SAFETY DATA SHEET

according to Regulation UK SI 2019/758 and UK SI 2020/1577 as amended

Creation Date 16-Apr-2010 **Revision Date** 26-Jan-2024 **Revision Number** 4

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product identifier

Product Description:	**Carbon disulfide**
Cat No. :	**32472**
Synonyms	Carbon bisulfide; Dithiocarbonic anhydride; Sulphocarbonic anhydride.
Index No	006-003-00-3
CAS No	75-15-0
EC No	200-843-6
Molecular Formula	CS2
REACH registration number	-

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Recommended Use	Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against	No Information available

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company

Avocado Research Chemicals Ltd.
(Part of Thermo Fisher Scientific)
Shore Road, Heysham
Lancashire, LA3 2XY,
United Kingdom
Office Tel: +44 (0) 1524 850506
Office Fax: +44 (0) 1524 850608

E-mail address begel.sdsdesk@thermofisher.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For information **US** call: 001-800-227-6701 / **Europe** call: +32 14 57 52 11
Emergency Number **US:**001-201-796-7100 / **Europe:** +32 14 57 52 99
CHEMTREC Tel. No. **US:**001-800-424-9300 / **Europe:**001-703-527-3887

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

CLP Classification - According to GB-CLP Regulations UK SI 2019/720 and UK SI 2020/1567

Physical hazards

Flammable liquids	Category 2 (H225)

Health hazards

Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Vapors	Category 4 (H332)
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 2 (H315)
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 2 (H319)
Reproductive Toxicity	Category 2 (H361fd)
Specific target organ toxicity - (repeated exposure)	Category 1 (H372)

Environmental hazards
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

2.2. Label elements

Signal Word **Danger**

Hazard Statements
H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H315 - Causes skin irritation
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
H332 - Harmful if inhaled
H361fd - Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child
H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Precautionary Statements
P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell
P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking

2.3. Other hazards

Substance is not considered persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) / very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB)

Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates
Contains a substance on the National Authorities Endocrine Disruptor Lists
Contains a known or suspected endocrine disruptor

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substances

Component	CAS No	EC No	Weight %	CLP Classification - According to GB-CLP Regulations UK SI 2019/720 and UK SI 2020/1567
Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	EEC No. 200-843-6	99	Flam. Liq. 2 (H225) Skin Irrit. 2 (H315)

				Eye Irrit. 2 (H319) Acute Tox. 4 (H332) Repr. 2 (H361fd) STOT RE 1 (H372)

Component	Specific concentration limits (SCL's)	M-Factor	Component notes
Carbon disulfide	Repr. 2 (H361fd) :: C>=1% STOT RE 1 (H372) :: C>=1% STOT RE 2 (H373) :: 0.2%<=C<1%	-	-

REACH registration number	-

Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General Advice Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Immediate medical attention is required.

Eye Contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. In the case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

Skin Contact Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.

Ingestion Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

Inhalation Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Immediate medical attention is required.

Self-Protection of the First Aider Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

None reasonably foreseeable. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician Treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media
Water spray, carbon dioxide (CO2), dry chemical, alcohol-resistant foam. Water mist may be used to cool closed containers.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons
No information available.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Flammable. Risk of ignition. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Containers may explode when heated. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.

Hazardous Combustion Products
Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO_2), Sulfur oxides.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment as required. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Use only under a chemical fume hood. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Use only non-sparking tools. To avoid ignition of vapors by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Hygiene Measures
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Flammables area.

Technical Rules for Hazardous Substances (TRGS) 510 Storage Class (LGK) (Germany) Class 3

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Use in laboratories

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure limits
List source(s): **EU** - Commission Directive (EU) 2019/1831 of 24 October 2019 establishing a fifth list of indicative occupational exposure limit values pursuant to Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Commission Directive 2000/39/EC **UK** - EH40/2005 Work Exposure Limits, Fourth edition. Published 2020. **IRE -** 2021 Code of Practice for the Chemical Agents Regulations, Schedule 1. Published by the Health and Safety Authority

Component	The United Kingdom	European Union	Ireland
Carbon disulfide	STEL: 15 ppm 15 min STEL: 45 mg/m³ 15 min TWA: 5 ppm 8 hr TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hr Skin	TWA: 5 ppm (8h) TWA: 15 mg/m³ (8h) Skin	TWA: 5 ppm 8 hr. TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hr. STEL: 15 ppm 15 min STEL: 45 mg/m³ 15 min Skin

Biological limit values
List source(s):

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) / Derived Minimum Effect Level (DMEL)
See table for values

Component	Acute effects local (Inhalation)	Acute effects systemic (Inhalation)	Chronic effects local (Inhalation)	Chronic effects systemic (Inhalation)
Carbon disulfide 75-15-0 (99)		DNEL = 48mg/m³		DNEL = 15.8mg/m³

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)
See values below.

