acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Thionyl chloride ≥98 %, for synthesis

article number: 4024 date of compilation: 2021-11-04 Version: GHS 2.0 en Revision: 2024-03-04

Replaces version of: 2021-11-04

Version: (GHS 1)

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

Product identifier 1.1

Identification of the substance Thionyl chloride ≥98 %, for synthesis

Article number 4024

7719-09-7 CAS number

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

Relevant identified uses: Laboratory chemical

Laboratory and analytical use

Uses advised against: Do not use for squirting or spraying. Do not use

for products which come into direct contact with the skin. Do not use for products which come into contact with foodstuffs. Do not use for private purposes (household). Food, drink and animal

feedingstuffs.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Carl Roth GmbH + Co. KG Schoemperlenstr. 3-5 D-76185 Karlsruhe Germany

Telephone:+49 (0) 721 - 56 06 0 Telefax: +49 (0) 721 - 56 06 149 e-mail: sicherheit@carlroth.de Website: www.carlroth.de

Competent person responsible for the safety data
Department Health, Safety and Environment

sheet:

e-mail (competent person): sicherheit@carlroth.de

1.4 **Emergency telephone number**

Name	Street	Postal code/city	Telephone	Website
NSW Poisons Information Centre Childrens Hospital	Hawkesbury Road	2145 West- mead, NSW	131126	

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to GHS

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Section	Hazard class	Cat- egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
3.10	Acute toxicity (oral)	4	Acute Tox. 4	H302
3.1I	Acute toxicity (inhal.)	3	Acute Tox. 3	H331
3.2	Skin corrosion/irritation	1A	Skin Corr. 1A	H314
3.8R	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (respirat- ory tract irritation)	3	STOT SE 3	H335

Supplemental hazard information

Code	Supplemental hazard information
AUH014	reacts violently with water
AUH029	contact with water liberates toxic gas

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

Skin corrosion produces an irreversible damage to the skin; namely, visible necrosis through the epidermis and into the dermis.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling

Signal word Danger

Pictograms

GHS05, GHS06



Hazard statements

H302 Harmful if swallowed

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H331 Toxic if inhaled

H335 May cause respiratory irritation

Precautionary statements

Precautionary statements - prevention

P260 Do not breathe dusts or mists

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

Precautionary statements - response

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin

with water or shower

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfort-

able for breathing

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact

lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

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P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

Precautionary statements - disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to industrial combustion plant

Supplemental hazard information

AUH014 Reacts violently with water.

AUH029 Contact with water liberates toxic gas.

2.3 Other hazards

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of \geq 0,1%.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Name of substance Thionyl chloride

Molecular formula Cl₂OS

Molar mass 119 ^g/_{mol}

CAS No 7719-09-7

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures



General notes

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Self-protection of the first aider.

Following inhalation

Call a physician immediately. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration.

Following skin contact

After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water. Immediate medical treatment required because corrosive injuries that are not treated are hard to cure.

Following eye contact

In case of contact with eyes flush immediately with plenty of flowing water for 10 to 15 minutes holding eyelids apart and consult an ophthalmologist. Protect uninjured eye.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth immediately and drink plenty of water. Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Call a physician immediately. If swallowed danger of perforation of the esophagus and the stomach (strong corrosive effects). Call a doctor.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Corrosion, Vomiting, Risk of blindness, Gastric perforation, Irritation, Cough, Dyspnoea

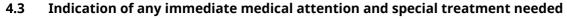
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none

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media



Suitable extinguishing media

co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings! dry extinguishing powder, BC-powder, carbon dioxide (CO₂), dry sand

Unsuitable extinguishing media

foam, water

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Material reacts vigorously with water emitting flammable gases. Non-combustible.

Hazardous combustion products

In case of fire may be liberated: Sulphur oxides (SOx), Hydrogen chloride (HCl), Chlorine (CI₂)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear full chemical protective clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures



For non-emergency personnel

Use personal protective equipment as required. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Do not breathe vapour/spray.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains.

