

Sodium Sulphide

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1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

Product Identifier

Product name: SODIUM SULPHIDE

Synonyms: Disodium sulphide, Sodium monosulphide, Sulphide of sodium, Sodium sulphuret, Sodium

Sulphide Hydrated

Sodium Sulphide Hydrate CAS: 27610-45-3

Chemical formula: Na2S.xH2O

Other means of identification: S22

 CAS number:
 1313-82-2

 EC number:
 215-211-5

 Index number:
 016-009-00-8

UK REACH Registration Number: DUIN

REACH registration notes: According to REACH Annex V, paragraph 6; the hydrates of a substance are covered by the

registration of the anhydrous material.

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

Relevant identified uses: Water treatment.

Waste treatment.
Textile dyes.
Paper making.

Leather treatment products.
Chemical Processing Aids.

Use according to manufacturer's directions.

See exposure scenarios for details.

Uses advised against: No specific uses advised against are identified.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet:

Company name: Nexchem Ltd

Unit 3 Barshaw Park

Leycroft Road Leicester LE4 1ET

Tel: 0116 2311130

24/7 Emergency Tel: 0800 246 1274

Email: sales@nexchem.co.uk

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2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture:

Classified according to GBCLP Regulation, UK SI 2019/720 and UK SI 2020/1567 [1]:

H290 - Corrosive to Metals Category 1,
H301 - Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 3,
H311 - Acute Toxicity (Dermal) Category 3,
H314 - Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 1B,

H318 - Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 1,

H400 - Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment Acute Hazard Category 1

Legend: 1. Classified by Chemwatch.

2. Classification drawn from GB-CLP Regulation, UK SI 2019/720 and UK SI 2020/1567.

Label elements:

Hazard pictogram(s):



Signal word: Danger

Hazard statement(s): H290 May be corrosive to metals.

H301 Toxic if swallowed.

H311 Toxic in contact with skin.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

Supplementary statement(s): EUH031 Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.

EUH071 Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

Precautionary statement(s):

Prevention: P260 Do not breathe dust/fume.

P264 Wash all exposed external body areas thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.

P234 Keep only in original packaging.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Precautionary statement(s):

Response: P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first

aider.

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 [or shower].

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove

contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. [cont...]

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P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P361+P364 Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P390 Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

P391 Collect spillage.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

Precautionary statement(s):

Storage: P405 Store locked up.

P406 Store in a corrosion resistant container with a resistant inner liner.

Precautionary statement(s):

Disposal: P501 Dispose of contents/container to authorised hazardous or special waste collection point

in accordance with any local regulation.

Other hazards: REACH - Art.57-59: The substance does not contain Substances of Very High Concern

(SVHC) at the SDS print date.

This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria. No evidence of endocrine disrupting properties were found in the current literature.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances

Name: Sodium Sulphide

 % [weight]:
 >=80

 CAS No.:
 1313-82-2

 EC No.:
 215-211-5

 Index No.:
 016-009-00-8

REACH No.: DUIN

Classified according to GB-CLP Regulation, UK SI 2019/720 and UK SI 2020/1567:

Corrosive to Metals Category 1, Acute Toxicity (Oral)
Category 3, Acute Toxicity (Dermal) Category 3, Skin
Corrosion/Irritation Category 1B, Serious Eye Damage/Eye

Irritation Category 1, Hazardous to the Aquatic

Environment Acute Hazard Category 1; H290, H301, H311,

H314, H318, H400, EUH031, EUH071 [1]

SCL/M-Factor: Not available

Nanoform Particle Characteristics: Not available

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Name: Sodium Hydrogensulphide (impurity)

% [weight]: <=6.5

 CAS No.:
 207683-19-0

 EC No.:
 240-778-0

 Index No.:
 Not available

 REACH No.:
 Not available

Classified according to GB-CLP Regulation, UK SI 2019/720 and UK SI 2020/1567:

Corrosive to Metals Category 1, Acute Toxicity (Oral)

Category 3, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 1B, Serious

Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 1,

Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment Acute Hazard Category 1;

H290, H301, H314, H318, H400 [1]

SCL/M-Factor: Not available

Nanoform Particle Characteristics: Not available

Name: Sodium Carbonate (impurity)

% [weight]: <=2

CAS No.: 497-19-8
EC No.: 207-838-8
Index No.: 011-005-00-2
REACH No.: Not available

Classified according to GB-CLP Regulation, UK SI 2019/720 and UK SI 2020/1567:

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2; H319 [1]

SCL/M-Factor: Not available

Nanoform Particle Characteristics: Not available

Legend: 1. Classified by Chemwatch;

2. Classification drawn from GB-CLP Regulation, UK SI 2019/720 and UK SI 2020/1567;

3. Classification drawn from C&L; * EU

IOELVs available; [e] Substance identified as having endocrine disrupting properties.

