

Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

Sulfur trioxide

Revision Date:2023-12-23 Revision Number:1

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Product identifier

Product name : Sulfur trioxide
CBnumber : CB5854196
CAS : 7446-11-9
EINECS Number : 231-197-3
Synonyms : SO3,Sulfur trioxide

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

Relevant identified uses : For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.
Uses advised against : none

Company Identification

Company : Chemicalbook
Address : Building 1, Huihuang International, Shangdi 10th Street, Haidian District, Beijing
Telephone : 400-158-6606

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Skin corrosion, Sub-category 1A
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure, Category 3

Label elements

Pictogram(s)

☐

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H335 May cause respiratory irritation

Precautionary statement(s)

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

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Prevention

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/...

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Response

P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P316 Get emergency medical help immediately.

P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label).

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P319 Get medical help if you feel unwell.

Storage

P405 Store locked up.

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

Other hazards

no data available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance

Product name	: Sulfur trioxide
Synonyms	: SO ₃ , Sulfur trioxide
CAS	: 7446-11-9
EC number	: 231-197-3
MF	: O ₃ S
MW	: 80.06

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

If inhaled

Fresh air, rest. Half-upright position. Refer for medical attention.

Following skin contact

Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse skin with plenty of water or shower. Refer for medical attention .

Following eye contact

First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then refer for medical attention.

Following ingestion

Refer for medical attention . Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Give one or two glasses of water to drink.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

no data available

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

no data available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide or alcohol-resistant foam.

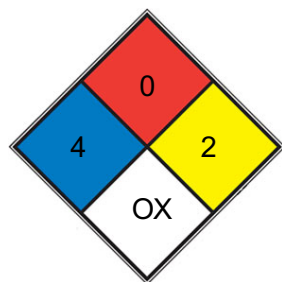
Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Not combustible. Heating will cause rise in pressure with risk of bursting. Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire. Risk of fire and explosion on contact with bases, combustible substances, reducing agents or water.

Advice for firefighters

NO hydrous agents. NO water. In case of fire in the surroundings, use appropriate extinguishing media. In case of fire: keep drums, etc., cool by spraying with water. NO direct contact with water.

NFPA 704



■ HEALTH	4	Very short exposure could cause death or major residual injury (e.g. hydrogen cyanide, phosgene, methyl isocyanate, hydrofluoric acid)
■ FIRE	0	Materials that will not burn under typical fire conditions, including intrinsically noncombustible materials such as concrete, stone, and sand. Materials that will not burn in air when exposed to a temperature of 820 °C (1,500 °F) for a period of 5 minutes.(e.g. Carbon tetrachloride)
■ REACT	2	Undergoes violent chemical change at elevated temperatures and pressures, reacts violently with water, or may form explosive mixtures with water (e.g. white phosphorus, potassium , sodium)
□ SPEC. HAZ.	OX	

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate danger area! Consult an expert! Personal protection: chemical protection suit including self-contained breathing apparatus.

Ventilation. NEVER direct water jet on liquid. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment. Do NOT absorb in saw-dust or other combustible absorbents. Absorb remaining liquid in dry sand or inert absorbent. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations.

Environmental precautions

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

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Collect and arrange disposal. Keep the chemical in suitable and closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Adhered or collected material should be promptly disposed of, in accordance with appropriate laws and regulations.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

NO contact with bases, combustible substances, reducing agents or water. Handling in a well ventilated place. Wear suitable protective clothing. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Use non-sparking tools. Prevent fire caused by electrostatic discharge steam.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only if stabilized. Separated from food and feedstuffs and incompatible materials. See Chemical Dangers. Dry. Store between 17°C and 25°C.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

Component	Sulphur trioxide			
CAS No.	7446-11-9			
	Limit value - Eight hours		Limit value - Short term	
	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Finland	5	7	10 (1)	14 (1)
Latvia	?	1	?	?
	Remarks			
Finland	(1) 15 minutes average value			
Latvia	Sulphur trioxide			

Biological limit values

no data available

Exposure controls

Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Set up emergency exits and the risk-elimination area.

Individual protection measures

Eye/face protection

Wear face shield or eye protection in combination with breathing protection.

Skin protection

Protective gloves. Protective clothing.

Respiratory protection

Use ventilation, local exhaust or breathing protection.

