# Carbonyl sulfide

## Safety Data Sheet


**Date of issue:** 01/01/1980  
**Revision date:** 10/17/2016  
**Supersedes:** 05/19/2016

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## SECTION: 1. Product and company identification

### 1.1. Product identifier

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product form</th>
<th>Substance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Name</strong></td>
<td>Carbonyl sulfide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CAS No</strong></td>
<td>463-58-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Formula</strong></td>
<td>COS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other means of identification</strong></td>
<td>Carbon monoxide monosulfide, carbon oxide sulfide, carbon oxysulfide, dithiocarbonic anhydride, oxycarbon sulfide</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**Use of the substance/mixture:** Industrial use. Use as directed.

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### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Praxair, Inc.  
10 Riverview Drive  
Danbury, CT 06810-6268 · USA  
T 1-800-772-9247 (1-800-PRAXAIR) · F 1-716-879-2146  
[www.praxair.com](http://www.praxair.com)

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### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

**Emergency number:** Onsite Emergency: 1-800-645-4633  
CHEMTREC, 24hr/day 7days/week  
— Within USA: 1-800-424-9300, Outside USA: 001-703-527-3887  
(collect calls accepted, Contract 17729)

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## SECTION 2: Hazard identification

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

**GHS-US classification**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Flam. Gas 1</th>
<th>H220</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Liquefied gas</td>
<td>H280</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:gas)</td>
<td>H331</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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### 2.2. Label elements

**GHS-US labeling**

**Hazard pictograms (GHS-US):**

- [GHS02](#)
- [GHS04](#)
- [GHS06](#)

**Signal word (GHS-US):** DANGER

**Hazard statements (GHS-US):**

- H220 - EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE GAS
- H280 - CONTAINS GAS UNDER PRESSURE; MAY EXPLODE IF HEATED
- H331 - TOXIC IF INHALED
- CGA-HG04 - MAY FORM EXPLOSIVE MIXTURES WITH AIR
- CGA-HG11 - SYMPTOMS MAY BE DELAYED
- CGA-HG16 - EXTENDED EXPOSURE TO GAS REDUCES THE ABILITY TO SMELL SULFIDES
- CGA-HG01 - MAY CAUSE FROSTBITE

**Precautionary statements (GHS-US):**

- P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
- P210 - Keep away from Heat, Open flames, Sparks, Hot surfaces. - No smoking
- P260 - Do not breathe gas/vapors
- P271+P403 - Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated place
- P280+P284 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, respiratory protection,
and/or face protection  
P377 - Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely  
P381 - Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so  
P405 - Store locked up  
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with container Supplier/owner instructions  
CGA-PG05 - Use a back flow preventive device in the piping  
CGA-PG20+CGA-PG10 - Use only with equipment of compatible materials of construction and rated for cylinder pressure  
CGA-PG12 - Do not open valve until connected to equipment prepared for use  
CGA-PG18 - When returning cylinder, install leak tight valve outlet cap or plug  
CGA-PG06 - Close valve after each use and when empty  
CGA-PG29 - Do not depend on odor to detect the presence of gas  
CGA-PG02 - Protect from sunlight when ambient temperature exceeds 52°C (125°F)  

2.3. Other hazards  

Other hazards not contributing to the classification : None.  

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)  
No data available  

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients  

3.1. Substance  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Product identifier</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carbonyl sulfide</td>
<td>(Main constituent)</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(CAS No) 463-58-1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3.2. Mixture  
Not applicable  

SECTION 4: First aid measures  

4.1. Description of first aid measures  

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should give oxygen. Call a physician.  

First-aid measures after skin contact : The liquid may cause frostbite. For exposure to liquid, immediately warm frostbite area with warm water not to exceed 105°F (41°C). Water temperature should be tolerable to normal skin. Maintain skin warming for at least 15 minutes or until normal coloring and sensation have returned to the affected area. In case of massive exposure, remove clothing while showering with warm water. Seek medical evaluation and treatment as soon as possible.  

First-aid measures after eye contact : Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Hold the eyelids open and away from the eyeballs to ensure that all surfaces are flushed thoroughly. Contact an ophthalmologist immediately.  

