



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Creation Date Oct-2013

Revision Date Oct-2018

Revision Number 2

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product identification

Product Description: Carbon disulfide
Product Grade: SQ
Cat No. : Q22356
CAS-No 75-15-0
EC-No. 200-843-6
Molecular Formula C S2
Reach Registration Number -

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

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.
Sector of use SU3 - Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites
Product category PC21 - Laboratory chemicals
Process categories PROC15 - Use as a laboratory reagent
Environmental release category ERC6a - Industrial use resulting in manufacture of another substance (use of intermediates)
Uses advised against No Information available

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company Thermo Fisher Scientific India Pvt. Ltd
403-404, B-wing, Delphi, Hiranandani Business Park,
Powai, Mumbai 400076, INDIA.
E-mail address laboratorysolutions@thermofisher.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

India Toll Free: 18 00 22 22 30
Chemtrec US: (800) 424-9300
Chemtrec EU: 001 (202) 483-7616

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

CLP Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Physical hazards

Flammable liquids Category 2 (H225)

Health hazards

Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Vapors Category 4 (H332)
Skin Corrosion/irritation Category 2 (H315)
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2 (H319)
Reproductive Toxicity Category 2 (H361fd)
Specific target organ toxicity - (repeated exposure) Category 1 (H372)

Environmental hazards

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

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2.2. Label elements



Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

- H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor
- H315 - Causes skin irritation
- H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
- H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
- H361fd - Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child
- H332 - Harmful if inhaled

Precautionary Statements

- P210 - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking
- P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
- P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell
- P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water
- P362 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse
- P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
- P280 - Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection

2.3. Other hazards

Stench

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substances

| Component | CAS-No | EC-No. | Weight % | CLP Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 |
|------------------|---------|-------------------|----------|---|
| Carbon disulfide | 75-15-0 | EEC No. 200-843-6 | >95 | Flam. Liq. 2 (H225) Acute Tox. 4 (H332) Skin Irrit. 2 (H315) Eye Irrit. 2 (H319) Repr. 2 (H361fd) STOT RE 1 (H372) |

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Reach Registration Number | - |
|---------------------------|---|

Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General Advice

Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Immediate medical attention is required.

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| | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Eye Contact | Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention. |
| Skin Contact | Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required. |
| Ingestion | Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. |
| Inhalation | Move to fresh air. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Immediate medical attention is required. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. |
| Protection of First-aiders | Use personal protective equipment. |

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Breathing difficulties. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician Treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed. Delayed pulmonary edema may occur.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

No information available.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Risk of ignition. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Containers may explode when heated. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition. Extremely flammable. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂), Sulfur oxides.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Should not be released into the environment. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. See Section 12 for additional ecological information.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Use only under a chemical fume hood. Wear personal protective equipment. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not ingest. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Use only non-sparking tools. To avoid ignition of vapors by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Hygiene Measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Use in laboratories

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure limits

List source(s): **EU** - Commission Directive 2006/15/EC of 7 February 2006 establishing a second list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Directives 91/322/EEC and 2000/39/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work. **UK** - EH40/2005 Containing the workplace exposure limits (WELs) for use with the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 (as amended). Updated by September 2006 official press release and October 2007 Supplement. **IRE** - 2010 Code of Practice for the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Chemical Agents) Regulations 2001. Published by the Health and Safety Authority.