Thermal hazards

no data available

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physicochemical properties

Physical state	colorless liquid
Colour	no data available
Odour	no data available
Melting point/freezing point	16.8°C
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	44.7°C(lit.)
Flammability	no data available
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	no data available
Flash point	no data available
Auto-ignition temperature	no data available
Decomposition temperature	no data available
pH	no data available
Kinematic viscosity	no data available
Solubility	In water: reacts violently
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	no data available
Vapour pressure	280 mm Hg (25 °C)
Density and/or relative density	1.97g/mLat 25°C(lit.)
Relative vapour density	2.8 (vs air)
Particle characteristics	no data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

no data available

Chemical stability

no data available

Possibility of hazardous reactions

The vapour is heavier than air. See Notes. The substance is a strong oxidant. It reacts violently with combustible and reducing materials and organic compounds. This generates fire and explosion hazard. Reacts violently with water and moist air. This produces sulfuric acid. The solution in water is a strong acid. It reacts violently with bases and is corrosive to metals. This produces flammable/explosive gas (hydrogen - see ICSC 0001).

Conditions to avoid

no data available

Incompatible materials

no data available

Hazardous decomposition products

no data available

SECTION 11: Toxicological information**Acute toxicity**

- Oral: no data available
- Inhalation: no data available
- Dermal: no data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

no data available

Serious eye damage/irritation

no data available

Respiratory or skin sensitization

no data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

no data available

Carcinogenicity

no data available

Reproductive toxicity

no data available

STOT-single exposure

The substance is corrosive to the eyes, skin and respiratory tract. Corrosive on ingestion.

STOT-repeated exposure

Repeated or prolonged inhalation of the aerosol may cause effects on the lungs. Repeated or prolonged inhalation of the aerosol may cause effects on the teeth. This may result in tooth erosion. Strong inorganic acid mists containing this substance are carcinogenic to humans.

Aspiration hazard

A harmful contamination of the air will be reached very quickly on evaporation of this substance at 20°C.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

Toxicity to fish: no data available

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: no data available

Toxicity to algae: no data available

Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

Persistence and degradability

no data available

Bioaccumulative potential

no data available

Mobility in soil

no data available

Other adverse effects

no data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

Product

The material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems.

Contaminated packaging

Containers can be triply rinsed (or equivalent) and offered for recycling or reconditioning. Alternatively, the packaging can be punctured to make it unusable for other purposes and then be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials.

SECTION 14: Transport information

UN Number

ADR/RID: UN1829 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: UN1829 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: UN1829 (For reference only, please check.)

UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: SULPHUR TRIOXIDE, STABILIZED (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: SULPHUR TRIOXIDE, STABILIZED (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: SULPHUR TRIOXIDE, STABILIZED (For reference only, please check.)

Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 8 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: 8 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: 8 (For reference only, please check.)

Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: I (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: I (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: I (For reference only, please check.)

Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: No

IMDG: No

IATA: No

Special precautions for user

no data available

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)

Listed.

EC Inventory

Listed.

United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

Listed.

China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015

Listed.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

Listed.

PICCS

Listed.

Vietnam National Chemical Inventory

Listed.

IECSC

Listed.

Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)

Listed.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods

IATA: International Air Transportation Association

TWA: Time Weighted Average

STEL: Short term exposure limit

LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%

LD50: Lethal Dose 50%

EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

References

IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: <http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home>

HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: <https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm>

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: <http://www.iarc.fr/>

eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website: http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request_locale=en

CAMEO Chemicals, website: <http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple>

ChemIDplus, website: <http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp>

ERG - Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: <http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg>

Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: <http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp>

ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: <https://echa.europa.eu/>

Other Information

NEVER pour water into this substance; when dissolving or diluting always add it slowly to the water. When the alpha form melts it takes the gamma form, and vapor pressure rises dramatically with a hazard of explosion. Melting point is 62, 33 and 17°C for alpha, beta and gamma forms. Vapour pressure is 9.7, 45.9 and 57.7 kPa at 25°C for alpha, beta and gamma forms.

Disclaimer:

The information in this MSDS is only applicable to the specified product, unless otherwise specified, it is not applicable to the mixture of this product and other substances. This MSDS only provides information on the safety of the product for those who have received the appropriate professional training for the user of the product. Users of this MSDS must make independent judgments on the applicability of this SDS. The authors of this MSDS will not be held responsible for any harm caused by the use of this MSDS.