

Praxair Material Safety Data Sheet

1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Sulphur Dioxide	Trade Name: Sulphur Dioxide
Product Use: Many.	
Chemical Name: Sulphur Dioxide	Synonym: Sulphur oxide, sulphurous acid anhydride, sulphurous anhydride, sulphurous oxide.
Chemical Formula: SO ₂	Chemical Family: Sulphur Bearing
Telephone: Emergencies: * 1-800-363-0042	Supplier /Manufacture: Praxair Canada Inc. 1 City Centre Drive Suite 1200 Mississauga, ON L5B 1M2 Phone: 905-803-1600 Fax: 905-803-1682

**Call emergency numbers 24 hours a day only for spills, leaks, fire, exposure, or accidents involving this product. For routine information, contact your supplier or Praxair sales representative.*

2. Hazards Identification



Emergency Overview



CAUTION! Toxic, corrosive liquid and gas under pressure. Harmful if inhaled. Can cause eye, skin, and respiratory tract burns. Self-contained breathing apparatus must be worn by rescue workers. Odour: Choking above 3-5ppm.

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: Inhalation. Swallowing. Skin absorption. Skin contact. Eye contact.

EFFECTS OF A SINGLE (ACUTE) OVEREXPOSURE:

INHALATION: Overexposure to vapour concentrations moderately above the Threshold Limit Value (TLV) of 2 ppm may cause irritation of the eyes, nose, throat, and sinuses, with choking, coughing, and sometimes bronchoconstriction. Concentration of 50 – 100 ppm are considered dangerous, and exposures of 400 – 500 ppm are immediately life threatening. Exposure to high concentrations may result in pulmonary edema and paralysis. Lack of oxygen can cause death.

SKIN CONTACT: Liquid is a severe irritant and may cause chemical burns.

SKIN ABSORPTION: Prolonged or widespread skin contact with the liquid may result in the absorption of harmful amounts of material.

SWALLOWING: Not a likely route of exposure. This product is a gas at normal temperature and pressure, but may cause irritation of the mouth and throat.

EYE CONTACT: Vapour may cause irritation and conjunctival inflammation. Liquid may cause corneal burns and opacification with loss of vision.

EFFECTS OF REPEATED (CHRONIC) OVEREXPOSURE:

Chronic overexposure by inflammation may cause chemical chronic bronchitis with emphysema and pulmonary function impairment. The pulmonary effects are increased in the presence of respirable particles. May cause respiratory irritation and some nosebleeds. Repeated skin exposure may cause dermatitis. Repeated exposure to low concentration may cause systemic acidosis.

OTHER EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

None known.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY OVEREXPOSURE:

Inhalation may aggravate asthma and inflammatory or fibrotic pulmonary disease. Because of its irritating properties, this material may aggravate an existing dermatitis.

SIGNIFICANT LABORATORY DATA WITH POSSIBLE RELEVANCE TO HUMAN HEALTH HAZARD EVALUATION:

None.

CARCINOGENICITY:

Sulphur dioxide is not listed by NTP or OSHA. The IARC lists it in Group 3, Unclassifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

3. Composition and Information on Ingredients

COMPONENTS	CAS NUMBER	CONCENTRATION % by Mole
Sulphur dioxide	7446-09-5	100

4. First Aid Measures

INHALATION:

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention. Keep patient warm.

SKIN CONTACT:

Immediately flush affected areas with water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Discard clothing and shoes. Call a physician.

SWALLOWING:

This product is a gas at normal temperature and pressure. Rinse mouth with water. Give at least two glasses of water or milk at once. Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician.

EYE CONTACT:

For contact with the liquid, immediately flush eyes thoroughly with warm water for at least 15 minutes. Hold the eyelids open and away from the eyeballs to ensure that all surfaces are flushed thoroughly. See a physician, preferably an ophthalmologist, immediately.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN:

Victims of overexposure should be observed for at least 72 hours for delayed onset of pulmonary edema. The hazards of this material are mainly due to its severe irritant and corrosive properties on the skin and mucosal surfaces. There is no specific antidote. Treatment of over-exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

FLAMMABLE : No. **IF YES, UNDER WHAT CONDITIONS?** Not applicable.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

This material cannot catch fire. Use media appropriate for surrounding fire.