| Component | European Union | The United Kingdom | France | Belgium | Spain |
|------------------|---|---|--|---|---|
| Carbon disulfide | Possibility of significant uptake through the skin TWA: 5 ppm 8 hr TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hr | STEL: 15 ppm 15 min STEL: 45 mg/m ³ 15 min TWA: 5 ppm 8 hr TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hr Skin | TWA / VME: 5 ppm (8 heures). restrictive limit TWA / VME: 15 mg/m ³ (8 heures). restrictive limit STEL / VLCT: 25 ppm. STEL / VLCT: 75 mg/m ³ . Peau | TWA: 1 ppm 8 uren TWA: 3.16 mg/m ³ 8 uren Huid | TWA / VLA-ED: 5 ppm (8 horas) TWA / VLA-ED: 15 mg/m ³ (8 horas) Piel |

| Component | Italy | Germany | Portugal | The Netherlands | Finland |
|------------------|---|---|---|--|--|
| Carbon disulfide | TWA: 1 ppm 8 ore. Media Ponderata nel Tempo TWA: 3 mg/m ³ 8 ore. Media Ponderata nel Tempo Pelle | TWA: 30 mg/m ³ (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 2 TWA: 10 ppm (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 2 TWA: 5 ppm (8 Stunden). MAK TWA: 16 mg/m ³ (8 Stunden). MAK Höhepunkt: 10 ppm Höhepunkt: 32 mg/m ³ | TWA: 5 ppm 8 horas TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 horas Pele | huid TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 uren | TWA: 5 ppm 8 tunteina TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 tunteina Iho |

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| | | | |
|--|--|------|--|
| | | Haut | |
|--|--|------|--|

| Component | Austria | Denmark | Switzerland | Poland | Norway |
|------------------|---|--|--|---|---|
| Carbon disulfide | Haut MAK-KZW: 20 ppm 15 Minuten MAK-KZW: 60 mg/m ³ 15 Minuten MAK-TMW: 5 ppm 8 Stunden MAK-TMW: 15 mg/m ³ 8 Stunden | TWA: 5 ppm 8 timer TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 timer Hud | Haut/Peau STEL: 10 ppm 15 Minuten STEL: 30 mg/m ³ 15 Minuten TWA: 5 ppm 8 Stunden TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 Stunden | TWA: 12,5 mg/m ³ 8 godzinach | TWA: 5 ppm 8 timer TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 timer STEL: 5 ppm 15 minutter. STEL: 15 mg/m ³ 15 minutter. Hud |

| Component | Bulgaria | Croatia | Ireland | Cyprus | Czech Republic |
|------------------|--|---|---|--|--|
| Carbon disulfide | TWA: 5 ppm TWA: 15 mg/m ³ Skin notation | kože TWA-GVI: 5 ppm 8 satima. TWA-GVI: 15 mg/m ³ 8 satima. | TWA: 5 ppm 8 hr. TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hr. STEL: 15 ppm 15 min STEL: 45 mg/m ³ 15 min Skin | Skin-potential for cutaneous absorption TWA: 15 mg/m ³ TWA: 5 ppm | TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hodinách. Potential for cutaneous absorption Ceiling: 20 mg/m ³ |

| Component | Estonia | Gibraltar | Greece | Hungary | Iceland |
|------------------|--|--|--|---|--|
| Carbon disulfide | Nahk TWA: 5 ppm 8 tundides. TWA: 16 mg/m ³ 8 tundides. STEL: 8 ppm 15 minutites. STEL: 25 mg/m ³ 15 minutites. | Skin notation TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hr TWA: 5 ppm 8 hr | skin - potential for cutaneous absorption TWA: 5 ppm TWA: 15 mg/m ³ | TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 órában. AK lehetséges borön keresztül felszívódás | TWA: 5 ppm 8 klukkustundum. TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 klukkustundum. Skin notation Ceiling: 10 ppm Ceiling: 30 mg/m ³ |

| Component | Latvia | Lithuania | Luxembourg | Malta | Romania |
|------------------|--|---|---|---|--|
| Carbon disulfide | skin - potential for cutaneous exposure TWA: 5 ppm TWA: 15 mg/m ³ | TWA: 5 ppm IPRD TWA: 15 mg/m ³ IPRD Oda STEL: 8 ppm STEL: 25 mg/m ³ | Possibility of significant uptake through the skin TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 Stunden TWA: 5 ppm 8 Stunden | possibility of significant uptake through the skin TWA: 15 mg/m ³ TWA: 5 ppm | Skin notation TWA: 5 ppm 8 ore TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 ore |

