Section 1. Identification

Product identifier

Product Identity Sulex 52 (CHE-1101S)

Other means of identification Brimstone, Sulfur

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

Industrial Use. Treatment of Plants.

Restrictions on use:
Not available.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company Name

Chemtrade Logistics Inc. (Canada)
155 Gordon Baker Road Suite 300
Toronto, Ontario M2H 3N5
(416) 496-5856

Chemtrade Logistics Inc. (US)
90 East Halsey Road, Suite 200
Parsippany, NJ 07054
(800) 228- 8558

Emergency

24 hour Emergency Telephone No.

Chemtrade Emergency Contact: (866) 416-4404 (US and Canada)
CHEMTREC +1-800-424-9300
For Chemical Emergency, Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident, call CHEMTREC – Day or Night

Customer Service:

For SDS Info: (416) 496-5856
www.chemtradelogistics.com

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Skin corrosion/irritation category 2;H315	Causes skin irritation.
Aquatic toxicity (acute), category 3;H402	Harmful to aquatic life.

Label elements

Warning

H315 Causes skin irritation.
H402 Harmful to aquatic life.

[Prevention]:
P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves, eye protection, and face protection.
[Response]:
P302+352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P332+313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.
P362+364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
[Storage]:
No GHS storage statements
[Disposal]:
P501 Dispose of contents or container in accordance with local and national regulations.

Other hazards

DANGER! This material may contain low concentrations of hydrogen sulfide (H2S) that could accumulate to lethal concentrations in the vapor spaces of containers of this material. Hydrogen sulfide is a very rapidly acting, highly toxic gas that can produce rapid CNS and respiratory depression. It is also an irritant affecting skin and mucous membranes.

This product contains no PBT/vPvB/vPvM chemicals.

This product contains no endocrine disrupting chemicals.

Does NOT contain component(s) that meet a 'definition' of per & poly fluoroalkyl substance (PFAS) per the US EPA PFASMASTER combined list of PFAS chemicals.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

This product contains the following substances that present a hazard within the meaning of the Hazardous Products Regulations.

Ingredient/Chemical Designations	Weight %	GHS Classification	Notes
Sulfur CAS Number: 7704-34-9 Synonyms: No available information	45 - 70	Skin corrosion/irritation category 2;H315 Flammable Solid, category 2;H228	No data available
Hydrogen sulfide CAS Number: 7783-06-4 Synonyms: Dihydrogen monosulfide, Dihydrogen sulfide	0.5 - 1.5	Flammable Gas, category 1;H220 Gas under pressure;H280 Acute toxicity(inhalation), category 2:H330 Aquatic toxicity (acute), category 1;H400	No data available

The actual concentration or concentration range is withheld as a trade secret.
*PBT/vPvB - PBT, vPvM or vPvB-substance.
The full texts of the phrases are shown in Section 16.

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage of composition are withheld as a trade secret within the meaning of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard [29 CFR 1910.1200].

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Inhalation Remove to fresh air, keep patient warm and at rest. If unconscious, place in the recovery position and obtain immediate medical attention. Give nothing by mouth.

Eyes Irrigate copiously with clean water for at least 30 minutes, holding the eyelids apart and seek medical attention. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Skin Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use a recognized skin cleanser. Drench affected area with water for at least 30 minutes. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

Ingestion If swallowed obtain immediate medical attention. Keep at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Overview

Acute Health Effects: Causes skin irritation.
Inhalation: Prolonged exposure may cause irritation. WARNING: irritating and toxic hydrogen sulfide gas may be present. Greater than 15-20 ppm continuous exposure can cause mucous membrane and respiratory tract irritation. 50-500 ppm can cause headache, nausea, and dizziness. Continued exposure at these levels can lead to loss of reasoning and balance, difficulty in breathing, fluid in the lungs, and possible loss of consciousness. Greater than 500 ppm can cause rapid

unconsciousness and death if not promptly revived.
Skin Contact: Causes skin irritation and contact may result in redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis.
Eye Contact: May cause slight irritation to eyes.
Ingestion: Ingestion may cause adverse effects.
Regarding Hydrogen Sulfide exposure, personnel away from the scene are not at risk of secondary contamination from patients exposed only to hydrogen sulfide gas; however, personnel can be secondarily contaminated by contacting or breathing vapors from clothing heavily soaked with hydrogen sulfide-containing solution.

