

## Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

## Benzenethiol SDS

Revision Date:2024-04-25 Revision Number:1

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**SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking****Product identifier**

Product name: Benzenethiol  
CAS: 108-98-5

**Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**

Relevant identified uses: For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.  
Uses advised against: none

**Company Identification**

Company: Chemicalbook.in  
Address: 5 vasavi Layout Basaveswara Nilayam Pragathi Nagar Hyderabad, India -500090  
Telephone: +91 9550333722

**SECTION 2: Hazards identification****Classification of the substance or mixture**

Acute toxicity - Category 2, Oral  
Acute toxicity - Category 2, Dermal

Skin irritation, Category 2  
Acute toxicity - Category 1, Inhalation  
Reproductive toxicity, Category 2  
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3  
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 2  
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Category 1  
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term (Acute) - Category Acute 1

### GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)



Signal word

Danger

### Hazard statement(s)

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour  
H300 Fatal if swallowed  
H310 Fatal in contact with skin  
H315 Causes skin irritation  
H319 Causes serious eye irritation  
H330 Fatal if inhaled  
H335 May cause respiratory irritation  
H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child  
H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure  
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life  
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

### Precautionary statement(s)

### Prevention

P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.  
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
P262 Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.  
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/...  
P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.  
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
P284 [In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection.  
P203 Obtain, read and follow all safety instructions before use.

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.  
P273 Avoid release to the environment.

### Response

P301+P316 IF SWALLOWED: Get emergency medical help immediately.  
P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label).  
P330 Rinse mouth.  
P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/...  
P316 Get emergency medical help immediately.  
P361+P364 Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.  
P332+P317 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical help.  
P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.  
P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.  
P320 Specific treatment is urgent (see ... on this label).  
P318 IF exposed or concerned, get medical advice.  
P319 Get medical help if you feel unwell.  
P308+P316 IF exposed or concerned: Get emergency medical help immediately.  
P391 Collect spillage.

### Storage

P405 Store locked up.  
P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

### Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

### Other hazards which do not result in classification

no data available

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### Substance

Chemical name: Benzenethiol

Common names and synonyms: Benzenethiol

CAS number: 108-98-5  
EC number: 203-635-3  
Concentration: 100%

#### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

##### **Description of necessary first-aid measures**

###### **If inhaled**

Fresh air, rest. Refer for medical attention.

###### **Following skin contact**

Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse skin with plenty of water or shower. Refer for medical attention .

###### **Following eye contact**

First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then refer for medical attention.

###### **Following ingestion**

Rinse mouth. Refer for medical attention .

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

Marked potential for causing eye changes. May cause death (EPA, 1998)

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

Immediate first aid: Ensure that adequate decontamination has been carried out. If patient is not breathing, start artificial respiration, preferably with a demand-valve resuscitator, bag-valve-mask device, or pocket mask, as trained. Perform CPR as necessary. Immediately flush contaminated eyes with gently flowing water. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain an open airway and prevent aspiration. Keep patient quiet and maintain normal body temperature. Obtain medical attention. Sulfur and related compounds

#### **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

##### **Suitable extinguishing media**

If material on fire or involved in fire: Do not extinguish fire unless flow can be stopped. Use water in flooding quantities as fog. Cool all affected containers with flooding quantities of water. Apply water from as far a distance as possible. Solid streams of water may be ineffective. Use foam, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide. Phenyl mercaptan

#### **Specific hazards arising from the chemical**

When heated to decomposition or on contact with acids, it emits toxic fumes of sulfur oxides. May be ignited by heat, sparks or flames. Container may explode in heat of fire. Vapor explosion and poison hazard indoors, outdoors or in sewers. Unstable, oxidizes in air. Avoid contact with acids. (EPA, 1998)

#### **Special protective actions for fire-fighters**

Use powder, AFFF, foam, carbon dioxide. In case of fire: keep drums, etc., cool by spraying with water.

### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

#### **Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Personal protection: chemical protection suit including self-contained breathing apparatus. Collect leaking and spilled liquid in sealable containers as far as possible. Absorb remaining liquid in sand or inert absorbent. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations.

#### **Environmental precautions**

Personal protection: chemical protection suit including self-contained breathing apparatus. Collect leaking and spilled liquid in sealable containers as far as possible. Absorb remaining liquid in sand or inert absorbent. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations.

#### **Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**

Environmental considerations: Land spill: Dig a pit, pond, lagoon, holding area to contain liquid or solid material. /SRP: If time permits, pits, ponds, lagoons, soak holes, or holding areas should be sealed with an impermeable flexible membrane liner./ Dike surface flow using soil, sand bags, foamed polyurethane, or foamed concrete. Absorb bulk liquid with fly ash, cement powder, or commercial sorbents. Phenyl mercaptan

### **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

#### **Precautions for safe handling**

NO open flames, NO sparks and NO smoking. Handling in a well ventilated place. Wear suitable protective clothing. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Use non-sparking tools. Prevent fire caused by electrostatic discharge steam.

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Separated from strong oxidants, strong acids and food and feedstuffs. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store in cool place. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

**SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

**Control parameters**

**Occupational Exposure limit values**

TLV: 0.1 ppm as TWA; (skin)

**Biological limit values**

no data available

**Appropriate engineering controls**

Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Set up emergency exits and the risk-elimination area.

**Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)**

**Eye/face protection**

Wear safety goggles or eye protection in combination with breathing protection.

**Skin protection**

Protective gloves. Protective clothing.

**Respiratory protection**

Use ventilation, local exhaust or breathing protection.

