

## Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

## Disulfur dichloride

Revision Date:2025-02-01 Revision Number:1

## SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

## Product identifier

Product name : Disulfur dichloride  
CBnumber : CB2776712  
CAS : 10025-67-9  
EINECS Number : 233-036-2  
Synonyms : s2cl2,Sulfur monochloride

## Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses : For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.  
Uses advised against : none

## Company Identification

Company : Chemicalbook  
Address : Building 1, Huihuang International, Shangdi 10th Street, Haidian District, Beijing  
Telephone : 400-158-6606

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

## Classification of the substance or mixture

Acute toxicity - Category 3, Oral  
Skin corrosion, Sub-category 1A  
Acute toxicity - Category 4, Inhalation  
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term (Acute) - Category Acute 1

## Label elements

## Pictogram(s)

Signal word : Danger

## Hazard statement(s)

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage  
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life

## Precautionary statement(s)

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.  
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off Immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse SKIN with water/shower.  
Chemical Book

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

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P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

#### Prevention

P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

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

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

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

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

#### Response

P301+P316 IF SWALLOWED: Get emergency medical help immediately.

P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label).

P330 Rinse mouth.

P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P316 Get emergency medical help immediately.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P317 Get medical help.

P391 Collect spillage.

#### Storage

P405 Store locked up.

#### 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.

#### Other hazards

no data available

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## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### Substance

Product name	: Disulfur dichloride
Synonyms	: s2cl2,Sulfur monochloride
CAS	: 10025-67-9
EC number	: 233-036-2
MF	: Cl2S2
MW	: 135.04

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### Description of first aid measures

#### If inhaled

Fresh air, rest. Half-upright position. Artificial respiration may be needed. Refer for medical attention.

#### Following skin contact

Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse skin with plenty of water or shower. Refer for medical attention .

#### 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. Do NOT induce vomiting. Refer for medical attention .

### Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

no data available

### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

no data available

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## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### Extinguishing media

Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide or alcohol-resistant foam.

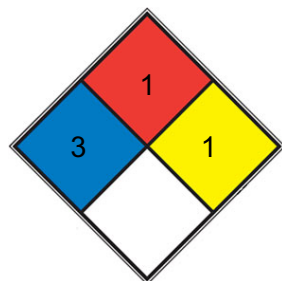
### Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Combustible. Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire.

### Advice for firefighters

Use powder, carbon dioxide. NO hydrous agents. NO water. In case of fire: keep drums, etc., cool by spraying with water. NO direct contact with water.

### NFPA 704



■ HEALTH 3 Short exposure could cause serious temporary or moderate residual injury (e.g. [liquid hydrogen](#), [sulfuric acid](#), [calcium hypochlorite](#), hexafluorosilicic acid)

■ FIRE 1 Materials that require considerable preheating, under all ambient temperature conditions, before ignition and combustion can occur. Includes some finely divided suspended solids that do not require heating before ignition can occur. Flash point at or above 93.3 °C (200 °F). (e.g. [mineral oil](#), ammonia)

☒ REACT 1 Normally stable, but can become unstable at elevated temperatures and pressures (e.g. [propene](#))

☐ SPEC.

☐ HAZ.

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## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Consult an expert! Personal protection: chemical protection suit including self-contained breathing apparatus. Ventilation. Cautiously neutralize spilled liquid with mixture of dry soda ash and slaked lime.

### Environmental precautions

Prevent further spillage or leakage if it is safe to do so. Do not let the chemical enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Collect and arrange disposal. Keep the chemical in suitable and closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Adhered or collected material should be promptly disposed of, in accordance with appropriate laws and regulations.

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## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

NO open flames. 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.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Separated from strong oxidants, peroxides, phosphorus oxides, organic compounds and food and feedstuffs. Cool. Dry. Well closed. Ventilation along the floor.

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## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational Exposure limit values

TLV: 1 ppm as STEL

#### Biological limit values

no data available

### Exposure controls

Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Set up emergency exits and the risk-elimination area.

### Individual protection measures

**Eye/face protection**

Wear face shield or eye protection in combination with breathing protection.

**Skin protection**

Protective gloves. Protective clothing.