First-aid measures after ingestion : Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure.  

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed  
No additional information available  

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed  
Obtain medical assistance.  

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures  

5.1. Extinguishing media  
Suitable extinguishing media : Carbon dioxide, Dry chemical, Water spray or fog.  

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture  
Fire hazard : EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE GAS.  
Explosion hazard : EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE GAS. Forms explosive mixtures with air and oxidizing agents.
5.3. Advice for firefighters

Firefighting instructions: DANGER! Toxic, flammable liquefied gas

Evacuate all personnel from the danger area. Use self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective clothing. Immediately cool containers with water from maximum distance. Stop flow of gas if safe to do so, while continuing cooling water spray. Remove ignition sources if safe to do so. Remove containers from area of fire if safe to do so. On-site fire brigades must comply with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.156 and applicable standards under 29 CFR 1910 Subpart L—Fire Protection.

Special protective equipment for fire fighters: Standard protective clothing and equipment (Self Contained Breathing Apparatus) for fire fighters.

Other information: Containers are equipped with a pressure relief device. (Exceptions may exist where authorized by DOT.)

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures: DANGER! Toxic, flammable liquefied gas. MAY FORM EXPLOSIVE MIXTURES WITH AIR. Immediately evacuate all personnel from danger area. Do not approach area without self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing. If cylinders are leaking, reduce toxic vapors with water spray or fog. Reverse flow into cylinder may cause rupture. (See section 16.) Shut off flow if without risk. Ventilate area or move cylinder to a well-ventilated area.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

No additional information available

6.1.2. For emergency responders

No additional information available

6.2. Environmental precautions

Try to stop release. Prevent waste from contaminating the surrounding environment. Prevent soil and water pollution. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. Contact supplier for any special requirements.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

No additional information available

6.4. Reference to other sections

See also sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling: Do not breathe gas/vapor. Avoid all contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Use only explosion-proof equipment.

Wear leather safety gloves and safety shoes when handling cylinders. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide or drop. While moving cylinder, always keep in place removable valve cover. Never attempt to lift a cylinder by its cap; the cap is intended solely to protect the valve. When moving cylinders, even for short distances, use a cart (trolley, hand truck, etc.) designed to transport cylinders. 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. Slowly open the valve. If the valve is hard to open, discontinue use and contact your supplier. Close the container valve after each use; keep closed even when empty. Never apply flame or localized heat directly to any part of the container. High temperatures may damage the container and could cause the pressure relief device to fail prematurely, venting the container contents. For other precautions in using this product, see section 16.
7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions: Store in a cool, well-ventilated place. Store and use with adequate ventilation. Store only where temperature will not exceed 125°F (52°C). Firmly secure containers upright to keep them from falling or being knocked over. Install valve protection cap, if provided, firmly in place by hand. Store full and empty containers separately. Use a first-in, first-out inventory system to prevent storing full containers for long periods.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS FOR HANDLING, STORAGE, AND USE: When handling product under pressure, use piping and equipment adequately designed to withstand the pressures to be encountered. Never work on a pressurized system. Use a back flow preventive device in the piping. Gases can cause rapid suffocation because of oxygen deficiency; store and use with adequate ventilation. If a leak occurs, close the container valve and blow down the system in a safe and environmentally correct manner in compliance with all international, federal/national, state/provincial, and local laws; then repair the leak. Never place a container where it may become part of an electrical circuit.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

None.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Carbonyl sulfide (463-58-1)</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>ACGIH TLV-TWA (ppm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA OSHA</td>
<td>Not established</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls: **Use only in a closed system.** An explosion-proof local exhaust system or a mechanical system is acceptable if it can prevent oxygen deficiency and keep hazardous fumes and gases below all applicable exposure limits in the worker's breathing area.

Eye protection: Wear safety glasses when handling cylinders; vapor-proof goggles and a face shield during cylinder changeout or whenever contact with product is possible. Select eye protection in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133.

