders, even for short distances, use a cart (trolley, hand truck, etc.) designed to transport cylinders.
- Leave valve protection caps, when provided, 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 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 cylinder/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 content of the container.
- 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

- Store locked up.
- 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, when provided, 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.
- Segregate from oxidant gases and other oxidants in store.
- All electrical equipment in the storage areas should be compatible with the risk of a potentially explosive atmosphere.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

None.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Hydrogen sulphide (7783-06-4)	
EU - Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit (IOEL)	
Local name	Hydrogen sulphide
IOEL TWA	7 mg/m ³
	5 ppm
IOEL STEL	14 mg/m ³
	10 ppm
Regulatory reference	COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 2009/161/EU
Belgium - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Hydrogène (sulfure d') # Waterstofsulfide
OEL TWA	2,3 mg/m ³

	1,64 ppm
OEL STEL	5,61 mg/m ³
	4 ppm
Regulatory reference	Koninklijk besluit/Arrêté royal 16/11/2023
Luxembourg - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Sulfure d'hydrogène
OEL TWA	7 mg/m ³
	5 ppm
OEL STEL	14 mg/m ³
	10 ppm
Regulatory reference	Mémorial A N° 226 de 2021 concernant la protection de la sécurité et de la santé des salariés contre les risques liés à des agents chimiques sur le lieu de travail
Netherlands - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Zwavelwaterstof
TGG-8u (OEL TWA)	2,3 mg/m ³
	1,64 ppm
Regulatory reference	Arbeidsomstandighedenregeling 2024

Hydrogen sulphide (7783-06-4)

DNEL: Derived no effect level (Workers)

Acute - local effects, inhalation	14 mg/m ³
Acute - systemic effects, inhalation	14 mg/m ³
Long-term - local effects, inhalation	7 mg/m ³
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	7 mg/m ³

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

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls

Product to be handled in a closed system and under strictly controlled conditions.
Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation.
Preferably use permanent leak-tight installations (e.g. welded pipes).
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.
: 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.

• Eye/face protection

• Skin protection

- Hand protection
 - : Wear working gloves when handling gas containers.
Standard EN 388 - Protective gloves against mechanical risks, performance level 1 or higher. Recommended types include wrist gloves from leather or synthetic material with equivalent performance, fabric gloves, fabric gloves with leather palms.
Wear cold insulating gloves when transfilling or breaking transfer connections.
Standard EN 511 - Cold insulating gloves, performance level 1 or higher. Recommended types include insulated gauntlets or gloves specifically selected to prevent liquid penetration and ingress of cryogenic liquids and to provide mechanical resistance.
Permeation time: minimum >480min long term exposure: material / thickness [mm] Nitrile rubber (NBR) 0,7.
- Other
 - : Consider the use of flame resistant anti-static safety clothing.
Standard EN ISO 14116 - Limited flame spread materials.
Standard EN 1149-5 - Protective clothing: Electrostatic properties.
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.
Standard EN 137 - Self-contained open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus with full face mask.
Recommended: Filter B (grey).
Gas filters do not protect against oxygen deficiency.
Standard EN 14387 - Gas filter(s), combined filter(s) and standard EN136, full face masks .
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.
- 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	: Rotten eggs. Odour can persist.
Melting point / Freezing point	: -86 °C
Boiling point	: -60,2 °C
Flammability	: Extremely flammable gas.
Lower explosion limit	: 3,9 vol %
Upper explosion limit	: 45,5 vol %
Flash point	: Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.
Auto-ignition temperature	: 270 °C
Decomposition temperature	: Not applicable.
pH	: Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.
Viscosity, kinematic	: No reliable data available.
Water solubility [20°C]	: 3980 mg/l
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	: Not applicable for inorganic products.
Vapour pressure [20°C]	: 18,8 bar(a)
Vapour pressure [50°C]	: 36,4 bar(a)
Density and/or relative density	: Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.
Relative vapour density (air=1)	: 1,2
Particle characteristics	: Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures. Nanofoms are not relevant for gases and gas mixtures.

9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Tci : 8,9 %
Oxidising properties : No oxidising properties.
Critical temperature [°C] : 100 °C

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

Molar mass : 34 g/mol
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

Can form explosive mixture with air.
May react violently with oxidants.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking.
Avoid moisture in installation systems.

10.5. Incompatible materials

With water causes rapid corrosion of some metals.
Moisture.
Air, Oxidisers.
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 hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Acute toxicity : Fatal if inhaled.

Hydrogen sulphide (7783-06-4)

LC50 Inhalation - Rat [ppm]	712 ppm/1h (ADR) 440 ppm/4h (CLP)
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Skin corrosion/irritation : No known effects from this product.

Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye irritation.

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 : Irritation to the respiratory tract.

May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT-repeated exposure : Damage to central nervous system.

Aspiration hazard : Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.

11.2. Information on other hazards

Other information : The substance/mixture has no endocrine disrupting properties.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Assessment : Very toxic to aquatic life.
EC50 48h - Daphnia magna [mg/l] : 0,12 mg/l
EC50 72h - Algae [mg/l] : 1,87 mg/l
LC50 96 h - Fish [mg/l] : 0,007 - 0,019 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Assessment : Not applicable for inorganic products.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Assessment : No data available.

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. Endocrine disrupting properties

Assessment : The substance/mixture has no endocrine disrupting properties.

