

## Product Specification

### SODIUM HYDROGENSULFIDE, NaSH-LH 45%

Chemical Name:	Sodium Hydrogensulfide, 45% solution in water
Molecular Formula:	NaSH
Molecular Mass:	56.1 g/mol
CAS-No.:	16721-80-5
EC-No.:	240-778-0

#### Properties

Viscosity (20 °C):	approx. 7 mm <sup>2</sup> /s
Vapour Pressure (20 °C):	approx. 14 mbar
Vapour Pressure (50 °C):	approx. 43 mbar
Crystallisation Point:	approx. + 15 °C
Boiling Point (1 bar):	approx. 125 °C

#### Specification

Appearance:	yellow to green liquid
Content:	44 – 46 %
Density (20 °C):	1.289 – 1.303 kg/l
Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> :	max. 0,5 %
Na <sub>2</sub> S:	max. 0,3 %

Analytical methods are available on request.

#### Major Applications

Sodium Hydrogensulfide is used as intermediate in chemical industry for the production of thioglycolic acid, textile dyes, polysulfide elastomers, etc. Furthermore it is used as auxiliary in wood pulp production, leather, mining and ore industry as well as for waste water treatment.

#### Storage

Bulk storage in closed storage tanks. IBC should be stored in designated areas. Requirements regarding storage tank design are available on request.

#### Packing and Transport

SODIUM HYDROGENSULFIDE, NaSH-LH 45% is delivered in:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Rail tank cars (SAP-No. 801852)</li><li>• Road tankers (SAP-No. 801852)</li><li>• 1000 l Containers (SAP-No. 8016403)</li></ul>
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Hazard Identification No.:	86
UN-No.:	2922

#### Safety advice

SODIUM HYDROGENSULFIDE, NaSH-LH 45% is classified as a hazardous substance. Although hydrogen sulfide (H<sub>2</sub>S) forms a stable bond with caustic in the NaSH solution, toxic vapor concentrations of H<sub>2</sub>S can accumulate above the liquid over a prolonged period. For this reason NaSH should always be handled in well ventilated areas and NaSH containers should be opened with care. If there is a risk of a H<sub>2</sub>S vapor release, adequate respiratory protection should be used. E.g. filter masks with cartridges suitable for adsorbing inorganic vapors (type "B", grey or ABEK). Exposure of NaSH solution to acids can release high levels of toxic and flammable H<sub>2</sub>S gas. In case of a spill, try to contain and collect the liquid. Dilution can be performed with water or an alkaline whilst maintaining the pH at a high level, preferably above 12. Disposal must be in accordance with local regulations. See our material safety data sheet (MSDS) for detailed information.

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