| Component | Russia | Slovak Republic | Slovenia | Sweden | Turkey |
|------------------|--|--|---|--|---|
| Carbon disulfide | TWA: 3 mg/m ³ 2056 STEL: 10 mg/m ³ 2056 | Ceiling: 32 mg/m ³ Potential for cutaneous absorption TWA: 5 ppm TWA: 16 mg/m ³ | TWA: 5 ppm 8 urah TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 urah Koža | Indicative STLV: 8 ppm 15 minuter Indicative STLV: 25 mg/m ³ 15 minuter LLV: 5 ppm 8 timmar. LLV: 16 mg/m ³ 8 timmar. Hud | Deri TWA: 5 ppm 8 saat TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 saat |

Biological limit values

List source(s):

| Component | European Union | United Kingdom | France | Spain | Germany |
|------------------|----------------|----------------|--|--|---|
| Carbon disulfide | | | TTCA: 5 mg/g creatinine urine end of shift | 2-Thiothiazolidine-4-carboxylic acid: 1.5 mg/g Creatinine urine end of shift | 2-Thiothiazolidine-4-carboxylic acid: 4 mg/L urine (end of shift measured as mg/g Creatinine) |

| Component | Italy | Finland | Denmark | Bulgaria | Romania |
|------------------|-------|---|---------|---|---|
| Carbon disulfide | | 2-Thiothiazolidine-4-carboxylic acid: 2 mmol/mol Creatinine urine end of shift at end of workweek or exposure period. | | 2-Thio-4-thiazolidine carboxylic acid: 4 mg/g Creatinine urine at the end of exposure or end of shift | 2-Thiothiazolidine-4-carboxylic acid: 4 mg/L urine end of shift Iodine-azide test: 6.5 E urine end of shift |

| Component | Gibraltar | Latvia | Slovak Republic | Luxembourg | Turkey |
|------------------|-----------|--------|--|------------|--------|
| Carbon disulfide | | | 2-Thiothiazolidine-4-carboxylic acid: 2 mg/g | | |

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| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| | | | creatinine urine end of exposure or work shift |
|--|--|--|--|

Monitoring methods

BS EN 14042:2003 Title Identifier: Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents.

MDHS70 General methods for sampling airborne gases and vapours

MDHS 88 Volatile organic compounds in air. Laboratory method using diffusive samplers, solvent desorption and gas chromatography

MDHS 96 Volatile organic compounds in air - Laboratory method using pumped solid sorbent tubes, solvent desorption and gas chromatography

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) See values below

| Route of exposure | Acute effects (local) | Acute effects (systemic) | Chronic effects (local) | Chronic effects (systemic) |
|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| Oral | | | | |
| Dermal | | Potential for absorption | | |
| Inhalation | | 48 mg/m ³ | | 15.8 mg/m ³ |

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) See values below.

| | |
|------------------------------------|--------------|
| Fresh water | 0.01 mg/l |
| Fresh water sediment | 0.12 mg/kg |
| Marine water | 0.001 mg/l |
| Marine water sediment | 0.06 mg/kg |
| Water Intermittent | 0.021 mg/l |
| Microorganisms in sewage treatment | 0.13 mg/l |
| Soil (Agriculture) | 0.0148 mg/kg |

8.2. Exposure controls

Engineering Measures

Use only under a chemical fume hood. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Wherever possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source

Personal protective equipment

| | |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Eye Protection | Goggles (European standard - EN 166) |
| Hand Protection | Protective gloves |

| Glove material | Breakthrough time | Glove thickness | EU standard | Glove comments |
|----------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| Viton (R) | See manufacturers recommendations | - | EN 374 | (minimum requirement) |

Skin and body protection Long sleeved clothing

Inspect gloves before use.

Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. (Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information)

Ensure gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatibility, Dexterity, Operational conditions, User susceptibility, e.g. sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion.

Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

Respiratory Protection When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators. To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used and maintained properly

Large scale/emergency use Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 136 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced

Recommended Filter type: low boiling organic solvent Type AX Brown conforming to

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| | |
|--|--|
| Small scale/Laboratory use | EN371 Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149:2001 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced. Recommended half mask:- Valve filtering: EN405; or; Half mask: EN140; plus filter, EN 141 When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted |
| Environmental exposure controls | Prevent product from entering drains. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. |

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|---|
| Appearance | Colorless | |
| Physical State | Liquid | |
| Odor | Stench | |
| Odor Threshold | No data available | |
| pH | No information available | 5 |
| Melting Point/Range | -111 °C / -167.8 °F | |
| Softening Point | No data available | |
| Boiling Point/Range | 46 °C / 114.8 °F | @ 760 mmHg |
| Flash Point | -30 °C / -22 °F | Method - No information available |
| Evaporation Rate | No data available | |
| Flammability (solid,gas) | Not applicable | Liquid |
| Explosion Limits | Lower 0.6 Upper 60 | |
| Vapor Pressure | 400 hPa @ 20 °C | |
| Vapor Density | 2.67 (Air = 1.0) | (Air = 1.0) |
| Specific Gravity / Density | 1.262 | |
| Bulk Density | Not applicable | Liquid |
| Water Solubility | soluble | |
| Solubility in other solvents | No information available | |
| Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water) | | |
| Component | log Pow | |
| Carbon disulfide | 1.9 | |
| Autoignition Temperature | 100 - °C / 212 - °F | |
| Decomposition Temperature | No data available | |
| Viscosity | 0.363 cP at 20 °C | |
| Explosive Properties | No information available | Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air |
| Oxidizing Properties | No information available | |

9.2. Other information

| | |
|--------------------------|-------|
| Molecular Formula | C S2 |
| Molecular Weight | 76.13 |

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity None known, based on information available

10.2. Chemical stability Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Hazardous Reactions None under normal processing.

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10.4. Conditions to avoid

Excess heat. Incompatible products. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Oxidizing agents. Amines. Halogens. Fluorine. Metals. copper. Butyl rubber.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Sulfur oxides.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Product Information

(a) acute toxicity;

Oral

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Dermal

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Inhalation

Category 4

| Component | LD50 Oral | LD50 Dermal | LC50 Inhalation |
|------------------|---------------------------|-------------|--|
| Carbon disulfide | LD50 = 1200 mg/kg (Rat) | | LC50 = 25 g/m ³ (Rat) 2 h |

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Category 2

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 2

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

Respiratory

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Skin

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(e) germ cell mutagenicity;

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Substances which cause concern for man owing to possible mutagenic effects but for which the available information is not adequate for making a satisfactory assessment

(f) carcinogenicity;

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

There are no known carcinogenic chemicals in this product

(g) reproductive toxicity;

Category 2

(h) STOT-single exposure;

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(i) STOT-repeated exposure;

Category 1

Target Organs

Central Vascular System (CVS), Peripheral Nervous System (PNS), Central nervous system (CNS), Kidney, Liver.

(j) aspiration hazard;

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Other Adverse Effects

Teratogenic effects have occurred in experimental animals.

