Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : Carbonyl Sulfide
Chemical name : carbonyl sulphide
Other means of identification : Carbon oxide sulfide; Carbonyl sulfide; Carbon oxide sulphide (carbonyl sulphide); Carbon oxide sulfide (COS); carbon oxysulfide
Product use : Synthetic/Analytical chemistry.
Synonym : Carbon oxide sulfide; Carbonyl sulfide; Carbon oxide sulphide (carbonyl sulphide); Carbon oxide sulfide (COS); carbon oxysulfide
SDS # : 001012
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

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Liquefied gas
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms : 

Signal word : Danger
Hazard statements : Extremely flammable gas.
May form explosive mixtures with air.
Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
May cause frostbite.
Toxic if inhaled.

Precautionary statements
General : Read and follow all Safety Data Sheets (SDS’S) before use. Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Close valve after each use and when empty. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Do not open valve until connected to equipment prepared for use. Use a back flow preventative device in the piping. Use only equipment of compatible materials of construction. Always keep container in upright position. Do not depend on odor to detect presence of gas. Approach suspected leak area with caution.
Prevention : Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing gas.
Response : IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician. Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.
Storage : Store locked up. Protect from sunlight when ambient temperature exceeds 52°C/125°F. Store in a well-ventilated place.
Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazards not otherwise classified: In addition to any other important health or physical hazards, this product may displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation. May cause frostbite.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance/mixture</th>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>Other means of identification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Substance</td>
<td>carbonyl sulphide</td>
<td>Carbon oxide sulfide; Carbonyl sulfide; Carbon oxide sulphide (carbonyl sulphide); Carbon oxide sulfide (COS); carbon oxysulfide</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CAS number/other identifiers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>Product code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>463-58-1</td>
<td>001012</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

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 if irritation occurs.

**Inhalation**: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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 necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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. To avoid the risk of static discharges and gas ignition, soak contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

**Ingestion**: As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

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

#### Potential acute health effects

- **Eye contact**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Inhalation**: Toxic if inhaled.
- **Skin contact**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Frostbite**: Try to warm up the frozen tissues and seek medical attention.
- **Ingestion**: As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- **Eye contact**: No specific data.
- **Inhalation**: No specific data.
- **Skin contact**: No specific data.
- **Ingestion**: No specific data.
Section 4. First aid measures

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. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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 an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical: Contains gas under pressure. Extremely flammable gas. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.

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. Contact supplier immediately for specialist advice. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. If involved in fire, shut off flow immediately if it can be done without risk. If this is impossible, withdraw from area and allow fire to burn. Fight fire from protected location or maximum possible distance. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

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: Accidental releases pose a serious fire or explosion hazard. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe gas. 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: Ensure emergency procedures to deal with accidental gas releases are in place to avoid contamination of the environment. 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: Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.
Section 6. Accidental release measures

Large spill: Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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). Contains gas under pressure. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe gas. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. 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. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Close valve after each use and when empty. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide, or drop. Use a suitable hand truck for cylinder movement.

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 away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Cylinders should be stored upright, with valve protection cap in place, and firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked over. Cylinder temperatures should not exceed 52 °C (125 °F).

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>carbonyl sulphide</td>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). TWA: 5 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 12.28 mg/m³ 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.

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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: safety glasses with side-shields.

Skin protection

Hand 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.

Body 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.

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: Gas. [Liquefied compressed gas.]
Color: Not available.
Molecular weight: 60.07 g/mole
Molecular formula: C-O-S
Boiling/condensation point: -50°C (-58°F)
Melting/freezing point: -138.8°C (-217.8°F)
Critical temperature: 102°C (215.6°F)
Odor: TYPICAL SULFIDE ODOR EXCEPT WHEN PURE
Odor threshold: Not available.
pH: Not available.
Flash point: Not available.
 Burning time: Not applicable.
 Burning rate: Not applicable.
 Evaporation rate: Not available.
 Flammability (solid, gas): Not available.
 Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits: Lower: 6.5% Upper: 29%
 Vapor pressure: Not available.
 Vapor density: 2.1 (Air = 1)
Specific Volume (ft³/lb): 6.5789
Gas Density (lb/ft³): 0.152
Relative density: Not applicable.
Solubility: Not available.
Solubility in water: Not available.
Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water
Auto-ignition temperature: Not available.
Decomposition temperature: Not available.
SADT: Not available.
Viscosity: Not applicable.

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.
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.
Incompatible materials: Oxidizers
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
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<tr>
<td>carbonyl sulphide</td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Gas.</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>1070 ppm</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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)
Not available.
Section 11. Toxicological information

Aspiration hazard
Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure
Not available.

Potential acute health effects
Eye contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation: Toxic if inhaled.
Skin contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion: As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact: No specific data.
Inhalation: No specific data.
Skin contact: No specific data.
Ingestion: No specific data.

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
Not available.

General: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity
Acute toxicity estimates
Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity
Not available.

Persistence and degradability
Not available.
Section 12. Ecological information

**Bioaccumulative potential**
Not available.

**Mobility in soil**

**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. Empty Airgas-owned pressure vessels should be returned to Airgas. 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. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

Section 14. Transport information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>DOT</th>
<th>TDG</th>
<th>Mexico</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
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<td>UN proper shipping name</td>
<td>CARBONYL SULFIDE</td>
<td>CARBONYL SULFIDE; OR CARBONYL SULPHIDE</td>
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<td>Additional information</td>
<td>Toxic - Inhalation hazard Zone C</td>
<td>Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2).</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>Passenger and Cargo Aircraft Quantity limitation: 0 Forbidden Cargo Aircraft Only Quantity limitation: Forbidden</td>
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<td>Reportable quantity 100 lbs / 45.4 kg</td>
<td>Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 0</td>
<td>ERAP Index 500</td>
<td>Passenger Carrying Ship Index Forbidden</td>
<td>Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index Forbidden Special provisions 38</td>
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<td>Special provisions 3, B14</td>
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</table>

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Section 14. Transport information

“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 Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs): Listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances: Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances: Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals): Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals): Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ: Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification: Refer to Section 2: Hazards Identification of this SDS for classification of substance.

SARA 313

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>%</th>
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<tr>
<td>Form R - Reporting</td>
<td>463-58-1</td>
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<td>requirements</td>
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<td>Supplier notification</td>
<td>463-58-1</td>
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<td>carbonyl sulphide</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>carbonyl sulphide</td>
<td></td>
<td></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.

International regulations

International lists

National inventory

Australia: This material is listed or exempted.

Canada: This material is listed or exempted.

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Section 15. Regulatory information

China : Not determined.
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.
China

WHMIS (Canada)

Class A: Compressed gas.
Class B-1: Flammable gas.
Class D-1A: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (Very 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 A: Compressed gas.
Class B-1: Flammable gas.
Class D-1A: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (Very toxic).

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

| Health | 3 |
| Flammability | 4 |
| Physical hazards | 2 |

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.)

| Health | Flammability | Instability/Reactivity | Special |
| 3 | 4 | 0 | 0 |

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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 numbers 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

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## Section 16. Other information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Justification</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flam. Gas 1, H220</td>
<td>On basis of test data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute Tox. 3, H331</td>
<td>On basis of test data</td>
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</table>

### History
- **Date of printing**: 7/3/2017
- **Date of issue/Date of revision**: 7/3/2017
- **Date of previous issue**: No previous validation
- **Version**: 1

#### 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**

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.