Component	Fresh water	Fresh water sediment	Water Intermittent	Microorganisms in sewage treatment	Soil (Agriculture)
Carbon disulfide 75-15-0 (99)	PNEC = 10µg/L	PNEC = 0.07mg/kg sediment dw	PNEC = 0.021mg/L	PNEC = 0.13mg/L	PNEC = 8.1µg/kg soil dw

Component	Marine water	Marine water sediment	Marine water intermittent	Food chain	Air
Carbon disulfide 75-15-0 (99)	PNEC = 1µg/L	PNEC = 7µg/kg sediment dw			

8.2. Exposure controls

Engineering Measures
Use only under a chemical fume hood. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Wherever possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source

Personal protective equipment

Eye Protection Goggles (European standard - EN 166)

Hand Protection Protective gloves

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	EU standard	Glove comments
Viton (R)	> 480 minutes	0.7 mm	Level 6 EN 374	As tested under EN374-3 Determination of Resistance to Permeation by Chemicals
Neoprene gloves	< 10 minutes	0.45 mm		
Nitrile rubber	< 10 minutes	0.38 mm		

Butyl rubber	< 10 minutes	0.35 mm

Skin and body protection Long sleeved clothing.

Inspect gloves before use.
Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. (Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information)
Ensure gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatability, Dexterity, Operational conditions, User susceptibility, e.g. sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion.
Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

Respiratory Protection When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.
To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used and maintained properly

Large scale/emergency use Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 136 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced
Recommended Filter type: low boiling organic solvent Type AX Brown conforming to EN371

Small scale/Laboratory use Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149:2001 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.
Recommended half mask:- Valve filtering: EN405; or; Half mask: EN140; plus filter, EN 141
When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted

Environmental exposure controls Prevent product from entering drains. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Liquid	
Appearance	Light yellow	
Odor	Strong	
Odor Threshold	No data available	
Melting Point/Range	-111 °C / -167.8 °F	
Softening Point	No data available	
Boiling Point/Range	46 °C / 114.8 °F	
Flammability (liquid)	Highly flammable	On basis of test data
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable	Liquid
Explosion Limits	**Lower** 1.3%	
	Upper 50%	
Flash Point	-30 °C / -22 °F	**Method -** No information available
Autoignition Temperature	90 °C / 194 °F	
Decomposition Temperature	No data available	
pH	No information available	
Viscosity	0.363 cps @ 20 deg C	
Water Solubility	0.264% @ 20 deg C	
Solubility in other solvents	No information available	
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)		
Component	**log Pow**	
Carbon disulfide	2.7	
Vapor Pressure	297.5 mmHg @ 20 °C	
Density / Specific Gravity	1.262 (H2O=1)	
Bulk Density	Not applicable	Liquid
Vapor Density	2.67	(Air = 1.0)
Particle characteristics	Not applicable (liquid)	

9.2. Other information

Molecular Formula	CS2
Molecular Weight	76.13
Explosive Properties	Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air
Evaporation Rate	22.6 (Butyl Acetate = 1.0)

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

None known, based on information available

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous Polymerization	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Hazardous Reactions	None under normal processing.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Excess heat. Incompatible products. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Amines. Halogens. Fluorine. Metals. copper. Butyl rubber. Oxidizing agent.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO_2). Sulfur oxides.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Product Information

(a) acute toxicity;

Oral	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Dermal	No data available
Inhalation	Category 4

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Carbon disulfide	LD50 > 2000 mg/kg (Rat)	-	LC50 = 10.35 mg/L (Rat) 4h LC50 = 25 g/m³ (Rat) 2h

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Category 2

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 2

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

Respiratory	No data available
Skin	No data available

(e) germ cell mutagenicity; No data available

(f) carcinogenicity; No data available

The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen

(g) reproductive toxicity; Category 2

Reproductive Effects Experiments have shown reproductive toxicity effects on laboratory animals. Possible risk of harm to the unborn child. Possible risk of impaired fertility.

Developmental Effects Component substance is listed on California Proposition 65 as a developmental hazard.

(h) STOT-single exposure; No data available

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; Category 1

Target Organs Central nervous system (CNS), Lungs, Reproductive System, Skin, Eyes, Cardiovascular system.

(j) aspiration hazard; No data available

Other Adverse Effects Central nervous system

Symptoms / effects,both acute and delayed Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.

11.2. Information on other hazards

Endocrine Disrupting Properties .

Assess endocrine disrupting properties for human health Contains a substance on the National Authorities Endocrine Disruptor Lists

Component	EU National Authorities Endocrine Disruptor Lists - Health
Carbon disulfide 75-15-0 (99)	List II

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecotoxicity effects The product contains following substances which are hazardous for the environment. Contains a substance which is:. Toxic to aquatic organisms.

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae
Carbon disulfide	LC50: = 4 mg/L, 96h static (Poecilia reticulata) LC50: 3 - 5.8 mg/L, 96h semi-static (Poecilia reticulata)	EC50: = 2.1 mg/L, 48h (Daphnia magna)	

Component	Microtox	M-Factor
Carbon disulfide	EC50 = 260 mg/L 15 min	

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

Degradation in sewage treatment plant Contains substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste water treatment plants.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)

Carbon disulfide	2.7	4.3 - 8 dimensionless

12.4. Mobility in soil

The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its volatility. Disperses rapidly in air

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Substance is not considered persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) / very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB).