Mixtures: See 'Information on ingredients' in section 3.1

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures:

Eye Contact:

If this product comes in contact with the eyes:

Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water.

Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving

the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.

Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at

least 15 minutes.

Transport to hospital or doctor without delay.

Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel. In the case of difficulty of opening the lids, administer an analgesic eye wash (oxybuprocaine).

[cont...]

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Skin Contact:

If skin or hair contact occurs: Immediately flush body and clothes with large amounts of water, using safety shower if

available

Quickly remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.

Wash skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by the

Poisons Information Centre.

Transport to hospital, or doctor.

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Inhalation: If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.

Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.

Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible,

prior to initiating first aid procedures.

Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-

valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary.

Transport to hospital, or doctor.

Ingestion: For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor at once.

Urgent hospital treatment is likely to be needed.

If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.

If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to

maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.

Observe the patient carefully.

Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness, i.e.

becoming unconscious.

Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can

comfortably drink.

Transport to hospital or doctor without delay.

Artificial respiration and/or oxygen may be necessary.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

In case of inhalation:

Symptoms: At high concentrations:

Slight irritation

Effects: No hazards to be specially mentioned.

In case of skin contact:

Symptoms: Redness

Swelling of tissue

Burn

Effects: Corrosive and Toxic

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In case of eye contact:

Symptoms: Redness

Lachrymation
Swelling of tissue

Burn

Effects: May cause irreversible eye damage.

May cause blindness.

In case of ingestion:

Symptoms: Nausea

Abdominal pain Bloody vomiting Diarrhoea Suffocation

Cough

Severe shortness of breath

Effects: If ingested, severe burns of the mouth and throat, as well as a danger of perforation of the

oesophagus and the stomach. See Section 11.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed: Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media:

Suitable extinguishing media: Dry powder.

Alcohol resistant foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Water.

Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture:

Fire Incompatibility: None known.

Advice for firefighters:

Fire Fighting: Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.

Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus.

Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.

Use firefighting procedures suitable for surrounding area.

Do not approach containers suspected to be hot. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.

Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.

Fire/Explosion Hazard: Non-combustible.

Not considered a significant fire risk, however containers may burn.

Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.

Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances:

Hydrogen sulphide (H2S).

Sulphurous gases (SOx). [cont...]

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6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: See section 8.

Environmental precautions: See section 12.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Minor Spills: Remove sources of ignition.

Approach from upwind

Clean up all spills immediately.

Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Wear protective clothing, gloves, safety glasses and dust respirator.

Use dry clean up procedures and avoid generating dust.

Sweep up or vacuum up (consider explosion-proof machines designed to be grounded during

storage and use).

Place in clean drum then flush area with water.

Major Spills: Remove sources of ignition.

Approach from upwind

Clear area of personnel and move upwind.

Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus.

Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.

Stop leak if safe to do so.

Contain spill with sand, earth or vermiculite.

Collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling.

Neutralise/decontaminate residue

Collect solid residues and seal in labelled drums for disposal.

Wash area and prevent runoff into drains.

After clean-up operations, decontaminate and launder all protective clothing and equipment

before storing and re-using.

If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise emergency services.

Avoid generation of dust.

Reference to other sections: Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

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7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling:

Safe handling: Avoid inhalation of dust.

Avoid generation of dust.

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.

Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.

Use in a well-ventilated area.

Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps.

DO NOT enter confined spaces until atmosphere has been checked.

DO NOT allow material to contact humans, exposed food or food utensils.

Avoid contact with incompatible materials.

When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.

Keep containers securely sealed when not in use.

Avoid physical damage to containers.

Always wash hands with soap and water after handling.

Work clothes should be laundered separately. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use.

Use good occupational work practice.

Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS. Atmosphere should be regularly checked against established exposure standards to ensure

safe working conditions are maintained.

Provide tight electrical equipment well protected against corrosion.

Fire and explosion protection: See section 5.

Other information: Store in original containers.

Keep containers securely sealed.

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.

Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.

Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks.

Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Suitable container: Keep only in original packaging.

Packing as recommended by manufacturer.

Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.

Storage incompatibility: See Section 10.

Contact with acids produces toxic fumes.

Specific end use(s): See section 1.2.

