# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**



### Flammable Gas Mixture: Carbon Disulfide / Carbonyl Sulfide / Hydrogen Sulfide /

Methane / Nitrogen

### Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier	: Flammable Gas Mixture: Carbon Disulfide / Carbonyl Sulfide / Hydrogen Sulfide / Methane / Nitrogen
Other means of identification	: Not available.
Product type	: Gas.
Product use	: Synthetic/Analytical chemistry.
SDS #	: 002262
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	<ul> <li>FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2</li> </ul>

GHS label elements Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	<ul> <li>Extremely flammable gas. May form explosive mixtures with air. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation. Harmful if inhaled. Causes skin irritation. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause respiratory irritation. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Toxic to aquatic life.</li> </ul>
Precautionary statements	

### Section 2. Hazards identification

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. Do not depend on odor to detect presence of gas. Approach suspected leak area with caution.
Prevention	<ul> <li>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 only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe gas. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.</li> </ul>
Response	: Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. 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. 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. Store in a well-ventilated place.
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Hazards not otherwise classified	<ul> <li>In addition to any other important health or physical hazards, this product may displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.</li> </ul>

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Other means of	: Not available.
identification	
Product code	: 002262

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Nitrogen	40 - 60	7727-37-9
methane	25 - 50	74-82-8
hydrogen sulfide	4.5 - 10	7783-06-4
carbonyl sulphide	0.0001 - 5	463-58-1
carbon disulphide	0.0001 - 1.2	75-15-0

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. If necessary, call a poison center or physician.
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. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed

### Section 4. First aid measures

	person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
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. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	: As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.
Most important symptoms/	ffects, acute and delayed
Potential acute health effe	:ts
Eye contact	: Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.
Inhalation	: Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.
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/sym	<u>toms</u>
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following:, pain or irritation, watering, redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following:, respiratory tract irritation, coughing, 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
Indication of immediate me	lical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	<ul> <li>In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.</li> </ul>
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. This material is toxic to aquatic life. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides

### Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

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. Avoid breathing gas. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	:	If specialized 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

#### 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.
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	<ul> <li>Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Contains gas under pressure. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. 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.</li> <li>Use only non-sparking tools. Avoid release to the environment. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Do not breathe gas. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid exposure during pregnancy.</li> </ul>
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.

### Section 7. Handling and storage

Conditions for safe storage,	: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area.
including any	Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from
incompatibilities	incompatible materials (see Section 10). Eliminate all ignition sources. 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). Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use.
	See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

**Occupational exposure limits** 

Ingredient name	Exposure limits		
Nitrogen	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant].		
methane	None.		
hydrogen sulfide	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017).		
	STEL: 5 ppm 15 minutes.		
	TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours.		
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).		
	CEIL: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 minutes.		
	CEIL: 10 ppm 10 minutes.		
	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).		
	STEL: 21 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.		
	STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes.		
	TWA: 14 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.		
	TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.		
	OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013).		
	AMP: 50 ppm 10 minutes.		
	CEIL: 20 ppm		
carbonyl sulphide	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017).		
	TWA: 5 ppm 8 hours.		
	TWA: 12.28 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.		
carbon disulphide	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017).		
	Absorbed through skin.		
	TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours.		
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).		
	Absorbed through skin.		
	STEL: 30 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.		
	STEL: 10 ppm 15 minutes.		
	TWA: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours.		
	TWA: 1 ppm 10 hours.		
	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).		
	Absorbed through skin.		
	STEL: 36 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.		
	STEL: 12 ppm 15 minutes.		
	TWA: 12 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 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.		
	1 WA. 20 ppm 0 hours.		

# 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.

### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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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 measu	<u>res</u>
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	
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	: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. 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

<u>Appearance</u>	
Physical state	: Gas.
Color	: Not available.
Odor	: Not available.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
рН	: Not available.
Melting point	<ul> <li>-86°C (-122.8°F) This is based on data for the following ingredient: Hydrogen Sulphide. Weighted average: -188.28°C (-306.9°F)</li> </ul>
Boiling point	: Not available.
Critical temperature	: Lowest known value: -146.95°C (-232.5°F) (nitrogen).
Flash point	: Not available.
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not available.
Vapor pressure	: Not available.
Vapor density	: Highest known value: 2.1 (Air = 1) (carbonyl sulphide). Weighted average: 0.88 (Air = 1)
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 7/11/2019 Date of previous issue : No previous validation Version : 1 6/13

### Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Gas Density (lb/ft <sup>3</sup> )	: Weighted average: 0.06
Relative density	: Not applicable.
Solubility	: Not available.
Solubility in water	: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Not applicable.
Flow time (ISO 2431)	: Not available.

### 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

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
hydrogen sulfide	LC50 Inhalation Gas.		712 ppm	1 hours
carbonyl sulphide	LC50 Inhalation Gas.		1070 ppm	4 hours

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

### **Sensitization**

Not available.

#### **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

#### **Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

#### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

#### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

### Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Name **Route of** Category Target organs exposure Flammable Gas Mixture: Carbon Disulfide / Carbonyl Category 1 Not determined Not determined Sulfide / Hydrogen Sulfide / Methane / Nitrogen Category 3 Not applicable. Respiratory tract irritation hydrogen sulfide Category 3 Not applicable. Respiratory tract irritation

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
carbon disulphide	Category 1	Not determined	Not determined

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Not available.

