

## Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

## Dimethyl disulphide 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: Dimethyl disulphide

CAS: 624-92-0

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

Relevant identified uses: For R&amp;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

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

Flammable liquids, Category 2

Acute toxicity - Category 4, Oral

Skin sensitization, Sub-category 1B  
Eye irritation, Category 2  
Acute toxicity - Category 3, Inhalation  
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3  
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term (Acute) - Category Acute 1  
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (Chronic) - Category Chronic 1

### GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour  
H302 Harmful if swallowed  
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction  
H319 Causes serious eye irritation  
H331 Toxic if inhaled  
H335 May cause respiratory irritation  
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary statement(s)

Prevention

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
P233 Keep container tightly closed.  
P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.  
P241 Use explosion-proof [electrical/ventilating/lighting/...] equipment.  
P242 Use non-sparking tools.  
P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.  
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/...  
P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.  
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.  
P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.  
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
P273 Avoid release to the environment.

## Response

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse affected areas with water [or shower].  
P370+P378 In case of fire: Use ... to extinguish.  
P301+P317 IF SWALLOWED: Get medical help.  
P330 Rinse mouth.  
P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/...  
P333+P317 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical help.  
P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label).  
P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.  
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.  
P316 Get emergency medical help immediately.  
P319 Get medical help if you feel unwell.  
P391 Collect spillage.

## Storage

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.  
P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.  
P405 Store locked up.

## 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:	Dimethyl disulphide
Common names and synonyms:	Dimethyl disulphide
CAS number:	624-92-0

EC number: 210-871-0  
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 and then wash skin with water and soap. 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. Do NOT induce vomiting. Give nothing to drink. Refer for medical attention .

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

Excerpt from ERG Guide 130 [Flammable Liquids (Water-Immiscible / Noxious)]: May cause toxic effects if inhaled or absorbed through skin. Inhalation or contact with material may irritate or burn skin and eyes. Fire will produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation. Runoff from fire control or dilution water may cause pollution. (ERG, 2016)

##### **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**

Excerpt from ERG Guide 130 [Flammable Liquids (Water-Immiscible / Noxious)]: CAUTION: All these products have a very low flash point: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient. SMALL FIRE: Dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray or regular foam. LARGE FIRE: Water spray, fog or regular foam. Do not use straight streams. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. FIRE INVOLVING TANKS OR CAR/TRAILER LOADS: Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank. ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in fire. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn. (ERG, 2016)

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

Excerpt from ERG Guide 130 [Flammable Liquids (Water-Immiscible / Noxious)]: HIGHLY FLAMMABLE: Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Most vapors are heavier than air. They will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Vapor explosion hazard indoors, outdoors or in sewers. Those substances designated with a (P) may polymerize explosively when heated or involved in a fire. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. Containers may explode when heated. Many liquids are lighter than water. (ERG, 2016)

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

Use water spray, powder, 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**

Evacuate danger area! Consult an expert! Remove all ignition sources. Personal protection: filter respirator for organic gases and vapours adapted to the airborne concentration of the substance. Ventilation. Do NOT wash away into sewer. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment. Collect leaking and spilled liquid in sealable containers as far as possible. Absorb liquid in sand or inert absorbent. Carefully collect remainder in sealable containers. Store and dispose of according to local regulations.

### **Environmental precautions**

Evacuate danger area! Consult an expert! Remove all ignition sources. Personal protection: filter respirator for organic gases and vapours adapted to the airborne concentration of the substance. Ventilation. Do NOT wash away into sewer. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment. Collect leaking and spilled liquid in sealable containers as far as possible. Absorb liquid in sand or inert absorbent. Carefully collect remainder in sealable containers. Store and dispose of according to local regulations.

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

Collect and arrange disposal. Keep the chemical in suitable and closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Adhered or collected material should be promptly disposed of, in accordance with appropriate laws and regulations.

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

### **Precautions for safe handling**

NO open flames, NO sparks and NO smoking. Above 10°C use a closed system, ventilation and explosion-proof electrical equipment. 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**

Fireproof. Well closed. Separated from oxidants. Store in an area without drain or sewer access. Provision to contain effluent from fire extinguishing.

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

### **Control parameters**

#### **Occupational Exposure limit values**

TLV: 0.5 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.

