

## Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

**bis(trichloromethyl) sulphone**Revision Date:2024-12-21 Revision Number:1

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

Product name : bis(trichloromethyl) sulphone  
CBnumber : CB5888698  
CAS : 3064-70-8  
EINECS Number : 221-310-4  
Synonyms : Bis(trichloromethyl) sulfone,bis(trichloromethyl) sulphone

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

Relevant identified uses : For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.  
Uses advised against : none

**Company Identification**

Company : Chemicalbook  
Address : Building 1, Huihuang International, Shangdi 10th Street, Haidian District, Beijing  
Telephone : 400-158-6606

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**SECTION 2: Hazards identification****Classification of the substance or mixture**

Acute toxicity - Category 4, Oral  
Skin irritation, Category 2  
Eye irritation, Category 2  
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure, Category 3  
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term (Acute) - Category Acute 1  
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (Chronic) - Category Chronic 1

**Label elements****Pictogram(s)**

☐

Signal word : Warning

**Hazard statement(s)**

H302 Harmful if swallowed  
H315 Causes skin irritation  
H319 Causes serious eye irritation

H335 May cause respiratory irritation

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.

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

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

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/...

P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label).

P332+P317 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical help.

P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P319 Get medical help if you feel unwell.

P391 Collect spillage.

#### **Storage**

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

P405 Store locked up.

#### **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.

#### **Other hazards**

no data available

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## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### **Substance**

|              |  |
|--------------|--|
| Product name | : bis(trichloromethyl) sulphone                              |
| Synonyms     | : Bis(trichloromethyl) sulfone,bis(trichloromethyl) sulphone |
| CAS          | : 3064-70-8  |
| EC number    | : 221-310-4  |
| MF           | : C2Cl6O2S   |
| MW           | : 300.8  |

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### Description of 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

Take off contaminated clothing immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a doctor.

#### Following eye contact

Rinse with pure water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a doctor.

#### Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a doctor or Poison Control Center immediately.

### Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Excerpt from ERG Guide 154 [Substances - Toxic and/or Corrosive (Non-Combustible)]: TOXIC; inhalation, ingestion or skin contact with material may cause severe injury or death. Contact with molten substance may cause severe burns to skin and eyes. Avoid any skin contact. Effects of contact or inhalation may be delayed. Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. Runoff from fire control or dilution water may be corrosive and/or toxic and cause pollution. (ERG, 2016)

### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Immediate first aid: Ensure that adequate decontamination has been carried out. If patient is not breathing, start artificial respiration, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve-mask device, or pocket mask, as trained. Perform CPR if necessary. Immediately flush contaminated eyes with gently flowing water. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on the left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain an open airway and prevent aspiration. Keep patient quiet and maintain normal body temperature. Obtain medical attention. Poisons A and B

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## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### Extinguishing media

Excerpt from ERG Guide 154 [Substances - Toxic and/or Corrosive (Non-Combustible)]: SMALL FIRE: Dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub> or water spray. LARGE FIRE: Dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, alcohol-resistant foam or water spray. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Dike fire-control water for later disposal; do not scatter the material. FIRE INVOLVING TANKS OR CAR/TRAILER LOADS: Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Do not get water inside containers. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank. ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in fire. (ERG, 2016)

### Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Excerpt from ERG Guide 154 [Substances - Toxic and/or Corrosive (Non-Combustible)]: Non-combustible, substance itself does not burn but may decompose upon heating to produce corrosive and/or toxic fumes. Some are oxidizers and may ignite combustibles (wood, paper, oil, clothing, etc.). Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas. Containers may explode when heated. For electric vehicles or equipment, ERG Guide 147 (lithium ion batteries) or ERG Guide 138 (sodium batteries) should also be consulted. (ERG, 2016)

## Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

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## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing mist, gas or vapours. Avoid contacting with skin and eye. Use personal protective equipment. Wear chemical impermeable gloves. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

### Environmental precautions

Prevent further spillage or leakage if it is safe to do so. Do not let the chemical enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Collect and arrange disposal. Keep the chemical in suitable and closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Adhered or collected material should be promptly disposed of, in accordance with appropriate laws and regulations.

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## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

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.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. ... Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feedstuffs. Containers should be stored at room temperature in a dry, well-ventilated area. Store away from flammable materials, source of heat and flame, and foodstuffs. Avoid prolonged storage at temperatures above 158 deg F/70 deg C. /N-1386 Hexylene Glycol  
Slimicide/Fungicide/

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## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational Exposure limit values

no data available

#### Biological limit values

no data available

### Exposure controls

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

## Individual protection measures

### Eye/face protection

Wear tightly fitting safety goggles with side-shields conforming to EN 166(EU) or NIOSH (US).