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Endocrine Disruptor Information

Assess endocrine disrupting properties for the environment

Contains a substance on the National Authorities Endocrine Disruptor Lists.

Component	EU - Endocrine Disrupters Candidate List	EU - Endocrine Disruptors - Evaluated Substances
Carbon disulfide	Group II Chemical	

12.7. Other adverse effects

Persistent Organic Pollutant This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

Ozone Depletion Potential This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste from Residues/Unused Products

Waste is classified as hazardous. Dispose of in accordance with the European Directives on waste and hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Contaminated Packaging

Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.

European Waste Catalogue (EWC)

According to the European Waste Catalog, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific.

Other Information

Do not flush to sewer. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. Can be landfilled or incinerated, when in compliance with local regulations.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

IMDG/IMO

14.1. UN number UN1131
14.2. UN proper shipping name CARBON DISULFIDE
14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 3
Subsidiary Hazard Class 6.1
14.4. Packing group I

ADR

14.1. UN number UN1131
14.2. UN proper shipping name CARBON DISULPHIDE
14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 3
Subsidiary Hazard Class 6.1

14.4. Packing group I

IATA FORBIDDEN FOR IATA TRANSPORT

14.1. UN number UN1131
14.2. UN proper shipping name CARBON DISULFIDE, FORBIDDEN FOR IATA TRANSPORT
14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 3
Subsidiary Hazard Class 6.1
14.4. Packing group I

14.5. Environmental hazards No hazards identified

14.6. Special precautions for user No special precautions required.

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments Not applicable, packaged goods

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

International Inventories
Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP), China (IECSC), Taiwan (TCSI), Korea (KECL), Japan (ENCS), Japan (ISHL), Canada (DSL/NDSL), Australia (AICS), New Zealand (NZIoC), Philippines (PICCS). US EPA (TSCA) - Toxic Substances Control Act, (40 CFR Part 710)

Component	CAS No	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	IECSC	TCSI	KECL	ENCS	ISHL
Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	200-843-6	-	-	X	X	KE-04755	X	X

Component	CAS No	TSCA	TSCA Inventory notification - Active-Inactive	DSL	NDSL	AICS	NZIoC	PICCS
Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	X	ACTIVE	X	-	X	X	X

Legend: X - Listed '-' - Not Listed **KECL** - NIER number or KE number (http://ncis.nier.go.kr/en/main.do)

Authorisation/Restrictions according to EU REACH

Component	CAS No	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XIV - Substances Subject to Authorization	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XVII - Restrictions on Certain Dangerous Substances	REACH Regulation (EC 1907/2006) article 59 - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC)
Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	-	Use restricted. See item 75. (see link for restriction details)	-

REACH links
https://echa.europa.eu/substances-restricted-under-reach

Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC)

Component	CAS No	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Major Accident Notification	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Safety Report Requirements
Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	Not applicable	Not applicable

Regulation (EC) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals
Not applicable

Contains component(s) that meet a 'definition' of per & poly fluoroalkyl substance (PFAS)?
Not applicable

Take note of Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work .
Take note of Directive 2000/39/EC establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values
Take note of Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work
Take note of Dir 92/85/EC on the protection of pregnant and breastfeeding women at work

National Regulations

UK - Take note of Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 and 2005 Amendment

WGK Classification See table for values

Component	Germany - Water Classification (AwSV)	Germany - TA-Luft Class
Carbon disulfide	WGK2	

Component	France - INRS (Tables of occupational diseases)
Carbon disulfide	Tableaux des maladies professionnelles (TMP) - RG 22

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment/Report (CSA/CSR) has not been conducted

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3
H332 - Harmful if inhaled
H315 - Causes skin irritation
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
H361fd - Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child
H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor

Legend

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances
PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances
KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory
DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List
ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances
AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit
ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
DNEL - Derived No Effect Level
RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment
LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%
NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration
PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

TWA - Time Weighted Average
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer
Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)
LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%
EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%
POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water
vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

ADR - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime

ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air Transport Association

Dangerous Goods Code

MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships

OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF - Bioconcentration factor

VOC - (Volatile Organic Compound)

Key literature references and sources for data

https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals

Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

Training Advice

Chemical hazard awareness training, incorporating labelling, Safety Data Sheets (SDS), Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and hygiene.

Use of personal protective equipment, covering appropriate selection, compatibility, breakthrough thresholds, care, maintenance, fit and standards.

First aid for chemical exposure, including the use of eye wash and safety showers.

Chemical incident response training.

Fire prevention and fighting, identifying hazards and risks, static electricity, explosive atmospheres posed by vapours and dusts.

Prepared By	Health, Safety and Environmental Department
Creation Date	16-Apr-2010
Revision Date	26-Jan-2024
Revision Summary	New emergency telephone response service provider.

This safety data sheet complies with Regulation UK SI 2019/758 and UK SI 2020/1577 as amended.

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Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text

End of Safety Data Sheet