CARBON DISULFIDE

	CAUTIONARY RESP	ONSE INFORMATION	4. FIRE HAZARDS	7. SHIPPING INFORMATION		
Evacuate. Keep people away. Avoid contact with liqui		ratus and rubber overclothing (including gloves). ent.	 4.1 Flash Point: -22°F C.C. 4.2 Flammable Limits in Air: 1.3%-50% 4.3 Fire Extinguishing Agents: Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or foam. 4.4 Fire Extinguishing Agents Not to Be Used: Water may be ineffective on fire. 4.5 Special Hazards of Combustion Products: Toxic gases are generated; wear self-contained breathing apparatus. 	7.1 Grades of Purity: Commercial; technical; USF 7.2 Storage Temperature: Ambient 7.3 Inert Atmosphere: Inerted 7.4 Venting: Pressure-vacuum 7.5 IMO Pollution Category: B 7.6 Ship Type: 2 7.7 Barge Hull Type: 2		
Notify loca	nd and use water spray to ``knock of al health and pollution control agence ater intakes.	Jown" vapor. ies.	4.6 Behavior in Fire: Not pertinent4.7 Auto Ignition Temperature: 212°F	8. HAZARD CLASSIFICATIONS 8.1 49 CFR Category: Flammable liquid 8.2 49 CFR Class: 3		
Fire	FLAMMABLE. Flashback along vapor trail may Vapor may explode if ignited in a Wear goggles, self-contained br (including gloves). Extinguish with dry chemical or Water and foam may be ineffec Cool exposed containers with w CALL FOR MEDICAL AID.	an enclosed area. eathing apparatus, and rubber overclothing carbon dioxide. ive on fire.	 4.8 Electrical Hazards: Contact of the liquid or vapor with the surface of a lighted electric light bulb could result in ignition. 4.9 Burning Rate: 2.7 mm/min. 4.10 Adiabatic Flame Temperature: Currently not available 4.11 Stoichometric Air to Fuel Ratio: 14.3 (calc.) 4.12 Flame Temperature: Currently not available 	8.3 49 CFR Package Group: 8.4 Marine Pollutant: Yes 8.5 NFPA Hazard Classification:		
Exposure	VAPOR Irritating to eyes, nose and throa	at. miting, difficult breathing, or loss of	 4.13 Combustion Molar Ratio (Reactant to Product): 3.0 (calc.) 4.14 Minimum Oxygen Concentration for Combustion (MOCC): Not listed 	8.7 EPA Pollution Category: B 8.8 RCRA Waste Number: P022 8.9 EPA FWPCA List: Yes		
	or milk and have victim induce v IF SWALLOWED and victim is CONVULSIONS, do nothing exc	en. of water. of flush with plenty of water. 20NSCIOUS, have victim drink water omiting. JNCONSCIOUS OR HAVING ept keep victim warm.	5. CHEMICAL REACTIVITY 5.1 Reactivity with Water: No reaction 5.2 Reactivity with Common Materials: No reaction 5.3 Stability During Transport: Stable 5.4 Neutralizing Agents for Acids and Caustics: Not pertinent 5.5 Polymerization: Not pertinent 5.6 Inhibitor of Polymerization: Not pertinent 6. WATER POLLUTION	 9. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES 9.1 Physical State at 15° C and 1 atm: Liquid 9.2 Molecular Weight: 76.14 9.3 Boiling Point at 1 atm: 115°F = 46.3°C = 319.5°K 9.4 Freezing Point: -168.9°F = -111.6°C = 161.6°K 9.5 Critical Temperature: 523.4°F = 273°C = 546.2°K 9.6 Critical Pressure: 1100 psia = 76 atm = 7.7 MN/m² 9.7 Specific Gravity: 1.26 at 20°C (liquid) 9.8 Liquid Surface Tension: 32 dynes/cm = .032 Nm at 20°C 9.9 Liquid Water Interfacial Tension: 48.4 dynes/cm = .0484 Nm at 20°C 		
Water Pollution	HARMFUL TO AQUATIC LIFE II May be dangerous if it enters w Notify local health and wildlife of Notify operators of nearby wate	ficials.	 6.1 Aquatic Toxicity: 35 ppm/48 hr/mosquito fish/TL=/fresh water 6.2 Waterfowl Toxicity: Currently not available 6.3 Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD): 			
Stop disc Collection Do not bu 3.1 Personal Proj recommer	Systems: Pump rn 3. HEALTH tective Equipment: Only approved teded. If the vapor concentration ex	self-contained breathing mask with full face is ceeds 2% by volume or is unknown, supplied-air	Currently not available 6.4 Food Chain Concentration Potential: None 6.5 GESAMP Hazard Profile: Bioaccumulation: 0 Damage to living resources: 2 Human Oral hazard: 3 Human Contact hazard: 11 Reduction of amenities: XXX	 9.10 Vapor (Gas) Specific Gravity: 2.6 9.11 Ratio of Specific Heats of Vapor (Gas): 1.292 9.12 Latent Heat of Vaporization: 153 Btu/lb = 85 cal/g = 3.559 X 10⁵ J/kg 9.13 Heat of Combustion: ~5614 Btu/lb = ~3230 cal/g = ~135.2 X 10⁵ J/kg 9.14 Heat of Decomposition: Not pertinent 9.15 Heat of Solution: Not pertinent 9.16 Heat of Polymerization: Not pertinent 9.17 Heat of Fusion: 13.80 cal/g 9.18 Limiting Value: Currently not available 9.19 Reid Vapor Pressure: 10.3 psia 		
entering of located as quanity ar however, danger of 3.2 Symptoms FC mucous m vomiting, palpitatior hearing, tr respirator 3.3 Treatment of oxygen ar quantities cathartics 3.4 TLV-TWA: 10 3.5 TLV-STEL: No 3.6 TLV-Ceiling: 1 3.7 Toxicity by In 3.8 Toxicity by In 3.8 Toxicity by In 3.9 Chronic Toxid in humans 3.10 Vapor (Gas) 1 high conc 3.11 Liquid or Sol exposure 3.12 Odor Thresh 3.13 IDLH Values £ 3.14 OSHA PEL-T	ontariminated area. Masks should b coordingly. Almost any type of indu e not harmful to fabrics, and evapor be removed and the skin washed w CS: splashes or spray. Illowing Exposure: ACUTE EXPO: embranes from liquid or concentrat diarrhea (even after vapor exposure is; fatigue, weakness in the legs, ur uste, and smell in acute, massive vi y paralysis; death may occur during Exposure: INHALATION: remove- id artificial respiration if needed. SI of water. INGESTION: induce vor ppm (skin) t listed. gestion: Grade 2; rat LD∞ = 0.1 - halation: Currently not available. tity: Non-specific liver cell damage if characteristics: Causes smarti and may cause secondary burns or old: 0.21 ppm 300 ppm. WA: 20 ppm. TEL: 100 ppm 30 minute peak per 4 elling: 30 ppm.	victim promptly from contaminated area. Administer (IN CONTACT: wash affected areas with copious niting and follow with gastric lavage and saline 0.99 g/kg in rats; higher incidence of upper respiratory disease use moderate irritation such that personnel will find temporary. ng of the skin and first-degree burns on short long exposure.	NO	TES		