### Skin protection

Wear fire/flammable resistant and impervious clothing. Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Wash and dry hands. The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

### Respiratory protection

If the exposure limits are exceeded, irritation or other symptoms are experienced, use a full-face respirator.

### Thermal hazards

no data available

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## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### Information on basic physicochemical properties

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|--|--|
| Physical state   | Bis (trichloromethyl) sulfone is an off-white powdered solid with an aromatic odor. Contact may irritate skin, eyes or mucous membranes. May be toxic by ingestion, inhalation or skin absorption. Used to make other chemicals. |
| Colour   | Off white  |
| Odour  | Pungent aromatic   |
| Melting point/freezing point                             | 36 to 38°C   |
| Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range | 284.3°C at 760mmHg   |
| Flammability   | no data available  |
| Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit       | no data available  |
| Flash point  | 125.7°C  |
| Auto-ignition temperature                                | no data available  |
| Decomposition temperature                                | no data available  |
| pH   | no data available  |
| Kinematic viscosity                                      | no data available  |
| Solubility   | % by weight: ethylene glycol, 6.2; dimethyl sulfoxide, 90.0%; acetonitrile, 93.0%, temp not specified  |
| Partition coefficient n-octanol/water                    | log Kow = 3.3  |
| Vapour pressure  | 3.1X10 <sup>-3</sup> mm Hg at 25 deg C (est)   |
| Density and/or relative density                          | 1.992g/cm <sup>3</sup>   |
| Relative vapour density                                  | no data available  |
| Particle characteristics                                 | no data available  |

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## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### Reactivity

Soluble in water and more dense than water.

### **Chemical stability**

no data available

### **Possibility of hazardous reactions**

BIS (TRICHLOROMETHYL) SULFONE is likely to be incompatible with strong oxidizing agents.

### **Conditions to avoid**

no data available

### **Incompatible materials**

no data available

### **Hazardous decomposition products**

When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of /hydrogen chloride and sulfur oxides/.

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## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### **Acute toxicity**

- Oral: LD50 Rat (male) oral 545 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 available

### **Reproductive toxicity**

no data available

### **STOT-single exposure**

no data available

### **STOT-repeated exposure**

no data available

### **Aspiration hazard**

no data available

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## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

### **Toxicity**

Toxicity to fish: LC50; Species: *Lepomis macrochirus* (Bluegill); Conditions: freshwater, static; Concentration: 58 ug/L for 96 hr (95% confidence interval: 40-81 ug/L)

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50; Species: *Daphnia magna* (Water Flea) age <24 hr; Conditions: freshwater, static; Concentration: 173 ug/L for 48 hr (95% confidence interval: 100-320 ug/L); Effect: intoxication, immobilization

Toxicity to algae: no data available

Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

### **Persistence and degradability**

ANAEROBIC: Bis(trichloromethyl) sulfone is susceptible to microbial degradation with a half-life of <0.5 days reported in an anaerobic aquatic biodegradation test(1). Pentachlorodimethylsulfone and hexachloroethane were identified as biodegradation products(1).

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

An estimated BCF of 70 was calculated in fish for bis(trichloromethyl) sulfone(SRC), using a log Kow of 3.3(1) and a regression-derived equation(2). According to a classification scheme(3), this BCF suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is moderate(SRC).

### **Mobility in soil**

Using a structure estimation method based on molecular connectivity indices(1), the Koc of bis(trichloromethyl) sulfone can be estimated to be 43(SRC). According to a classification scheme(2), this estimated Koc value suggests that bis(trichloromethyl) sulfone is expected to have very high mobility in soil(SRC). Freundlich constants of 6-52 mL/g indicates low mobility in the US soils tested(3).

### **Other adverse effects**

no data available

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## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

### **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

### UN Number

ADR/RID: no data available

IMDG: no data available

IATA: no data available

### UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: no data available

IMDG: no data available

IATA: no data available

### Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: no data available

IMDG: no data available

IATA: no data available

### Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: no data available

IMDG: no data available

IATA: no data available

### Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: Yes

IMDG: Yes

IATA: Yes

### Special precautions for user

no data available

### Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

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## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

#### 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.

### **PICCS**

Listed.

### **Vietnam National Chemical Inventory**

Listed.

### **IECSC**

Listed.

### **Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)**

Listed.

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## SECTION 16: Other information

### **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/>

#### **Disclaimer:**

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