213-217 lab

## **International Chemical Safety Cards**

**SULFUR** 

ICSC: 1166

## SULFUR

Flowers of sulfur Flour sulfur

Atomic mass: 32.1 Molecular mass: 256.5 (S8)

CAS # 7704-34-9 RTECS # WS4250000 ICSC # 1166 UN # 1350

TYPES OF HAZARD/ EXPOSURE	ACUTE HAZARDS/ SYMPTOMS		PREVENTION		FIRST AID/ FIRE FIGHTING
FIRE	Combustible.		NO open flames, NO sparks, and NO smoking.		Water spray. Foam. Powder. Dry sand.
EXPLOSION	Finely dispersed particles form explosive mixtures in air.		Prevent deposition of dust; closed system, dust explosion-proof electrical equipment and lighting. Prevent build-up of electrostatic charges (e.g., by grounding).		In case of fire: keep drums, etc., cool by spraying with water.
EXPOSURE			PREVENT DISPERSION OF DUST!		
• INHALATION	Burning sensation. Cough. Sore throat.		Local exhaust or breathing protection.		Fresh air, rest. Half-upright position. Refer for medical attention.
• SKIN	Redness.		Protective gloves.		Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse skin with plenty of water or shower.
• EYES	Redness. Pain. Blurred vision.		Safety goggles.		First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then take to a doctor.
• INGESTION	-				Rinse mouth. Refer for medical attention.
SPILLAGE DISPOSAL			STORAGE PA		CKAGING & LABELLING
Sweep spilled substance into containers.  Dampen and sweep gently to avoid raising dust (extra personal protection: P1 filter respirator for inert particles).				nz Class: 4.1 ck Group: III	
SEE IMPORTANT INFORMATION ON BACK					
ICSC: 1166  Prepared in the context of cooperation between the International Programme on Chemical Safety & the Commission of the European Communities © IPCS CEC 1993					

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	PHYSICAL STATE; APPEARANCE: YELLOW POWDER.	ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation and by ingestion.			
M P O R T A	PHYSICAL DANGERS: Dust explosion possible if in powder or granular form, mixed with air. If dry, it can be charged electrostatically by swirling, pneumatic transport, pouring, etc.  CHEMICAL DANGERS: On combustion, forms sulfur oxides including sulfur dioxide (see ICSC # 0074). Reacts violently with strong	INHALATION RISK: Evaporation at 20°C is negligible; a harmful concentration of airborne particles can, however, be reached quickly when dispersed.  EFFECTS OF SHORT-TERM EXPOSURE: The substance irritates the eyes, the skin and the			
T D A T A	oxidants causing fire and explosion hazard.  OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OELs): TLV not established.	respiratory tract. Inhalation of powder of this substance may cause inflammation of the nose and the respiratory tract.  EFFECTS OF LONG-TERM OR REPEATED EXPOSURE: Repeated or prolonged contact with skin may cause dermatitis. The substance may have effects on the respiratory tract, resulting in chronic bronchitis.			
PHYSICAL PROPERTIES	Boiling point: 445°C Melting point: 113-120°C Relative density (water = 1): 2.1 Solubility in water: none	Flash point: 207°C Auto-ignition temperature: 232°C Explosive limits, vol% in air: 35-1400 g/m <sup>3</sup>			
ENVIRONMENTAL DATA					
NOTES					

Often transported in molten state (UN 2448; TEC(R)-115). Depending on the degree of exposure, periodic medical examination is indicated.

Transport Emergency Card: TEC (R)-115A

NFPA Code: H 1; F 1; R 0

## ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

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**IMPORTANT** 

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