Granular Sulfur MSDS
Provided by
Amoot Iranian Trading Company

Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS)

Name Of Product: GRANULATED SULPHUR		Issued On: 2017/21/01	
		Page: 1	Of: 3

HAZARD

1. This cargo in non-combustible of has a low fire risk. If involved in a fire, cargo may gene harmful gases. When handled and shipped in accordance with the provisions of the schedule, this cargo poses no corrosion or dust hazard for human tissue or vessel.

Name of the product address: Reel: Fax:	GRANULATED SULPHUR

Description

2. A Co-product recovered from sour gas processing or oil refinery operation that has been subjected to a forming process that converts sulphur from a molten slate into specific solid shapes (e.g. prills, pastilles or flakes); bright yellow in colour, odourless. This schedule is not applicable to crushed, lump and coarse-grained sulphur (see SULPHUR UN 1350), or to co-products from sour gas processing or oil refinery operations NOT subjected to the above-described forming process.

Characteristics

Angle of repose	Bulk density (kg/m^3)	Stowage factor (m^3/t)
Not applicable	900 to 1350	0.74 to 1.11
Size	Class	Group
Approx. 1 mm to 10 mm	Not applicable	C

3. Constitution/information on components

Chemical Name: Synonyms:	Granulated Sulphur
Chemical Characteristics:	Stowage & Segregation Separated from "strong oxidizers, such as flouting, chlorine, chlorates, nitrates (nitric acid), peroxides, liquid oxygen, permanganates, dichromates or the like.

4. Identification of hazards

Type of hazards:	• Fire hazards this cargo • Compound of sulphur ashes with air is explosive.
Particular hazards:	• Sulphur evolves toxic gas-sulphur dioxide so_2 when burning.
Impact on health:	• Sulphur ash affect irritation of mucous membrane of respiratory system and eyes irritation. • Ingestion of sulphur causes distempers of oxidation processes or distempers of digestive system.
Impact on environment	• The product hazard-does not occur • Adverse effects of combustions productes-Sso_2 cause corrosion and acidification.

5. First aid	
Inhalation: Skin contact: Eye contact: Swallowing: Protection of first-abiders	• Remove the victim to fresh air, obtain medical attention if necessary • Irrigate the skin with lot of water and soap • Irrigate in plenty with water for at least 15 minutes • Let have many glasses of water and cause vomiting • Respiratory and eyes protection of sculpture ash is suspended in the air
6. Extinguishing media:	• Water • Other available extinguishing media
Protection of persons	• Water upper airways and eyes protection in view of so_2 diffusing.
7. Course of action in case of release	
Personal protective media:	• Do not cause dust clouds • Assure sufficient ventilation • Avoid breathing in sculpture dusts
Environmental precautions:	• Avoid spreading on great area
8. Stowage & segregation	Separated from "strong oxidizers, such as flouting, chlorine, chlorates, nitrates (nitric acid), peroxides oxygen, permanganates, dichromates or the like.
9. Exposure control / personal protection	
Measures of exposure limitation:	• Use ventilation in closed room • Avoid creating a dust cloud
Exposure control:	• NDS for sculpture: 10 mg/m^3
Personal protective equipment	• Use protection means against inhalation, protect eyes
10. Physical and chemical properties	
State of aggregation, form	• Solid substance, flakes, granules
Color:	Yellow
Odor:	Characteristic
Molecular weight:	32,066
Melt point:	115 °C
Boiling point:	445 °C
Water solubility:	Insoluble
Other solvents organic:	Soluble
Density at 293 k (at 20 c):	2.07 g/cm^3
Bulk density:	1100-1200 kg/m^3
Flashpoint:	207 °C
Self-ignition temperature:	260 °C
Explosiveness limit: - Lower - Upper	30 g/m^3 2000 g/m^3
Other properties	• In range of temperature (112-160) °C and above 260 c-active liquid • In range of temperature (10-260) °C high liquid

11. Stability and reactivity	
Stability:	• Stable substance in environment temperature and under atmospheric pressure
Materials to avoid:	Avoid the contact with strong oxidizing materials (strong alkalis, alkaline amines, nitrates, chlorates. Per chlorates and permanganates.
12. Toxicological information	
Toxicity:	• Ataxic substance
Oral LD (RAT):	• Over 5000 mg/kg
Collecting methods:	• Gather into closed containers
Stability:	• Stable substance in environment temperature and under atmospheric pressure
Materials to avoid	• Avoid the contact with strong oxidizing materials (strong alkalis, alkaline amines, nitrates, chlorates. Per chlorates and permanganates.
13. Toxicological in for motion	
Toxicity:	Ataxic substance
Oral LD (RAT):	Over 5000 mg/kg
Local effects	• Sulphur dusts cause irritation of mucous membrane of inhalation system. Eye and skin irritation. • Dust and inhalation system contact symptoms-cough • Dust and eyes contact symptoms-lacrimation • Dust and skin contact symptoms-redness
14. Ecological information:	
Stability: Bio accumulation	• Material exposure on atmospheric factors activity can react to H_2so_3 or H_2SO_4 and can react negative on environment.
Eco toxicity:	• Under specific conditions sulphur can be reduced to harmful sulphides.
15. Disposal considerations	
Material:	• Remains and waste collect into containers and bage • Method of disposal is absent • Not for burning and not for dumping ground
16. Transport information	• International (I.M.O) • Class: not applicable • Packing group: III
17. Regulatory information	
Index no classification:	The sulphur is not placed on the "list of dangerous substances, including and marking" as an enclosure the local law regulations.
18. Other in formation	
In formation give n MSDS correspond to our best present knowledge and low regulation on the day of issue. The information should be used as a guide of safety using, processing, storage, transportation and utilization. It can be regarded as a quality specification. This information concern the specified product only and cannot be obligatory for this product in connection with other products or for other process, than is specified in this text.	