

Praxair Material Safety Data Sheet

1. Chemical Product and Company Identification



Product Name: Carbonyl Sulphide	Trade Name: Carbonyl Sulphide
Product Use:	
Chemical Name: Carbonyl Sulphide	Synonym: Carbon monoxide monosulphide, carbon oxide sulfide, carbon oxysulphide, oxycarbon sulphide
Chemical Formula: COS	Chemical Family: Sulfide
Telephone: Emergencies: * 1-800-363-0042	Supplier /Manufacture: Praxair Canada Inc. 1 City Centre Drive Suite 1200 Mississauga, ON L5B 1M2 Phone: 905-803-1600 Fax: 905-803-1682

**Call emergency numbers 24 hours a day only for spills, leaks, fire, exposure, or accidents involving this product. For routine information, contact your supplier or Praxair sales representative.*

2. Composition and Information on Ingredients

INGREDIENTS	% (VOL)	CAS NUMBER	LD ₅₀ (Species & Routes)	LC ₅₀ (Rat, 4 hrs.)	TLV-TWA (ACGIH)
Carbonyl sulfide	100	463-58-1	23 mg/kg	Not available.	None currently established.

3. Hazards Identification

	Emergency Overview	
<p>DANGER! Toxic, flammable, corrosive liquid and gas under pressure. May be fatal if inhaled. May form explosive mixtures with air. May cause respiratory tract and central nervous system damage. Can cause eye irritation. Gas deadens sense of smell. symptoms may be delayed. Self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing must be worn by rescue workers.</p>		

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE:

Inhalation. Swallowing. Skin contact. Eye contact.

EFFECTS OF A SINGLE (ACUTE) OVEREXPOSURE:
INHALATION:

May be fatal if inhaled; causes respiratory paralysis by depression of central nervous system, Overexposure may cause headache, dizziness, confusion, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, unconsciousness, and death. Rhinitis, pharyngitis, bronchitis, pneumonitis, cyanosis, and pulmonary edema may occur. Lack of oxygen can kill.

SKIN CONTACT:

May cause irritation seen as local reddening and pain. Liquid may be corrosive and cause frostbite.

SKIN ABSORPTION: None known.

SWALLOWING:

This product is a gas at normal temperature and pressure. Frostbite of the mouth and lips may occur from contact with the liquid.

EYE CONTACT:

May cause painful conjunctivitis, photophobia, and corneal opacification.

EFFECTS OF REPEATED (CHRONIC) OVEREXPOSURE:

Repeated exposure may cause nausea, vomiting, weight loss, persistent low blood pressure, and loss of sense of smell.

OTHER EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

May cause neurologic sequelae such as amnesia, intention tremor, neurasthenia, disturbance of equilibrium, or more serious brain stem and cortical damage.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY OVEREXPOSURE:

Inhalation may aggravate asthma and inflammatory or fibrotic pulmonary disease. Because of its irritating properties, this material may aggravate an existing dermatitis.

SIGNIFICANT LABORATORY DATA WITH POSSIBLE RELEVANCE TO HUMAN HEALTH HAZARD EVALUATION:

None currently known

CARCINOGENICITY:

Not listed as carcinogen by OSHA, NTP or IARC.

4. First Aid Measures

INHALATION:

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT:

Immediately flush affected areas with water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. If exposed to liquid, avoid breathing vapour. Immediately warm frostbite area with warm water (not to exceed 40 C). In case of massive exposure, remove clothing and shoes while showering with warm water. Get medical attention immediately. Discard clothing and shoes.

SWALLOWING:

This product is a gas at normal temperature and pressure.

