

## Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

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

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**SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking****Product identifier**

Product name : Mercaptodimethur  
CBnumber : CB1254073  
CAS : 2032-65-7  
EINECS Number : 217-991-2  
Synonyms : Methiocarb, Mercaptodimethur

**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

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**SECTION 2: Hazards identification****Classification of the substance or mixture**

Acute toxicity - Category 3, Oral  
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term (Acute) - Category Acute 1  
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (Chronic) - Category Chronic 1

**Label elements****Pictogram(s)**

☐

Signal word : Danger

**Hazard statement(s)**

H300 Fatal if swallowed  
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

**Precautionary statement(s)**

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.  
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.  
P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P501 Dispose of contents/container to.....

#### **Prevention**

P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.

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

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.

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	: Mercaptodimethur
Synonyms	: Methiocarb, Mercaptodimethur
CAS	: 2032-65-7
EC number	: 217-991-2
MF	: C11H15NO2S
MW	: 225.31

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## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### **Description of first aid measures**

#### **If inhaled**

Fresh air, rest. Refer for medical attention.

#### **Following skin contact**

Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse and then wash skin with water and soap. Refer immediately for medical attention.

#### **Following eye contact**

Rinse with plenty of water (remove contact lenses if easily possible).

#### **Following ingestion**

Rinse mouth. Refer immediately for medical attention.

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

As a carbamate insecticide, this compound is a reversible cholinesterase inhibitor and acts on the nervous system. It is classified as very toxic, and the probable oral lethal dose for humans is 50-500 mg/kg or between 1 teaspoon and 1 ounce for a 150 lb. adult. (EPA, 1998)

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

Basic treatment: Establish a patent airway. Suction if necessary. Aggressive airway management may be needed. Watch for signs of respiratory insufficiency and assist ventilations if necessary. Administer oxygen by nonrebreather mask at 10 to 15 L/min. Monitor for shock and treat if necessary. Monitor for pulmonary edema and treat if necessary. Anticipate seizures and treat if necessary. For eye contamination, flush eyes immediately with water. Irrigate each eye continuously with normal saline during transport. Do not use emetics. For ingestion, rinse mouth and administer 5 ml/kg up to 200 ml of water for dilution and if the patient can swallow, has a strong gag reflex, and does not drool. Administer activated charcoal . Carbamates and related compounds

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## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### Extinguishing media

Wear goggles, self-contained breathing apparatus & rubber overclothing (incl gloves).

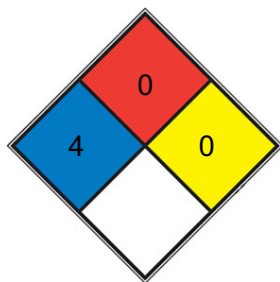
### Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

When heated to decomposition, it emits very toxic fumes of nitrogen and sulfur oxides. (EPA, 1998)

### Advice for firefighters

In case of fire in the surroundings, use appropriate extinguishing media.

### NFPA 704



HEALTH 4 Very short exposure could cause death or major residual injury (e.g. hydrogen cyanide, phosgene, methyl isocyanate, [hydrofluoric acid](#))

FIRE 0 Materials that will not burn under typical fire conditions, including intrinsically noncombustible materials such as concrete, stone, and sand. Materials that will not burn in air when exposed to a temperature of 820 °C (1,500 °F) for a period of 5 minutes.(e.g. Carbon tetrachloride)

REACT 0 Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and is not reactive with water (e.g. helium,[N2](#))

SPEC.

HAZ.

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## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

## **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 sealable containers. If appropriate, moisten first to prevent dusting. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations.

## **Environmental precautions**

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 sealable containers. If appropriate, moisten first to prevent dusting. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations.

## **Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**

A system for removing pesticides from the wash water produced by pesticide applicators as they clean their equipment has been developed. The first step is the flocculation/coagulation and sedimentation of the pesticide-contaminated wash water. The supernatant from the first step is then passed through activated carbon columns. Pesticides

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# SECTION 7: Handling and storage

## **Precautions for safe handling**

NO open flames. Prevent deposition of dust. 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 food and feedstuffs. Store in an area without drain or sewer access. Provision to contain effluent from fire extinguishing.