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8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters:

Ingredient	DNELs Exposure Pattern Worker	PNECs Compartment
SODIUM SULPHIDE	Inhalation 13.84 mg/m³ (Systemic, Chronic)	0.27 μg/L (Water (Fresh))
	Inhalation 1.6 mg/m³ (Local, Chronic)	0.27 µg/L (Water - Intermittent release)
	Inhalation 3.2 mg/m³ (Local, Acute)	0.27 µg/L (Water (Marine))
		17.6 μg/kg sediment dw (Sediment (Fresh
		Water))
		17.6 µg/kg sediment dw (Sediment (Marine))
		16 μg/L (STP)
SODIUM HYDROGENSULPHIDE	Inhalation 8 mg/m³ (Systemic, Chronic)	0.27 μg/L (Water (Fresh))
	Inhalation 1 mg/m³ (Local, Chronic)	0.27 μg/L (Water - Intermittent release)
	Inhalation 2 mg/m³ (Local, Acute)	0.27 µg/L (Water (Marine))
		17.6 µg/kg sediment dw (Sediment (Fresh
		Water))
		17.6 μg/kg sediment dw (Sediment (Marine))
		16 μg/L (STP)
SODIUM CARBONATE	Inhalation 10 mg/m³ (Local, Chronic)	
	Inhalation 5 mg/m³ (Local, Chronic) *	No hazard identified

^{*} Values for General Population

Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL):

INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Not Available	SODIUM SULPHIDE	Not Available				

Exposure controls:

Appropriate engineering controls: Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of dust. Mechanical ventilation or local exhaust ventilation may be required. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment:



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Eye and face protection: Chemical goggles.

Full face shield may be required for supplementary but never for primary protection of eyes. Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available. In the event of chemical exposure, begin eye irrigation immediately and remove contact lens as soon as practicable. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly. [CDC NIOSH Current Intelligence Bulletin 59], [AS/NZS 1336 or national equivalent]

Skin protection: Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of skin contact.

Wear chemical protective suit.

Hands/feet protection: Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber

Wear protective gloves. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European

Standard EN374 (or national equivalent).

Recommended:

Polyvinyl chloride (PVC).

Neoprene

Rubber (natural, latex)

The breakthrough time for any glove material may be different for different glove

manufacturers. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove

material.

Body protection: See other protection below.

Other protection: Overalls.

Eyewash unit. Barrier cream.

Skin cleansing cream. Provide safety shower.

Respiratory protection: If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Wear a respirator

fitted with the following cartridge: Particulate filter, type P3. Particulate filters should comply with European Standard EN143. For prolonged exposure/ high concentrations: Wear self-

contained breathing apparatus. For further information, see Exposure Scenario.

Environmental exposure controls: See section 12.

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9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties:

Appearance: Crystalline, Yellow

Physical state: Divided Solid

Relative density (Water = 1): Anhydrous: 1.86 - 1.89

Odour: Odour of hydrogen sulphide (rotten eggs)

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water: Not Available

Odour threshold: Not Available

Auto-ignition temperature (°C): >430°C (Hydrated forms)

pH (as supplied): Not Available

Decomposition temperature (°C): Not Available

Melting point / freezing point (°C): >600°C (Anhydrous) Hydrated forms: >= 69 <= 93°C

Viscosity (cSt): Not Available

Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C): Not Applicable

Molecular weight (g/mol): 78.04

Flash point (°C):

Not Applicable

Not Available

Evaporation rate:

Not Available

Explosive properties: There are no chemical groups present in the product that are associated with explosive

properties.

Flammability: Not Flammable

Oxidising properties: There are no chemical groups present in the product that are associated with oxidising

properties.

Upper Explosive Limit (%): Not Available

Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m): Not Applicable

Lower Explosive Limit (%):Not AvailableVolatile Component (%vol):Not AvailableVapour pressure (kPa):Not AvailableGas group:Not AvailableSolubility in water:>10,000 mg/L

pH as a solution (1%): 12.9

Vapour density (Air = 1):

VOC g/L:

Not Available

Nanoform Solubility:

Not Available

Nanoform Particle Characteristics: Not Available

Particle Size:

Not Available

Other information:

Not Available

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10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: May be corrosive to metals.

Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.

See section 7.2

Chemical stability: Product is considered stable.

Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials.

Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: May be corrosive to metals.

Contact with water liberates toxic gas.

Risk of explosion in contact with: Diazonium salts

Heat Shock Impact

The substance can react dangerously with:

Organic substances

Combustible substances

Oxidising agents

Oxygen

Dichloromethylamine

Potassium dichromate -> Self-ignition

Activated carbon

Carbon dioxide -> Hydrogen sulphide

Air (finely dispersed compound) -> Self-ignition

Sodium chromate

Acids -> Hydrogen sulphide

Drying of the wet substance or the hydrate can lead to self-ignition.

