

PHOTOGRAPHERS' FORMULARY SAFETY BULLETIN: SULFIDES

Sulfides of different kinds are used in photography, with sodium sulfide and polysulfide most often used in toning processes. We need to be aware of three particular areas of risk with sulfides. They may be dangerous as caustic solids or liquids, or as a very poisonous gas, and the fumes will fog photosensitive emulsions.

A solution of sulfide will dissolve flesh, and if allowed to contact the eye, blindness may result. A very small dry particle of sulfide will, upon reaching the eye, immediately form a concentrated solution with body fluids.

IF SULFIDES IN ANY FORM SHOULD CONTACT THE EYE IMMEDIATELY PLACE YOUR EYE UNDER RUNNING WATER FOR 5 TO 10 MINUTES. Don't waste time calling for help or looking for eyewashes. Administer first aid at once and then call a physician. Time is all-important.

It is always prudent to dissolve caustics in cold water, as considerable heat may be produced. It is as well, when making concentrated solutions, to dissolve the sulfide a bit at a time or to use ice water.

The fumes of sulfide solution are very noxious, but when a sulfide contacts an acid, the gas generated by the reaction is not only evil-smelling, it is an exceptionally powerful poison. The gas, hydrogen sulfide, is as active as hydrogen cyanide, and should be treated with equal respect. The only safe way to work with this gas is under near-ideal conditions, so it is essential that acids and sulfides not be allowed to contact each other in significant quantities. Dispose of spent solutions in a working drain with copious amounts of water. Never allow a sulfide to follow an acid into a drain, or vice-versa. To do so will allow the poisonous gas to be generated in the sewer, and to be backed-up into the home. Promptly clean up any sulfide or acid spilled to avoid accidental contact.

We recommend the use of goggles when using sulfides or caustics of any sort. With reasonable precautions sulfides may be safely and profitably used, as they have been for many generations.

PHOTOGRAPHERS'
FORMULARY INC.

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FORMULARY RESIDUAL SILVER TEST

Directions for mixing and using FORMULARY RESIDUAL SILVER TEST, kit size 125 ml

The Residual Silver Test is used to determine if any silver ions remain in a print or a filmstrip after fixing. When the test solution is applied to photographic material, the sulfide ions in the solution react with any residual silver ions in the material forming a yellow stain indicating the fixing process is inadequate.

CHEMICAL SAFETY

All chemicals are dangerous and must be treated with respect. Please read in chemical warning on the package of sodium sulfide in this kit.

Sodium sulfide is not sodium sulfite. Sodium sulfite, a preservative used in almost all photographic developers, is considered to be a bland chemical. Sodium sulfide is a powerful photographic fogging agent and is used mainly in toning baths. It is considered to be a dangerous chemical if it is used incorrectly.

Even though a very small amount of sodium sulfide is used in the mixing of Residual silver Test, it should be treated with considerable care. Do not allow it to come into contact with acid or any acidic solutions, such as a stop bath or fixer solution.

Sodium sulfide (as a solid or in solution) will react with acid to form hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) a foul smelling and poisonous gas.

Solid sodium sulfide is caustic. Do not allow it to come into contact with the skin because it can cause a chemical burn.

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Sodium sulfide

Product Number : 407410
Brand : Aldrich
Index-No. : 016-009-00-8

CAS-No. : 1313-82-2

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich
3050 Spruce Street
SAINT LOUIS MO 63103
USA

Telephone : +1 800-325-5832
Fax : +1 800-325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)

Self-heating substances and mixtures (Category 1), H251
Corrosive to metals (Category 1), H290
Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 3), H301
Acute toxicity, Dermal (Category 3), H311
Skin corrosion (Category 1B), H314
Serious eye damage (Category 1), H318
Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H400

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H251 : Self-heating: may catch fire.
H290 : May be corrosive to metals.
H301 + H311 : Toxic if swallowed or in contact with skin
H314 : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318 : Causes serious eye damage.
H400 : Very toxic to aquatic life.

