

Sulfur Dioxide

Safety Data Sheet

According to U.S. Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations and according to Canada's Hazardous Products Regulation, February 11, 2015.

Revision Date: 05/23/2017 Date of Issue: 12/19/2016

Version: 3.0

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier

Product Form: Substance

Product Name: Sulfur Dioxide

Chemical Name: SO₂

CAS-No.: 7446-09-5

Synonyms: Sulfurous anhydride, Sulfurous acid anhydride; Sulfurous Oxide

Intended Use of the Product

Used as a bleaching agent, refrigerant, solvent and in processing food products.

Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Manufacturer

CHEMTRADE LOGISTICS INC.

155 Gordon Baker Road

Suite 300

Toronto, Ontario M2H 3N5

For SDS Info: (416) 496-5856

www.chemtradelogistics.com

Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number :

Canada: CANUTEC +1-613-996-6666 / US: CHEMTREC +1-800-424-9300

INTERNATIONAL: +1-703-741-5970

Chemtrade Emergency Contact: (866) 416-4404

For Chemical Emergency, Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident, call CHEMTREC – Day or Night

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the Substance or Mixture

GHS Classification

Press. Gas (Liq.) H280

Acute Tox. 3 H331

(Inhalation:gas)

Skin Corr. 1B H314

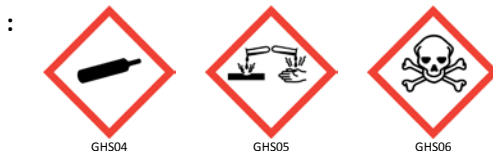
Eye Dam. 1 H318

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

Label Elements

GHS Labeling

Hazard Pictograms



Signal Word

Hazard Statements

Precautionary Statements

- : Danger
- : H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
- : H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
- : H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
- : H331 - Toxic if inhaled.
- : P260 - Do not breathe vapors, mist, or spray.
- : P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.
- : P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- : P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.
- : P301+P330+P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
- : P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.

Sulfur Dioxide

Safety Data Sheet

According to U.S. Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations and according to Canada's Hazardous Products Regulation, February 11, 2015.

P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
P311 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
P321 - Specific treatment (see section 4 on this SDS).
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405 - Store locked up.
P410+P403 - Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, territorial, provincial, and international regulations.

Other Hazards

Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions. Prolonged exposure to gas or overexposure to concentrated gas may cause loss of consciousness, possible damage to lung tissue, a decrease of lung function, vocal cord spasms, chemical pneumonia, inflammation of the throat (bronchitis), and breathing paralysis. Contact with gas escaping the container can cause frostbite.

Unknown acute toxicity

No data available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance

Name : Sulfur Dioxide
CAS-No. : 7446-09-5

Name	Product Identifier	%*	GHS Ingredient Classification
Sulfur dioxide	(CAS-No.) 7446-09-5	99 - 100	Press. Gas (Liq.), H280 Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:gas), H331 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

*Percentages are listed in weight by weight percentage (w/w%) for liquid and solid ingredients. Gas ingredients are listed in volume by volume percentage (v/v%).

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of First-aid Measures

General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). If frostbite or freezing occurs, immediately flush with plenty of lukewarm water to GENTLY warm the affected area. Do not use hot water. Do not rub affected area. Get immediate medical attention.

Inhalation: When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. First, take proper precautions to ensure your own safety before attempting rescue (e.g. wear appropriate respiratory protective equipment, use the buddy system), then remove the exposed person to fresh air. Keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 30 minutes. Thaw frosted parts with lukewarm water. Do not rub affected area. Get immediate medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eye Contact: Rinse cautiously with water for at least 30 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get immediate medical advice/attention. If frostbite or freezing occurs, immediately flush with plenty of lukewarm water to GENTLY warm the affected area. Do not use hot water. Do not rub affected area. Get immediate medical attention.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

General: Toxic if inhaled. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Causes serious eye damage. May cause frostbite on contact with the liquid.

Inhalation: Inhalation of this material can cause serious health effects in small amounts, leading to unconsciousness and death.

Sulfur Dioxide

Safety Data Sheet

According to U.S. Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations and according to Canada's Hazardous Products Regulation, February 11, 2015.