PRODUCTS OF COMBUSTION:

None.

PROTECTION OF FIREFIGHTERS:

CAUTION! Toxic, corrosive liquid and gas under pressure. Evacuate all personnel from danger area. Immediately deluge cylinders with water from maximum distance until cool, then move them away from fire area if without risk. Self-contained breathing apparatus may be required by rescue workers.

SPECIFIC PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS:

Container may rupture due to heat of fire. Vapours are extremely toxic and corrosive. Contact may cause burns to skin and eyes. No part of a container should be subjected to a temperature higher than 52 C. Most containers are provided with a pressure relief device designed to vent contents when they are exposed to elevated temperature. Toxic fumes may be produced when heated.

SENSITIVITY TO IMPACT:

Avoid impact against container.

SENSITIVITY TO STATIC DISCHARGE:

Not applicable.

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND PRECAUTIONS FOR FIREFIGHTERS:

Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full fire-fighting turnout gear.

FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR, % by volume:

LOWER: Not applicable. **UPPER:** Not applicable.

FLASH POINT: Not applicable.

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: Not applicable.

6. Accidental Release Measures

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:

Personal Precautions:

CAUTION! Corrosive, toxic gas. Use self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing where needed. Reduce vapours with fog or fine water spray. Reverse flow into cylinder may cause rupture. Shut off leak if without risk. Ventilate area of leak or move leaking container to well ventilated area. Prevent runoff from contaminating surrounding environment. Corrosive, toxic vapours may spread from spill. Before entering area, especially confined areas, check atmosphere with appropriate device.

Environmental Precautions:

Prevent waste from contaminating the surrounding environment. Keep personnel away. Discard and product, residue, disposable container, or liner in an environmentally acceptable manner, in full compliance with federal, provincial, and local regulations. If necessary, call your local supplier for assistance.

7. Handling and Storage

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING:

Protect cylinders from damage. Use a suitable hand truck to move cylinders; do not drag, roll, slide, or drop. Never attempt to lift a cylinder by its cap; the cap is intended solely to protect the valve. Never insert an object (e.g., wrench, screwdriver, pry bar) into cap openings; doing so may damage the valve and cause a leak. Use an adjustable strap wrench to remove over-tight or rusted caps. Open valve slowly. If valve is hard to open, discontinue use and contact your supplier. For other precautions, see Section 16.

For additional information on storage and handling, refer to Compressed Gas Association (CGA) pamphlet P-1, *Safe Handling of Compressed Gases in Containers*, available from the CGA. Refer to Section 16 for the address and phone number along with a list of other available publications.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN STORAGE:

Store and use with adequate ventilation. Firmly secure cylinders upright to keep them from falling or being knocked over. Screw valve protection cap firmly in place by hand. Store only where temperature will not exceed 52 C. Store full and empty cylinders separately. Use a first-in, first-out inventory system to prevent storing full cylinders for long periods.

OTHER HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS OF HANDLING, STORAGE, AND USE:

Toxic, corrosive liquid and gas under pressure. Do not breathe gas. Do not get vapour in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Have safety showers and eyewash fountains immediately available. Use only in a closed system. Use piping and equipment adequately designed to withstand pressures to be encountered. Store and use with adequate ventilation. Close valve after each use; keep closed even when empty. **Prevent reverse flow.** Reverse flow into cylinder may cause rupture. Use a check valve or other protective device in any line or piping from the cylinder. **When returning cylinder to supplier**, be sure valve is closed, then install valve outlet plug tightly. **Never work on a pressurized system.** If there is a leak, close the cylinder valve. Vent the system down in a safe and environmentally sound manner in compliance with all federal, provincial, and local laws; then repair the leak. **Never place a compressed gas cylinder where it may become part of an electrical circuit.**

RECOMMENDED PUBLICATIONS:

Additional information on storage, handling, and use of this product is provided in **NFPA 55: Standard for the Storage, Use, and Handling of Compressed and Liquefied Gases in Portable Cylinders**, published by the National Fire Protection Association.

