

DIMETHYL DISULFIDE

1586
April 2005

CAS No: 624-92-0
RTECS No: JO1927500
UN No: 2381

Methyl disulfide
Disulfide, dimethyl-
C₂H₆S₂
Molecular mass: 94.2

TYPES OF HAZARD/ EXPOSURE	ACUTE HAZARDS/SYMPTOMS	PREVENTION	FIRST AID/FIRE FIGHTING
FIRE	Highly flammable. Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire.	NO open flames, NO sparks, and NO smoking.	Powder, water spray, foam, carbon dioxide.
EXPLOSION	Above 24/C explosive vapour/air mixtures may be formed.	Above 24/C use a closed system, ventilation, and explosion-proof electrical equipment.	In case of fire: keep drums, etc., cool by spraying with water.

EXPOSURE			
Inhalation	Headache. Nausea. Dizziness. Drowsiness.	Ventilation, local exhaust, or breathing protection.	Fresh air, rest. Refer for medical attention.
Skin	Redness.	Protective gloves.	Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse and then wash skin with water and soap.
Eyes	Redness. Pain.	Safety goggles.	First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then take to a doctor.
Ingestion	(See Inhalation).	Do not eat, drink, or smoke during work.	Rinse mouth. Give a slurry of activated charcoal in water to drink. Do NOT induce vomiting. Refer for medical attention.

SPILLAGE DISPOSAL	PACKAGING & LABELLING
Evacuate danger area! Consult an expert! Personal protection: filter respirator for organic gases and vapours. Ventilation. Remove all ignition sources. Collect leaking liquid in sealable containers. Do NOT wash away into sewer.	UN Hazard Class: 3 UN Pack Group: II

EMERGENCY RESPONSE	SAFE STORAGE
Transport Emergency Card: TEC (R)-30GF1-I+II	Fireproof. Store in an area without drain or sewer access.

IMPORTANT DATA

Physical State; Appearance

LIQUID, WITH CHARACTERISTIC ODOUR.

Chemical dangers

The substance decomposes on burning producing toxic and corrosive fumes including sulfur oxides. Reacts violently with oxidants.

Occupational exposure limits

TLV not established.
MAK not established.

Routes of exposure

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation and by ingestion.

Inhalation risk

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

Effects of short-term exposure

The substance is mildly irritating to the skin and is irritating to the eyes and the respiratory tract. The substance may cause effects on the central nervous system.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling point: 110/C

Melting point: -85/C

Relative density (water = 1): 1.06

Solubility in water, g/100 ml at 20/C: 0.25 (very poor)

Vapour pressure, kPa at 25/C: 3.8

Relative density of the vapour/air-mixture at 20/C (air = 1): 1.08

Flash point: 24/C c.c.

Auto-ignition temperature: >300/C

Explosive limits, vol% in air: 1.1-16

Octanol/water partition coefficient as log Pow: 1.77

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

NOTES

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

LEGAL NOTICE

Neither the EC nor the IPCS nor any person acting on behalf of the EC or the IPCS is responsible