**Thermal hazards**

no data available

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Physical state:	Liquid.
Colour:	Water-white liquid
Odour:	Repulsive, penetrating, garlic-like odor, especially when impure
Melting point/freezing point:	-14.93 °C.
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:	169.1 °C.
Flammability:	Class II Combustible Liquid: FL.P. at or above 100°F and below 140°F.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit:	no data available
Flash point:	50°C
Auto-ignition temperature:	no data available
Decomposition temperature:	no data available
pH:	Feebly acidic
Kinematic viscosity:	no data available
Solubility:	0.08 % at 77° F (NIOSH, 2016)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water:	log Kow = 2.52
Vapour pressure:	1.4 mm Hg ( 20 °C)

Density and/or relative density:	1.08 g/cm <sup>3</sup> . Temperature: 20 °C.
Relative vapour density:	3.8 (vs air)
Particle characteristics:	no data available

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### Reactivity

Decomposes on burning. Decomposes on contact with acids. This produces toxic fumes of sulfur oxides. Reacts with strong oxidants.

### Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

### Possibility of hazardous reactions

Flammable liquid PHENYL MERCAPTAN reacts with acids to generate toxic fumes of oxides of sulfur. [Lewis, 3rd ed., 1993, p. 1021]. Reacts exothermically with strong oxidizing agents.

### Conditions to avoid

no data available

### Incompatible materials

Strong acids & bases, calcium hypochlorite, alkali metals [Note: Oxidizes on exposure to air].

### Hazardous decomposition products

When heated to decomposition or on contact with acids it emits toxic fumes of SO<sub>x</sub> /sulfur oxides/.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### Acute toxicity



Oral: LD50 Rat oral 46 mg/kg

Inhalation: LC50 Rat inhalation 33 ppm/4 hr

Dermal: no data available

**Skin corrosion/irritation**

no data available

**Serious eye damage/irritation**

no data available

**Respiratory or skin sensitization**

no data available

**Germ cell mutagenicity**

no data available

**Carcinogenicity**

no data available

**Reproductive toxicity**

no data available

**STOT-single exposure**

The substance is irritating to the eyes, skin and respiratory tract. The substance may cause effects on the nervous system.

**STOT-repeated exposure**

Repeated or prolonged contact with skin may cause dermatitis.

**Aspiration hazard**

A harmful contamination of the air can be reached rather quickly on evaporation of this substance at 20°C.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### Toxicity

Toxicity to fish: LC50 - *Oryzias latipes* - 0.009 mg/L - 96 h.

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 - *Daphnia magna* - 0.004 mg/L - 48 h.

Toxicity to algae: EC50 - *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (previous names: *Raphidocelis subcapitata*, *Selenastrum capricornutum*) - 0.211 mg/L - 72 h.

Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

### Persistence and degradability

AEROBIC: Using a Warburg respirometer and activated sludge inocula, thiophenol reached 30-42% of its theoretical BOD in 6 days(1). Using a Warburg respirometer and phenol or resorcinol-adapted yeast cells isolated from soil, oxidation of thiophenol occurred after a 10-30 min test lag(2). Thiophenol, present at 100 mg/L, reached 0% of its theoretical BOD in 4 weeks using an activated sludge inoculum at 30 mg/L in the Japanese MITI test(3).

### Bioaccumulative potential

An estimated BCF of 20 was calculated in fish for thiophenol(SRC), using a log Kow of 2.52(1) and a regression-derived equation(2). According to a classification scheme(3), this BCF suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low(SRC).

### Mobility in soil

Using a structure estimation method based on molecular connectivity indices(1), the Koc of thiophenol can be estimated to be 230(SRC). According to a classification scheme(2), this estimated Koc value suggests that thiophenol is expected to have moderate mobility in soil. The pKa of thiophenol is 6.62(3), indicating that this compound will exist partially in anion form in the environment and anions generally do not adsorb more strongly to soils containing organic carbon and clay than their neutral counterparts(4). The sorption coefficient for thiophenol to snow was measured as log Ki 3.65 cu m/sq m(5).

### Other adverse effects

no data available

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

## Disposal methods

### Product

The material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems.

### Contaminated packaging

Containers can be triply rinsed (or equivalent) and offered for recycling or reconditioning. Alternatively, the packaging can be punctured to make it unusable for other purposes and then be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

### UN Number

ADR/RID: UN2337 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: UN2337 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: UN2337 (For reference only, please check.)

### UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: PHENYL MERCAPTAN (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: PHENYL MERCAPTAN (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: PHENYL MERCAPTAN (For reference only, please check.)

### Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 6.1 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: 6.1 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: 6.1 (For reference only, please check.)

### Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: I (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: I (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: I (For reference only, please check.)

### Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: Yes  
IMDG: Yes  
IATA: Yes

**Special precautions for user**

no data available

**Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments**

no data available

**SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

**Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question**

**European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)**

Listed.

**EC Inventory**

Listed.

**United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory**

Listed.

**China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015**

Listed.

**New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)**

Listed.

**(PICCS)**

Listed.

**Vietnam National Chemical Inventory**

Listed.

IECSC)

Listed.

**Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)**

Listed.

## SECTION 16: Other information

### Abbreviations and acronyms

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods

IATA: International Air Transportation Association

TWA: Time Weighted Average

STEL: Short term exposure limit

LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%

LD50: Lethal Dose 50%

EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

### References

IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: <http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home>

HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: <https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm>

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: <http://www.iarc.fr/>

eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website: [http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request\\_locale=en](http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request_locale=en)

CAMEO Chemicals, website: <http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple>

ChemIDplus, website: <http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp>

ERG - Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: <http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg>

Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: <http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp>

ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: <https://echa.europa.eu/>

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