

Safety Data Sheet Version 2.2

Revision Date 08/01/2016

SDS Number 30000000025 Print Date 12/16/2017

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name	: Carbonyl sulphide
Chemical formula	: COS
Synonyms	: Carbonyl sulphide
Product Use Description	: General Industrial
Manufacturer/Importer/Distribu tor	: Versum Materials US, LLC 8555 South River Parkway Tempe, AZ 85284 Exporter EIN No.475632014 www.versummaterials.com
Telephone	: (602)282-1000
Emergency telephone number (24h)	: 800-523-9374 USA +1 610 481 7711 International

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification

Flammable gases -	Cate	egory 1
Gases under pressure	-	Liquefied gas.
Acute toxicity - Inhalat	ion	Category 3

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms/symbols



Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements:

H220:Extremely flammable gas. H280:Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. H331:Toxic if inhaled. May form explosive mixtures in air. Symptoms may be delayed. Extended exposure to gas reduces the ability to smell sulfides.

Precautionary Statements:

Prevention	 P210:Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking. P261:Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. P271:Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
Response	 P304+P340 :IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. P311 :Call a POISON CENTER/doctor. P377 :Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely. P381 :Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.
Storage	 P403+P233:Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P405:Store locked up. P410+P403:Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.
Disposal	 P501:Disposal of contents/container to be specified in accordance with regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified

Toxic by inhalation. Distinctive rotten egg odor. Olfactory fatigue may lead to loss of this warning property. Exposures to fatal concentrations could occur wit hout any significant warning symptoms. Extremely flammable liquefied gas. May form explosive mixtures in air. Vapors may spread long distances and ignite. Immediate fire and explosion hazard exists when mixed with air at concentrations exceeding the lower flammability limit (LFL). Do not breathe gas. Direct contact with liquid can cause frostbite.

Self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) may be required.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components	CAS Number	Concentration (Volume)
Carbonyl sulphide	463-58-1	> 99%

Concentration is nominal. For the exact product composition, please refer to technical specifications.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice	Remove victim to uncontaminated area wearing self contained b apparatus. Keep victim warm and rested. Call a doctor. Apply ar espiration if breathing stopped.	
Eye contact	n the case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of eek medical advice. Keep eye wide open while rinsing.	[;] water and
Skin contact	Vash frost-bitten areas with plenty of water. Do not remove clotl yound with sterile dressing.	ning. Cover
Ingestion	ngestion is not considered a potential route of exposure.	
Inhalation	Nove to fresh air. If breathing has stopped or is labored, give as espirations. Supplemental oxygen may be indicated. If the hea rained personnel should begin cardiopulmonary resuscitation in ase of shortness of breath, give oxygen. Consult a doctor.	art has stopped,
Most important symptoms/effects - acute and delayed	Sensitivity to light. Halo-vision.Sensitivity to light. Halo-vision.Ast Neurological disorders Eye disorders. Acute or chronic respirato	

Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment

Treatment

: If exposed or concerned: Get medical attention/advice.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	:	All known extinguishing media can be used.
Specific hazards	:	Gas is heavier than air and may collect in low areas or travel along the ground where there may be an ignition source present. If flames are accidentally extinguished, explosive re-ignition may occur; therefore, appropriate measures should be taken(e.g. total evacuation to protect persons from cylinder fragments and toxic fumes should a rupture occur). Upon exposure to intense heat or flame, cylinder will vent rapidly and or rupture violently. Combustion by- products may be toxic. Move away from container and cool with water from a protected position. Keep adjacent cylinders cool by spraying with large amounts of water until the fire burns itself out. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. If possible, shut off the source of gas and allow the fire to burn itself out. Extinguish fire only if gas flow can be stopped. Do not extinguish a leaking gas flame unless absolutely necessary. Spontaneous/explosive re-ignition may occur. Extinguish any other fire.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	:	Use self-contained breathing apparatus.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment, and Emergency Procedures	:	Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Remove all sources of ignition. Use self- contained breathing apparatus or positive pressure air line with mask and escape pack in areas where concentration is unknown or above the exposure limits. Never enter a confined space or other area where the flammable gas concentration is greater the 10% of its lower flammable limit. Wear self- contained breathing apparatus when entering area unless atmosphere is proved to be safe. Ventilate the area.
Environmental precautions	:	Should not be released into the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent from entering sewers, basements and workpits, or any place where its accumulation can be dangerous.
Methods for cleaning up	:	Ventilate the area. Approach suspected leak areas with caution. Keep area evacuated and free from ignition sources until any spilled liquid has evaporated. (Ground free from frost).
Additional advice	:	If possible, stop flow of product. Increase ventilation to the release area and monitor concentrations. If leak is from cylinder or cylinder valve, call the emergency telephone number. If the leak is in the user's system, close the cylinder valve, safely vent the pressure, and purge with an inert gas before attempting repairs.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Do not use in systems where Nickel has been used as a material of construction. Do not use in systems where Nickel has been used as a material of construction. Cylinders should be stored upright with valve protection cap in place and firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked over. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide or drop. Do not allow storage area temperature to exceed 50°C (122°F). Only experienced and properly instructed persons should handle compressed gases/cryogenic liquids. Before using the product. determine its identity by reading the label. Know and understand the properties and hazards of the product before use. When doubt exists as to the correct handling procedure for a particular gas, contact the supplier. Do not remove or deface labels provided by the supplier for the identification of the cylinder contents. When moving cylinders, even for short distances, use a cart (trolley, hand truck, etc.) designed to transport cylinders. Leave valve protection caps in place until the container has been secured against either a wall or bench or placed in a container stand and is ready for use. Use an adjustable strap wrench to remove over-tight or rusted caps. Before connecting the container, check the complete gas system for suitability, particularly for pressure rating and materials. Before connecting the container for use, ensure that back feed from the system into the container is prevented. Ensure the complete gas system is compatible for pressure rating and materials of construction. Ensure the complete gas system has been checked for leaks before use. Employ suitable pressure regulating devices on all containers when the gas is being emitted to systems with lower pressure rating than that of the container. Never insert an object (e.g. wrench, screwdriver, pry bar, etc.) into valve cap openings. Doing so may damage valve, causing a leak to occur. Open valve slowly. If user experiences any difficulty operating cylinder valve discontinue use and contact supplier. Close container valve after each use and when empty, even if still connected to equipment. Never attempt to repair or modify container valves or safety relief devices. Damaged valves should be reported immediately to the supplier. Close valve after each use and when empty. Replace outlet caps or plugs and container caps as soon as container is disconnected from equipment. Do not subject containers to abnormal mechanical shock. Never attempt to lift a cylinder by its valve protection cap or guard. Do not use containers as rollers or supports or for any other purpose than to contain the gas as supplied. Never

strike an arc on a compressed gas cylinder or make a cylinder a part of an electrical circuit. Do not smoke while handling product or cylinders. Never re-compress a gas or a gas mixture without first consulting the supplier. Never attempt to transfer gases from one cylinder/container to another. Always use backflow protective device in piping. Purge air from system before introducing gas. Installation of a cross purge assembly between the cylinder and the regulator is recommended. When returning cylinder install valve outlet cap or plug leak tight. Never use direct flame or electrical heating devices to raise the pressure of a container. Containers should not be subjected to temperatures above 50°C (122°F). Never attempt to increase liquid withdrawal rate by pressurizing the container without first checking with the supplier. Never permit liquefied gas to become trapped in parts of the system as this may result in hydraulic rupture. All piped systems and associated equipment must b e grounded.

Storage

Open/close valve slowly. Close when not in use. Wear Safety Eye Protection. Check Safety Data Sheet before use. Use a back flow preventative device in the piping. Use only with equipment of compatible materials of construction, rated for cylinder pressure. Do not open valve until connected to equipment prepared for use. Containers should be stored in a purpose build compound which should be well ventilated, preferably in the open air. Full containers should be stored so that oldest stock is used first. Observe all regulations and local requirements regarding storage of containers. Stored containers should be periodically checked for general condition and leakage. Local codes may have special requirements for toxic gas storage. Protect containers stored in the open against rusting and extremes of weather. Containers should not be stored in conditions likely to encourage corrosion. Containers should be stored in the vertical position and properly secured to prevent toppling. The container valves should be tightly closed and where appropriate valve outlets should be capped or plugged. Container valve guards or caps should be in place. Keep containers tightly closed in a cool, wellventilated place. Store containers in location free from fire risk and away from sources of heat and ignition. Full and empty cylinders should be segregated. Do not allow storage temperature to exceed 50°C (122°F). Smoking should be prohibited within storage areas or while handling product or containers. Display "No Smoking or Open Flames" signs in the storage areas. The amounts of flammable or toxic gases in storage should be kept to a minimum. Return empty containers in a timely manner. Flammable storage areas should be separated from oxygen and other oxidizers by a minimum distance of 20 ft. (6.1 m.) or by a barrier of non-combustible material at least 5 ft. (1.5 m.) high, having a fire resistance rating of at least 1/2 hour.

