

Section 1 - Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Sulfur Dioxide

Chemical Formula: SO₂

CAS Number: 007446-09-5

Other Designations: Sulfurous acid anhydride, sulfurous anhydride, sulfurous oxide. General Use: Chemical feedstock, food preservative, fumigating pesticide.

Manufacturer: INEOS Calabrian Corporation

5500 Hwy. 366

Port Neches, Texas77651

Telephone: 409-727-1471 **Fax:** 409-727-5803

Emergency Contact: CHEMTREC 800-424-9300

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview

Target Organs: Respiratory system, eyes, skin

GHS Classification: Acute Toxicity, Inhalation (Category 3)

Skin Corrosion/Irritation (Category 1)
Eye Damage/Irritation (Category 1)

GHS Label Elements: Signal Word - Danger



Acute Toxicity



Corrosive



Irritant



Compressed Gas

Hazard Statements: H331 - Toxic if inhaled

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eve damage

H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated

Precautionary P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fumes/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

Statements: P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.

P271 - Use only outdoors or well-ventilated area.

P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P284 - Wear respiratory protection.

P304 + P340 – If Inhaled: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position

comfortable for breathing.

P301 + P330 – If Swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting.

P303 + P361 + P353 – If on Skin (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

P363 – Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P305 + P351 + P338 – If in Eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue

rinsing.

P403 + P233 – Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.



Other Hazards: Sulfur dioxide is a liquid under pressure.

HMIS Classification: Health Hazard 3

Flammability 0 Physical 0

NFPA Rating: Health Hazard 3

Fire 0 Reactivity 0

Section 3 - Composition / Information on Ingredients

Composition	CAS Number	% wt <i>or</i> vol
Sulfur Dioxide	007446-09-5	100 (wt.)
Ingredient		
Sulfur	007704-34-9	50 (wt.)
Oxygen	007782-44-7	50 (wt.)

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

First Aid General Information:

Remove victim to uncontaminated area wearing self contained breathing apparatus. Keep victim warm and rested. Seek medical attention. Apply artificial respiration if breathing stopped.

First Aid Inhalation:

Remove from exposure to fresh air. Seek medical attention in severe cases or if recovery is not rapid.

First Aid Skin / Eye:

May cause severe chemical burns to skin and eye. Suitable first aid treatment should be immediately available. Remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention.

First Aid Ingestion:

Ingestion is not likely to occur.

Seek appropriate medical attention and provide this SDS to attending doctor

Note to physician: Exposure may aggravate acute or chronic asthma, emphysema and

bronchitis.

<u>Section 5 - Fire-Fighting Measures</u>

Flash Point:

Flash Point Method:

Burning Rate:

Auto Ignition Temperature:

LEL:

UEL:

Not Applicable.

Extinguishing Media: Use extinguishing agent appropriate for surrounding fire conditions.

Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards: None indicated.





Hazardous Combustion Products: May release hazardous gas.

Fire-Fighting Instructions: Do not release runoff from fire control methods to sewers or

waterways.

Fire-Fighting Equipment: Because fire may produce toxic thermal decomposition products, wear

a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face piece

operated in pressure-demand or positive-pressure mode.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Spill / Leak Procedures: Wear appropriate PPE - See Section 8.

Small Spills / Leaks: Spills can be neutralized with an alkaline material such as caustic

soda. Leaks may be located by spraying the area with

ammonium hydroxide solution which forms a white fume in the

presence of sulfur dioxide.

Large Spills / Leaks: Large spills should be handled according to a predetermined plan.

Reduce vapor with fog or fine water spray.

Containment: For large spills, dike far ahead of contaminated runoff for later disposal.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling Precautions: Avoid contact with product.

Storage Requirements: Avoid heat or moisture. Store in properly designed pressure vessels,

away from heat and protected from physical damage. Segregate

from combustible materials.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection:

Component: Sulfur Dioxide CAS Number: 007446-09-5

ACGIH (TLV) STEL: 0.25 ppm, 15 minutes

OSHA (PEL) TWA: 5 ppm, 8 hours

TWA: 13 mg/m³, 8 hours

NIOSH (REL) TWA: 2 ppm, 10 hours

TWA: 5 mg/m³, 10 hours STEL: 5 ppm, 15 minutes STEL: 13 mg/m³, 15 minutes

Other Limit IDLH: 100 ppm

TWA - Time Weighted Average based on 8 hour exposure days and a 40 hour week.

STEL - Short Time Exposure Limit

IDLH - Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health

PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit

REL - Recommended Exposure Limit

TLV - Threshold Limit Value

ACGIH – American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

Engineering Controls: Provide general or local exhaust ventilation systems to maintain airborne

concentrations below safe exposure limits as stated above. Local



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exhaust ventilation is preferred because it prevents contaminant dispersion into the work area by controlling it at the source.

Respiratory Protection: Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and, if

necessary, wear a MSHA/NIOSH-approved respirator. Select respirator based on its suitability to provide adequate worker protection for given working conditions, level of airborne contamination, and presence of sufficient oxygen. For emergency or non-routine operations (cleaning spills, reactor vessels, or storage tanks), wear an SCBA. Warning! Airpurifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygen-deficient

atmospheres.