EYE CONTACT:

Immediately flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes. See a physician, preferably an ophthalmologist, immediately.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN:

Victims of overexposure should be observed for at least 72 hours for delayed onset of pulmonary edema. The hazards of this material are mainly due to its severe irritant and corrosive properties on the skin and mucosal surfaces. There is no specific antidote. Treatment of over-exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

FLAMMABLE : Yes.	IF YES, UNDER WHAT CONDITIONS?	Forms explosive mixtures with air and oxidizing agents.
FLASH POINT (test method) Flammable gas	AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE	None currently known.
FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR, % by volume:	LOWER: 11.9	UPPER: 29

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Use media appropriate for surrounding fire. CO₂, dry chemical, water spray or fog.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:

DANGER! Evacuate all personnel from danger area. Immediately cool cylinders with water spray from maximum distance taking care not to extinguish flames. Remove ignition source if without risk. If flames are accidentally extinguished, explosive re-ignition may occur; therefore, appropriate measures should be taken; e.g., total evacuation. Reapproach with extreme caution. Use self-contained breathing apparatus. Stop flow of gas if without risk while continuing cooling water spray. Remove all containers from area if without risk. Allow fire to burn out.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD:

Flammable gas. Forms explosive mixtures with air and oxidizing agents. Container may rupture due to heat of fire. Do not extinguish flames due to possibility of explosive re-ignition. Vapours form from this product and may travel or be moved by air currents and ignited by pilot lights, other flames, smoking, sparks, heaters, electrical equipment, static discharges, or other ignition sources at locations distant from product handling point. Explosive atmospheres may linger. Before entering area, especially confined areas, check atmosphere with approved device. No part of a container should be subjected to temperature higher than 52 C (approximately 125 F). Most containers are provided with a pressure relief device designed to vent contents when they are exposed to elevated temperature.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:

These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO₂), sulfur oxides (SO₂, SO₃...).

SENSITIVITY TO IMPACT:

Avoid impact against container.

SENSITIVITY TO STATIC DISCHARGE:

Possible.

6. Accidental Release Measures

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:

DANGER! DANGER: Toxic, flammable, liquefied gas under pressure. May be fatal if inhaled. Gas cannot always be detected by odour. Do not breathe gas. Do not get liquid or vapour in eyes, on skin or clothing. Safety showers and eye wash fountains should be immediately available. Use piping and equipment adequately designed to withstand pressures to be encountered. May form explosive mixtures with air. Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame. Ground all equipment. Only use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. When returning cylinder, install valve outlet plug tightly. Keep away from oxidizing agents. Reverse flow into cylinder may cause rupture. Use a check valve or other protective apparatus in any line or piping from the cylinder to prevent reverse flow.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:

Prevent waste from contaminating the surrounding environment. Keep personnel away. Discard and product, residue, disposable container, or liner in an environmentally acceptable manner, in full compliance with federal, provincial, and local regulations. If necessary, call your local supplier for assistance.

7. Handling and Storage

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN STORAGE:

Store and use with adequate ventilation. Separate flammable cylinders from oxygen, chlorine, and other oxidizers by at least 6 m or use a barricade of non-combustible material. This barricade should be at least 1.5 m high and have a fire resistance rating of at least ½ hour. Firmly secure cylinders upright to keep them from falling or being knocked over. Screw valve protection cap firmly in place by hand. Post "No Smoking or Open Flames" signs in storage and use areas. There must be no sources of ignition. All electrical equipment in storage areas must be explosion-proof. Storage areas must meet national electric codes for Class 1 hazardous areas. Store only where temperature will not exceed 52 C. Store full and empty cylinders separately. Use a first-in, first-out inventory system to prevent storing full cylinders for long periods.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING:

Protect cylinders from damage. Use a suitable hand truck to move cylinders; do not drag, roll, slide, or drop. Never attempt to lift a cylinder by its cap; the cap is intended solely to protect the valve. Never insert an object (e.g., wrench, screwdriver, pry bar) into cap openings; doing so may damage the valve and cause a leak. Use an adjustable strap wrench to remove over-tight or rusted caps. Open valve slowly. If valve is hard to open, discontinue use and contact your supplier. For other precautions, see Section 16.

For additional information on storage and handling, refer to Compressed Gas Association (CGA) pamphlet P-1, *Safe Handling of Compressed Gases in Containers*, available from the CGA. Refer to Section 16 for the address and phone number along with a list of other available publications.

