Sulphur Dioxide is a colorless gas with irritating odour.

Nature of Hazard
- Corrosive, causing damage to skin, eyes, and air passages.
- Toxic by inhalation or skin absorption.
- Not flammable.
- The gas is absorbed or readily dispersed by water fog/spray.
- May react in a fire to produce toxic or irritant gases or fumes.
- Heating of container(s) will cause pressure rise with risk of bursting and immediate release of expanding toxic and corrosive vapor cloud creating a pressure wave.
- Contact with liquid will cause frostbite and severe damage to eyes.
- May react with metals and produce hydrogen gas which may form explosive mixture with air.
- The gas may be invisible and may enter sewers, basements or confined spaces.

PPE for Vehicle Crew
- Gas tight Suit
- Insulating undergarments and thick textile or leather gloves
- Protective boots
- Safety goggles or eye protection

Emergency Action by Driver
Notify Police and Fire Brigade immediately, then:
Do
- Move vehicle to open ground where practical
- Stop engine, isolate electrics
- Keep public away from danger, Keep upwind
- Advise and assist Emergency Services
- Water should not be used directly on container for controlling leakage
- Mark road and warn road users

Do not
- Allow naked lights, Smoke
- Attempt to deal with any fire involving the load, but minor vehicle fires should be tackled with the vehicle fire extinguishers, if safe to do so

Emergency Information
(Driver and Emergency Services)
First Aid
- If substance has got into eyes, wash out with water for at least 15 minutes and seek immediate medical attention.
- Remove contaminated clothing immediately and drench affected skin with plenty of water.
- Persons who have been in contact with the substance or have inhaled fumes should get immediate medical attention. Pass on all available product information.
- Mouth to mouth resuscitation should be avoided. Use alternative methods, preferably with oxygen or compressed air driven apparatus.
- Thaw frosted parts carefully with cold water.

Emergency Services Information
PPE
- Emergency Services as per vehicle crew. Emergency Action Code requires breathing apparatus

Fire
- Keep container(s) cool with water.
- Work from protected position to reduce risk to personnel. Use unmanned monitors or lances.
- Use water spray to knock down fire fumes if possible.
- Do not use a solid water stream as it may cause corrosive liquid to splash.
- Avoid unnecessary run-off of extinguishing media which may cause pollution.

Spillage
- Stop leaks if possible.
- Knock down or disperse gas cloud with water spray.
- If substance has entered a water course or sewer, inform the responsible authority.
- Ventilate sewers and basements where there is no risk to personnel or public.
- In the absence of specialist advice, drench spillage with water spray to assist evaporation and absorb gas but avoid unnecessary run off which will cause pollution

Precaution after intervention
- Drench contaminated suit and breathing apparatus with water before removing facemask and suit.
- Use chemical protection suit and self-contained breathing apparatus while undressing contaminated co-workers or handling contaminated equipment.

Emergency Telephone Number & Company Address

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