

SAFETY DATA SHEETS

According to the UN GHS revision 9

Version: 1.1
Creation Date: July 15, 2019
Revision Date: April 15, 2024

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 GHS Product identifier

Product name Disulfiram

1.2 Other means of identification

Product number CCAD300202

Other names Thioperoxydicarbonic diamide ($[(H_2N)C(S)]_2S_2$), tetraethyl-; N1,N1,N3,N3-tetraethyl-2-dithioperoxy-1,3-dithiodicarbonic diamide; Disulfiram

1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses For laboratory and Industrial use only.

Uses advised against no data available

1.4 Supplier's details

Company CATO Research Chemicals Inc.

Address 3/F,Building B,No.179 BASIGO, Guangpu Rd East,Huangpu Dist,Guangzhou

Telephone +86-20-81960175

1.5 Emergency phone number

Emergency phone number +86-20-81960175

Service hours 'Monday to Friday, 9am-5pm (Standard time zone: UTC/GMT +8 hours).

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Acute toxicity - Category 4, Oral

Skin sensitization, Category 1

Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure, Category 2

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term (Acute) - Category Acute 1

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (Chronic) - Category Chronic 1

2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)



Signal word

Warning

Hazard statement(s)

H302 Harmful if swallowed

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

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.

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/...

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Response	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. P319 Get medical help if you feel unwell. P391 Collect spillage.
Storage	none
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.

2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

no data available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number	Concentration
Disulfiram	Disulfiram	97-77-8	202-607-8	100%

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

If inhaled

Move the victim into fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and consult a doctor immediately. Do not use mouth to mouth resuscitation if the victim ingested or inhaled the chemical.

Following skin contact

Rinse skin with plenty of water or shower.

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. Give a slurry of activated charcoal in water to drink. Refer for medical attention .

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Exposure Routes: inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact Symptoms: Irritation eyes, skin, respiratory system; sensitization dermatitis; lassitude (weakness, exhaustion), tremor, restlessness, headache, dizziness; metallic taste; peripheral neuropathy; liver damage Target Organs: Eyes, skin, respiratory system, central nervous system, peripheral nervous system, liver (NIOSH, 2016)

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

For acute disulfiram overdose/; Maintain an open airway and assist ventilation if necessary. Treat coma and seizures if they occur. /For disulfiram-ethanol interaction/; maintain an open airway and assist ventilations if necessary. Treat hypotension with supine position and intravenous fluids (e.g., saline), and treat vomiting with metoclopramide. If a pressor agent is needed, a direct-acting agent such as norepinephrine is preferred over indirect-acting drugs such as dopamine. Administer benzodiazepine anxiolytics (e.g., diazepam or lorazepam) and reassurance as needed. There is no specific antidote.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Powder, water spray, foam, carbon dioxide.

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Flash point data for this chemical are not available; however, it is probably combustible. (NTP, 1992)

5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Use water spray, powder, foam, carbon dioxide.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal protection: particulate filter respirator adapted to the airborne concentration of the substance. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment. Sweep spilled substance into covered containers. If appropriate, moisten first to prevent dusting.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Sweep spilled substance into covered containers. If appropriate, moisten first to prevent dusting. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment. Personal protection: particulate filter respirator adapted to the airborne concentration of the substance.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Sweep spilled substance into containers; if appropriate, moisten first to prevent dusting. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment. (Extra personal protection: P2 filter respirator for harmful particles.)

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

NO open flames. Closed system, dust explosion-proof electrical equipment and lighting. Prevent deposition of dust. Prevent build-up of electrostatic charges (e.g., by grounding). 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.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Separated from strong oxidants. Commercially available disulfiram tablets should be protected from light and stored in tight, light-resistant containers at a temperature less than 40 deg C preferably between 15-30 deg C. Oral suspensions of disulfiram have been prepared extemporaneously from commercially available tablets of the drug. A suspension of 1% disulfiram, 1/4% methylcellulose, and 10% Tang /breakfast drink/ in distilled water has been reported to be stable for up to 6 months if refrigerated at 2-8 deg C and protected from light.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

TLV: 2 mg/m³, as TWA; A4 (not classifiable as a human carcinogen). MAK: (inhalable fraction): 2 mg/m³; peak limitation category: II(8); sensitization of skin (SH); pregnancy risk group: D

Biological limit values

no data available

8.2 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.