OTHER HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS OF HANDLING, STORAGE, AND USE:

Toxic, flammable, corrosive liquid and gas under pressure. May be fatal if inhaled. Do not breathe gas. Do not get liquid or vapours in eyes, on skin, or clothing. Safety showers and eyewash fountains should be immediately available. Use only in a closed system constructed of corrosion resistant materials. Use piping and equipment adequately designed to withstand pressures to be encountered. Use only spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame. **May form explosive mixtures with air.** Ground all equipment. Store and use with adequate ventilation at all times. Close valve after each use; keep closed even when empty. **Prevent reverse flow.** Reverse flow into cylinder may cause rupture. Use a check valve or other protective device in any line or piping from the cylinder. **When returning cylinder to supplier**, be sure valve is closed, then install valve outlet plug tightly. **Never work on a pressurized system.** If there is a leak, close the cylinder valve. Vent the system down in a safe and environmentally sound manner in compliance with all federal, provincial, and local laws; then repair the leak. **Never place a compressed gas cylinder where it may become part of an electrical circuit.**

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

VENTILATION/ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

LOCAL EXHAUST: Explosion-proof, corrosion resistant, forced draft fume hood is preferred. See SPECIAL.

MECHANICAL (general): Inadequate.
See SPECIAL.

SPECIAL: Use only in a closed system.
A corrosion-resistant, forced-draft fume hood is preferred.

OTHER: See SPECIAL.

PERSONAL PROTECTION:

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Use respirable fume respirator or air supplied respirator when working in confined space or where local exhaust or ventilation does not keep exposure below TLV. Select in accordance with the provincial regulations or guidelines. Selection should also be based on the current CSA standards Z94.4, "Selection, care and use of respirators". Respirators should be approved by NIOSH and MSHA.

SKIN PROTECTION: Neoprene gloves.

EYE PROTECTION: Wear safety glasses when handling cylinders.

Select in accordance with the current CSA standard Z94.3, "Industrial Eye and Face Protection", and any provincial regulations, local bylaws or guidelines.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Metatarsal shoes for cylinder handling. Protective clothing where needed. Cuffless trousers should be worn outside the shoes. Select in accordance with the current CSA standard Z195, "Protective Foot Wear", and any provincial regulations, local bylaws or guidelines.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

PHYSICAL STATE: Gas. (Compressed Gas)	FREEZING POINT: -138.8°C (-217.8°F)	pH: Not applicable.
BOILING POINT -50.2°C (-58.4°F)	VAPOUR PRESSURE 1204 kPa (@ 20°C)	MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 60.07 g/mole
SPECIFIC GRAVITY: LIQUID (Water = 1) 1.24 (Water = 1)	SOLUBILITY IN WATER, Not available.	
SPECIFIC GRAVITY: VAPOUR (air = 1) 1.073	EVAPORATION RATE (Butyl Acetate=1): >1 compared to Butyl acetate.	COEFFICIENT OF WATER/OIL DISTRIBUTION:
VAPOUR DENSITY: 2.53 g/l @ 21.1 C	% VOLATILES BY VOLUME: 100% (v/v).	ODOUR THRESHOLD: Not available.

APPEARANCE & ODOUR: Colourless.

Odour: Rotten eggs. NOTE: Gas cannot always be detected by odour.

10. Stability and Reactivity

STABILITY:	The product is stable.
CONDITIONS OF CHEMICAL INSTABILITY:	Forms explosive mixture with oxygen and oxidizing agents.
INCOMPATIBILITY (materials to avoid):	Hydrogen, moisture, oxidizing agents, alkalis. In the presence of moisture some metals are attacked, i.e., brass.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:	Thermal decomposition or burning may produce carbon monoxide/carbon dioxide/sulphur dioxide/carbon disulphide/sulphur.
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:	Will not occur.
CONDITIONS OF REACTIVITY:	None known.

11. Toxicological Information

See section 3.

