# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Carbon Disulfide

### Section 1. Identification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GHS product identifier</th>
<th align="left">: Carbon Disulfide</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chemical name</td>
<td align="left">carbon disulphide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other means of identification</td>
<td align="left">Carbon disulfide; Carbon bisulfide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product use</td>
<td align="left">Synthetic/Analytical chemistry.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Synonym</td>
<td align="left">Carbon disulfide; Carbon bisulfide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SDS #</td>
<td align="left">001113</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Supplier's details     | Airgas USA, LLC and its affiliates  
259 North Radnor-Chester Road  
Suite 100  
Radnor, PA 19087-5283  
1-610-687-5253 |
| 24-hour telephone      | 1-866-734-3438 |

### Section 2. Hazards identification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OSHA/HCS status</th>
<th>This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Classification of the substance or mixture | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2  
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 2  
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1 |
| GHS label elements | Hazard pictograms |
|                  | ![Pictograms](image) |
| Signal word      | Danger |
| Hazard statements | Highly flammable liquid and vapor.  
May form explosive mixtures in Air.  
Causes serious eye irritation.  
Causes skin irritation.  
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.  
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| Precautionary statements | General  
Read label before use.  Keep out of reach of children.  If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.  
Prevention  
Obtain special instructions before use.  Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.  Wear protective gloves.  Wear eye or face protection.  Wear protective clothing.  Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.  No smoking.  Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment.  Use only non-sparking tools.  Take precautionary measures against static discharge.  Keep container tightly closed.  Do not breathe vapor.  Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  Wash hands thoroughly after handling. |
Section 2. Hazards identification

Response: Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

Storage: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified: None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance/mixture</th>
<th>Substance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chemical name</td>
<td>carbon disulphide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other means of identification</td>
<td>Carbon disulfide; Carbon bisulfide</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS number/other identifiers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CAS number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product code</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>carbon disulphide</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>75-15-0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

**Description of necessary first aid measures**

**Eye contact**: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

**Inhalation**: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

**Skin contact**: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

**Ingestion**: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loose tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

**Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed**

Date of issue/Date of revision: 1/23/2017  Date of previous issue: 11/25/2015  Version: 0.02
Section 4. First aid measures

Potential acute health effects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effect</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eye contact</td>
<td>Causes serious eye irritation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>No known significant effects or critical hazards.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>Causes skin irritation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frostbite</td>
<td>Try to warm up the frozen tissues and seek medical attention.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>No known significant effects or critical hazards.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effect</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eye contact</td>
<td>Adverse symptoms may include the following:, pain or irritation, watering, redness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Adverse symptoms may include the following:, reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>Adverse symptoms may include the following:, irritation, redness, reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>Adverse symptoms may include the following:, reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments: No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

| Suitable extinguishing media | Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam. |
| Unsuitable extinguishing media | Do not use water jet. |

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Highly flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, sulfur oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.
Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders: If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.
### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Control parameters</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Occupational exposure limits</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ingredient name</td>
<td>Exposure limits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>carbon disulphide</td>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 30 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 10 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 3 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 1 ppm 10 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 36 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 12 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 12 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 4 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013). AMP: 100 ppm 30 minutes. CEIL: 30 ppm TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Appropriate engineering controls
- Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