12.7. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects : Not classified as PMT or vPvM.
Effect on the ozone layer : No effect on the ozone layer.
Effect on global warming : No known effects from this product.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Contact supplier if guidance is required.
Do not discharge into areas where there is a risk of forming an explosive mixture with air.
Waste gas should be flared through a suitable burner with flash back arrestor.
Must not be discharged to atmosphere.
Toxic and corrosive gases formed during combustion should be scrubbed before discharge 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.org> for more guidance on suitable disposal methods.
Return unused product in original container to supplier.

List of hazardous waste codes (from Commission Decision 2000/532/EC as amended) : 16 05 04 *: Gases in pressure containers (including halons) containing hazardous 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 or ID number

In accordance with ADR / RID / IMDG / IATA / ADN

UN-No. : 1053

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Transport by road/rail/inland waterways (ADR/RID/ADN) : HYDROGEN SULPHIDE

Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR) : Hydrogen sulphide

Transport by sea (IMDG) : HYDROGEN SULPHIDE

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Labelling :



2.3 : Toxic gases.

2.1 : Flammable gases.

Transport by road/rail/inland waterways (ADR/RID/ADN)

Class : 2
Classification code : 2TF
Hazard identification number : 263
Tunnel Restriction : B/D - Tank carriage: Passage forbidden through tunnels of category B, 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 (2.1)
Emergency Schedule (EmS) - Fire : F-D
Emergency Schedule (EmS) - Spillage : S-U

14.4. Packing group

Transport by road/rail/inland waterways (ADR/RID/ADN) : 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/inland waterways (ADR/RID/ADN) : Environmentally hazardous substance / mixture.
Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR) : Environmentally hazardous substance / mixture.
Transport by sea (IMDG) : Marine pollutant.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Packing Instruction(s)

Transport by road/rail/inland waterways (ADR/RID/ADN) : 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 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. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

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.
Other information, restriction and prohibition regulations : Not listed on the PIC list (Regulation EU 649/2012).
Not listed on the POP list (Regulation EU 2019/1021).
Seveso Directive : 2012/18/EU (Seveso III) : Listed.

Seveso III Part II (Named dangerous substances)	Qualifying quantity (tonnes)	
	Lower-tier	Upper-tier
37. Hydrogen sulphide	5	20

National regulations

- Regulatory reference : 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.

Section	Changed item	Comments
	Endocrine disrupting properties	Added
	Supersedes version of	Modified
	Revision date	Modified
2.1	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Modified
2.2	Hazard statements (CLP)	Modified
2.3	Other hazards which do not result in classification	Modified
4	Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	Modified
6.2	Environmental precautions	Modified
7	Safe handling of the gas receptacle	Modified

7	Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Modified
8	Regulatory reference	Modified
8	Regulatory reference	Modified
8.2	Eye protection	Modified
9	Particle characteristics	Added
9	Odour	Modified
9	Tci	Modified
9	Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	Added
11	Serious eye damage/irritation - Comment	Modified
11.1	LC50 Inhalation - Rat [ppm]	Modified
11.1	ATE CLP (gases)	Modified
12.7	Other adverse effects	Modified
14	Number of blue cones/lights (ADN)	Added
14	Classification code (ADN)	Added
14	Equipment required (ADN)	Added
14	Excepted quantities (ADN)	Added
14	Danger labels (ADN)	Added
14	Limited quantities (ADN)	Added
14	Ventilation (ADN)	Added
14	Classification code (RID)	Added
14	Excepted quantities (RID)	Added
14	Hazard identification number (RID)	Added
14	Limited quantities (RID)	Added
14	Mixed packing provisions (RID)	Added
14	Packing instructions (RID)	Added
14	Special provisions for carriage - Loading, unloading and handling (RID)	Added
14	Proper Shipping Name (RID)	Added
14	Portable tank and bulk container instructions (RID)	Added
14	Tank codes for RID tanks (RID)	Added
14	Special provisions for RID tanks (RID)	Added
14	Transport category (RID)	Added
14	UN-No. (RID)	Modified
14.1	UN-No. (ADN)	Added
14.2	Proper Shipping Name (ADN)	Added
14.3	Danger labels (RID)	Added
16	Abbreviations and acronyms	Modified

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.
- EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.
- CAS# - Chemical Abstract Service number.
- 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 - 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.
- UFI : Unique Formula Identifier.
- ADN -International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.
- PROC -Process category
- .
- ERC – Environmental release category.
- PMT - Persistent, Mobile and Toxic.
- vPvM – very Persistent and very Mobile.

Training advice

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

Further information

- : Classification in accordance with the procedures and calculation methods of Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP).
- Key literature references and sources of data are maintained in EIGA doc 169 : 'Classification and Labelling Guide', downloadable at <http://www.Eiga.eu> .

Full text of H- and EUH-statements	
Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation:gas)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:gas) Category 2
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Acute Hazard, Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2
Flam. Gas 1A	Flammable gases, Category 1A
Press. Gas (Liq.)	Gases under pressure : Liquefied gas
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure, Category 3, Respiratory tract irritation
H220	Extremely flammable gas.
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.

Safety Data Sheet

Hydrogen sulphide

according to the REACH Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 amended by Regulation (EU) 2020/878
SDS Reference Number: EIGA073-ALBNL

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.

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