12. Ecological Information

No adverse ecological effects expected. This product does not contain any Class I or Class II ozone-depleting chemicals. The components of this mixture are not listed as marine pollutants by TDG Regulations.

13. Disposal Considerations

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Do not attempt to dispose of residual or unused quantities. Return cylinder to supplier.

14. Transport Information

TDG/IMO SHIPPING NAME: Carbonyl sulphide

<p>HAZARD CLASS: CLASS 2.3:(2.1) Toxic and flammable gas</p>	<p>IDENTIFICATION #: UN2204</p>	<p>PRODUCT REPORTABLE QUANTITY (PRQ): Any accidental release in a quantity that could pose a danger to public safety or any sustained release of 10 minutes or more.</p>
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SHIPPING LABEL(s): Toxic gas, Flammable gas

PLACARD (when required): Toxic gas,

SPECIAL SHIPPING INFORMATION:

Cylinders should be transported in a secure position, in a well-ventilated vehicle. Cylinders transported in an enclosed, non-ventilated compartment of a vehicle can present serious safety hazards.

15. Regulatory Information

The following selected regulatory requirements may apply to this product. Not all such requirements are identified. Users of this product are solely responsible for compliance with all applicable federal, provincial, and local regulations.

- DSL (Canada)** This product is on the DSL list
- WHMIS (Canada)** CLASS A: Compressed gas.
CLASS B-1: Flammable gas.
CLASS D-1A: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (VERY TOXIC).

International Regulations

- EINECS** Not available.
- DSCL (EEC)** Not available.
- International Lists** No products were found.

16. Other Information

MIXTURES:

When two or more gases, or liquefied gases are mixed, their hazardous properties may combine to create additional, unexpected hazards. Obtain and evaluate the safety information for each component before you produce the mixture. Consult an Industrial Hygienist, or other trained person when you make your safety evaluation of the end product. Remember, gases and liquids have properties which can cause serious injury or death.

HAZARD RATING SYSTEM:

HMIS RATINGS:
HEALTH 2
FLAMMABILITY 4
PHYSICAL HAZARD 2

STANDARD VALVE CONNECTIONS FOR U.S. AND CANADA:

- THREADED:** CGA-330
- PIN-INDEXED YOKE:** Not available.

ULTRA-HIGH-INTEGRITY CONNECTION: Not available.

Use the proper CGA connections. **DO NOT USE ADAPTERS.** Additional limited-standard connections may apply. See CGA pamphlets V-1 and V-7 listed below.

Ask your supplier about free Praxair safety literature as referred to in this MSDS and on the label for this product. Further information about this product can be found in the following pamphlets published by the Compressed Gas Association, Inc. (CGA), 4221 Walney Road, 5th Floor, Chantilly, VA 20151-2923, Telephone (703) 788-2700, Fax (703) 961-1831, website: www.cganet.com.

- AV-1 Safe Handling and Storage of Compressed Gas
- P-1 Safe Handling of Compressed Gases in Containers
- V-1 Compressed Gas Cylinder Valve Inlet and Outlet Connections
- V-7 Standard Method of Determining Cylinder Valve Outlet Connections for Industrial Gas Mixtures
- Handbook of Compressed Gases, Fifth Edition

PREPARATION INFORMATION:

DATE: October 15, 2016
DEPARTMENT: Safety and Environmental Services
TELEPHONE: 905-803-1600

The opinions expressed herein are those of qualified experts within Praxair Canada Inc. We believe that the information contained herein is current as of the date of this Material Safety Data Sheet. Since the use of this information and the conditions of use of the product are not within the control of Praxair Canada Inc., it is the user's obligation to determine the conditions of safe use of the product.

Praxair Canada Inc. requests the users of this product to study this Material Data Sheet (MSDS) and become aware of product hazards and safety information. To promote safe use of this product, a user should (1) notify its employees, agents and contractors of the information on this MSDS and any product hazards and safety information, (2) furnish this same information to each of its customers for the product, and (3) request such customers to notify their employees and customers for the product of the same product hazards and safety information.

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