Hydrogen Sulfide (H2S) treatment generally consists of support of respiratory and cardiovascular functions. The antidotal efficacy of nitrite therapy is controversial but is currently recommended if it can be started shortly after exposure. The usefulness of nitrite therapy given beyond the first few minutes after exposure is questionable. There is only anecdotal evidence that nitrite therapy is effective, and victims of hydrogen sulfide poisoning have survived without sequelae after supportive care alone. Nitrite therapy should not be allowed to interfere with the establishment of adequate ventilation and oxygenation.
See section 2 for further details.

Skin	Causes skin irritation.
Chronic effects	Hydrogen Sulfide (H2S) is a mucous membrane and respiratory tract irritant; pulmonary edema, which may be immediate or delayed, can occur after exposure to high concentrations. Symptoms of acute exposure include nausea, headaches, delirium, disturbed equilibrium, tremors, convulsions, and skin and eye irritation. Inhalation of high concentrations of hydrogen sulfide can produce extremely rapid unconsciousness and death.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Water spray, dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide.
Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use water jet, or heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous decomposition: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Advice for fire-fighters

As with all fires, wear positive pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus, (SCBA) with a full-face piece and protective clothing. Persons without respiratory protection should leave area. Wear SCBA during clean up immediately after fire. No smoking.

Fire Hazard: Not considered flammable but may burn at higher temperatures.

Explosion Hazard: Not explosive.

Hazardous Combustion products: Sulfur dioxide, sulfur trioxide, hydrogen sulfide.

Firefighting Instructions: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection. Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Do not breathe fumes from fires or vapors from decomposition. **Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.**

Other Information: Do not allow run-off from firefighting to enter drains or water courses.

ERG Guide No. 133

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General Measures: Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 8.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe mist, spray, and vapours.

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE). Wear protective gloves, eye protection, face protection (refer to section 8 for more details).

Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.

Environmental precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Avoid release to environment.

See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection and Section 13 for disposal considerations.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit.

Ventilate area.

Methods for Clean up: Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Contact competent authorities after a spill.

Containment: Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area in all directions. Ventilate area.

Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Handle containers carefully to prevent damage and spillage.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe mist, spray, and vapours.

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE). Wear protective gloves, eye protection, face protection (refer to section 8 for more details).

Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.

See section 2 for further details. - [Prevention]:

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened should be properly resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials.

Comply with applicable regulations.

Incompatible materials: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers, carbides, chlorates, nitrates, halogens, phosphorous, heavy metals.

Additional Hazards If stored under heat for extended periods or significantly agitated, this material might evolve or release hydrogen sulfide, a flammable gas, which can raise and widen this material's actual flammability limits and significantly lower its auto-ignition temperature. Hydrogen sulfide is a toxic gas that can be fatal. It also has a rotten egg smell that causes odor fatigue very quickly and should not be used as an indicator for the presence of gas.

See section 2 for further details. - [Storage]:

Specific end use(s)

Industrial Use. Treatment of Plants.

Restrictions on use:

Not available.