### Environmental exposure controls
- Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

### Individual protection measures
#### Hygiene measures
- Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

#### Eye/face protection
- Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

#### Skin protection
- Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

#### Hand protection
- Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**Other skin protection**

Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

**Respiratory protection**

Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance**

**Physical state**: Liquid. [Watery liquid.]

**Color**: Colorless. Yellow.

**Molecular weight**: 76.13 g/mole

**Molecular formula**: C-S2

**Boiling/condensation point**: 46°C (114.8°F)

**Melting/freezing point**: -112.1°C (-169.8°F)

**Critical temperature**: 272.85°C (523.1°F)

**Odor**: Characteristic.

**Odor threshold**: Not available.

**pH**: Not available.

**Flash point**: Closed cup: -22°C (-7.6°F)

**Burning time**: Not applicable.

**Burning rate**: Not applicable.

**Evaporation rate**: 10.9 (butyl acetate = 1)

**Flammability (solid, gas)**: Highly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: oxidizing materials.

**Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits**

- Lower: 0.6%
- Upper: 50%

**Vapor pressure**: 47.9 kPa (359.280538645 mm Hg) [room temperature]

**Vapor density**: 2.63 (Air = 1)

**Specific Volume (ft³/lb)**: 0.7899

**Gas Density (lb/ft³)**: 1.266

**Relative density**: 1.26

**Solubility**: Not available.

**Solubility in water**: 2.16 g/l

**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water**: 1.94

**Auto-ignition temperature**: 90°C (194°F)

**Decomposition temperature**: Not available.

**SADT**: Not available.

**Viscosity**: Dynamic (room temperature): 0.0164 mPa·s (0.0164 cP)

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

**Reactivity**: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

**Chemical stability**: The product is stable.

**Possibility of hazardous reactions**: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Conditions to avoid: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.

Incompatible materials: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.

Hazardous decomposition products: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Hazardous polymerization: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity:
Not available.

IDLH: 500 ppm

Irritation/Corrosion:
Not available.

Sensitization:
Not available.

Mutagenicity:
Not available.

Carcinogenicity:
Not available.

Reproductive toxicity:
Not available.

Teratogenicity:
Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure):
Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Target organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>carbon disulphide</td>
<td>Category 1</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Aspiration hazard:
Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure:
Not available.

Potential acute health effects:

Eye contact:
Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation:
No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact:
Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion:
No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Section 11. Toxicological information

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

**Eye contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:, pain or irritation, watering, redness

**Inhalation**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:, reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations

**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:, irritation, redness, reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations

**Ingestion**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:, reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

**Short term exposure**

- **Potential immediate effects**: Not available.
- **Potential delayed effects**: Not available.

**Long term exposure**

- **Potential immediate effects**: Not available.
- **Potential delayed effects**: Not available.

**Potential chronic health effects**

- **General**: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- **Carcinogenicity**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Mutagenicity**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Teratogenicity**: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
- **Developmental effects**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Fertility effects**: Suspected of damaging fertility.

Numerical measures of toxicity

**Acute toxicity estimates**

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

**Toxicity**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>carbon disulphide</td>
<td>Acute EC50 21000 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Algae - Chlorella pyrenoidosa</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 2100 to 2200 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 2.99 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Poecilia reticulata - Young</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Persistence and degradability**

Not available.

**Bioaccumulative potential**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>LogP_{ow}</th>
<th>BCF</th>
<th>Potential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>carbon disulphide</td>
<td>1.94</td>
<td>19.5</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Mobility in soil**
**Section 12. Ecological information**

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc})**: Not available.

**Other adverse effects**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Section 13. Disposal considerations**

**Disposal methods**: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

**United States - RCRA Acute hazardous waste "P" List**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Reference number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carbon disulfide</td>
<td>75-15-0</td>
<td>Listed</td>
<td>P022</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Section 14. Transport information**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UN number</th>
<th>DOT</th>
<th>TDG</th>
<th>Mexico</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN1131</td>
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<td>UN1131</td>
<td>UN1131</td>
<td>UN1131</td>
<td>UN1131</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UN proper shipping name</th>
<th>TRANSPORT HAZARD CLASS</th>
<th>PACKING GROUP</th>
<th>ENVIRONMENT</th>
<th>ADDITIONAL INFORMATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CARBON DISULFIDE</td>
<td>3 (6.1)</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Reportable quantity 100 lbs / 45.4 kg (9.4735 gal / 35.861 L)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CARBON DISULFIDE; OR CARBON DISULPHIDE</td>
<td>3 (6.1)</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3), 2.26-2.36 (Class 6).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CARBON DISULFIDE</td>
<td>3 (6.1)</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CARBON DISULPHIDE</td>
<td>3 (6.1)</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>ERAP Index 1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CARBON DISULPHIDE</td>
<td>3 (6.1)</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Passenger Carrying Ship Index Forbidden</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CARBON DISULFIDE; OR CARBON DISULPHIDE</td>
<td>3 (6.1)</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index Forbidden</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CARBON DISULPHIDE</td>
<td>3 (6.1)</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Passenger and Cargo Aircraft Quantity limitation: 0 Forbidden Cargo Aircraft Only Quantity limitation: 0 Forbidden</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section 14. Transport information

Special provisions
B16, T14, TP2, TP7, TP13

“Refer to CFR 49 (or authority having jurisdiction) to determine the information required for shipment of the product.”