#### **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:	Dimethyl disulfide is a colorless oily liquid with a garlic-like odor. Denser than water and slightly soluble in water. Vapors heavier than air. May irritate skin and eyes. Used to make other chemicals.
Colour:	Yellow liquid
Odour:	Garlic-like
Melting point/freezing point:	208°C(lit.)
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:	110°C
Flammability:	Highly flammable. Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit:	no data available
Flash point:	7°C(lit.)
Auto-ignition temperature:	>300°C
Decomposition temperature:	no data available
pH:	no data available

Kinematic viscosity:	0.62 mPa.sec at 20 deg C
Solubility:	less than 1 mg/mL at 68° F (NTP, 1992)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water:	log Kow = 1.77
Vapour pressure:	22 mm Hg ( 20 °C)
Density and/or relative density:	1.0625
Relative vapour density:	3.24 (vs air)
Particle characteristics:	no data available

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### Reactivity

Decomposes on burning. This produces toxic and corrosive fumes including sulfur oxides. Reacts violently with oxidants. This generates fire and explosion hazard.

### Chemical stability

no data available

### Possibility of hazardous reactions

A very dangerous fire hazard when exposed to heat, flame, or oxidizers. The vapour mixes well with air, explosive mixtures are easily formed. DIMETHYL DISULFIDE is a reducing agent. A dangerous fire hazard when exposed to oxidizing materials. Emits toxic fumes of oxides of sulfur when heated to decomposition or on contact with acids [Sax, 9th ed., 1996, p. 1320].

### Conditions to avoid

no data available

### Incompatible materials



Can react vigorously with oxidizing materials.

**Hazardous decomposition products**

no data available

**SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

**Acute toxicity**

Oral: LD50 Rat oral more than 290 mg/kg

Inhalation: LC50 Mice inhalation 12300 ug/cu m/2 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 and respiratory tract. The substance is mildly irritating to the skin. If swallowed the substance may cause vomiting and could result in aspiration pneumonitis. The substance may cause effects on the central nervous system.

### **STOT-repeated exposure**

no data available

### **Aspiration hazard**

No indication can be given about the rate at which a harmful concentration of this substance in the air is reached on evaporation at 20°C.

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

### **Toxicity**

Toxicity to fish: LC50; Species: Brachydanio rerio (Zebra Danio); Conditions: freshwater, static renewal; Concentration: 5.01 mg/L for 96 hr

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: LC50; Species: Daphnia magna (Water Flea) age <24 hr; Conditions: freshwater, renewal; Concentration: 1610 µg/L for 48 hr (95% confidence limit: 1310-1990 µg/L) /99.9% purity

Toxicity to algae: EC50; Species: Anabaena flosaquae (Blue-Green Algae); Conditions: freshwater, static; Concentration: 320 µg/L for 96 hr (95% confidence limit: 110-900 µg/L); Effect: population abundance /99.6% purity

Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

### **Persistence and degradability**

AEROBIC: Dimethyl disulfide, 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(1).

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

An estimated BCF of 0.3 was calculated in fish for dimethyl disulfide(SRC), using a log Kow of 1.77(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 dimethyl disulfide can be estimated to be 40(SRC). According to a classification scheme(2), this estimated Koc value suggests that dimethyl disulfide is expected to have very high mobility in soil. Gas chromatographic studies with various air-dry and moist soils have shown that soil can sorb atmospheric, gas phase dimethyl disulfide(3). In one closed-system test, 17-94% of input dimethyl disulfide was sorbed by the soil in 10 min(3); in a 15-day test, dimethyl disulfide sorption was 101-306 ug sorbed/g soil(3). Soil microbes were found to be important for the gas phase sorption of dimethyl disulfide as 15-day sorption in sterilized soil was only 9-98 ug sorbed/g soil(3).

### **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: UN2381 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: UN2381 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: UN2381 (For reference only, please check.)

### **UN Proper Shipping Name**

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

IMDG: DIMETHYL DISULPHIDE (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: DIMETHYL DISULPHIDE (For reference only, please check.)

#### **Transport hazard class(es)**

ADR/RID: 3 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: 3 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: 3 (For reference only, please check.)

#### **Packing group, if applicable**

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

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

IATA: II (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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