See also Praxair publication P-14-153, *Guidelines for Handling Gas Cylinders and Containers*. Obtain from your local supplier.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

INGREDIENTS	CAS NUMBER	LD ₅₀ (Species & Routes)	LC ₅₀ (Rat, 4 hrs.)	Exposure Limits
Sulphur dioxide	7446-09-5	Not applicable.	1260 ppm	0.25 ppm STEL

IMMEDIATELY DANGEROUS TO LIFE AND HEALTH (IDLH):

VENTILATION/ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

LOCAL EXHAUST: A corrosion-resistant system is acceptable.
See SPECIAL.

MECHANICAL (General): Inadequate.
See SPECIAL.

SPECIAL: Use only in a closed system.
A corrosion-resistant, forced-draft fume hood is preferred.

OTHER: See SPECIAL

PERSONAL PROTECTION:

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Use an air-supplied respirator or a full-face, positive-pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus. Select in accordance with the current CSA standard S94.4, "Selection, Care and Use of Respirators". Respirators should also be approved by NIOSH/MSHA.

SKIN PROTECTION: Neoprene gloves.

EYE PROTECTION: Wear safety glasses when handling cylinders; vapour proof goggles & a face shield during cylinder changeout or wherever contact with product is possible.

Select in accordance with the current CSA standard Z94.3, "Industrial Eye and Face Protection", and any provincial regulations, local bylaws or guidelines.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Metatarsal shoes for cylinder handling. Protective clothing where needed. Cuffless trousers should be worn outside the shoes. Select in accordance with the current CSA standard Z195, "Protective Foot Wear", and any provincial regulations, local bylaws or guidelines.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

PHYSICAL STATE: Gas. (Compressed Gas.)	FREEZING POINT: -75.9°C (-104.6°F)	pH:	Not applicable.
BOILING POINT: -10°C (14°F)	VAPOUR PRESSURE: 338.4 kPa (@ 20°C)	MOLECULAR WEIGHT:	64.06 g/mole
SPECIFIC GRAVITY: LIQUID (Water = 1) 1.44	SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Appreciable. Forms sulphurous acid.		
SPECIFIC GRAVITY: VAPOUR (air = 1) 2.2638 g/ml @ 0 C	EVAPORATION RATE (Butyl Acetate=1): >1 compared to (Butyl Acetate = 1)	COEFFICIENT OF WATER/OIL DISTRIBUTION:	Not applicable.
VAPOUR DENSITY: 0.00293 g/ml @ 0 C	% VOLATILES BY VOLUME: 100% (v/v).	ODOUR THRESHOLD:	0.5 ppm
APPEARANCE & ODOUR: Colourless.		Odour: Choking above 3-5 ppm.	

10. Stability and Reactivity

STABILITY:	Stable.
CONDITIONS OF CHEMICAL INSTABILITY:	Not available.
INCOMPATIBILITY (materials to avoid):	Oxidizing and reducing agents, chlorine trifluoride, chlorates, sodium carbide, powdered aluminum, moisture, zinc and its alloys, manganese, alkali metals, metal nitrates, rubidium carbide, sodium, ferrous oxide at 300 C, fluorine, stannous oxide, metal acetylides, metal oxides, metal hydrides, and acrolein.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:	None.
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:	Will not occur.
CONDITIONS TO AVOID:	None known.
CONDITIONS OF REACTIVITY:	None known.

11. Toxicological Information

ACUTE DOSE EFFECTS: See section 2.

STUDY RESULTS:

None known.

12. Ecological Information

No adverse ecological effects expected. This product does not contain any Class I or Class II ozone-depleting chemicals. The components of this mixture are not listed as marine pollutants by TDG Regulations.

13. Disposal Considerations

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Do not attempt to dispose of residual or unused quantities. Return cylinder to supplier.