Section 8. Exposure controls / personal protection

Control parameters

Exposure Limits

CAS No.	Ingredient	Source	Value
7704-34-9	Sulfur	ACGIH	No Established Limit
		OSHA	No Established Limit
		NIOSH	No Established Limit
		Alberta	10 mg/m^3 TWA
		British Columbia	No Established Limit
		Manitoba	No Established Limit

		New Brunswick	No Established Limit
		Newfoundland and Labrador	No Established Limit
		Nova Scotia	No Established Limit
		Northwest Territories	No Established Limit
		Nunavut	No Established Limit
		Ontario	No Established Limit
		Prince Edward Island	No Established Limit
		Quebec	No Established Limit
		Saskatchewan	No Established Limit
		Yukon	No Established Limit
7783-06-4	Hydrogen sulfide	ACGIH	1 ppm 5 ppm
		OSHA	C 20 ppm, Max above C: 50 ppm 10 mins once
		NIOSH	C 10 ppm (15 mg/m^3) [10-minute]
		Alberta	10 ppm TWA; 14 mg/m^3 TWA
		British Columbia	C 10 ppm
		Manitoba	1 ppm TWA 5 ppm STEL
		New Brunswick	10 ppm TWA; 14 mg/m^3 TWA 15 ppm STEL; 21 mg/m^3 STEL
		Newfoundland and Labrador	1 ppm TWA 5 ppm STEL
		Nova Scotia	1 ppm TWA 5 ppm STEL
		Northwest Territories	10 ppm TWA 15 ppm STEL
		Nunavut	10 ppm TWA 15 ppm STEL
		Ontario	10 ppm TWA 15 ppm STEL
		Prince Edward Island	1 ppm TWA 5 ppm STEL
		Quebec	10 ppm TWAEV; 14 mg/m^3 TWAEV 15 ppm STEV; 21 mg/m^3 STEV
		Saskatchewan	10 ppm TWA 15 ppm STEL
		Yukon	10 ppm TWA; 15 mg/m^3 TWA 15 ppm STEL; 27 mg/m^3 STEL

Exposure controls

Respiratory If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn. In case of inadequate ventilation, oxygen deficient atmosphere, or where exposure levels are not known wear approved respiratory protection.

Eyes Chemical safety goggles

Skin Wear chemically resistant protective gloves. Avoid skin contact. Wear protective gloves. Wear suitable protective clothing.
Materials for Protective Clothing: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics.

Engineering Controls **Exposure Controls Appropriate Engineering Controls:** Emergency eyewash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

Other Work Practices Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Chemically compatible gloves, protective clothing, and chemical resistant safety goggles. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe mist, spray, and vapours.
Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE). Wear protective gloves, eye protection, face protection (refer to section 8 for more details).
Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.

See section 2 for further details.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Liquid
Color	Yellow
Odor	Smells like rotten eggs.
Odor threshold	No available information
Melting point / freezing point	No available information
Initial boiling point and boiling range	No available information
Flammability (solid, gas)	Solid
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Lower Explosive Limit: No available information Upper Explosive Limit: No available information
Flash Point	No available information
Auto-ignition temperature	No available information
Decomposition temperature	No available information
pH	neutral
Viscosity (cSt)	No available information
Solubility in Water	Water: Miscible
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	No available information
Vapour pressure (Pa)	2.3 kPa (17.51 mm Hg) @20°C (68 °F)
Relative Density	No available information
Vapour Density	No available information
Evaporation rate (Ether = 1)	No available information
Specific Gravity	1.5
Other information	

No other relevant information.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions

Chemical stability

Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to avoid

Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, and incompatible materials.

Incompatible materials

Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers, carbides, chlorates, nitrates, halogens, phosphorous, heavy metals.

Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Note: When no route specific LD50 data is available for an acute toxin, the converted acute toxicity point estimate was used in the calculation of the product's ATE (Acute Toxicity Estimate).

