

# SAFETY DATA SHEETS

According to the UN GHS revision 9

Version: 1.0  
Creation Date: July 15, 2019  
Revision Date: July 15, 2019

## SECTION 1: Identification

### 1.1 GHS Product identifier

**Product name** Disulfiram

### 1.2 Other means of identification

**Product number** -  
**Other names** Thioperoxydicarbonic diamide ( $[(H_2N)C(S)]_2S_2$ ), tetraethyl-N1,N1,N3,N3-tetraethyl-2-dithioperoxy-1,3-dithiodicarbonic diamide; Disulfiram

### 1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

**Identified uses** Industrial and scientific research use.  
**Uses advised against** no data available

### 1.4 Supplier's details

**Company** Shanghai Yansheng Internet Technology Co., Ltd  
**Address** 513, A3 / F, green space future center, Fengxian District, Shanghai, 201400, China  
**Telephone** +86-4000-6969-66

### 1.5 Emergency phone number

**Emergency phone number** +86-4000-6969-66  
**Service hours** Monday to Friday, 9am-5pm (Standard time zone: UTC/GMT +8 hours).

## SECTION 2: Hazard identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Acute toxicity - Category 4, Oral  
Skin sensitization, Category 1  
Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure, Category 2  
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term (Acute) - Category Acute 1  
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (Chronic) - Category Chronic 1

### 2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

**Pictogram(s)**



**Signal word** Warning  
**Hazard statement(s)** H302 Harmful if swallowed  
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure  
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

**Precautionary statement(s)**

**Prevention**

P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.  
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.  
P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.  
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/...  
P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.  
P273 Avoid release to the environment.

**Response**

P301+P317 IF SWALLOWED: Get medical help.  
P330 Rinse mouth.  
P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/...  
P333+P317 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical help.  
P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label).  
P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.  
P319 Get medical help if you feel unwell.  
P391 Collect spillage.

**Storage**

none

**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.

## 2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

no data available

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## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1 Substances

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number	Concentration
Disulfiram	Disulfiram	97-77-8	202-607-8	100%

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## SECTION 4: First-aid measures

### 4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

**If inhaled**

Move the victim into fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and consult a doctor immediately. Do not use mouth to mouth resuscitation if the victim ingested or inhaled the chemical.

**Following skin contact**

Rinse skin with plenty of water or shower.

**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. Give a slurry of activated charcoal in water to drink. Refer for medical attention .

### 4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Exposure Routes: inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact Symptoms: Irritation eyes, skin, respiratory system; sensitization dermatitis; lassitude (weakness, exhaustion), tremor, restlessness, headache, dizziness; metallic taste; peripheral neuropathy; liver damage Target Organs: Eyes, skin, respiratory system, central nervous system, peripheral nervous system, liver (NIOSH, 2016)

### **4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary**

For acute disulfiram overdose/; Maintain an open airway and assist ventilation if necessary. Treat coma and seizures if they occur. /For disulfiram-ethanol interaction/; maintain an open airway and assist ventilations if necessary. Treat hypotension with supine position and intravenous fluids (e.g., saline), and treat vomiting with metoclopramide. If a pressor agent is needed, a direct-acting agent such as norepinephrine is preferred over indirect-acting drugs such as dopamine. Administer benzodiazepine anxiolytics (e.g., diazepam or lorazepam) and reassurance as needed. There is no specific antidote.

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## **SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures**

### **5.1 Suitable extinguishing media**

Powder, water spray, foam, carbon dioxide.

### **5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical**

Flash point data for this chemical are not available; however, it is probably combustible. (NTP, 1992)

### **5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters**

Use water spray, powder, foam, carbon dioxide.

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## **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

### **6.1 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 covered containers. If appropriate, moisten first to prevent dusting.

### **6.2 Environmental precautions**

Sweep spilled substance into covered containers. If appropriate, moisten first to prevent dusting. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment. Personal protection: particulate filter respirator adapted to the airborne concentration of the substance.

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

Sweep spilled substance into containers; if appropriate, moisten first to prevent dusting. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment. (Extra personal protection: P2 filter respirator for harmful particles.)

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## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

### **7.1 Precautions for safe handling**

NO open flames. Closed system, dust explosion-proof electrical equipment and lighting. Prevent deposition of dust. Prevent build-up of electrostatic charges (e.g., by grounding). 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.

### **7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Separated from strong oxidants. Commercially available disulfiram tablets should be protected from light and stored in tight, light-resistant containers at a temperature less than 40 deg C preferably between 15-30 deg C. Oral suspensions of disulfiram have been prepared extemporaneously from commercially available tablets of the drug. A suspension of 1% disulfiram, 1/4% methylcellulose, and 10% Tang /breakfast drink/ in distilled water has been reported to be stable for up to 6 months if refrigerated at 2-8 deg C and protected from light.