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# SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

## **Control parameters**

### **Occupational Exposure limit values**

no data available

### **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.

### **Skin protection**

Protective clothing. Protective gloves.

### **Respiratory protection**

Avoid inhalation of dust.

#### Thermal hazards

no data available

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## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### Information on basic physicochemical properties

Physical state	Crystalline Solid
Colour	White
Odour	Phenol-like odor
Melting point/freezing point	119°C
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	310.7°C at 760 mmHg
Flammability	Combustible.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	no data available
Flash point	141.7°C
Auto-ignition temperature	no data available
Decomposition temperature	no data available
pH	no data available
Kinematic viscosity	no data available
Solubility	200 g/l in dichloromethane; 53 g/l in isopropanol; 33 g/l in toluene; 1.3 g/l in hexane
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	log Kow = 2.92
Vapour pressure	$1.5 \times 10^{-5}$ Pa (20 °C)
Density and/or relative density	1.14 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Relative vapour density	no data available
Particle characteristics	no data available

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## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### Reactivity

Decomposes on heating and on burning. On combustion, forms irritating and toxic fumes and gases of sulfur oxides including sulfur dioxide (see ICSC 0074).

### Chemical stability

Unstable in highly alkaline media

### Possibility of hazardous reactions

Nonflammable. MERCAPTODIMETHUR is a carbamate ester. Carbamates are chemically similar to, but more reactive than amides. Like amides they form polymers such as polyurethane resins. Carbamates are incompatible with strong acids and bases, and especially incompatible with strong reducing agents such as hydrides. Flammable gaseous hydrogen is produced by the combination of active metals or nitrides with

carbamates. Strongly oxidizing acids, peroxides, and hydroperoxides are incompatible with carbamates.

### **Conditions to avoid**

no data available

### **Incompatible materials**

Unstable in highly alkaline media.

### **Hazardous decomposition products**

When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of /nitrogen oxides & sulfur oxides/.

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## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

### **Acute toxicity**

- Oral: LD50 Mouse oral 52-58 mg/kg
- Inhalation: LC50 Rat inhalation >0.322 mg/kg/4 hr from table
- Dermal: LD50 Rat percutaneous > 5000 mg/kg

### **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**

Cancer Classification: Group D Not Classifiable as to Human Carcinogenicity

### **Reproductive toxicity**

no data available

### **STOT-single exposure**

Cholinesterase inhibition. The substance may cause effects on the nervous system. The effects may be delayed.

### **STOT-repeated exposure**

Cholinesterase inhibition. See Acute Hazards/Symptoms.

### **Aspiration hazard**

A harmful concentration of airborne particles can be reached quickly on spraying or when dispersed, especially if powdered.

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## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### Toxicity

Toxicity to fish: LC50 Bluegill (warm water) acute 1.9 ppm

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

The degradation of methiocarb in soil is reported to be rapid (although no quantitative rates were provided), yielding methylsulfinylphenol and methylsulfonylphenol as metabolites(1). The aerobic biodegradation half-life of methiocarb in soil was reported to range from 17 to 111 days, and the anaerobic half-life was reported as 64 days(2).

### Bioaccumulative potential

An estimated BCF of 35 was calculated for methiocarb(SRC), using a log Kow of 2.92(1) and a regression-derived equation(2). According to a classification scheme(3), this BCF suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is moderate(SRC).

### Mobility in soil

The Koc of methiocarb is estimated as 920(SRC), using a measured log Kow of 2.92(1) and a regression-derived equation(2). According to a classification scheme(3), this estimated Koc value suggests that methiocarb is expected to have low mobility in soil(SRC).

### 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: UN2811 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: UN2811 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: UN2811 (For reference only, please check.)

### **UN Proper Shipping Name**

ADR/RID: TOXIC SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: TOXIC SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: TOXIC SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (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**

Not Listed.

#### **China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015**

Not Listed.

#### **New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)**

Listed.

#### **PICCS**

Listed.

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

Listed.



## IECSC

Not 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?pageID=0&request\\_locale=en](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

Specific treatment is necessary in case of poisoning with this substance; the appropriate means with instructions must be available.

### 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.