Special precautions for user: Transport within user’s premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code: Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations
Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: carbon disulphide
Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated toxic substances: carbon disulphide

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs):
Listed
Not listed
Not listed
Not listed
Not listed

TSCA 8(a) PAIR: carbon disulphide
TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): This material is listed or exempted.
Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: carbon disulphide

Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated toxic substances: carbon disulphide

SARA 302/304
Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>EHS</th>
<th>SARA 302 TPQ (lbs)</th>
<th>SARA 302 TPQ (gallons)</th>
<th>SARA 304 RQ (lbs)</th>
<th>SARA 304 RQ (gallons)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>carbon disulphide</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>10000</td>
<td>947.3</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>9.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SARA 304 RQ: 100 lbs / 45.4 kg [9.5 gal / 35.9 L]

SARA 311/312
Classification: Fire hazard
Immediate (acute) health hazard
Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Fire hazard</th>
<th>Sudden release of pressure</th>
<th>Reactive</th>
<th>Immediate (acute) health hazard</th>
<th>Delayed (chronic) health hazard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>carbon disulphide</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SARA 313

Date of issue/Date of revision: 1/23/2017
Date of previous issue: 11/25/2015
Version: 0.02
Section 15. Regulatory information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Form R - Reporting</td>
<td>carbon disulphide</td>
<td>75-15-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>requirements</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplier notification</td>
<td>carbon disulphide</td>
<td>75-15-0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

Massachusetts: This material is listed.
New York: This material is listed.
New Jersey: This material is listed.
Pennsylvania: This material is listed.

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Cancer</th>
<th>Reproductive</th>
<th>No significant risk level</th>
<th>Maximum acceptable dosage level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>carbon disulphide</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

International regulations

International lists

National inventory

Australia: This material is listed or exempted.
Canada: This material is listed or exempted.
China: This material is listed or exempted.
Europe: This material is listed or exempted.
Japan: This material is listed or exempted.
Malaysia: Not determined.
New Zealand: This material is listed or exempted.
Philippines: This material is listed or exempted.
Republic of Korea: This material is listed or exempted.
Taiwan: This material is listed or exempted.

Canada

WHMIS (Canada): Class B-2: Flammable liquid
Class D-1B: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (Toxic).
Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).
Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).
CEPA Toxic substances: This material is not listed.
Canadian ARET: This material is not listed.
Canadian NPRI: This material is listed.
Alberta Designated Substances: This material is not listed.
Ontario Designated Substances: This material is not listed.
Quebec Designated Substances: This material is not listed.

Section 16. Other information

Canada Label requirements: Class B-2: Flammable liquid
Class D-1B: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (Toxic).
Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).
Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health 2

Date of issue/Date of revision: 1/23/2017  Date of previous issue: 11/25/2015  Version: 0.02  11/13
Carbon Disulfide

Section 16. Other information

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910, 1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

Flammability

Physical hazards

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910, 1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

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National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Procedure used to derive the classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Justification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flam. Liq. 2, H225</td>
<td>Expert judgment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin Irrit. 2, H315</td>
<td>Expert judgment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye Irrit. 2A, H319</td>
<td>Expert judgment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repr. 2, H361 (Fertility)</td>
<td>Expert judgment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repr. 2, H361 (Unborn child)</td>
<td>Expert judgment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STOT RE 1, H372</td>
<td>Expert judgment</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History

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Version: 0.02

Key to abbreviations:
- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
- GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- IATA = International Air Transport Association
- IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
- IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
- UN = United Nations

References: Not available.

Notice to reader
Section 16. Other information

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.
Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.