	Oral LD50, mg/kg	Skin LD50, mg/kg	Inhalation Vapor LC50, mg/L/4hr	Inhalation Dust/Mist LC50, mg/L/4hr	Inhalation Gas LC50, ppm
Product Acute Toxicity Estimates	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Ingredient	Oral LD50, mg/kg	Skin LD50, mg/kg	Inhalation Vapor LC50, mg/L/4hr	Inhalation Dust/Mist LC50, mg/L/4hr	Inhalation Gas LC50, ppm
Sulfur - (7704-34-9)	> 2,000.00, Rat - Category: NA	> 2,000.00, Rat - Category: NA	No data available.	> 5.43, Rat - Category: NA	No data available.
Hydrogen sulfide - (7783-06-4)	No data available.	No data available.	No data available.	No data available.	444.00, Rat - Category: 2

Carcinogen Data

CAS No.	Ingredient	Source	Value
7704-34-9	Sulfur	IARC	No
		ACGIH	No Established Limit
7783-06-4	Hydrogen sulfide	IARC	No
		ACGIH	No Established Limit

Classification	Category	Hazard Description
Acute toxicity (oral)	---	Not Applicable
Acute toxicity (dermal)	---	Not Applicable
Acute toxicity (inhalation)	---	Not Applicable
Skin corrosion/irritation	2	Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/irritation	---	Not Applicable
Respiratory sensitization	---	Not Applicable
Skin sensitization	---	Not Applicable
Germ cell mutagenicity	---	Not Applicable
Carcinogenicity	---	Not Applicable
Reproductive toxicity	---	Not Applicable
STOT-single exposure	---	Not Applicable
STOT-repeated exposure	---	Not Applicable
Aspiration hazard	---	Not Applicable

Possible routes of entry:
Inhalation, ingestion, skin contact, and skin absorption.
Symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

Acute Health Effects: Causes skin irritation.
Inhalation: Prolonged exposure may cause irritation. WARNING: irritating and toxic hydrogen sulfide gas may be present. Greater than 15-20 ppm continuous exposure can cause mucous membrane and respiratory tract irritation. 50-500 ppm can cause headache, nausea, and dizziness. Continued exposure at these levels can lead to loss of reasoning and balance, difficulty in breathing, fluid in the lungs, and possible loss of consciousness. Greater than 500 ppm can cause rapid unconsciousness and death if not promptly revived.
Skin Contact: Causes skin irritation and contact may result in redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis.
Eye Contact: May cause slight irritation to eyes.
Ingestion: Ingestion may cause adverse effects.
Regarding Hydrogen Sulfide exposure, personnel away from the scene are not at risk of secondary

contamination from patients exposed only to hydrogen sulfide gas; however, personnel can be secondarily contaminated by contacting or breathing vapors from clothing heavily soaked with hydrogen sulfide-containing solution.

Hydrogen Sulfide (H2S) treatment generally consists of support of respiratory and cardiovascular functions. The antidotal efficacy of nitrite therapy is controversial but is currently recommended if it can be started shortly after exposure. The usefulness of nitrite therapy given beyond the first few minutes after exposure is questionable. There is only anecdotal evidence that nitrite therapy is effective, and victims of hydrogen sulfide poisoning have survived without sequelae after supportive care alone. Nitrite therapy should not be allowed to interfere with the establishment of adequate ventilation and oxygenation.

Skin Causes skin irritation.

Chronic effects Hydrogen Sulfide (H2S) is a mucous membrane and respiratory tract irritant; pulmonary edema, which may be immediate or delayed, can occur after exposure to high concentrations. Symptoms of acute exposure include nausea, headaches, delirium, disturbed equilibrium, tremors, convulsions, and skin and eye irritation. Inhalation of high concentrations of hydrogen sulfide can produce extremely rapid unconsciousness and death.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Aquatic Ecotoxicity

Ingredient	96 hr LC50 fish, mg/l	48 hr EC50 crustacea, mg/l	ErC50 algae, mg/l
Sulfur - (7704-34-9)	No data available.	> 0.01, Daphnia magna	No data available.
Hydrogen sulfide - (7783-06-4)	No data available.	No data available.	No data available.

Persistence and degradability

There is no data available on the preparation itself.

Bioaccumulative potential

No available information

Mobility in soil

No available information

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This product contains no PBT/vPvB/vPvM chemicals.