Skin Contact: Causes severe irritation which will progress to chemical burns. Contact with gas/liquid escaping the container can cause frostbite and freeze burns.

Eye Contact: Causes permanent damage to the cornea, iris, or conjunctiva. Contact with gas/liquid escaping the container can cause frostbite, freeze burns, and permanent eye damage.

Ingestion: Not considered a potential route of exposure, but contact with gas/liquid escaping the container can cause freeze burns and frostbite. May cause burns or irritation of the linings of the mouth, throat, and gastrointestinal tract.

Chronic Symptoms: Prolonged exposure to gas or overexposure to concentrated gas may cause loss of consciousness, possible damage to lung tissue, a decrease of lung function, vocal cord spasms, chemical pneumonia, inflammation of the throat (bronchitis), and breathing paralysis.

Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire.

Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Not flammable.

Explosion Hazard: Container may explode in heat of fire.

Reactivity: Contact with water/moisture may produce toxic and corrosive fumes. May react exothermically with water releasing heat. Adding an acid to a base or base to an acid may cause a violent reaction.

Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

Firefighting Instructions: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.

Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Not available

Reference to Other Sections

Refer to Section 9 for flammability properties.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe gas.

For Non-Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

For Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: 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.

Evacuate unnecessary personnel, isolate, and ventilate area.

Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area in all directions. Stop leak, if possible without risk. Ventilate area.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Stop the source of the release, if safe to do so. Consider the use of water spray to disperse vapors. Isolate the area until gas has dispersed. Ventilate and gas test area before entering. Contact competent authorities after a spill.

Reference to Other Sections

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

Sulfur Dioxide

Safety Data Sheet

According to U.S. Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations and according to Canada's Hazardous Products Regulation, February 11, 2015.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Do not breathe gas. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Handle empty containers with care because they may still present a hazard.

Additional Hazards When Processed: Do not pressurize, cut, or weld containers. Ruptured cylinders may rocket. May release corrosive vapors. Dissolves in water to form sulfurous acid, a corrosive liquid.

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Comply with applicable regulations. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed.

Storage Conditions: Keep container closed when not in use. Store in a dry, cool place. Keep/Store away from extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials, water, moisture, humidity. Store in original container or corrosive resistant and/or lined container.

Incompatible Materials: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers, water, humidity, chlorates, acrolein, active metals such as: aluminum, iron, iron oxide.

Specific End Use(s)

Used as a bleaching agent, refrigerant, solvent and in processing food products.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established Exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), AIHA (WEEL), NIOSH (REL), OSHA (PEL), Canadian provincial governments, or the Mexican government.

Sulfur dioxide (7446-09-5)		
Mexico	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³
Mexico	OEL TWA (ppm)	2 ppm
Mexico	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³
Mexico	OEL STEL (ppm)	5 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	0.25 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	13 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	5 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	2 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m ³)	13 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)	5 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	100 ppm
Alberta	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	13 mg/m ³
Alberta	OEL STEL (ppm)	5 ppm
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	5.2 mg/m ³
Alberta	OEL TWA (ppm)	2 ppm
British Columbia	OEL STEL (ppm)	5 ppm
British Columbia	OEL TWA (ppm)	2 ppm
Manitoba	OEL STEL (ppm)	0.25 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	13 mg/m ³
New Brunswick	OEL STEL (ppm)	5 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	5.2 mg/m ³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (ppm)	2 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL STEL (ppm)	0.25 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL STEL (ppm)	0.25 ppm
Nunavut	OEL STEL (ppm)	5 ppm
Nunavut	OEL TWA (ppm)	2 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (ppm)	5 ppm

Sulfur Dioxide

Safety Data Sheet

According to U.S. Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations and according to Canada's Hazardous Products Regulation, February 11, 2015.

Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (ppm)	2 ppm
Ontario	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	10.4 mg/m ³
Ontario	OEL STEL (ppm)	5 ppm
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	5.2 mg/m ³
Ontario	OEL TWA (ppm)	2 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL STEL (ppm)	0.25 ppm
Québec	VECD (mg/m ³)	13 mg/m ³
Québec	VECD (ppm)	5 ppm
Québec	VEMP (mg/m ³)	5.2 mg/m ³
Québec	VEMP (ppm)	2 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (ppm)	5 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (ppm)	2 ppm
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	13 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL STEL (ppm)	5 ppm
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	13 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL TWA (ppm)	5 ppm

Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Emergency eye wash 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. Use explosion-proof equipment. Gas detectors should be used when toxic gases may be released.

