

### Common Name: AMMONIUM SULFIDE

Synonyms: Ammonium Monosulfide; Diammonium Sulfide CAS No: 12135-76-1 Molecular Formula: (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>S RTK Substance No: 0115 Description: Yellow, crystalline solid, usually in a water solution, with a very strong rotten egg and *Ammonia*-like odor

Hazard Rating	Firefighting	Reactivity
3 - Health	CORROSIVE AND FLAMMABLE LIQUID Use dry chemical, water spray or foam as extinguishing	Ammonium Sulfide reacts explosively with OXIDIZING AGENTS (such as PERCHLORATES, PEROXIDES,
3 - Fire	agents.	PERMANGANATES, CHLORATES, NITRATES, CHLORINE,
0 - Reactivity	POISONOUS GASES ARE PRODUCED IN FIRE, including Hydrogen Sulfide, Sulfur Oxides, Nitrogen	BROMINE and FLUORINE). Ammonium Sulfide reacts with STRONG ACIDS (such as
DOT#: UN 2683	Oxides and Ammonia.	HYDROCHLORIC, SULFURIC and NITRIC) to produce toxic
ERG Guide #: 132	CONTAINERS MAY EXPLODE IN FIRE. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.	and flammable <i>Hydrogen Sulfide gas.</i> <b>Ammonium Sulfide</b> reacts with STRONG BASES (such as
Hazard Class: 8	Vapor is heavier than air and may travel a distance to	SODIUM HYDROXIDE and POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE) to
(Corrosive)	cause a fire or explosion far from the source and flash back.	produce Ammonia. Ammonium Sulfide slowly produces Hydrogen Sulfide and
	Ammonium Sulfide may form an ignitable vapor/air	Ammonia in the presence of MOISTURE.
	mixture in closed tanks or containers.	<b>Ammonium Sulfide</b> corrodes COPPER and ZINC and their ALLOYS.

### SPILL/LEAKS

**Isolation Distance:** 

Spill: 50 meters (150 feet)

Fire: 800 meters (1/2 mile)

Absorb liquids in dry sand, earth, or a noncombustible material and place into sealed containers for disposal. Collect *solid* material in the most convenient and safe manner

and place into sealed containers for disposal.

Use only non-sparking tools and equipment.

Keep Ammonium Sulfide out of confined spaces, such as

sewers, because of the possibility of an explosion. Dangerous to aquatic life at high concentrations.

### **EXPOSURE LIMITS**

 NIOSH:
 10 ppm, 10-minute Ceiling

 ACGIH:
 1 ppm, 8-hr TWA; 5 ppm STEL

 IDLH:
 100 ppm

The Protective Action Criteria values are:

PAC-1 = 10 ppm PAC-2 = 15 ppm PAC-3 = 15 ppm

### **HEALTH EFFECTS**

Eyes:	Irritation and burns with possible eye damage
Skin:	Irritation and burns
Inhalation:	Nose, throat and lung irritation, with coughing, wheezing and shortness of breath
	Headache, dizziness, lightheadedness, and passing out

## **PHYSICAL PROPERTIES**

Odor Threshold: Flash Point:	Rotten egg and <i>Ammonia</i> -like odor 72°F (22°C)
LEL:	4%
UEL:	46%
Specific Gravity:	1.0 (water = 1)
Water Solubility:	Soluble
Boiling Point:	Decomposes
Melting Point:	Decomposes
pH:	9.5 (45% aqueous solution)
Molecular Weight:	68.14

# PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Gloves:	Silver Shield®/4H®, Viton and Barrier® (>8-hr breakthrough for <i>Sulfur compounds</i> )	
Coveralls:	Tychem® BR, Responder and TK (>8-hr breakthrough for <i>Hydrogen Sulfide</i> )	
Respirator:	>10 ppm - SCBA Use turn out gear or flash protection if fire/ignition is the greatest hazard	

# FIRST AID AND DECONTAMINATION

**Remove** the person from exposure.

**Flush** eyes with large amounts of water for at least 30 minutes. Remove contact lenses if worn. Seek medical attention.

**Quickly** remove contaminated clothing and wash contaminated skin with large amounts of water. Seek medical attention.

**Begin** artificial respiration if breathing has stopped and CPR if necessary. **Transfer** promptly to a medical facility.