Technical measures/Precautions

Containers should be segregated in the storage area according to the various categories (e.g. flammable, toxic, etc.) and in accordance whit local regulations. Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering measures

Handle product only in closed system or provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at machinery. Provide natural or explosion-proof ventilation adequate to ensure concentrations are kept below exposure limits.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection	: Keep self contained breathing apparatus readily available for emergency use. Use self-contained breathing apparatus or positive pressure air line with mask and escape pack in areas where concentration is unknown or above the exposure limits. Users of breathing apparatus must be trained.	
Hand protection	: Butyl rubber, chlorinated polyethylene, neoprene, nitrile, or polyvinyl rubber	
5/11		

	gloves. Butyl rubber, chlorinated polyethylene, neoprene, nitrile, or polyvinyl rubber gloves. Sturdy work gloves are recommended for handling cylinders. 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.
Eye protection	 Safety glasses recommended when handling cylinders. A full faceshield should be worn in addition to safety glasses when connecting, disconnecting or opening cylinders.
Skin and body protection	 Acid resistant gloves (e.g. butyl rubber, neoprene, polyethylene) and splash suit when connecting, disconnecting or opening cylinders. Acid resistant gloves (e.g. butyl rubber, neoprene, polyethylene) and splash suit when connecting, disconnecting or opening cylinders. Safety shoes are recommended when handling cylinders. Wear as appropriate: Flame retardant protective clothing.
Special instructions for protection and hygiene	: Provide good ventilation and/or local exhaust to prevent accumulation of concentrations above exposure limits. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Exposure limit(s)

Carbonyl sulphide	Time Weighted Average (TWA): ACGIH	5 ppm	-

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	: Liquefied gas. Colorless gas
Odor	: Rotten eggs. Odor can persist. Poor warning properties at high concentrations.
Odor	: Mixture contains one or more component(s) which have the following odor: Rotten eggs.
Odor threshold	: No data available.
рН	: Not applicable.
Melting point/range	: -218 °F (-139 °C)
Boiling point/range	: -58 °F (-50 °C)
Flash point	: Not applicable.
Evaporation rate	: Not applicable.

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Flammability (solid, gas)	: Refer to product classification in Section 2
Upper/lower explosion/flammability limit	: 28.5 %(V) / 12 %(V)
Vapor pressure	: 159.54 psia (11.00 bara) at 68 °F (20 °C)
Water solubility	: 1.447 g/l
Relative vapor density	: No data available.
Relative density Relative density	 1.2 (water = 1) 2.0719 (air = 1) Heavier than air.
Partition coefficient (n- octanol/water)	: Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	: No data available.
Decomposition temperature	: No data available.
Viscosity	: Not applicable.
Molecular Weight	: 60 g/mol

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability	: Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to avoid	: Heat, flames and sparks.
Materials to avoid	 Nickel. Oxidizing agents. Oxygen.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Hydrolysis products: Hydrogen Sulfide.
Possibility of hazardous Reactions/Reactivity	: May react with Nickel to form highly toxic Nickel carbonyl.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Likely routes of exposure

Effects on Eye	:	Irritating to eyes. Tearing, burning, pain when looking at light (photophobia),
		and blurred vision. Exposed individuals may see rings around bright lights.