**Respiratory protection**

Use ventilation, local exhaust or breathing protection.

**Thermal hazards**

no data available

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## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

**Information on basic physicochemical properties**

Physical state	yellow-red oily liquid
Colour	no data available
Odour	no data available
Melting point/freezing point	-80°C
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	138°C
Flammability	no data available
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	4.2-32.5%(V)
Flash point	118°C
Auto-ignition temperature	234°C
Decomposition temperature	no data available
pH	no data available
Kinematic viscosity	no data available
Solubility	In water: reacts
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	no data available
Vapour pressure	6.8 mm Hg ( 20 °C)
Density and/or relative density	1.688
Relative vapour density	4.7 (vs air)
Particle characteristics	no data available

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## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

**Reactivity**

no data available

**Chemical stability**

no data available

**Possibility of hazardous reactions**

Decomposes on heating and on burning. This produces toxic and corrosive fumes including hydrogen chloride, hydrogen sulfide and sulfur oxides. Reacts with peroxides, phosphorus oxides and some organic compounds. This generates fire and explosion hazard. Reacts violently with water. This produces sulfur, hydrogen chloride, sulfur dioxide, hydrogen sulfide, sulfite and thiosulfate. Attacks many metals in the presence of water.

#### **Conditions to avoid**

no data available

#### **Incompatible materials**

no data available

#### **Hazardous decomposition products**

no data available

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## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

#### **Acute toxicity**

- Oral: no data available
- 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 available

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

no data available

#### **STOT-single exposure**

Lachrymation. The substance is corrosive to the eyes, skin and respiratory tract. Corrosive on ingestion. Inhalation of the vapour may cause lung oedema. See Notes. The effects may be delayed. Medical observation is indicated.

#### **STOT-repeated exposure**

no data available

### **Aspiration hazard**

A harmful contamination of the air can be reached very quickly on evaporation of this substance at 20°C.

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## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

### **Toxicity**

Toxicity to fish: no data available

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: no data available

Toxicity to algae: no data available

Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

### **Persistence and degradability**

no data available

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

no data available

### **Mobility in soil**

no data available

### **Other adverse effects**

no data available

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## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

### **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.

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## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

### **UN Number**

ADR/RID: UN3390 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: UN3390 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: UN3390 (For reference only, please check.)

## UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: TOXIC BY INHALATION LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. with an LC50 lower than or equal to 1000 ml/m3 and saturated vapour concentration greater than or equal to 10 LC50 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: TOXIC BY INHALATION LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. with an LC50 lower than or equal to 1000 ml/m3 and saturated vapour concentration greater than or equal to 10 LC50 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: TOXIC BY INHALATION LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. with an LC50 lower than or equal to 1000 ml/m3 and saturated vapour concentration greater than or equal to 10 LC50 (For reference only, please check.)

## Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 6.1 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: 6.1 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: 6.1 (For reference only, please check.)

## Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: I (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: I (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: I (For reference only, please check.)

## Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: Yes

IMDG: Yes

IATA: Yes

## Special precautions for user

no data available

## Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

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# SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

### 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

Listed.

### New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

Listed.

### PICCS



Listed.

#### **Vietnam National Chemical Inventory**

Listed.

#### **IECSC**

Listed.

#### **Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)**

Listed.

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## **SECTION 16: Other information**

### **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?pageSize=0&request\\_locale=en](http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageSize=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**

Reacts violently with fire extinguishing agents such as water. The occupational exposure limit value should not be exceeded during any part of the working exposure. The symptoms of lung oedema often do not become manifest until a few hours have passed and they are aggravated by physical effort. Rest and medical observation are therefore essential. Immediate administration of an appropriate spray, by a doctor or a person authorized by him/her, should be considered.

#### **Disclaimer:**

The information in this MSDS is only applicable to the specified product, unless otherwise specified, it is not applicable to the mixture of this product and other substances. This MSDS only provides information on the safety of the product for those who have received the appropriate professional training for the user of the product. Users of this MSDS must make independent judgments on the applicability of this SDS. The authors of this MSDS will not be held responsible for any harm caused by the use of this MSDS.