In the presence of humid air, larger pieces generate heat.

See section 7.2.

Conditions to avoid: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

Moisture.

Avoid generation of dust.

Incompatible materials: Acids.

Oxidising agents.

Metals. Water.

Carbon dioxide (CO2).

See section 10.3.

Hazardous decomposition products: See section 5.3.

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11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects:

Inhaled: Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

Ingestion: Toxic effects: may result from the accidental ingestion of the material.

The material can produce chemical burns within the oral cavity and gastrointestinal tract

following ingestion.

Skin Contact: Skin contact with the material may produce toxic effects; systemic effects may result following

absorption.

The material can produce chemical burns following direct contact with the skin. Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material

Eyes: If applied to the eyes, this material causes severe eye damage.

Chronic: Long-term exposure to the product is not thought to produce chronic effects adverse to the

health (as classified by EC Directives using animal models); nevertheless, exposure by all

routes should be minimised as a matter of course.

SODIUM SULPHIDE:

TOXICITY IRRITATION

Dermal: LD50; 246 mg/kg (hydrate) [2] Eye: adverse effect observed (corrosive)[1]
Oral (Rat) LD50; 105 mg/kg (Read Across - Sodium hydrogen sulphide) [1] Skin: adverse effect observed (corrosive)[1]

SODIUM HYDROGENSULPHIDE

TOXICITY IRRITATION

Oral (Rat) LD50; 105 mg/kg [1] Skin/Eye: Corrosive [2]

SODIUM CARBONATE

TOXICITY IRRITATION

Dermal (Other) LD50: >2000 mg/kg[1] Eye: adverse effect observed (irritating)[1]

Oral (Rat) LD50: 2800 mg/kg[1] Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating)[1]

Legend: 1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity

2. Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS.

Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical

Substances

Acute Toxicity ✓ Carcinogenicity X
Skin Irritation/Corrosion ✓ Reproductivity X

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation ✓ STOT - Single Exposure X

Respiratory or Skin sensitisation STOT - Repeated Exposure X

Mutagenicity X Aspiration Hazard X

Legend: X – Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification

✓ – Data available to make classification

Information on other hazards:

Endocrine disrupting properties: No evidence of endocrine disrupting properties were found in the current literature.

Other information: See Section 11.1 [cont...]

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12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity:

	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
Sodium Sulphide	LC50	96h	Fish	0.0003 mg/L	2
	EC50	96h	Crustacean	0.02 mg/L	2
	EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.104 mg/L	8

	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
Sodium Hydrogen	LC50	96h	Fish	0.003 mg/L	2
sulphide	EC50	96h	Crustacean	0.02 mg/L	2
	EC50	Acute	Algae or other	0.104 mg/L	2
			aquatic plants		

	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
Sodium Carbonate	LC50	96h	Fish	300 mg/L	2
	EC50	48h	Crustacea	200 – 227 mg/L	2

Legend: Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances -

Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7.

METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data.

Very toxic to aquatic organisms.

Do NOT allow product to come in contact with surface waters or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash-waters.

Wastes resulting from use of the product must be disposed of on site or at approved waste sites.

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient Persistence: Water/Soil Persistence: Air

SODIUM SULPHIDE The product contains only inorganic The product contains only inorganic

substances which are not biodegradable substances which are not biodegradable

Bioaccumulative potential:

Ingredient Bioaccumulation

SODIUM SULPHIDE Bioaccumulation is unlikely - BCF (aquatic species):1.6 L/kg ww

Mobility in soil:

Ingredient Mobility

SODIUM SULPHIDE Soluble in water/soil

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Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

PBTRelevant available dataNot availableNot availableNot availablePBTXXXvPvBXXX

Endocrine disrupting properties: No evidence of endocrine disrupting properties were found in the current literature.

Other adverse effects: No evidence of ozone depleting properties were found in the current literature.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods:

Product / Packaging disposal: Containers may still present a chemical hazard/ danger when empty.

Return to supplier for reuse/recycling if possible.

Otherwise: If container cannot be cleaned sufficiently well to ensure that residuals do not remain or if the

container cannot be used to store the same product, then puncture containers, to prevent

re-use and bury at an authorised landfill.

Where possible retain label warnings and SDS and observe all notices pertaining to the

product.

DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.

It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal.