#### : Not available. Information on the likely routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects	
Eye contact	: Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.
Inhalation	: Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.
Ingestion	: As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

#### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following:, pain or irritation, watering, redness
Inhalation	<ul> <li>Adverse symptoms may include the following:, respiratory tract irritation, coughing, reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations</li> </ul>
Skin contact	<ul> <li>Adverse symptoms may include the following:, irritation, redness, reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations</li> </ul>
Ingestion	<ul> <li>Adverse symptoms may include the following:, reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations</li> </ul>

#### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long 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 eff	ects
Not available.	
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.
<b>Developmental effects</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	: Suspected of damaging fertility.

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Date of issue/Date of revision
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Short term exposure

: 7/11/2019

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### Section 11. Toxicological information

Numerical measures of toxicity Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

### Section 12. Ecological information

#### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
hydrogen sulfide	Acute EC50 62 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pseudolimnaeus	2 days
	Acute LC50 2 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Coregonus clupeaformis - Yolk-sac fry	96 hours
carbon disulphide	Acute EC50 21000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 2100 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 2.99 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Chlorella pyrenoidosa Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Poecilia reticulata - Young	96 hours 48 hours 96 hours

#### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Nitrogen	0.67	-	low
methane	1.09	-	low
carbon disulphide	1.94	19.5	low

#### **Mobility in soil**

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: 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.

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

Ingredient	CAS #		Reference number
Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	Listed	P022

United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

# Section 13. Disposal considerations

Ingredient	CAS #		Reference number
Hydrogen sulfide; Hydrogen sulfide H2S	7783-06-4	Listed	U135

### Section 14. Transport information

	DOT	TDG	Mexico	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ		
UN number	UN1954	UN1954	UN1954	UN1954	UN1954		
UN proper shipping name	COMPRESSED GAS, FLAMMABLE, N. O.S. (nitrogen, Hydrogen Sulphide)						
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1		
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-		
Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.		

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

Additional information		
DOT Classification	:	<b>Reportable quantity</b> 1000 lbs / 454 kg. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.
TDG Classification	:	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2), 2.7 (Marine pollutant mark). The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported by road or rail. Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 0.125 ERAP Index 3000 Passenger Carrying Ship Index Forbidden Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index Forbidden
IMDG	:	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of $\leq$ 5 L or $\leq$ 5 kg.
ΙΑΤΑ	:	The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.
Special precautions for user	:	<b>Transport within user's premises:</b> 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 and the IBC Code	:	Not available.

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### Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations	: TSCA 8(a) PAIR: carbon disulphide
	TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
	Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Hydrogen Sulphide; carbon disulphide
	Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: methane; carbonyl sulphide
	Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated toxic substances: Hydrogen Sulphide; carbon disulphide
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	

#### SARA 302/304

#### **Composition/information on ingredients**

			SARA 302 TPQ SARA 304 RQ		RQ	
Name	%	EHS	(lbs)	(gallons)	(lbs)	(gallons)
J	4.5 - 10 0.0001 - 1.2	Yes. Yes.	500 10000	- 947.3	100 100	- 9.5

### SARA 304 RQ

: 1000 lbs / 454 kg

#### SARA 311/312

Classification

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

### SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	Hydrogen Sulphide carbonyl sulphide carbon disulphide	7783-06-4 463-58-1 75-15-0	4.5 - 10 0.0001 - 5 0.0001 - 1.2
Supplier notification	Hydrogen Sulphide carbonyl sulphide carbon disulphide	7783-06-4 463-58-1 75-15-0	4.5 - 10 0.0001 - 5 0.0001 - 1.2

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	<ul> <li>The following components are listed: NITROGEN; NITROGEN (LIQUIFIED); METHANE; MARSH GAS; HYDROGEN SULFIDE; CARBON OXYSULFIDE; CARBON DISULFIDE</li> </ul>
New York	<ul> <li>The following components are listed: Hydrogen sulfide; Hydrosulfuric acid; Carbonyl sulfide; Carbon disulfide</li> </ul>
New Jersey	<ul> <li>The following components are listed: NITROGEN; METHANE; HYDROGEN SULFIDE; CARBONYL SULFIDE; CARBON OXIDE SULFIDE (COS); CARBON DISULFIDE; CARBON BISULFIDE</li> </ul>
Pennsylvania	<ul> <li>The following components are listed: NITROGEN; METHANE; HYDROGEN SULFIDE; CARBON OXIDE SULFIDE; CARBON DISULFIDE</li> </ul>
Colifornia Dron CE	

#### California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to Carbon disulfide, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

### Section 15. Regulatory information

		Maximum acceptable dosage level
Carbon disulfide	-	-

#### International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

#### Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Not listed.

#### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

### Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

#### **UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals**

Not listed.

Not listed.	
Inventory list	
Australia	: All components are listed or exempted.
Canada	: All components are listed or exempted.
China	: Not determined.
Europe	: All components are listed or exempted.
Japan	: Japan inventory (ENCS): Not determined. Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
Malaysia	: Not determined.
New Zealand	: All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines	: All components are listed or exempted.
Republic of Korea	: All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan	: All components are listed or exempted.
Thailand	: Not determined.
Turkey	: Not determined.
United States	: All components are listed or exempted.
Viet Nam	: Not determined.

### Section 16. Other information

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



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 and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility 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 trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

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

### Section 16. Other information



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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

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1	On basis of test data
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas	On basis of test data
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4	Expert judgment
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2	Expert judgment
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 2	Expert judgment
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2	Expert judgment
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1	Expert judgment
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract	Expert judgment
rritation) - Category 3	
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2	Expert judgment

#### **History**

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Date of printing	: 7/11/2019
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 7/11/2019
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 = Internediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) 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.