14. Transport Information

TDG/IMO SHIPPING NAME: Sulphur dioxide

HAZARD CLASS:	CLASS 2.3:(8) Toxic gas. Corrosive material	IDENTIFICATION #:	UN1079	PRODUCT REPORTABLE QUANTITY (PRQ): Any accidental release in a quantity that could pose a danger to public safety or any sustained release of 10 minutes or more.
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SHIPPING LABEL(s): Toxic gas, corrosive material

PLACARD (When Required): Toxic gas,

SPECIAL SHIPPING INFORMATION:

Cylinders should be transported in a secure position, in a well-ventilated vehicle. Cylinders transported in an enclosed, non-ventilated compartment of a vehicle can present serious safety hazards.

15. Regulatory Information

The following selected regulatory requirements may apply to this product. Not all such requirements are identified. Users of this product are solely responsible for compliance with all applicable federal, provincial, and local regulations. This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

WHMIS (Canada): Class A: Compressed gas.
Class D-1A: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (VERY TOXIC).
Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).
Class E: Corrosive gas.

This product is on the DSL list.

International Regulations:

EINECS: Not available.

DSCL (EEC): R20- Harmful by inhalation.
R40- Possible risks of irreversible effects.

International Lists: No products were found.

16. Other Information

MIXTURES:

When two or more gases, or liquefied gases are mixed, their hazardous properties may combine to create additional, unexpected hazards. Obtain and evaluate the safety information for each component before you produce the mixture. Consult an Industrial Hygienist, or other trained person when you make your safety evaluation of the end product. Remember, gases and liquids have properties which can cause serious injury or death.

HAZARD RATING SYSTEM:

HMIS RATINGS:

HEALTH 3

FLAMMABILITY 0

PHYSICAL HAZARD 2

STANDARD VALVE CONNECTIONS FOR U.S. AND CANADA:

THREADED: CGA-660
PIN-INDEXED YOKE: Not available.
ULTRA-HIGH-INTEGRITY CONNECTION: Not assigned. (CGA-634 is the tentative selection where applicable.)

Use the proper CGA connections. **DO NOT USE ADAPTERS.** Additional limited-standard connections may apply. See CGA pamphlets V-1 and V-7 listed below.

Ask your supplier about free Praxair safety literature as referred to in this MSDS and on the label for this product. Further information about this product can be found in the following pamphlets published by the Compressed Gas Association, Inc. (CGA), 4221 Walney Road, 5th Floor, Chantilly, VA 20151-2923, Telephone (703) 788-2700, Fax (703) 961-1831, website: www.cganet.com.

AV-1 Safe Handling and Storage of Compressed Gas
P-1 Safe Handling of Compressed Gases in Containers
V-1 Compressed Gas Cylinder Valve Inlet and Outlet Connections
V-7 Standard Method of Determining Cylinder Valve Outlet Connections for Industrial Gas Mixtures
--- Handbook of Compressed Gases, Fifth Edition

Praxair asks users of this product to study this MSDS and become aware of product hazards and safety information. To promote safe use of this product, a user should (1) notify employees, agents, and contractors of the information in this MSDS and of any other known product hazards and safety information, (2) furnish this information to each purchaser of the product, and (3) ask each purchaser to notify its employees and customers of the product hazards and safety information.

PREPARATION INFORMATION:

DATE: October 15, 2013
DEPARTMENT: Safety and Environmental Services
TELEPHONE: 905-803-1600

The opinions expressed herein are those of qualified experts within Praxair Canada Inc. We believe that the information contained herein is current as of the date of this Material Safety Data Sheet. Since the use of this information and the conditions of use of the product are not within the control of Praxair Canada Inc., it is the user's obligation to determine the conditions of safe use of the product.

Praxair Canada Inc. requests the users of this product to study this Material Data Sheet (MSDS) and become aware of product hazards and safety information. To promote safe use of this product, a user should (1) notify its employees, agents and contractors of the information on this MSDS and any product hazards and safety information, (2) furnish this same information to each of its customers for the product, and (3) request such customers to notify their employees and customers for the product of the same product hazards and safety information.

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