Personal Protective Equipment: Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection. Face shield.



Materials for Protective Clothing: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics. Acid-resistant clothing.

Hand Protection: Wear protective gloves. If material is cold, wear thermally resistant protective gloves.

Eye Protection: Chemical safety goggles and face shield.

Skin and Body Protection: Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection: 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.

Thermal Hazard Protection: Wear thermally resistant protective clothing.

Other Information: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	: Gas
Appearance	: Colorless gas
Odor	: Pungent, strong
Odor Threshold	: Not available
pH	: Not applicable. In water, sulfur dioxide is rapidly converted to sulfurous acid (pH less than 3)
Evaporation Rate	: 243.2
Melting Point	: Not applicable
Freezing Point	: -75.55 °C (-103.99 °F)
Boiling Point	: -9.99 °C (14.02 °F)
Flash Point	: Not applicable
Critical Temperature	: 156.9 °C (314.42 °F)
Auto-ignition Temperature	: Not available
Decomposition Temperature	: Not available

Sulfur Dioxide

Safety Data Sheet

According to U.S. Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations and according to Canada's Hazardous Products Regulation, February 11, 2015.

Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available
Lower Flammable Limit	: Not available
Upper Flammable Limit	: Not available
Vapor Pressure	: Not available
Relative Vapor Density at 20°C	: 2.2 [Air = 1]
Relative Density	: Not available
Specific Gravity	: 1.437 @ 0°C (32°F)
Solubility	: Water: 11.9% by wt. in water at 15°C (60°F) and 760 mmHg. Organic solvent: Soluble in alcohol, chloroform, ether, acetic acid.
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	: Not available
Viscosity	: Not available
Explosive Properties	: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Contact with water/moisture may produce toxic and corrosive fumes. May react exothermically with water releasing heat. Adding an acid to a base or base to an acid may cause a violent reaction.

Chemical Stability: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid: Extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials. Ignition sources. Incompatible materials. Water, humidity.

Incompatible Materials: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers, water, humidity, chlorates, acrolein, active metals such as: aluminum, iron, iron oxide.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Thermal decomposition generates: Corrosive vapors. Sulfur compounds.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on Toxicological Effects - Product

Acute Toxicity (Oral): Not classified

Acute Toxicity (Dermal): Not classified

Acute Toxicity (Inhalation): Inhalation: gas: Toxic if inhaled.

LD50 and LC50 Data:

Sulfur Dioxide (7446-09-5)	
ATE (Gases)	1,250.00 ppmV/4h

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

pH: Not applicable. In water, sulfur dioxide is rapidly converted to sulfurous acid (pH less than 3)

Eye Damage/Irritation: Causes serious eye damage.

pH: Not applicable. In water, sulfur dioxide is rapidly converted to sulfurous acid (pH less than 3)

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

Carcinogenicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Not classified

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Not classified

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified

Symptoms/Effects After Inhalation: Inhalation of this material can cause serious health effects in small amounts, leading to unconsciousness and death.

Symptoms/Effects After Skin Contact: Contact with gas/liquid escaping the container can cause frostbite and freeze burns. Causes severe irritation which will progress to chemical burns.

Symptoms/Effects After Eye Contact: Contact with gas/liquid escaping the container can cause frostbite, freeze burns, and permanent eye damage. Causes permanent damage to the cornea, iris, or conjunctiva.

Symptoms/Effects After Ingestion: Not considered a potential route of exposure, but contact with gas/liquid escaping the container can cause freeze burns and frostbite. May cause burns or irritation of the linings of the mouth, throat, and gastrointestinal tract.

Sulfur Dioxide

Safety Data Sheet

According to U.S. Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations and according to Canada's Hazardous Products Regulation, February 11, 2015.

Chronic Symptoms: Prolonged exposure to gas or overexposure to concentrated gas may cause loss of consciousness, possible damage to lung tissue, a decrease of lung function, vocal chord spasms, chemical pneumonia, inflammation of the throat (bronchitis), and breathing paralysis.

Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

LD50 and LC50 Data:

Sulfur dioxide (7446-09-5)	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	2500 ppm/1h
ATE (Gases)	1,250.00 ppmV/4h
Sulfur dioxide (7446-09-5)	
IARC Group	3

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Ecology - General: Not classified.

Persistence and Degradability

Sulfur Dioxide (7446-09-5)	
Persistence and Degradability	Not established.

Bioaccumulative Potential

Sulfur Dioxide (7446-09-5)	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.
Sulfur dioxide (7446-09-5)	
BCF Fish 1	(no bioaccumulation expected)

Mobility in Soil Not available

Other Adverse Effects

Other Information: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS




Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, territorial, provincial, and international regulations.

Additional Information: Container may remain hazardous when empty. Continue to observe all precautions. Empty gas cylinders should be returned to the vendor for recycling or refilling. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

Ecology - Waste Materials: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The shipping description(s) stated herein were prepared in accordance with certain assumptions at the time the SDS was authored, and can vary based on a number of variables that may or may not have been known at the time the SDS was issued.

TRANSPORTATION CLASSIFICATION	DOT	TDG	IMDG	IATA
Identification Number	UN1079	UN1079	UN1079	UN1079
Proper Shipping Name	SULFUR DIOXIDE	SULFUR DIOXIDE	SULPHUR DIOXIDE	SULPHUR DIOXIDE
Transport Hazard Class(es)	2.3 (8)	2.3 (8)	2.3 (8)	2.3 (8)
				Not applicable
Packing Group	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Environmental Hazards	Marine Pollutant : No	Marine Pollutant : No	Marine Pollutant : No	Marine Pollutant: N/A
Emergency Response	ERG Number : 125	ERAP Index: 500	EMS: F-C, S-U	ERG code (IATA): 2CP
Additional Information	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

Sulfur Dioxide

Safety Data Sheet

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SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Federal Regulations

Chemical Name (CAS No.)	CERCLA RQ	EPCRA 304 RQ	SARA 302 TPQ	SARA 313
Sulfur dioxide (7446-09-5)	Not applicable	500 lb	500 lb	No

SARA 311/312

Sulfur Dioxide (7446-09-5)
Sudden release of pressure hazard. Immediate (acute) health hazard

US TSCA Flags Not present

US State Regulations

California Proposition 65

Chemical Name (CAS No.)	Carcinogenicity	Developmental Toxicity	Female Reproductive Toxicity	Male Reproductive Toxicity
Sulfur dioxide (7446-09-5)	No	Yes	No	No

State Right-To-Know Lists

Sulfur dioxide (7446-09-5)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List - Yes U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List - Yes U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List - Yes U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Special Hazardous Substances - No U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List - Yes

Canadian Regulations

Sulfur dioxide (7446-09-5)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) Not listed on the Canadian NDSDL (Non-Domestic Substances List)

International Inventories/Lists

Chemical Name (CAS No.)	Australia AICS	Turkey CICR	Korea ECL	EU EINECS	EU ELINCS	EU SVHC	EU NLP	Mexico INSQ
Sulfur dioxide (7446-09-5)	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Chemical Name (CAS No.)	China IECSC	Japan ENCS	Japan ISHL	Japan PDSCS	Japan PRTR	Philippines PICCS	New Zealand NZIOC	US TSCA
Sulfur dioxide (7446-09-5)	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Date of Preparation or Latest Revision : 05/23/2017

Revision Summary

Section	Change	Date Changed
2	Classification Modified	05/16/2017
4	Language modified	05/16/2017
5	Language modified	05/16/2017
6	Language modified	05/16/2017
7	Language modified	05/16/2017
8	Language modified	05/16/2017
10	Language modified	05/16/2017
11	Language modified	05/16/2017
12	Language modified	05/16/2017
13	Language modified	05/16/2017
15	Language modified	05/16/2017
16	Classification Modified	05/16/2017

Sulfur Dioxide

Safety Data Sheet

According to U.S. Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations and according to Canada's Hazardous Products Regulation, February 11, 2015.

Other Information : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 and Canada's Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR).