Advice on how to clean up a spill

Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomaceous earth, acid- or universal binding agents).

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Use extractor hood (laboratory). Handle and open container with care. Provision of sufficient ventilation. Clear contaminated areas thoroughly. Avoid: Aerosol or mist formation.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands before breaks and after work.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a dry place. Keep container tightly closed. May cause decomposition by long-term light influence.

Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe hints for combined storage.

Protect against external exposure, such as

humidity, UV-radiation/sunlight, direct light irradiation, contact with air/oxygen

Consideration of other advice:

Store locked up.

Ventilation requirements

Keep any substance that emits harmful vapours or gases in a place that allows these to be permanently extracted.

Specific designs for storage rooms or vessels

Recommended storage temperature: 15 - 25 °C

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 **Control parameters**

National limit values

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Cou ntr y	Name of agent	CAS No	Identi- fier	TW A [pp m]	TWA [mg/ m³]	STE L [pp m]	STEL [mg/ m³]	Ceil ing- C [pp m]	Ceil- ing-C [mg/ m³]	Nota- tion	Source
AU	thionyl chloride	7719-09- 7	WES					1	4.9		WES

Notation

Ceiling-C STEL

Ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur Short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute period (unless otherwise specified)

TWA

Time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified)

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Human health values

Relevant DNELs and other threshold levels						
Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time		
DNEL	1 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects		
DNEL	1 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - local effects		

8.2 Exposure controls

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection





Use safety goggle with side protection. Wear face protection.

Skin protection



hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. Check leak-tightness/impermeability prior to use. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves. The times are approximate values from measurements at 22 ° C and permanent contact. Increased temperatures due to heated substances, body heat etc. and a reduction of the effective layer thickness by stretching can lead to a considerable reduction of the breakthrough time. If in doubt, contact manufacturer. At an approx. 1.5 times larger / smaller layer thickness, the respective breakthrough time is doubled / halved. The data apply only to the pure substance. When transferred to substance mixtures, they may only be considered as a guide.

type of material

FKM (fluoro rubber)

material thickness

0,4 mm

breakthrough times of the glove material

>240 minutes (permeation: level 5)

• other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended.

Respiratory protection





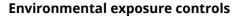
Respiratory protection necessary at: Aerosol or mist formation. Type: B (against inorganic gases and vapours, colour code: Grey).

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Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state liquid
Colour yellow
Odour pungent

Melting point/freezing point -104.5 °C (ECHA)

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling 76 °C at 1,000 hPa (ECHA)

range

Flammability non-combustible Lower and upper explosion limit not determined Flash point not determined Auto-ignition temperature not determined Decomposition temperature not relevant pH (value) not determined not determined Kinematic viscosity 0.81 mPa s at 0 °C Dynamic viscosity

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility not determined

Partition coefficient

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value): not relevant (inorganic)

Vapour pressure 129 hPa at 20 °C

Density and/or relative density

Density $1.64 \, {}^{9}/_{cm^3}$ at 20 °C (ECHA)

Particle characteristics not relevant (liquid)

Other safety parameters

Oxidising properties none

9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard classes acc. to GHS classes: hazard classes acc. to GHS (physical hazards): not relevant

Other safety characteristics: There is no additional information.

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SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

This material is not reactive under normal ambient conditions.

10.2 Chemical stability

Moisture-sensitive. May cause decomposition by long-term light influence.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Violent reaction with: Alkali metals, Alcohols, Amines, Ammonia (NH3), Fluorine, Sodium, Nitric acid, Tetrahydrofurane, Water

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Humidity. UV-radiation/sunlight. Direct light irradiation.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Rubber articles, different plastics

Release of toxic materials with

Water. UV-radiation/sunlight.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Classification acc. to GHS

Acute toxicity

Harmful if swallowed. Toxic if inhaled.

Acute toxicity

Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species	Method	Source
oral	LD50	324 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat		ECHA
inhalation: vapour	LC50	2.717 ^{mg} / _l /4h	rat		ECHA

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

Reproductive toxicity

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

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Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (repeated exposure).

Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

If swallowed

If swallowed danger of perforation of the esophagus and the stomach (strong corrosive effects)

• If in eyes

causes burns, Causes serious eye damage, risk of blindness

If inhaled

Irritation to respiratory tract, cough, Dyspnoea, varying degrees of pulmonary injury

• If on skin

causes severe burns, causes poorly healing wounds

Other information

none

11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of \geq 0,1%.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Shall not be classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Data are not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of \geq 0,1%.

12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

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SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods



This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains.

Waste treatment of containers/packagings

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to the Dangerous Goods Regulations) may be used. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself. Completely emptied packages can be recycled.

Relevant provisions relating to waste(Basel Convention)

Properties of waste which render it hazardous

H8 Corrosives

H10 Liberation of toxic gases in contact with air or water

H11 Toxic (Delayed or chronic)

13.3 Remarks

Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities. Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Non-contaminated packages may be recycled.

SECTION 14: Transport information

1	4.1	 U	Ν	n	u	m	h	ei	r

UN 1836 IMDG-Code UN 1836

14.2 UN proper shipping name

UN RTDG THIONYL CHLORIDE IMDG-Code THIONYL CHLORIDE

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

UN RTDG 8
IMDG-Code 8

14.4 Packing group

UN RTDG I IMDG-Code I

14.5 Environmental hazards non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dan-

gerous goods regulations

14.6 Special precautions for user

There is no additional information.

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The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

14.8 Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

Transport informationNational regulationsAdditional information(UN RTDG)

UN number 1836
Class 8
Packing group I
Danger label(s) 8

Special provisions (SP)

UN RTDG

Excepted quantities (EQ)

UN RTDG

Limited quantities (LQ)

UN RTDG

Emergency Action Code 4WE

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

Proper shipping name THIONYL CHLORIDE

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN1836, THIONYL CHLORIDE, 8, I

Marine pollutant Danger label(s) 8



Excepted quantities (EQ) E0
Limited quantities (LQ) 0

EmS F-A, S-B

Stowage category C

Segregation group 1 - Acids

International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR) - Additional information

Carriage prohibited.

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SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

There is no additional information.

National regulations(Australia)

Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances(AICS)

Substance is listed.

Other information

Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work. Observe employment restrictions under the Maternity Protection Directive (92/85/EEC) for expectant or nursing mothers.

National inventories

Country	Inventory	Status
AU	AIIC	substance is listed
CA	DSL	substance is listed
CN	IECSC	substance is listed
EU	ECSI	substance is listed
EU	REACH Reg.	substance is listed
JP	CSCL-ENCS	substance is listed
KR	KECI	substance is listed
MX	INSQ	substance is listed
NZ	NZIoC	substance is listed
PH	PICCS	substance is listed
TW	TCSI	substance is listed
US	TSCA	substance is listed (ACTIVE)
VN	NCI	substance is listed

Legend

AIIC CSCL-ENCS

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS)

DSL ECSI IECSC INSQ

List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS)

Domestic Substances List (DSL)

EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP)

Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China

National Inventory of Chemical Substances

Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory

National Chemical Inventory

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)

REACH registered substances

REACH Reg. REACH registered substances
TCSI Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
TSCA Toxic Substance Control Act

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance.

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SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety- relev- ant
2.1		Supplemental hazard information: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.2		Supplemental hazard information: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.3		Endocrine disrupting properties: Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.	yes
14.8		Emergency Action Code: 4WE	yes
15.1		National inventories: change in the listing (table)	yes

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
Ceiling-C	Ceiling value
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
ED	Endocrine disruptor
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
EmS	Emergency Schedule
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
IMDG-Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
LD50	Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
ppm	Parts per million
STEL	Short-term exposure limit

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Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
TWA	Time-weighted average
UN RTDG	UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
WES	Safe Work Australia: Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants

Key literature references and sources for data

Safe Work Australia's Code of Practice for Labelling of Workplace Hazardous Chemicals (under WHS Regulations).

UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good. International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in section 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.

Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.

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