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	Most symptoms disappear when exposure ceases. Contact with liquid may cause cold burns/frostbite.
Effects on Skin	: Contact with liquid may cause cold burns/frostbite.
Inhalation Effects	: May cause respiratory tract irritation. Exposure to concentrations greater than 500 ppm can result in respiratory arrest, coma, unconsciousness and death. Severe exposures which do not result in death may cause long-term symptoms such as memory loss, paralysis of facial muscles, or nerve tissue damage. Inhalation may cause central nervous system effects. May be fatal if inhaled.
Ingestion Effects	: Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure.
Symptoms	: Sensitivity to light. Halo-vision. Sensitivity to light. Halo-vision. Asthma., Neurological disorders, Eye disorders., Acute or chronic respiratory conditions.
Acute toxicity	
Acute Oral Toxicity	: No data is available on the product itself.
Inhalation	: LC50 (1 h) : 1700 ppm Species : Rat.
Acute Dermal Toxicity	: No data is available on the product itself.
Skin corrosion/irritation	: No data available.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	: Eye irritation.
Sensitization.	: No data available.
Chronic toxicity or effects from long	term exposures
Carcinogenicity	: No data available.
Reproductive toxicity	: No data is available on the product itself.
Germ cell mutagenicity	: No data is available on the product itself.

Specific target organ systemic : No data available. toxicity (single exposure)

Specific target organ systemic : No data available. toxicity (repeated exposure)

Aspiration hazard : No data available.

Delayed and Immediate Effects and Chronic Effects from Short and Long Term Exposure

Acute or chronic respiratory conditions, neurological or eye disorders. Asthma., Neurological disorders, Eye disorders., Acute or chronic respiratory conditions. Asthma.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity effects

Aquatic toxicity	:	No data is available on the product itself.
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Toxicity to other organisms : No data available.

Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability	No data is available on the product itself.	
Mobility	Because of its high volatility, the product is unlikely to cause ground p	ollution.
Bioaccumulation	Refer to Section 9 "Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)".	

Further information

Toxic to aquatic organisms. Endangering to drinking water.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste from residues / unused products	:	In accordance with local and national regulations. Contact supplier if guidance is required. Return unused product in original cylinder to supplier. Must not be discharged to atmosphere.
Contaminated packaging	:	Return cylinder to supplier.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

UN/ID No.	: UN2204
Proper shipping name	: Carbonyl sulfide
Class or Division	: 2.3
Label(s)	: 2.3 (2.1)
PIH Zone	: C
RQ Substance	: Yes
Marine Pollutant	: No

* NOTE: This product contains a USDOT Hazardous Substance and will meet the Reportable Quantity definition when shipped to, from, or within the United States, in the amount specified in 49CFR 172.101

Appendix A.

IATA

Transport Forbidden

IMDG

UN/ID No.	:	UN2204
Proper shipping name	:	CARBONYL SULPHIDE
Class or Division	:	2.3
Label(s)	:	2.3 (2.1)
RQ Substance	:	Yes
Marine Pollutant	:	No

* NOTE: This product contains a USDOT Hazardous Substance and will meet the Reportable Quantity definition when shipped to, from, or within the United States, in the amount specified in 49CFR 172.101 Appendix A.

TDG

* NOTE: This product contains a USDOT Hazardous Substance and will meet the Reportable Quantity definition when shipped to, from, or within the United States, in the amount specified in 49CFR 172.101 Appendix A.

Further Information

Avoid transport on vehicles where the load space is not separated from the driver's compartment. Ensure vehicle driver is aware of the potential hazards of the load and knows what to do in the event of an accident or an emergency. The transportation information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory data relating to this material. For complete transportation information, contact customer service.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) 12(b) Component(s):

None.

Country	Regulatory list	Notification
USA	TSCA	Included on Inventory.
EU	EINECS	Included on Inventory.
Canada	DSL	Included on Inventory.
Australia	AICS	Included on Inventory.
Japan	ENCS	Included on Inventory.
South Korea	ECL	Included on Inventory.
China	SEPA	Not on Inventory.
Philippines	PICCS	Included on Inventory.

EPA SARA Title III Section 312 (40 CFR 370) Hazard Classification Acute Health Hazard Fire Hazard. Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard.

EPA SARA Title III Section 313 (40 CFR 372) Component(s) above 'de minimus' level Carbonyl sulphide

US. California Safe Drinking Water & Toxic Enforcement Act (Proposition 65) This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or any other harm.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA Rating Health Fire Instability	: 3 : 4 : 1
HMIS Rating	
Health Flammability Physical hazard	: 3 : 4 : 2
Prepared by	: Versum Materials, Product Regulatory Department
Telephone	: (602)282-1000
Preparation Date	: 12/16/2017
For additional information	ation, please visit our Versum Materials' Product Stewardship web

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