Symptoms / effects, both acute and delayed

Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecotoxicity effects

The product contains following substances which are hazardous for the environment. Toxic

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to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Contains a substance which is: Toxic to aquatic organisms.

| Component | Freshwater Fish | Water Flea | Freshwater Algae | Microtox |
|------------------|---|---------------------------------------|--|------------------------|
| Carbon disulfide | LC50: = 4 mg/L, 96h static (Poecilia reticulata) LC50: 3 - 5.8 mg/L, 96h semi-static (Poecilia reticulata) | EC50: = 2.1 mg/L, 48h (Daphnia magna) | EC50: = 21 mg/L, 96h (Chlorella pyrenoidosa) | EC50 = 260 mg/L 15 min |

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence

Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

Degradation in sewage treatment plant

Contains substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste water treatment plants.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation is unlikely

| Component | log Pow | Bioconcentration factor (BCF) |
|------------------|---------|-------------------------------|
| Carbon disulfide | 1.9 | 4.3 - 8 |

12.4. Mobility in soil

The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces. Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its volatility. Disperses rapidly in air.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available for assessment.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Endocrine Disruptor Information

| Component | EU - Endocrine Disruptors Candidate List | EU - Endocrine Disruptors - Evaluated Substances | Japan - Endocrine Disruptor Information |
|------------------|--|--|---|
| Carbon disulfide | Group II Chemical | | |

Persistent Organic Pollutant

This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

Ozone Depletion Potential

This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste from Residues / Unused Products

Waste is classified as hazardous. Dispose of in accordance with the European Directives on waste and hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Contaminated Packaging

Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.

European Waste Catalogue (EWC)

According to the European Waste Catalogue, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific.

Other Information

Do not dispose of waste into sewer. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. Can be incinerated, when in compliance with local regulations.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

IMDG/IMO

14.1. UN number

UN1131

14.2. UN proper shipping name

CARBON DISULPHIDE

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

3

Subsidiary Hazard Class

6.1

14.4. Packing group

I

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ADR

14.1. UN number UN1131
14.2. UN proper shipping name CARBON DISULPHIDE
14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 3
Subsidiary Hazard Class 6.1
14.4. Packing group I

IATA Forbidden

14.1. UN number
14.2. UN proper shipping name
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)
14.4. Packing group

14.5. Environmental hazards No hazards identified

14.6. Special precautions for user No special precautions required

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable, packaged goods

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

International Inventories

X = listed

| Component | EINECS | ELINCS | NLP | TSCA | DSL | NDSL | PICCS | ENCS | IECSC | AICS | KECL |
|------------------|-----------|--------|-----|------|-----|------|-------|------|-------|------|------|
| Carbon disulfide | 200-843-6 | - | | X | X | - | X | X | X | X | X |

National Regulations

| Component | Germany - Water Classification (VwVwS) | Germany - TA-Luft Class |
|------------------|--|-------------------------|
| Carbon disulfide | WGK 2 | |

| Component | France - INRS (Tables of occupational diseases) |
|------------------|--|
| Carbon disulfide | Tableaux des maladies professionnelles (TMP) - RG 22 |

Take note of Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 and 2005 Amendment.

Take note of Dir 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work

Take note of Dir 92/85/EC on the protection of pregnant and breastfeeding women at work

Take note of Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment/Report (CSA/CSR) has not been conducted

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor

H315 - Causes skin irritation

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H332 - Harmful if inhaled

H361fd - Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child

H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Legend

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CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

DNEL - Derived No Effect Level

RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment

LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%

NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration

PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

ADR - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

BCF - Bioconcentration factor

Key literature references and sources for data

Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

DSL/NDL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

TWA - Time Weighted Average

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration

LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%

EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%

POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water

vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air Transport Association

MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships

ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate

VOC - Volatile Organic Compounds

Training Advice

Chemical hazard awareness training, incorporating labelling, Safety Data Sheets (SDS), Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and hygiene.

Use of personal protective equipment, covering appropriate selection, compatibility, breakthrough thresholds, care, maintenance, fit and standards.

First aid for chemical exposure, including the use of eye wash and safety showers.

Chemical incident response training.

Fire prevention and fighting, identifying hazards and risks, static electricity, explosive atmospheres posed by vapours and dusts.

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Revision Summary SDS section 1 updated and update of Format.

This safety data sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Disclaimer

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End of Safety Data Sheet