GHS Full Text Phrases:

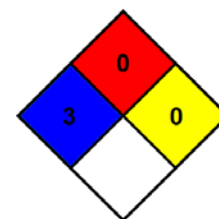
Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:gas)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:gas) Category 3
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1
Press. Gas (Liq.)	Gases under pressure Liquefied gas
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1B
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H331	Toxic if inhaled

NFPA 704

NFPA Health Hazard : 3 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause serious or permanent injury.

NFPA Fire Hazard : 0 - Materials that will not burn under typical dire conditions, including intrinsically noncombustible materials such as concrete, stone, and sand.

NFPA Reactivity Hazard : 0 - Material that in themselves are normally stable, even under fire conditions.



HMIS Rating

Health : 3 Serious Hazard - Major injury likely unless prompt action is taken and medical treatment is given

Flammability : 0 Minimal Hazard

Physical : 0 Minimal Hazard

PPE See Section 8

Abbreviations and Acronyms

AICS – Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
ACGIH – American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
AIHA – American Industrial Hygiene Association
ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF - Bioconcentration factor
BEI - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
CAS No. - Chemical Abstracts Service number
CERCLA RQ - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act - Reportable Quantity
CICR - Turkish Inventory and Control of Chemicals
DOT – 49 CFR – US Department of Transportation – Code of Federal Regulations Title 49 – Transportation.
EC50 - Median effective concentration
ECL - Korea Existing Chemicals List
EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS - European List of Notified Chemical Substances
EmS - IMDG Emergency Schedule Fire & Spillage
ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory
EPA – Environmental Protection Agency
EPCRA 304 RQ – EPCRA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substance Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know-Act – Reportable Quantity
ERAP Index – Emergency Response Assistance Plan Quantity Limit
ErC50 - EC50 in Terms of Reduction Growth Rate
ERG code (IATA) - Emergency Response Drill Code as found in the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO)
ERG No. - Emergency Response Guide Number
HCCL - Hazard Communication Carcinogen List
HMIS – Hazardous Materials Information System
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA - International Air Transport Association – Dangerous Goods Regulations
IDLH - Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health

LC50 - Median Lethal Concentration
LD50 - Median Lethal Dose
LOAEL - Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
LOEC - Lowest-observed-effect Concentration
Log Pow - Octanol/water Partition Coefficient
NFPA 704 – National Fire Protection Association - Standard System for the Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response
NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NLP - Europe No Longer Polymers List
NOAEL - No-Observed Adverse Effect Level
NOEC - No-Observed Effect Concentration
NZIOC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
OEL - Occupational Exposure Limits
OSHA – Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PEL - Permissible Exposure Limits
PICCS - Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
PDSCL - Japan Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law
PPE – Personal Protective Equipment
PRTR - Japan Pollutant Release and Transfer Register
REL - Recommended Exposure Limit
SADT - Self Accelerating Decomposition Temperature
SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
SARA 302 - Section 302, 40 CFR Part 355
SARA 311/312 - Sections 311 and 312, 40 CFR Part 370 Hazard Categories
SARA 313 - Section 313, 40 CFR Part 372
SRCL - Specifically Regulated Carcinogen List
STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit
SVHC – European Candidate List of Substance of Very High Concern
TDG – Transport Canada Transport of Dangerous Goods Regulations
TLM - Median Tolerance Limit
TLV - Threshold Limit Value

Sulfur Dioxide

Safety Data Sheet

According to U.S. Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations and according to Canada's Hazardous Products Regulation, February 11, 2015.

IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in
China
IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
INSQ - Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances
ISHL - Japan Industrial Safety and Health Law

TPQ - Threshold Planning Quantity
TSCA – United States Toxic Substances Control Act
TWA - Time Weighted Average
WEEL - Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels

Handle product with due care and avoid unnecessary contact. This information is supplied under U.S. OSHA'S "Right to Know" (29 CFR 1910.1200) and Canada's WHMIS regulations. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee these are the only hazards that exist. The information contained herein is based on data available to us and is believed to be true and accurate but it is not offered as a product specification. No warranty, expressed or implied, regarding the accuracy of this data, the hazards connected with the use of the product, or the results to be obtained from the use thereof, is made and Chemtrade and its affiliates assume no responsibility. Chemtrade is a member of the CIAC (Chemistry Industry Association of Canada) and adheres to the codes and principles of Responsible Care™.



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