



Material Safety Data Sheet

Methyl Thiocyanate, 99%

MSDS# 63324

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

MSDS Name: Methyl Thiocyanate, 99%
Catalog Numbers: AC164030000, AC164030050, AC164031000
Synonyms: Methane, Thiocyanato-; Methylrhodanid; Methyl Sulfocyanate.
Company Identification: Acros Organics BVBA
Janssen Pharmaceuticaaan 3a
2440 Geel, Belgium
Company Identification: (USA) Acros Organics
One Reagent Lane
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410
For information in the US, call: 800-ACROS-01
For information in Europe, call: +32 14 57 52 11
Emergency Number, Europe: +32 14 57 52 99
Emergency Number US: 201-796-7100
CHEMTREC Phone Number, US: 800-424-9300
CHEMTREC Phone Number, Europe: 703-527-3887

Section 2 - Composition, Information on Ingredients

CAS#: 556-64-9
Chemical Name: Methyl Thiocyanate
%: 99
EINECS#: 209-134-6

Hazard Symbols: T



Risk Phrases: 10 23/24/25

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Warning! Flammable liquid and vapor. Moisture sensitive. Lachrymator (substance which increases the flow of tears). May cause central nervous system depression. Harmful if swallowed. May cause eye and skin irritation. May cause respiratory and digestive tract irritation. Target Organs: Central nervous system.

Potential Health Effects

Eye: May cause eye irritation. Lachrymator (substance which increases the flow of tears). May cause chemical conjunctivitis and corneal damage.
Skin: May cause irritation and dermatitis. May cause cyanosis of the extremities.
Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. May cause gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Ingestion of large amounts may cause CNS depression. May cause cyanosis (bluish discoloration of skin due to deficient oxygenation of the blood).
Inhalation: May cause cyanosis (bluish discoloration of skin due to deficient oxygenation of the blood). Aspiration may lead to pulmonary edema. Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation. May cause burning sensation in the chest.

Chronic: Effects may be delayed.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Eyes: Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical aid. Do NOT allow victim to rub eyes or keep eyes closed.

Skin: Get medical aid. Flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse.

Ingestion: Get medical aid. Do NOT induce vomiting. If conscious and alert, rinse mouth and drink 2-4 cupfuls of milk or water.

Inhalation: Remove from exposure and move to fresh air immediately. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical aid. Do NOT use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If breathing has ceased apply artificial respiration using oxygen and a suitable mechanical device such as a bag and a mask.

Notes to Physician:

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

General Information: As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. Vapors may form an explosive mixture with air. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. Will burn if involved in a fire. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Containers may explode in the heat of a fire. Flammable liquid and vapor. Vapors may be heavier than air. They can spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas.

Extinguishing Media: For small fires, use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam. For large fires, use water spray, fog, or alcohol-resistant foam. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers. Water may be ineffective. Do NOT get water inside containers. Do NOT use straight streams of water.

Autoignition Temperature: Not available

Flash Point: 38 deg C (100.40 deg F)

Explosion Limits: Lower: Not available

Explosion Limits: Upper: Not available

NFPA Rating: health: 2; flammability: 2; instability: 0;

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

General Information: Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.

Spills/Leaks: Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. vermiculite, sand or earth), then place in suitable container. Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways. Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions in the Protective Equipment section. Remove all sources of ignition. Use a spark-proof tool. Provide ventilation. Do not get water inside containers. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling: Wash thoroughly after handling. Use with adequate ventilation. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Use spark-proof tools and explosion proof equipment. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. Do not allow contact with water. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose empty containers to heat, sparks or open flames. Keep from contact with moist air and steam.

Storage: Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Keep away from sources of ignition. Store in a tightly closed container. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. Flammables-area. Store protected from moisture.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

Chemical Name	ACGIH	NIOSH	OSHA - Final PELs
Methyl Thiocyanate	none listed	none listed	none listed

OSHA Vacated PELs: Methyl Thiocyanate: None listed

Engineering Controls:

Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Use adequate general or local explosion-proof ventilation to keep airborne levels to acceptable levels.

Exposure Limits

Personal Protective Equipment

Eyes: Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166.

Skin: Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure.

Clothing: Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Respirators: A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements or European Standard EN 149 must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant respirator use.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Liquid

Color: colorless

Odor: stench

pH: Not available

Vapor Pressure: Not available

Vapor Density: 2.52

Evaporation Rate: Not available

Viscosity: Not available

Boiling Point: 131 deg C @ 760.00mm Hg (267.80°F)

Freezing/Melting Point: -5 deg C (23.00°F)

Decomposition Temperature: Not available

Solubility in water: Not available

Specific Gravity/Density: 1.0680g/cm3

Molecular Formula: C2H3NS

Molecular Weight: 73.11

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

Conditions to Avoid: Incompatible materials, ignition sources, moisture, excess heat, strong oxidants.

Incompatibilities with Other Materials: Strong oxidizing agents, acids, strong bases, alcohols, amines, heat, moisture, water.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide, oxides of sulfur, oxides of sulfur, carbon dioxide.

Hazardous Polymerization: Has not been reported.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

RTECS#: CAS# 556-64-9: XL1575000

RTECS:

LD50/LC50: CAS# 556-64-9: Oral, rat: LD50 = 60 mg/kg;

Carcinogenicity: Methyl Thiocyanate - Not listed as a carcinogen by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65.

Other: See actual entry in RTECS for complete information.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Not available

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Dispose of in a manner consistent with federal, state, and local regulations.

Section 14 - Transport Information

US DOT

Shipping Name: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, TOXIC, N.O.S.

Hazard Class: 3

UN Number: UN1992
Packing Group: II
Canada TDG
Shipping Name: Not available
Hazard Class:
UN Number:
Packing Group:

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

European/International Regulations

European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives

Hazard Symbols: T

Risk Phrases:

R 10 Flammable.

R 23/24/25 Toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

Safety Phrases:

S 9 Keep container in a well-ventilated place.

S 16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

S 26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

S 27 Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

S 28 After contact with skin, wash immediately with...

S 28A After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water.

S 33 Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

S 37 Wear suitable gloves.

S 45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

WGK (Water Danger/Protection)

CAS# 556-64-9: Not available

Canada

CAS# 556-64-9 is listed on Canada's NDSL List

Canadian WHMIS Classifications: B3, D1A

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all of the information required by those regulations.

CAS# 556-64-9 is not listed on Canada's Ingredient Disclosure List.

US Federal

TSCA

CAS# 556-64-9 is listed on the TSCA
Inventory.

Section 16 - Other Information

MSDS Creation Date: 7/28/1999

Revision #5 Date 7/20/2009

The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no event shall the company be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential, or exemplary damages howsoever arising, even if the company has been advised of the possibility of such damages.