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## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

### **8.1 Control parameters**

### Occupational Exposure limit values

TLV: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, as TWA; A4 (not classifiable as a human carcinogen). MAK: (inhalable fraction): 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; peak limitation category: II(8); sensitization of skin (SH); pregnancy risk group: D

### Biological limit values

no data available

## 8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

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

## 8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

### Eye/face protection

Wear safety spectacles.

### Skin protection

Protective gloves.

### Respiratory protection

Use ventilation, local exhaust or breathing protection.

### Thermal hazards

no data available

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## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

<b>Physical state</b>	PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Odorless or almost odorless white or almost white to tan powder. Unpleasant taste with metallic or garlic aftertaste. pH of a solution obtained by shaking 1 g with 30 mL of water is 6 to 8. (NTP, 1992)
<b>Colour</b>	WHITE TO OFF-WHITE CRYSTALLINE POWDER
<b>Odour</b>	Slight odor.
<b>Melting point/freezing point</b>	6°C(lit.)
<b>Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range</b>	124°C/10mmHg(lit.)
<b>Flammability</b>	Noncombustible Solid
<b>Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit</b>	no data available
<b>Flash point</b>	56°C(lit.)
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	no data available
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	no data available
<b>pH</b>	no data available
<b>Kinematic viscosity</b>	no data available
<b>Solubility</b>	less than 0.1 mg/mL at 70° F (NTP, 1992)
<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol/water</b>	3.9
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	0 mm Hg at 68° F approximately (NTP, 1992)
<b>Density and/or relative density</b>	1.27
<b>Relative vapour density</b>	no data available
<b>Particle characteristics</b>	no data available

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## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

Decomposes on burning. This produces toxic and corrosive fumes including nitrogen oxides and sulfur oxides. Reacts violently with strong oxidants. Attacks copper.

### 10.2 Chemical stability

no data available

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Combustible. Dust explosion possible if in powder or granular form, mixed with air. If dry, it can be charged electrostatically by swirling, pneumatic transport, pouring, etc. TETRAETHYLTHIURAM DISULFIDE is sensitive to light. This compound is incompatible with strong acids, strong oxidizers and nitrosating agents (e.g. N-Nitrosodiphenylamine). (NTP, 1992).

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

no data available

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

The substance decomposes on burning producing toxic and corrosive fumes including nitrogen oxides, sulfur oxides. Reacts violently with strong oxidants. Attacks copper.

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

no data available

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## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### Acute toxicity

- Oral: LD50 Rat oral 500 mg/kg
- 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 are available in humans. Inadequate evidence of carcinogenicity in animals. OVERALL EVALUATION: Group 3: The agent is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

### Reproductive toxicity

no data available

### STOT-single exposure

no data available

### STOT-repeated exposure

Repeated or prolonged contact may cause skin sensitization. The substance may have effects on the endocrine system, liver, nervous system and thyroid. This may result in

impaired functions. Animal tests show that this substance possibly causes toxicity to human reproduction or development.

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Evaporation at 20°C is negligible; a harmful concentration of airborne particles can, however, be reached quickly when dispersed, especially if powdered.

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## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

### **12.1 Toxicity**

- Toxicity to fish: LC50 *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (Rainbow trout, donaldson trout; early life stage (fertilized egg to fry)) 9.0 ug/L/60 days (95% confidence interval: 8.0-10.0 ug/L); renewal /formulated product
- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: LC50 *Daphnia magna* 0.12 mg/L/48 hr /Conditions of bioassay not specified in source examined
- Toxicity to algae: no data available
- Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

### **12.2 Persistence and degradability**

no data available

### **12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**

An estimated BCF of 280 was calculated for disulfiram(SRC), using a log Kow of 3.88(1) and a regression-derived equation(2). According to a classification scheme(3), this BCF suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is high(SRC).

### **12.4 Mobility in soil**

The Koc of disulfiram is estimated as 3,100(SRC), using a log Kow of 3.88(1) and a regression-derived equation(2). According to a classification scheme(3), this estimated Koc value suggests that disulfiram is expected to have slight mobility in soil.

### **12.5 Other adverse effects**

no data available

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## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

### **13.1 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**

### **14.1 UN Number**

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.) IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

### **14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name**

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.) IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

### 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

### 14.4 Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

### 14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: Yes

IMDG: Yes

IATA: Yes

### 14.6 Special precautions for user

no data available

### 14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

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## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number
Disulfiram	Disulfiram	97-77-8	202-607-8
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			Not Listed.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)			Listed.
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)			Listed.
Vietnam National Chemical Inventory			Listed.
Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC)			Listed.
Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)			Listed.

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## SECTION 16: Other information

#### Information on revision

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#### 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

In combination with alcohol the substance causes effects on cardiovascular and central nervous systems resulting in palpitation, hypotension and hyperventilation. The effects may be delayed. Do NOT take working clothes home.

**Any questions regarding this SDS, Please send your inquiry to [sds@xixisys.com](mailto:sds@xixisys.com)**

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*Disclaimer: The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. We as supplier shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.*