

# Material Safety Data Sheet



Carbonyl Sulfide

## Section 1. Chemical product and company identification

**Product Name** : Carbonyl Sulfide  
**Supplier** : AIRGAS INC.  
259 North Radnor-Chester Road  
Suite 100  
Radnor, PA 19087-5283  
1-610-687-5253  
**Product use** : Synthetic/Analytical chemistry.  
**MSDS#** : 1012  
**Date of Preparation/Revision** : **12/9/2004.**  
**In case of emergency** : 1-800-949-7937

## Section 2. Composition, Information on Ingredients

<u>Name</u>	<u>CAS number</u>	<u>% Volume</u>	<u>Exposure limits</u>
Carbonyl Sulfide	463-58-1	100	

## Section 3. Hazards identification

**Physical state** : Gas.  
**Emergency overview** : Warning!  
FLAMMABLE GAS.  
CONTENTS UNDER PRESSURE.  
HARMFUL IF INHALED.  
CAUSES RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION.  
VAPOR MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE.  
Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Avoid breathing gas. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Keep container closed. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling.  
Contact with rapidly expanding gases can cause frostbite.

**Routes of entry** : Inhalation,Dermal,Eyes  
**Potential acute health effects**  
**Eyes** : Irritating to eyes.  
**Skin** : Irritating to skin.  
**Inhalation** : Toxic by inhalation. Irritating to respiratory system.  
**Ingestion** : Ingestion is not a normal route of exposure for gases.  
**Potential chronic health effects** : **CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS** Not available.  
**MUTAGENIC EFFECTS** Not available.  
**TERATOGENIC EFFECTS**: Not available.  
**Medical conditions aggravated by overexposure** : Repeated exposure to a highly toxic material may produce general deterioration of health by an accumulation in one or many human organs.  
**See toxicological Information (section 11)**

## Section 4. First aid measures

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If fumes are still suspected to be present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or a self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

- Eye contact** : In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention immediately.
- Skin contact** : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.
- Frostbite** : Try to warm up the frozen tissues and seek medical attention.
- Inhalation** : If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention immediately.
- Ingestion** : Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention if symptoms appear.

## Section 5. Fire fighting measures

- Flammability of the product** : Flammable.
- Flammable limits** : Lower: 12% Upper: 29%
- Products of combustion** : These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO<sub>2</sub>), sulfur oxides (SO<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>3</sub>...).
- Fire fighting media and instructions** : In case of fire, use water spray (fog), foam, dry chemicals, or CO<sub>2</sub>.

If involved in fire, shut off flow immediately if it can be done without risk. Apply water from a safe distance to cool container and protect surrounding area.

Extremely flammable. Gas may accumulate in confined areas, travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back causing fire or explosion.

- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full facepiece operated in positive pressure mode.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions** : Immediately contact emergency personnel. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Use suitable protective equipment (Section 8). Shut off gas supply if this can be done safely. Isolate area until gas has dispersed.
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

- Handling** : Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Keep container closed. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. To avoid fire, minimize ignition sources. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Wash thoroughly after handling. High pressure gas. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Close valve after each use and when empty.
- Storage** : Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Segregate from oxidizing materials.

## Section 8. Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

**Engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to keep airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

### Personal protection

**Eyes** : 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 or dusts.

**Skin** : 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.

**Respiratory** : 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.

The applicable standards are (US) 29 CFR 1910.134 and (Canada) Z94.4-93.

**Hands** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves or gauntlets complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

**Personal protection in case of a large spill** : Full chemical resistant suit and self-contained breathing apparatus only by trained and authorized persons.

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<b>Molecular weight</b>	: 60.07 g/mole
<b>Molecular formula</b>	: COS
<b>Boiling/condensation point</b>	: -50.25°C (-58.5°F)
<b>Melting/freezing point</b>	: -138.25°C (-216.8°F)
<b>Critical temperature</b>	: 102°C (215.6°F)
<b>Vapor density</b>	: 2.1 (Air = 1)
<b>Specific Volume (ft<sup>3</sup>/lb)</b>	: 6.33714
<b>Gas Density (lb/ft<sup>3</sup>)</b>	: 0.1578
<b>Physical chemical comments</b>	: Not available.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

**Stability and reactivity** : The product is stable.

**Incompatibility with various substances** : Extremely reactive or incompatible with oxidizing agents.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

**Other toxic effects on humans** : No specific information is available in our database regarding the other toxic effects of this material for humans.