Precautionary statement(s)	
P234	Keep only in original container.
P235 + P410	Keep cool. Protect from sunlight.
P260	Do not breathe dust or mist.
P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P301 + P310 + P330	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician. Rinse mouth.
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/shower.
P304 + P340 + P310	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.
P305 + P351 + P338 + P310	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P390	Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.
P391	Collect spillage.
P405	Store locked up.
P406	Store in corrosive resistant stainless steel container with a resistant inner liner.
P407	Maintain air gap between stacks/ pallets.
P413	Store bulk masses greater than .? kg/ .? lbs at temperatures not exceeding .? °C/ .? °F.
P420	Store away from other materials.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS

Contact with acids liberates toxic gas., Corrosive to the respiratory tract.
Contact with acids liberates toxic gas., Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Formula	:	Na ₂ S
Molecular weight	:	78.04 g/mol
CAS-No.	:	1313-82-2
EC-No.	:	215-211-5
Index-No.	:	016-009-00-8

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Sodium sulphide	Self-heat. 1; Met. Corr. 1; Acute Tox. 3; Skin Corr. 1B; Eye Dam. 1; Aquatic Acute 1; H251, H290, H301 + H311, H314, H318, H400	<= 100 %

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Take victim immediately to hospital. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Continue rinsing eyes during transport to hospital. Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.

If swallowed

Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**5.1 Extinguishing media****Suitable extinguishing media**

Dry powder

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Sulphur oxides, Sodium oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

No data available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Wear respiratory protection. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust. For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Sweep up and shovel. Contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Do not flush with water. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**7.1 Precautions for safe handling**

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Further processing of solid materials may result in the formation of combustible dusts. The potential for combustible dust formation should be taken into consideration before additional processing occurs.

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

Never allow product to get in contact with water during storage. Do not store near acids.

Recommended storage temperature 2 - 8 °C

hygroscopic Air and light sensitive.

Storage class (TRGS 510): Pyrophoric and self-heating hazardous materials

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face particle respirator type N100 (US) or type P3 (EN 143) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a) Appearance	Form: solid Colour: yellow
b) Odour	No data available
c) Odour Threshold	No data available
d) pH	No data available
e) Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/range: 950 °C (1,742 °F) - lit.
f) Initial boiling point and boiling range	No data available
g) Flash point	Not applicable
h) Evaporation rate	No data available
i) Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available
k) Vapour pressure	No data available
l) Vapour density	No data available
m) Relative density	1.86 g/mL at 25 °C (77 °F)
n) Water solubility	178 g/l at 20 °C (68 °F) - OECD Test Guideline 105 - soluble
o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
p) Auto-ignition temperature	The substance or mixture is classified as self heating with the category 1.
q) Decomposition temperature	No data available
r) Viscosity	No data available
s) Explosive properties	No data available
t) Oxidizing properties	No data available

9.2 Other safety information

No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Air Avoid moisture. Light.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidizing agents, Copper, ZincAcids

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - No data available

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - 246 mg/kg
(OECD Test Guideline 401)

Inhalation: No data available

Dermal: No data available

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

Mouse

lymphocyte

Result: negative

Mouse - male and female

Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: WE1905000

Material is extremely destructive to tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract, eyes, and skin.,
Cough, Shortness of breath, Headache, Nausea

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish LC50 - Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish) - 0.032 mg/l - 96 h
(OECD Test Guideline 203)

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates LC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 2.1 mg/l - 48 h

Toxicity to algae Growth inhibition EC50 - Chlorella pyrenoidosa - 75 mg/l - 96 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Does not significantly accumulate in organisms.

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Other adverse effects

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.
Very toxic to aquatic life.

No data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber but exert extra care in igniting as this material is highly flammable. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN number: 1385 Class: 4.2 Packing group: II
Proper shipping name: Sodium sulfide, anhydrous
Reportable Quantity (RQ):

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 1385 Class: 4.2 Packing group: II EMS-No: F-A, S-J
Proper shipping name: SODIUM SULPHIDE, ANHYDROUS
Marine pollutant:yes

IATA

UN number: 1385 Class: 4.2 Packing group: II
Proper shipping name: Sodium sulphide, anhydrous

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 Components

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Reactivity Hazard, Acute Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Sodium sulphide	1313-82-2	1993-04-24

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Sodium sulphide	1313-82-2	1993-04-24

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Sodium sulphide	1313-82-2	1993-04-24

California Prop. 65 Components

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute	Acute aquatic toxicity
Eye Dam.	Serious eye damage
H251	Self-heating: may catch fire.
H290	May be corrosive to metals.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H301 + H311	Toxic if swallowed or in contact with skin
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
Met. Corr.	Corrosive to metals

HMIS Rating

Health hazard:	3
Chronic Health Hazard:	
Flammability:	3
Physical Hazard	2

NFPA Rating

Health hazard:	3
Fire Hazard:	3
Reactivity Hazard:	3

Further information

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Preparation Information

Sigma-Aldrich Corporation
Product Safety – Americas Region
1-800-521-8956

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