Skin and body protection: Wear metatarsal shoes and work gloves for cylinder handling, and protective clothing where needed. Wear appropriate chemical gloves during cylinder changeout or wherever contact with product is possible. Select per OSHA 29 CFR 1910.132, 1910.136, and 1910.138.

Respiratory protection: When workplace conditions warrant respirator use, follow a respiratory protection program that meets OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134, ANSI Z88.2, or MSHA 30 CFR 72.710 (where applicable). Use an air-supplied or air-purifying cartridge if the action level is exceeded. Ensure that the respirator has the appropriate protection factor for the exposure level. If cartridge type respirators are used, the cartridge must be appropriate for the chemical exposure. For emergencies or instances with unknown exposure levels, use a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Thermal hazard protection: Wear cold insulating gloves when transfilling or breaking transfer connections.

Other information: Consider the use of flame resistant anti-static safety clothing. Wear safety shoes while handling containers. Keep suitable chemically resistant protective clothing readily available for emergency use.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Physical state</th>
<th>Gas</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Molecular mass</td>
<td>60 g/mol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>Colorless</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>Odor can persist. Poor warning properties at low concentrations. Rotten eggs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor threshold</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative evaporation rate (ether=1)</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point</td>
<td>-138.8 °C (-217.8 °F)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Freezing point: No data available
Boiling point: -50.2 °C (-58.27°F)
Flash point: Not applicable.
Critical temperature: 104.8 °C (220.6°F)
Auto-ignition temperature: No data available
Decomposition temperature: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas): 12 - 29 vol %
Vapor pressure: 13.06 bar (174.7 psig) (at 21.1°C (70°F))
Critical pressure: 61.7 bar (896 psia)
Relative vapor density at 20 °C: No data available
Relative density: 1.2 (water = 1) (at -87°C (-124.6°F))
Relative gas density: 2.07 (air = 1) (at 21.1°C (70°F))
Solubility: Water:
Log Pow: Not applicable.
Log Kow: Not applicable.
Viscosity, kinematic: Not applicable.
Viscosity, dynamic: Not applicable.
Explosive properties: Vapors may form explosive mixture with air and oxidizing agents.
Oxidizing properties: None.
Explosion limits: No data available

9.2. Other information
Gas group: Liquefied gas
Additional information: Gas/vapor heavier than air. May accumulate in confined spaces, particularly at or below ground level

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity
10.1. Reactivity
No additional information available

10.2. Chemical stability
Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions
May occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid
No flames, no sparks. Eliminate all sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials
Hydrogen. Moisture. Oxidizing agents. alkalis. In the presence of moisture, some metals are attacked (such as brass).

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

SECTION 11: Toxicological information
11.1. Information on toxicological effects
Acute toxicity: Inhalation:gas: TOXIC IF INHALED.
Carbonyl sulfide ( f )463-58-1

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)</td>
<td>850 ppm/4h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ATE US (gases)</td>
<td>850,000 ppmV/4h</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Carbonyl sulfide

### Safety Data Sheet P-4579


**Date of issue:** 01/01/1980  
**Revision date:** 10/17/2016  
**Supersedes:** 05/19/2016

### Skin corrosion/irritation:
- Not classified  
  - pH: Not applicable.

### Serious eye damage/irritation:
- Not classified  
  - pH: Not applicable.

### Respiratory or skin sensitization:
- Not classified

### Germ cell mutagenicity:
- Not classified

### Carcinogenicity:
- Not classified

### Reproductive toxicity:
- Not classified

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure):
- Not classified

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure):
- Not classified

### Aspiration hazard:
- Not classified

### SECTION 12: Ecological information

#### 12.1. Toxicity

**Ecology - general:** No data available.

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

**Carbonyl sulfide (463-58-1)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Persistence and degradability</th>
<th>Not applicable for inorganic gases.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

**Carbonyl sulfide (463-58-1)**

- Log Pow: Not applicable.
- Log Kow: Not applicable.
- Bioaccumulative potential: No data available.

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

**Carbonyl sulfide (463-58-1)**

- Mobility in soil: No data available.
- Ecology - soil: Because of its high volatility, the product is unlikely to cause ground or water pollution.