In all cases disposal to sewer may be subject to local laws and regulations and these should be

considered first.

Where in doubt contact the responsible authority.

Recycle wherever possible.

Consult manufacturer for recycling options or consult local or regional waste management

authority for disposal if no suitable treatment or disposal facility can be identified.

Treat and neutralise at an approved treatment plant.

Treatment should involve: Mixing or slurrying in water; Neutralisation with suitable dilute acid

followed by burial in a land-fill specifically licensed to accept chemical and / or pharmaceutical

wastes or Incineration in a licensed apparatus (after admixture with suitable

combustible material).

Decontaminate empty containers. Observe all label safeguards until containers are cleaned

and destroyed.

Waste treatment options: Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the

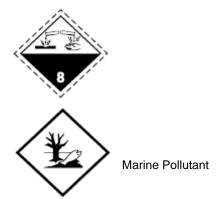
local Waste Disposal Authority.

Sewage disposal options: Not Available

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14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels Required:



Land transport (ADR-RID):

UN number or ID number: 1849

UN proper shipping name: SODIUM SULPHIDE, HYDRATED

Transport hazard class(es):

Class: 8

Subsidiary Hazard: Not Applicable

Packing group:

Environmental hazard: Environmentally hazardous

Special precautions for user:

Hazard identification (Kemler): 80
Classification code: C6
Hazard Label: 8
Special provisions: 523
Limited quantity: 1kg
Tunnel Restriction Code: E

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR):

UN number: 1849

UN proper shipping name: Sodium sulphide, hydrated

Transport hazard class(es):

ICAO/IATA Class: 8

ICAO / IATA Subsidiary Hazard: Not Applicable

ERG Code: 81
Packing group: II

Environmental hazard: Environmentally hazardous

Special precautions for user:

Special provisions: Not Applicable

Cargo Only Packing Instructions: 863
Cargo Only Maximum Qty/Pack: 50kg

Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions: 859
Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty/Pack: 15kg

Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions: Y844

Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty/Pack: 5kg

[cont...]

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Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee):

UN number: 1849

UN proper shipping name: SODIUM SULPHIDE, HYDRATED

Transport hazard class(es):

IMDG Class: 8

IMDG Subsidiary Hazard: Not Applicable

Packing group:

Environmental hazard: Marine Pollutant

Special precautions for user:

EMS Number: F-A , S-B **Special provisions:** Not Applicable

Limited Quantities: 1 kg
UN number: 1849

UN proper shipping name: SODIUM SULPHIDE, HYDRATED

Transport hazard class(es): 8 Not Applicable

Packing group:

Environmental hazard: Environmentally hazardous

Special precautions for user:

Classification code: C6

Special provisions: 523

Limited quantity: 1kg

Equipment required: PP, EP

Fire cones number: 0

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code: Not Applicable

Transport in bulk in accordance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code:

SODIUM SULPHIDE: Not Available
SODIUM HYDROGENSULPHIDE: Not Available
SODIUM CARBONATE: Not Available

Transport in bulk in accordance with the IGC Code:

SODIUM SULPHIDE: Not Available
SODIUM HYDROGENSULPHIDE: Not Available
SODIUM CARBONATE: Not Available

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture:

SODIUM SULPHIDE is found on the following regulatory lists:

Great Britain GB mandatory classification and labelling list (GB MCL)

SODIUM HYDROGENSULPHIDE is found on the following regulatory lists: Not Applicable

SODIUM CARBONATE is found on the following regulatory lists:

Great Britain GB mandatory classification and labelling list (GB MCL)

Sodium Sulphide

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This safety data sheet is in compliance with the following EU legislation and its adaptations - as far as applicable - : Directives 98/24/EC, - 92/85/EEC, - 94/33/EC, - 2008/98/EC, - 2010/75/EU; Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as updated through ATPs.

Chemical safety assessment: For further information please look at the Chemical Safety Assessment and Exposure

Scenarios prepared by your Supply Chain if available.

Note: The regulatory information given above only indicates the principal regulations specifically

Applicable to the product described in the safety data sheet. The user's attention is drawn to the possible existence of additional provisions which complete these regulations. Refer to all

applicable national, international and local regulations or provisions.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text Risk and Hazard codes: H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Legal disclaimer: The information contained in this SDS does not constitute a risk assessment, and should not

replace the user's own assessment of risks as required by other health and safety legislation.

This advice is given by Nexchem Ltd who accept no legal liability for it except otherwise provided by law. The information contained herein is based on the present state of our knowledge and is intended to describe our products from the point of view of safety requirements. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing specific properties.