

Classified as hazardous in accordance with the criteria of EPA New Zealand

Section 1 - Identification

Product Identifier

Product Name	<u>Carbon disulfide</u>
CAS No	75-15-0
Molecular Formula	C S ₂
Molecular Weight	76.13
Recommended Use	Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against	No Information available

Product Code	445660000; 445660010; 445660025; 445661000
Address	Thermo Fisher Scientific New Zealand Ltd 244 Bush Road, Albany, Auckland, New Zealand
Emergency Tel.	CHEMTREC® 09 980 6780 or +64 9 980 6780
Telephone / Fax Numbers	Tel: 09 980 6700 Fax: 09 980 6788
E-mail address	ANZinfo@thermofisher.com

Section 2 - Hazard(s) Identification

Classification under Work Safe New Zealand

Classified as hazardous in accordance with the criteria of EPA New Zealand

HSNO Approval Number **HSR001107**

GHS Classification

Physical hazards

Flammable liquids Category 2

Health hazards

Acute Oral Toxicity	Category 4
Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Vapors	Category 3
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 2
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 2
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	Category 2
Reproductive Toxicity	Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity - (repeated exposure)	Category 1

Environmental hazards

Chronic aquatic toxicity Category 4

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
H302 - Harmful if swallowed
H331 - Toxic if inhaled
H341 - Suspected of causing genetic defects if inhaled
H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child
H413 - May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life

Precautionary Statements**Prevention**

P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges
P201 - Obtain special instructions before use
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking
P233 - Keep container tightly closed
P240 - Ground and bond container and receiving equipment
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting equipment
P242 - Use non-sparking tools
P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
P264 - Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
P280 - Wear eye protection/ face protection
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product

Response

P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower
P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention
P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish
P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse

Storage

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

Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Stench
Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates
Contains a known or suspected endocrine disruptor
Contains a substance on the National Authorities Endocrine Disruptor Lists

Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS No	Weight %
Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	>95

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Description of first aid measures

General Advice	Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Immediate medical attention is required.
New Zealand Emergency Tel.	CHEMTREC® 09 980 6780 or +64 9 980 6780
Inhalation	Remove 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.
Eye Contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Get 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.
Self-Protection of the First Aider	Use personal protective equipment as required.
First Aid Facilities	Eyewash, safety shower and washroom.
Most important symptoms and effects	Difficulty in breathing. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting
Notes to Physician	Treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed. Delayed pulmonary edema may occur.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Water spray, carbon dioxide (CO₂), dry chemical, alcohol-resistant foam. Water mist may be used to cool closed containers.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

No information available.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

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.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters

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

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

Emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment as required. 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.

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.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up

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.

Precautions to prevent secondary hazards

Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations

Reference to Other Sections

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling**Advice on safe handling**

Use only under a chemical fume hood. Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance. 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.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities**Storage Conditions**

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame.

Incompatible Materials

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

AS/NZS 2243.10:2004, Safety in laboratories - Storage of chemicals

AS 1940-2004 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids

Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Control parameters**Exposure limits**

NZ - Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices (6th edition). New Zealand Department of Labor

UK - EH40/2005 Work Exposure Limits, Fourth edition. Published 2020.

ACGIH - Threshold Limit Values - Ceiling (TLV-C) guidelines by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) for controlling worker exposure to airborne chemical concentrations in the workplace.

AUS - Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment - Guidance Note on the Interpretation of Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC:3008(1995)]

Adopted National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC:1003(1995)] updated in August, 2005. Safe Work Australia

Component	New Zealand WEL	Australia	ACGIH TLV	The United Kingdom
Carbon disulfide	TWA: 1 ppm TWA: 3 mg/m ³ Skin	TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 31 mg/m ³	TWA: 1 ppm Skin	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
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Biological limit values

NZ - Substances assigned Biological Exposure Indices in the New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices (6th edition). New Zealand Department of Labor

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) TLVs® and BEIs®- Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents & Biological Exposure Indices. 2022 Edition

Component	New Zealand	Australia	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices	United Kingdom
Carbon disulfide	0.5 mg/g creatinine (urine) end of shift (2-Thioxothiazolidine-4-carboxylic acid)		0.5 mg/g creatinine Medium: urine Time: end of shift Determinant: 2-Thioxothiazolidine-4-carboxylic acid	

Appropriate engineering 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

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye Protection Goggles (Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye protectors for Industrial applications)

Hand Protection Protective gloves

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	AUS/NZ Standard	Glove comments
Viton (R).	See manufacturers recommendations	-	AS/NZS 2161	(minimum requirement)

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.

Skin and body protection Long sleeved clothing

Respiratory Protection Use an AS/NZS 1716 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced. To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used and maintained in line with AS/NZS 1715 on the use and maintenance of respiratory protective devices

Recommended Filter type: low boiling organic solvent Type AX Brown conforming to EN371 (or AUS/NZ equivalent)
Recommended half mask:- Valve filtering: EN405 or Half mask: EN140 plus filter, EN 141 (or AUS/NZ equivalent)
When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted

Hygiene Measures Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Environmental exposure controls Prevent product from entering drains. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties**Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

Physical State	Liquid	
Appearance	Colorless	
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
Flammability (liquid)	Highly flammable	On basis of test data
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable	Liquid
Explosion Limits	Lower 0.6 Upper 60	
Flash Point	-30 °C / -22 °F	Method - No information available
Autoignition Temperature	100 °C / 212 °F	
Decomposition Temperature	No data available	
Viscosity	0.363 cP at 20 °C	
Water Solubility	Soluble	
Solubility in other solvents	No information available	
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)		
Component	log Pow	
Carbon disulfide	1.9	
Vapor Pressure	400 hPa @ 20 °C	
Density / Specific Gravity	1.262	
Bulk Density	Not applicable	Liquid
Vapor Density	2.67 (Air = 1.0)	(Air = 1.0)
Particle characteristics	Not applicable (liquid)	
<u>Other information</u>		
Molecular Formula	C S ₂	
Molecular Weight	76.13	
Explosive Properties	Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air	