#### 12.5. Other adverse effects

- Effect on ozone layer: None
- Effect on the global warming: No known effects from this product

### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal recommendations: Do not attempt to dispose of residual or unused quantities. Return container to supplier.

### SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with DOT

- **Transport document description:** UN2204 Carbonyl sulfide, 2.3
- **UN-No. (DOT):** UN2204
- **Proper Shipping Name (DOT):** Carbonyl sulfide
- **Class (DOT):** 2.3 - Class 2.3 - Poisonous gas 49 CFR 173.115

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Hazard labels (DOT) : Poison Gas
2.3 - Poison gas
2.1 - Flammable gas

DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102) : 3 - This material is poisonous by inhalation (see 171.8 of this subchapter) in Hazard Zone C (see 173.116(a) of this subchapter), and must be described as an inhalation hazard under the provisions of this subchapter
B14 - Each bulk packaging, except a tank car or a multi-unit-tank car tank, must be insulated with an insulating material so that the overall thermal conductance at 15.5 C (60 F) is no more than 1.5333 kilojoules per hour per square meter per degree Celsius (0.075 Btu per hour per square foot per degree Fahrenheit) temperature differential. Insulating materials must not promote corrosion to steel when wet

Additional information

Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number : 119
Other information : No supplementary information available.
Special transport precautions : Avoid transport on vehicles where the load space is not separated from the driver’s compartment. Ensure vehicle driver is aware of the potential hazards of the load and knows what to do in the event of an accident or an emergency. Before transporting product containers:
- Ensure there is adequate ventilation.
- Ensure that containers are firmly secured.
- Ensure cylinder valve is closed and not leaking. - Ensure valve outlet cap nut or plug (where provided) is correctly fitted. - Ensure valve protection device (where provided) is correctly fitted.

Transport by sea
UN-No. (IMDG) : 2204
Proper Shipping Name (IMDG) : CARBONYL SULPHIDE
Class (IMDG) : 2 - Gases
MFAG-No : 119

Air transport
UN-No. (IATA) : 2204
Proper Shipping Name (IATA) : Carbonyl sulphide
Class (IATA) : 2
Civil Aeronautics Law : Gases under pressure/Gases toxic under pressure

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

Carbonyl sulfide (463-58-1)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory
Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag</th>
<th>T - T indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 4 test rule under TSCA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CERCLA RO</td>
<td>100 lb</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes | Sudden release of pressure hazard  
Immediate (acute) health hazard  
Fire hazard  
Delayed (chronic) health hazard |
| SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting | 1.0 %                                                                 |

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### 15.2. International regulations

**CANADA**

| Carbonyl sulfide (463-58-1) | Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) |

**EU-Regulations**

| Carbonyl sulfide (463-58-1) | Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances) |

### 15.2.2. National regulations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Carbonyl sulfide (463-58-1)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing &amp; New Chemical Substances) inventory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed on the Korean ECL (Existing Chemicals List)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 15.3. US State regulations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Carbonyl sulfide(463-58-1)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State or local regulations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SECTION 16: Other information

Other information: When you mix two or more chemicals, you can 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 evaluate the end product. Before using any plastics, confirm their compatibility with this product.

Praxair asks users of this product to study this SDS and become aware of the product hazards and safety information. To promote safe use of this product, a user should (1) notify employees, agents, and contractors of the information in this SDS and of any other known product hazards and safety information, (2) furnish this information to each purchaser of the product, and (3) ask each purchaser to notify its employees and customers of the product hazards and safety information.

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

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NFPA health hazard: 3 - Short exposure could cause serious temporary or residual injury even though prompt medical attention was given.

NFPA fire hazard: 4 - Will rapidly or completely vaporize at normal pressure and temperature, or is readily dispersed in air and will burn readily.

NFPA reactivity: 1 - Normally stable, but can become unstable at elevated temperatures and pressures or may react with water with some release of energy, but not violently.

HMIS III Rating

Health: 3 Serious Hazard - Major injury likely unless prompt action is taken and medical treatment is given.

Flammability: 4 Severe Hazard

Physical: 2 Moderate Hazard

SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012) - Praxair

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.