Protective Clothing / Equipment: Wear protective gloves, boots, and clothing to prevent prolonged or

repeated skin contact. Wear protective eyeglasses or goggles, per OSHA

eye and face protection regulations (29 CFR 1910.133).

Safety Stations: Make emergency eyewash stations, showers, and washing facilities

available in the work area.

Contaminated Equipment: Separate contaminated work clothes from street clothes. Remove this

material from shoes and clean personal protective equipment.

Comments: Do not eat, drink, or smoke in work areas. Practice good personal

hygiene after using this material, especially before food or beverage

consumption.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Liquid or gas Water Solubility: 11g/100g H₂O

Appearance: Colorless Other Solubility: NA

Odor Threshold:0.5 ppm; pungent.Boiling Point:-10 C; 14 F.Vapor Pressure:2475 mm HG @ 20 C.Freezing Point:-75.5 C; -104 F.

Vapor Density (Air=1):2.26 @ 20 C.% Volatile:NAFormula Weight:64.07Evaporation Rate:Rapid.Density:NApH:Acidic.

Specific Gravity (H₂O=1): 1.36 @ 25 C.

Section 10 - Stability & Reactivity

Stability: Stable under normal conditions.

Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Chemical Incompatibilities: Contact with powdered potassium, sodium metal

oxidizing agents produce violent reactions. Reacts with water and steam to form corrosive sulfurous acid. Reacts with chlorates to form unstable chlorine dioxide.

Conditions to Avoid: Avoid excessive heat, or open flame.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: May release hazardous gas.

Stability: Stable under normal conditions.

Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.



Chemical Incompatibilities: In the presence of water, or acid, Sodium Metabisulfite (and solutions)

may release toxic and hazardous fumes of sulfur oxides,

including sulfur dioxide. Acute poisoning from sulfur dioxide is rare because the gas is easily detected. It is so irritating that contact cannot be tolerated. Symptoms include coughing, hoarseness, sneezing, tearing, and breathing difficulty. However, workers who cannot escape high accidental exposure may suffer severe pulmonary damage which can be fatal. Contact with powdered potassium, sodium metals, alkali, and oxidizing agents produce violent reactions. Reacts with water and steam to form corrosive sulfurous acid. Reacts with chlorates to

form unstable chlorine dioxide.

Conditions to Avoid: Avoid excessive heat, open flame, and moisture. **Hazardous Decomposition:** May release hazardous sulfur dioxide gas.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Eye Effects (rabbit): Mild (6 ppm/4H/32D) Acute Inhalation Effects (rat): LC₅₀ = 2520 ppm (1H)

Skin Effects: Not available. Acute Oral Effects: Not available.

Carcinogenicity: IARC, NTP, and OSHA do not list Sulfur Dioxide as a carcinogen.

Chronic Effects: Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause inflammation of the lining of the

nose, dry throat and cough. Respiratory tract symptoms have been observed

similar to changes observed in human chronic bronchitis.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Sulfur Dioxide is a poisonous gas commonly used as a fumigant

pesticide. Concentrations above 1 ppm are believed to be injurious to

plant foliage.

Environmental Transport: Airborne gas. **Environmental Degradation:** Rapid evaporation.

Soil Absorption/Mobility: Slight.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Disposal: Waste determinations typically consider Sodium Metabisulfite

contaminated materials to be non-hazardous.

Disposal Regulatory Requirements: Follow applicable Federal, state and local regulations. **Container Cleaning and Disposal:** Follow applicable Federal, state and local regulations.

Section 14 - Transport Information

Shipping Name: Sulfur Dioxide Shipping Symbols: Poison Gas

Hazard Class: 2.3
Subsidiary Hazard: NA
ID No.: UN 1079
Packing Group: NA

Label: Poison Gas



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Special Provisions: This material is poisonous by inhalation and has been assigned

Special Provision #3 in 49 CFR 172.101.

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

EPA Regulations:

RCRA Hazardous Waste Classification (40 CFR 261): Characteristically corrosive

RCRA Hazardous Waste Number (40 CFR 261): D002.
CERCLA Hazardous Substance (40 CFR 302.4): Not listed.
CERCLA Reportable Quantity (RQ): NA

SARA Title III: Section 302/304/311/312 Extremely Hazardous Substance: sulfur dioxide, 500 TPQ

Section 302/304 Emergency Planning and Notification: sulfur dioxide, 500 RQ

Section 313 Toxic Chemical: Not listed.

FIFRA: Regulated when used as a pesticide.

OSHA Regulations:

Air Contaminant (29 CFR 1910.1000): Listed without ceiling or skin designation.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substance: List of Highly Hazardous Chemicals TQ=1000 lb.

Other Regulations:

FDA: Regulated when used as a food preservative.

Proposition 65 (California) Listed as a reproductive toxicant.

Canada:

WHMIS A - Compressed gas

D1A - Causing immediate and serious toxic effects

E - Corrosive material

CEPA Listed in Canadian Environmental Protection Administration Toxic Substance List.

NPRI Listed in Canadian National Pollutant Release Inventory

Section 16 - Other Information

This product is NSF certified to NSF/ANSI Standard 60 and is subject to a maximum use limit (MUL) of 10 mg/L for potable water dechlorination applications.

Previous SDS issue date: May, 2015 Current SDS issue date: September, 2016

Reason for current revision: Company name change.

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