### Specific effects

**Carcinogenic effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Mutagenic effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Reproduction toxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.





## Section 12. Ecological information



- Products of degradation** : These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO<sub>2</sub>), sulfur oxides (SO<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>3</sub>...).
- Toxicity of the products of biodegradation** : The products of degradation are less toxic than the product itself.
- Environmental fate** : Not available.
- Environmental Hazards Pharm** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Toxicity to the environment** : Not available.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

Product removed from the cylinder must be disposed of in accordance with appropriate Federal, State, local regulation. Return cylinders with residual product to Airgas, Inc. Do not dispose of locally.

## Section 14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Class	Packing group	Label	Additional information
<b>DOT Classification</b>	UN2204	CARBONYL SULFIDE	2.3	Not applicable (gas).	 	<p><b>Reportable quantity</b> 100 lbs. (45.36 kg)</p> <p><b>Limited quantity</b> Yes.</p> <p><b>Packaging instruction</b> <b>Passenger Aircraft</b> Quantity limitation: Forbidden.</p> <p><b>Cargo Aircraft</b> Quantity limitation: 25 kg</p> <p><b>Special provisions</b> 3, B14</p>
<b>TDG Classification</b>	UN2204	CARBONYL SULFIDE; OR CARBONYL SULPHIDE	2.3	Not applicable (gas).	 	<p><b>Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index</b> 0</p> <p><b>ERAP Index</b> 500</p> <p><b>Passenger Carrying Ship</b></p>

<b>Carbonyl Sulfide</b>						
						<b>Index</b> Forbidden  <b>Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index</b> Forbidden  <b>Special provisions</b> 38
<b>Mexico Classification</b>	UN2204	CARBONYL SULFIDE	2.3	Not applicable (gas).	 	-

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### United States

**U.S. Federal regulations** : TSCA 8(b) inventory: carbonyl sulfide  
 SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances: No products were found.  
 SARA 302/304 emergency planning and notification: No products were found.  
 SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals: carbonyl sulfide  
 SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification: carbonyl sulfide: Fire hazard, Sudden Release of Pressure, Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard  
 Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: No products were found.  
 Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: No products were found.  
 Clean air act (CAA) 112 accidental release prevention: carbonyl sulfide  
 Clean air act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: carbonyl sulfide  
 Clean air act (CAA) 112 regulated toxic substances: No products were found.

### SARA 313

	<u>Product name</u>	<u>CAS number</u>	<u>Concentration</u>
<b>Form R - Reporting requirements</b>	: Carbonyl Sulfide	463-58-1	100
<b>Supplier notification</b>	: Carbonyl Sulfide	463-58-1	100

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

**State regulations** : Pennsylvania RTK: carbonyl sulfide: (environmental hazard, generic environmental hazard)  
 Massachusetts RTK: carbonyl sulfide  
 New Jersey: carbonyl sulfide

### Canada

**WHMIS (Canada)** : Class A: Compressed gas.  
 Class B-1: Flammable gas.  
 Class D-1A: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (VERY TOXIC).  
 CEPA DSL: carbonyl sulfide

## Section 16. Other information

### United States

#### Label Requirements

: FLAMMABLE GAS.  
CONTENTS UNDER PRESSURE.  
HARMFUL IF INHALED.  
CAUSES RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION.  
VAPOR MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE.

### Canada

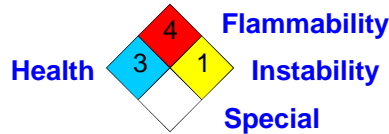
#### Label Requirements

: 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	2
Fire hazard	4
Reactivity	1
Personal protection	C

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



### 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.