

## **HSC Safety Tips No. (19)**

- 1. Low concentrations of hydrogen sulfide (H<sub>2</sub>S) irritate the eyes, nose, throat and the respiratory system (e.g. burning/tearing of eyes, cough, shortness of breath). Repeated or prolonged exposures may cause eye inflammation, headache, fatigue, irritability, insomnia, digestive disturbances and weight loss. High concentrations may cause shock, convulsions, inability to breathe, extremely rapid unconsciousness, coma and death. THUS, full facepiece respirators SHOULD be worn all the time while working with H<sub>2</sub>S. If half-mask respirators are used, tight fitting goggles MUST, also, be worn.
- 2. Before entering areas where  $H_2S$  may be present, air MUST be tested for both the presence and the concentration of the gas using  $H_2S$  detector tubes or a multigas meter.





- 3. If H<sub>2</sub>S is found to be present in a confined space, the space/area MUST be ventilated continually to remove the gas.
- 4. If H<sub>2</sub>S levels are below 100 parts per million (ppm), an air-purifying respirator may be used assuming appropriate H<sub>2</sub>S filter cartridge is used.



5. Contact with liquid H<sub>2</sub>S causes frostbite. If clothing becomes wet with the liquid, AVOID ignition sources, REMOVE the clothing, and ISOLATE it in a safe area to allow the liquid to evaporate.