Other adverse effects

No available information

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Dispose of waste material in accordance with all local, regional, federal, provincial, state, territorial and international regulations.

Ecology - Waste Materials: Avoid release to the environment. This material is hazardous to the aquatic environment. Keep out of sewers and waterways.

Additional Information: Container may remain hazardous when empty. Continue to observe all precautions.

Section 14. Transport information

Classification Method: Classified as per Part 2, Sections 2.1-2.8 of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations.

DOT (Domestic Surface Transportation)	
UN number	NA1350
UN proper shipping name	Sulfur
Transport hazard class(es)	9
Sub Class	Not Applicable
Packing group	III

TDG (Domestic Surface Transportation)	
UN number	Not Regulated
UN proper shipping name	Not Regulated
Transport hazard class(es)	9
Sub Class	Not Applicable
Packing group	Not Applicable

IMO / IMDG (Ocean Transportation)	
UN number	Not Regulated
UN proper shipping name	Not Regulated
Transport hazard class(es)	Not Applicable
Sub Class	Not Applicable
Packing group	Not Applicable

ICAO/IATA	
UN number	Not Regulated
UN proper shipping name	Not Regulated
Transport hazard class(es)	Not Applicable
Sub Class	Not Applicable
Packing group	Not Applicable

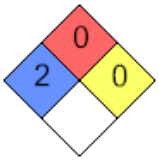
Environmental hazards
IMDG Marine Pollutant: No;
Special precautions for user
No available information

Section 15. Regulatory information

Regulatory Overview The regulatory data in Section 15 is not intended to be all-inclusive, only selected regulations are represented.

Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) All components of this material are either listed or exempt from listing on the TSCA Inventory.

NFPA Ranking
Health (blue) :2
Fire (red) :0
Reactivity (yellow) :0
Special (white) :--



Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA)

Hydrogen sulfide
Sulfur
Water

CERCLA Chemicals and RQs:
To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

EPCRA 302 Extremely Hazardous:

Hydrogen sulfide

EPCRA 313 Toxic Chemicals:
To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

Canadian Domestic Substance List (DSL):

Hydrogen sulfide

Sulfur

Water

Canadian Non-Domestic Substance List (NDSL):

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

New Jersey RTK Substances (>1%):

Sulfur

Pennsylvania RTK Substances (>1%):

Sulfur

Proposition 65 - Carcinogens (>0.0%):

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxins (>0.0%):

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

Proposition 65 - Female Repro Toxins (>0.0%):

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

Proposition 65 - Male Repro Toxins (>0.0%):

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

Proposition 65 Label Warning:

This product contains no chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Chemical Name (CAS Number)	US TSCA	Australia AICS	Korea ECL	EU EINECS	EU ELINCS	EU SVHC	EN NLP	Mexico INSQ
Sulfur (7704-34-9)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes

Chemical Name (CAS Number)	China IECSC	Japan ENCS	Japan ISHL	Japan PDSCL	Japan PRTR 1	Japan PRTR 2	Philippines PICCS	New Zealand NZIOC
Sulfur (7704-34-9)	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4)	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes

Section 16. Other information

Revision Date 11/03/2025

Revision Number 4

The information and recommendations contained herein are based upon data believed to be correct. However, no guarantee or warranty of any kind, expressed or implied, is made with respect to the information contained herein. We accept no responsibility and disclaim all liability for any harmful effects which may be caused by exposure to our products. Customers/users of this product must comply with all applicable health and safety laws, regulations, and orders.

The full text of the phrases appearing in section 3 is:

H220 Extremely flammable gas.

H228 Flammable solid.

H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H330 Fatal if inhaled.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

Disclaimer: The information presented herein is supplied as a guide to those who handle or use this product. Safe work practices must be employed when working with any materials. It is important that the end user makes a determination regarding the adequacy of the safety procedures employed during the use of this product.

End of Document