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9.20 SATURATED LIQUID DENSITY		9.21 LIQUID HEAT CAPACITY		9.22 LIQUID THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY		9.23 LIQUID VISCOSITY	
Temperature (degrees F)	Pounds per cubic foot	Temperature (degrees F)	British thermal unit per pound-F	Temperature (degrees F)	British thermal unit inch per hour-square foot-F	Temperature (degrees F)	Centipoise
-30 -20 -10 0 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 110	83,719 83,240 82,750 82,270 81,780 81,299 80,809 80,320 79,841 79,349 78,870 78,379 77,300 77,410 76,929	-110 -100 -90 -80 -70 -60 -20 -10 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100	0.219 0.220 0.221 0.223 0.224 0.225 0.226 0.227 0.228 0.229 0.230 0.231 0.231 0.233 0.234 0.235 0.236 0.237 0.236 0.237 0.238 0.239 0.240 0.241 0.241 0.244	-110 -100 -90 -80 -70 -60 -20 -40 -30 -20 -10 0 10 20 30 40 50 60	1.030 1.021 1.012 1.003 0.994 0.985 0.976 0.958 0.950 0.941 0.932 0.923 0.923 0.924 0.914 0.905 0.887 0.878	35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70 75 80 80 85 90 95 100 105 110	0.421 0.412 0.403 0.395 0.387 0.379 0.371 0.364 0.351 0.344 0.351 0.344 0.332 0.332 0.326 0.321 0.315

9.24 SOLUBILITY IN WATER		9.25 SATURATED VAPOR PRESSURE		9.26 SATURATED VAPOR DENSITY		9.27 IDEAL GAS HEAT CAPACITY	
Temperature (degrees F)	Pounds per 100 pounds of water	Temperature (degrees F)	Pounds per square inch	Temperature (degrees F)	Pounds per cubic foot	Temperature (degrees F)	British thermal unit per pound-F
	- N S O L D B L E	15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70 75 80 80 90 95 100 105 110 115 120 125 130 135 140	1.595 1.821 2.074 2.356 2.670 3.017 3.402 3.826 4.294 4.808 5.372 5.990 6.665 7.402 8.204 9.076 10.020 11.050 12.160 13.360 14.650 16.040 17.540 19.150 20.870 22.720	15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70 75 80 80 90 95 100 105 110 115 120 125 130 135 140	0.02383 0.02693 0.03036 0.03413 0.03428 0.04283 0.04781 0.05525 0.05518 0.06562 0.07263 0.08842 0.08842 0.08842 0.08728 0.10680 0.11710 0.12820 0.14000 0.15270 0.16630 0.15630 0.21280 0.21280 0.22030 0.24900 0.26880	0 20 40 60 80 120 140 160 180 220 240 260 280 320 320 340 360 320 340 340 340 340 340 340 340 340 340	0.110 0.112 0.113 0.115 0.116 0.118 0.120 0.122 0.123 0.124 0.125 0.127 0.128 0.129 0.129 0.130 0.131 0.132 0.133 0.134 0.135 0.136