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

Eye/face protection

Wear safety spectacles.

Skin protection

Protective gloves.

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	PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Odorless or almost odorless white or almost white to tan powder. Unpleasant taste with metallic or garlic aftertaste. pH of a solution obtained by shaking 1 g with 30 mL of water is 6 to 8. (NTP, 1992)
Colour	WHITE TO OFF-WHITE CRYSTALLINE POWDER
Odour	Slight odor.
Melting point/freezing point	6°C(lit.)
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	124°C/10mmHg(lit.)
Flammability	Noncombustible Solid
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	no data available
Flash point	56°C(lit.)
Auto-ignition temperature	no data available
Decomposition temperature	no data available
pH	no data available
Kinematic viscosity	no data available
Solubility	less than 0.1 mg/mL at 70° F (NTP, 1992)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	3.9
Vapour pressure	0 mm Hg at 68° F approximately (NTP, 1992)
Density and/or relative density	1.27
Relative vapour density	no data available

Particle characteristics

no data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Decomposes on burning. This produces toxic and corrosive fumes including nitrogen oxides and sulfur oxides. Reacts violently with strong oxidants. Attacks copper.

10.2 Chemical stability

no data available

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Combustible.Dust explosion possible if in powder or granular form, mixed with air. If dry, it can be charged electrostatically by swirling, pneumatic transport, pouring, etc.TETRAETHYLTHIURAM DISULFIDE is sensitive to light. This compound is incompatible with strong acids, strong oxidizers and nitrosating agents (e.g. N-Nitrosodiphenylamine). (NTP, 1992).

10.4 Conditions to avoid

no data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

The substance decomposes on burning producing toxic and corrosive fumes including nitrogen oxides, sulfur oxides. Reacts violently with strong oxidants. Attacks copper.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

no data available

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

- Oral: LD50 Rat oral 500 mg/kg
- Inhalation: no data available
- 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 are available in humans. Inadequate evidence of carcinogenicity in animals. OVERALL EVALUATION: Group 3: The agent is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

Reproductive toxicity

no data available

STOT-single exposure

no data available

STOT-repeated exposure

Repeated or prolonged contact may cause skin sensitization. The substance may have effects on the endocrine system, liver, nervous system and thyroid. This may result in impaired functions. Animal tests show that this substance possibly causes toxicity to human reproduction or development.

Aspiration hazard

Evaporation at 20°C is negligible; a harmful concentration of airborne particles can, however, be reached quickly when dispersed, especially if powdered.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

- Toxicity to fish: LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout, donaldson trout; early life stage (fertilized egg to fry)) 9.0 ug/L/60 days (95% confidence interval: 8.0-10.0 ug/L); renewal /formulated product
- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: LC50 Daphnia magna 0.12 mg/L/48 hr /Conditions of bioassay not specified in source examined

- Toxicity to algae: no data available
- Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

12.2 Persistence and degradability

no data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

An estimated BCF of 280 was calculated for disulfiram (SRC), using a log Kow of 3.88(1) and a regression-derived equation(2). According to a classification scheme(3), this BCF suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is high(SRC).

12.4 Mobility in soil

The Koc of disulfiram is estimated as 3,100(SRC), using a log Kow of 3.88(1) and a regression-derived equation(2). According to a classification scheme(3), this estimated Koc value suggests that disulfiram is expected to have slight mobility in soil.

12.5 Other adverse effects

no data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 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

14.1 UN Number

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

14.4 Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: Yes

IMDG: Yes

IATA: Yes

14.6 Special precautions for user

no data available

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number
Disulfiram	Disulfiram	97-77-8	202-607-8
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			Not Listed.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)			Listed.

Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Listed.
Vietnam National Chemical Inventory	Listed.
Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC)	Listed.
Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)	Listed.

SECTION 16: Other information

Information on revision

Creation Date July 15, 2019

Revision Date April 15, 2024

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
- 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/>

Other Information

In combination with alcohol the substance causes effects on cardiovascular and central nervous systems resulting in palpitation, hypotension and hyperventilation. The effects may be delayed. Do NOT take working clothes home.

Any questions regarding this SDS, Please send your inquiry to info@cato-chem.com

Disclaimer: The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. We as supplier shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.