



ALDON CORPORATION

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1533 W. Henrietta Rd.
Avon, New York 14414
(716) 226-6177

MSDS No. CC 169
Effective Date February 3, 1999

SECTION V HEALTH HAZARD DATA

CC 169

Threshold Limited Value

TLV/TWA (skin) 10 ppm; 31 mg/m³ (ACGIH 1992-93). RTECS No. FF6650000
Toxicity data: orl-rat LD50: 3188 mg/kg.; orl-mus LD50: 2780 mg/kg.

Effects of Overexposure

Toxic by oral intake, inhalation or prolonged contact with skin. The chief toxic effect is on the central nervous system. Acute exposure; result in narcosis and anesthesia followed by respiratory failure. Severe irritation or burns to skin and eyes. Chronic effects: Psychological disturbances, irritation of respiratory system, blurred vision, anemia, damage to central nervous system, cardiovascular system, liver, kidney and eyes.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

INGESTION: If swallowed, if conscious, give one or two glasses of water to drink, induce vomiting. Repeat until vomit fluid is clear. Call physician immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. **EYES:** Flush thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes, lifting upper and lower eyelids occasionally. Get immediate medical attention. **SKIN:** Flush thoroughly with water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. **INHALATION:** Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get immediate medical attention.

SECTION VI REACTIVITY DATA

Stability	Unstable		Conditions to Avoid	Heat, flame, sources of ignition shock, friction, air, sunlight.
	Stable	X		

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)	Strong oxidizers, azides, zinc, aluminum, sodium, potassium, amines, oxides of nitrogen, most common metals, chlorine, fluorine, hypochlorite.
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Hazardous Decomposition Products	Oxides of sulfur, carbon monoxide.
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Hazardous Polymerization		Conditions to Avoid
May Occur	Will Not Occur	Not applicable.
	X	

SECTION VII SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled	Wear self contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Keep upwind. Soak up with sand, earth, or vermiculite. Carefully sweep up and remove. Flush spill area with water. Do not allow wash water to pollute water ways and streams.
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Waste Disposal Method	Discharge, treatment, or disposal may be subject to Federal, State or Local laws. These disposal guidelines are intended for the disposal of catalog-size quantities only.
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Dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

SECTION VIII SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Respiration Protection (Specify Type)	Work in a ventilation hood or wear a NIOSH/MSHA-approved respirator.		
Ventilation	Local Exhaust	Recommended.	Special
	Mechanical (General)	Recommended (spark proof).	Other
Protective Gloves	Rubber.	Eye Protection	Chemical safety glasses.
Other Protective Equipment	Goggles and shield, lab coat and apron, vented hood, proper gloves, fire extinguisher (class B), eye wash station.		

SECTION IX SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Precautions to be Taken in Handling & Storing	Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from flammable materials and sources of combustion. Fire fighting equipment should be within easy reach. Highly volatile. Do not store in direct sunlight.
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Other Precautions	Read label on container before using. Do not wear contact lenses when working with chemicals.
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Do not breath vapors. Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove and wash contaminated clothing.

For laboratory use only. Not for drug, food or household use. Keep out of reach of children.

Revision No. 5	Date 2/3/99	Approved	Michael Raszeja	Chemical Safety Coordinator	MR
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The information contained herein is furnished without warranty of any kind. Employers should use this information only as a supplement to other information gathered by them and must make independent determinations of suitability and completeness of information from all sources to assure proper use of these materials and the safety and health of employees. * Hazardous Materials Industrial Standards. Printed on recycled paper.

SECTION I NAME 24 HOUR EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE

Product	CARBON DISULFIDE
Chemical Synonyms	Carbon Bisulfide
Formula	CS ₂
Unit Size	Up to 3.785 Lt.
C.A.S. No.	75-15-0

CHEMTREC
800-424-9300
Day 716-226-6177

NFPA HAZARD RATING
LEAST SLIGHT MODERATE HIGH EXTREME
0 1 2 3 4

HMIS *
Health 3
Fire 4
Reactivity 2

SECTION II INGREDIENTS OF MIXTURES

Principal Component(s)	%	TLV Units
Carbon Disulfide	100%	See Section V.
DANGER! EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE! POISON.		
MAY BE FATAL IF INHALED, SWALLOWED OR ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN. CAUSES BURNS.		

SECTION III PHYSICAL DATA

Melting Point (°F)	-112°C (-169°F)	Specific Gravity (H ₂ O = 1)	1.26
Boiling Point (°F)	46°C (115°F)	Percent Volatile by Volume (%)	100% @ 21°C
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)	400 mm @ 20°C	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate =1)	22.6
Vapor Density (Air=1)	2.67		
Solubility in Water	Slight.		
Appearance & Odor	Clear, colorless to faint, yellow liquid with strong disagreeable odor.		

SECTION IV FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point (Method Used)	-22°F (-30°C) (cc)	Flammable Limits in Air % by Volume	Lower	Upper
			1%	50%
Extinguisher Media	Dry chemical (ABC); carbon dioxide (CO ₂); water fog or water spray.			

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES

It is best extinguished by the use of water fog or water spray. Completely blanket the fire with water fog or water spray to put out the fire and cool the equipment. This will prevent re-ignition of the Carbon Disulfide. Carbon Dioxide and dry chemical extinguishers may be used on small fires. A NIOSH/MSHA-approved, self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing should be worn.

Autoignition Temperature: 212°F (99°C)

(1996 EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK, DOT P 5800.7, GUIDE PAGE NO. 131)

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Carbon Disulfide is highly flammable, volatile liquid with a low flash point, a wide explosive range and an extremely low autoignition temperature. Contact of vapor in concentration within the explosive range with materials having temperatures of 212°F or more may cause autoignition. Burning Carbon Disulfide can release Sulfur Dioxide and Carbon Monoxide which are also toxic. Can react vigorously with oxidizing materials. This material is sensitive to static discharge.

D.O.T. CARBON DISULFIDE, 3, UN 1131, PG I

Approved by U.S. Department of Labor "essentially similar" to form OSHA-20