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity	None known, based on information available
Stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact	No information available
Sensitivity to Static Discharge	No information available
Hazardous Polymerization	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Hazardous Reactions	None under normal processing.
Conditions to Avoid	Excess heat, Incompatible products, Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.
Incompatible Materials	Amines, Halogens, Fluorine, Metals, copper, Butyl rubber, Oxidizing agent.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Sulfur oxides.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Acute Effects

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information

Inhalation May cause irritation of respiratory tract.
Eyes Irritating to eyes. Contact with eyes may cause irritation.
Skin Irritating to skin. May cause eye/skin irritation.
Ingestion Ingestion may cause irritation to mucous membranes.

Numerical measures of toxicity**(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 = 10.35 mg/L (Rat) 4 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**Ecotoxicity**

Aquatic ecotoxicity

The product contains following substances which are hazardous for the environment. Toxic 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 = 260 mg/L 15 min

Terrestrial ecotoxicity

There is no data for this product

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.

Bioaccumulative Potential

Bioaccumulation is unlikely

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

Mobility

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

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

Waste treatment methods**Waste from Residues/Unused Products**

Do not allow into drains or watercourses or dispose of where ground or surface waters may be affected. Wastes, including emptied containers, are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with all federal, E.P.A., state and local regulations. Assure conformity with all applicable 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.

Other Information

Disposal agencies or waste contractors must comply with the New Zealand Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations. Do not flush to sewer. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. Can be landfilled or incinerated, when in compliance with local regulations.

Section 14 - Transport Information

Component	Hazchem Code
Carbon disulfide 75-15-0 (>95)	2WE

NZS 5433:2020

UN-No	UN1131
Proper Shipping Name	CARBON DISULPHIDE
Hazard Class	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class	6.1
Packing Group	I

IATA FORBIDDEN FOR IATA TRANSPORT

UN-No	UN1131
Proper Shipping Name	CARBON DISULPHIDE FORBIDDEN FOR IATA TRANSPORT
Hazard Class	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class	6.1
Packing Group	I

IMDG/IMO

UN-No	UN1131
Proper Shipping Name	CARBON DISULPHIDE
Hazard Class	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class	6.1
Packing Group	I

Environmental hazards No hazards identified

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable, packaged goods

Special Precautions No special precautions required. Please refer to the applicable dangerous goods regulations for additional information.

Additional information None known

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

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

HSNO Approval Number	HSR001107
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National Regulations

There are no applicable tolerable exposure limits or environmental exposure limits according to the EPA Controls for Hazardous Substances

Certified handlers, tracking and controlled substance license requirements

Certified handlers are required for some substances. This includes substances requiring a controlled substance license, and most explosives, vertebrates toxic agents, and certain fumigants. Acutely toxic substances which are a Category 1 or 2, such as pesticides also require Certified handlers. Please check the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 for further information. Tracking is required for some highly hazardous substances. These substances need to be under the control of an appropriately trained person or appropriately secured. Please check the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 for further information.

Prohibition or notification/licensing requirements

Shown below are details of specific prohibition/notifications or licencing requirements when they apply.

International Regulations

Ozone Depletion Potential This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

Persistent Organic Pollutant This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

Rotterdam Convention (PIC) Not applicable

Authorisation/Restrictions according to EU REACH

Component	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XIV - Substances Subject to Authorization	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XVII - Restrictions on Certain Dangerous Substances	REACH Regulation (EC 1907/2006) article 59 - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC)
Carbon disulfide	-	Use restricted. See item 75. (see link for restriction details)	-

<https://echa.europa.eu/substances-restricted-under-reach>

International Inventories

New Zealand (NZIoC), Australia (AICS), Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP), Korea (KECL), China (IECSC), Taiwan (TCSI), Japan (ENCS), Japan (ISHL), Canada (DSL/NDSL), Philippines (PICCS). US EPA (TSCA) - Toxic Substances Control Act, (40 CFR Part 710)

Component	CAS No	NZIoC	AICS	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	KECL	IECSC	TCSI
Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	X	X	200-843-6	-	-	KE-04755	X	X

Component	CAS No	TSCA	TSCA Inventory notification - Active-Inactive	DSL	NDSL	PICCS	ISHL	ENCS
Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	X	ACTIVE	X	-	X	X	X

Legend: X - Listed '-' - Not Listed

KECL - NIER number or KE number (<http://ncis.nier.go.kr/en/main.do>)

Section 16 - Other Information

This safety data sheet complies with the requirements of the EPA Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020 and WorkSafe New Zealand Regulations

Legend

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

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

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

IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

TWA - Time Weighted Average

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

NZS 5433:2020 - Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land

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

MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships

LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%

EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%

WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit

DNEL - Derived No Effect Level

POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water

vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

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

ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration

OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

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

ADG - Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail

LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%

ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate

RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment

NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration

BCF - Bioconcentration factor

PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

VOC - (Volatile Organic Compound)

Key literature references and sources for data

HSNO classifications provided in the New Zealand Chemical Classification Information Database (CCID).

<https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals>

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

EPA Guide to classifying hazardous substances in New Zealand

EPA - Assigning a product to an existing HSNO approval guide

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.

Revision Date	10-Mar-2023
Revision Summary	Not applicable

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text

End of Safety Data Sheet