

# SAFETY DATA SHEET 1,3-Diethyl-2-thiourea

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended. Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

**Product name** 1,3-Diethyl-2-thiourea

 Product number
 34783871

 CAS number
 105-55-5

 EC number
 203-308-5

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

**Identified uses** For research purposes only.

Uses advised against No specific uses advised against are identified.

#### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Molekula Ltd.

Lingfield Way,
Darlington,
DL1 4XX,
United Kingdom
+44 (0) 3302000333
info@molekula.com

## 1.4. Emergency telephone number

+44 (0) 1380 725952

# SECTION 2: Hazards identification

# 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Not Classified

Health hazards Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Skin Sens. 1B - H317 STOT RE

1 - H372

**Environmental hazards** Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

2.2. Label elements

**EC number** 203-308-5

Hazard pictograms







Signal word

Danger

# 1,3-Diethyl-2-thiourea

Hazard statements H302+H312 Harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Precautionary statements P260 Do not breathe dust.

P261 Avoid breathing dust.

P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell.

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

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

contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor. P314 Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell.

P330 Rinse mouth.

P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

## 2.3. Other hazards

This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.1. Substances

**Product name** 1,3-Diethyl-2-thiourea

**CAS number** 105-55-5 **EC number** 203-308-5

Chemical formula (C2H5NH)2CS

#### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical

personnel.

**Inhalation** Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for

breathing. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. Get medical attention if symptoms

are severe or persist.

**Ingestion** Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if

the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Keep affected person under observation. Get medical

attention if symptoms are severe or persist.

Skin contact It is important to remove the substance from the skin immediately. Remove contamination

with soap and water or recognised skin cleansing agent. Get medical attention.

Eye contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Do not rub eye. Remove any contact lenses and open

eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention.

**Protection of first aiders** First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.

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

# 1,3-Diethyl-2-thiourea

General information The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the

length of exposure.

Inhalation A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Temporary irritation.

Ingestion May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. May cause discomfort if

swallowed. Stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting.

Skin contact May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. May cause

discomfort.

Eye contact Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following:

Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.

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

Notes for the doctor Treat symptomatically. May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.

# **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-

extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

#### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards This product is toxic.

Hazardous combustion

products

Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Toxic gases or vapours. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Carbon monoxide (CO). Oxides of nitrogen. Oxides

of sulphur.

## 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during

firefighting

Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.

Special protective equipment

for firefighters

Wear chemical protective suit. Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

#### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

#### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. No action shall be

taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Do not touch or walk into

spilled material. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

# 6.2. Environmental precautions

**Environmental precautions** Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the

aquatic environment.

# 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

# 1,3-Diethyl-2-thiourea

Methods for cleaning up

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Provide adequate ventilation. Collect spillage with a shovel and broom, or similar and reuse, if possible. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dangerous for the environment. Do not empty into drains. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections

For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

#### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in

Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle

broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash

contaminated clothing before reuse.

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

**Storage precautions** Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Keep only in the original container.

Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect

containers from damage.

Storage class Miscellaneous hazardous material storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s) The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

# SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

## 8.1. Control parameters

**STEL** 

TWA

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

## Protective equipment







Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients.

Eye/face protection

Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

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Hand protection Wear protective gloves. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the

glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any

deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.

Other skin and body

protection

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of skin contact.

Hygiene measures Wash after use and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Do not eat, drink or smoke

when using this product.

Respiratory protection Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked.

Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN14387. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European

Standard EN140.

**Environmental exposure** 

controls

Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

#### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

## 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** Crystalline powder.

Colour White.

Odour Not known.

Odour threshold No information available.

pH (diluted solution): 7 38 g/l aq. sol

**Melting point** 76-78°C/168.8-172.4°F

Initial boiling point and range 200-230°C/392-446°F @ 1,023 hPa

Flash point 186°C/366.8°F

Evaporation rate

No information available.

Flammability (solid, gas)

No information available.

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

No information available.

Vapour pressure 0.000 hPa @ 20°C/68°F

Vapour density No information available.

**Relative density** 1.1 Density- ca. 0.733 g/cm3 at 20°C/68°F

Solubility(ies) 42 g/l water @ 20°C/68°F

Partition coefficient log Pow: 0.57

**Auto-ignition temperature** No information available.

**Decomposition Temperature** No information available.

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9.2. Other information

Molecular weight 132.23

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

**Reactivity** See the other subsections of this section for further details.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the

prescribed storage conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous

Violent reactions possible with:

reactions Strong oxidising agents.

Strong acids. Alkalis.

Alkalis

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Strong oxidising agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition

products

Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Toxic gases or vapours. Carbon

dioxide (CO2). Carbon monoxide (CO). Oxides of nitrogen. Oxides of sulphur.

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

## 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

**Summary** Harmful if swallowed.

Acute toxicity oral (LD50

mg/kg)

930.0

**Species** Rat

**ATE oral (mg/kg)** 930.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

**Summary** Harmful in contact with skin.

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 1,100.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

**Summary** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

**Summary** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye damage/irritation

**Summary** Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory sensitisation

**Summary** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

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Skin sensitisation

**Summary** May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity

**Summary** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

**Summary** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

**IARC carcinogenicity**None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Reproductive toxicity

**Summary** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

**Summary** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

**Summary** Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Summary Not relevant. Solid.

General information The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the

length of exposure.

**Inhalation** A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Temporary irritation.

Ingestion May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. May cause discomfort if

swallowed. Stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting.

Skin contact May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. May cause

discomfort.

**Eye contact** Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following:

Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.

Route of exposure Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

**Target organs** No specific target organs known.

Medical considerations Skin disorders and allergies.

#### **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

# 12.1. Toxicity

Acute aquatic toxicity

**Summary** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Chronic aquatic toxicity

**Summary** Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The degradability of the product is not known.

## 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

**Bioaccumulative potential** No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient log Pow: 0.57

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12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

## 13.1. Waste treatment methods

**General information** The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle

products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product

residues and hence be potentially hazardous.

**Disposal methods**Do not empty into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a

licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is

not feasible.

#### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

General The product is not covered by international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods

(IMDG, IATA, ADR/RID).

## 14.1. UN number

Not applicable.

## 14.2. UN proper shipping name

Not applicable.

# 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

No transport warning sign required.

## 14.4. Packing group

Not applicable.

## 14.5. Environmental hazards

## Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

## 14.6. Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

#### 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78

and the IBC Code

# SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

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National regulations Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended).

The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment

Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"].

EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.

EU legislation Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18

December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of

Chemicals (REACH) (as amended).

Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as

amended).

## 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

#### Inventories

#### **EU - EINECS/ELINCS**

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

#### SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by

Road.

ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by

Inland Waterways.

RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by

Rail.

IATA: International Air Transport Association.

ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service. ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.

LC50: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.

LD₅o: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).

EC₅o: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.

vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.

Classification abbreviations

and acronyms

Acute Tox. = Acute toxicity

Eye Dam. = Serious eye damage

Skin Sens. = Skin sensitisation

STOT RE = Specific target organ toxicity-repeated exposure Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)

Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC)

1272/2008

Acute Tox. 4 - H312: Acute Tox. 4 - H302: Eye Dam. 1 - H318: STOT RE 1 - H372: Skin Sens. 1B - H317: Expert judgement. Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412: Expert judgement.

**Training advice** Only trained personnel should use this material.

Revision date 13/10/2021

Revision 1

SDS number 398

# 1,3-Diethyl-2-thiourea

Hazard statements in full H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H302+H312 Harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.