






Material Safety Data Sheet

HAZARD WARNINGS	RISK PHRASES	PROTECTIVE CLOTHING
	Highly toxic; do not ingest or inhale.	   

Section I. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Chemical Name	1-Phenyl-2-thiourea		
Catalog Number	P0237	Supplier	TCI America 9211 N. Harborsgate St. Portland OR 1-800-423-8616
Synonym	Phenylthiocarbamide		
Chemical Formula	C ₆ H ₅ NHCSNH ₂		
CAS Number	103-85-5	In case of Emergency Call	
		Chemtrec® (800) 424-9300 (U.S.) (703) 527-3887 (International)	

Section II. Composition and Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Percent (%)	TLV/PEL	Toxicology Data
1-Phenyl-2-thiourea	103-85-5	Min. 98.0 (T)	Not available.	Rat LD ₅₀ (oral) 3 mg/kg Rat LD ₅₀ (intraperitoneal) 5 mg/kg Mouse LD ₅₀ (oral) 10 mg/kg Mouse LD ₅₀ (intraperitoneal) 25 mg/kg Rabbit LD ₅₀ (oral) 40 mg/kg

Section III. Hazards Identification

Acute Health Effects	Highly toxic if ingested or inhaled. Avoid prolonged contact with this material. Overexposure may result in serious illness or death. Follow safe industrial hygiene practices and always wear proper protective equipment when handling this compound.
Chronic Health Effects	CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS : Not available. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS : Not available. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS : Not available. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY Not available. Repeated exposure to an highly toxic material may produce general deterioration of health by an accumulation in one or many human organs.

Section IV. First Aid Measures

Eye Contact	Check for and remove any contact lenses. IMMEDIATELY flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. WARM water MUST be used. DO NOT use an eye ointment. Flush eyes with running water for a minimum of 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Seek medical attention. Treat symptomatically and supportively.
Skin Contact	If the chemical gets spilled on a clothed portion of the body, remove the contaminated clothes as quickly as possible, protecting your own hands and body. Place the victim under a deluge shower. If the chemical touches the victim's exposed skin, such as the hands: WARM water MUST be used. Gently and thoroughly wash the contaminated skin with running water and non-abrasive soap. Be particularly careful to clean folds, crevices, creases and groin. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. Seek medical attention. Treat symptomatically and supportively. Wash any contaminated clothing before reusing.
Inhalation	Evacuate the victim to a safe area as soon as possible. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If the victim is not breathing, perform artificial respiration. WARNING: It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation when the inhaled material is toxic, infectious or corrosive. Seek immediate medical attention and, if possible, show the chemical label. Treat symptomatically and supportively.
Ingestion	INDUCE VOMITING by sticking finger in throat. Lower the head so that the vomit will not reenter the mouth and throat. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt, or waistband. If the victim is not breathing, administer artificial respiration. Examine the lips and mouth to ascertain whether the tissues are damaged, a possible indication that the toxic material was ingested; the absence of such signs, however, is not conclusive. Seek immediate medical attention and, if possible, show the chemical label. Treat symptomatically and supportively.

Section V. Fire and Explosion Data

Flammability	Combustible.	Auto-Ignition	Not available.
Flash Points	Not available.	Flammable Limits	Not available.
Combustion Products	These products are toxic carbon oxides (CO, CO ₂), nitrogen oxides (NO, NO ₂), sulfur oxides (SO ₂ , SO ₃ ...).		
Fire Hazards	No specific information is available regarding the flammability of this compound in the presence of various materials.		
Explosion Hazards	Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available. Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge: Not available. No additional information is available regarding the risks of explosion.		
Fire Fighting Media and Instructions	SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemicals, CO ₂ , water spray or foam. LARGE FIRE: Use water spray, fog or foam. DO NOT use water jet.		


Section VI. Accidental Release Measures

Spill Cleanup Instructions	Highly toxic solid. Stop leak if without risk. DO NOT get water inside container. DO NOT touch spilled material. Use water spray to reduce vapors. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Consult federal, state, and/or local authorities for assistance on disposal.
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Section VII. Handling and Storage

Handling and Storage Information	HIGHLY TOXIC. Handle with caution and minimize exposure. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Mechanical exhaust required. When not in use, tightly seal the container and store in a dry, cool place. Avoid excessive heat and light. DO NOT ingest. DO NOT breathe dust. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Treat symptomatically and supportively. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Always store away from incompatible compounds such as oxidizing agents, acids, alkalis (bases).
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Section VIII. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls	Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to keep airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If user operations generate dust, fume or mist, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit.
Personal Protection	Splash goggles. Lab coat. Dust respirator. Boots. Gloves. A MSHA/NIOSH approved respirator must be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product. 
Exposure Limits	Not available.

Section IX. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state @ 20°C	White to off-white powder.	Solubility	Soluble in hot water.
Specific Gravity	Not available.		
Molecular Weight	152.22	Partition Coefficient	Not available.
Boiling Point	Not available.	Vapor Pressure	Not available.
Melting Point	148-150°C	Vapor Density	Not available.
Refractive Index	Not available.	Volatility	Not available.
Critical Temperature	Not available.	Odor	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.	Taste	Not available.

Section X. Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability	This material is stable if stored under proper conditions. (See Section VII for instructions)
Conditions of Instability	Avoid excessive heat and light.
Incompatibilities	Reactive with oxidizing agents, acids, alkalis (bases).

Section XI. Toxicological Information

RTECS Number	YU1400000
Routes of Exposure	Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion. Skin contact.
Toxicity Data	Rat LD ₅₀ (oral) 3 mg/kg Rat LD ₅₀ (intraperitoneal) 5 mg/kg Mouse LD ₅₀ (oral) 10 mg/kg Mouse LD ₅₀ (intraperitoneal) 25 mg/kg Rabbit LD ₅₀ (oral) 40 mg/kg
Chronic Toxic Effects	CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS : Not available. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS : Not available. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS : Not available. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY Not available. Repeated exposure to an highly toxic material may produce general deterioration of health by an accumulation in one or many human organs.
Acute Toxic Effects	Highly toxic if ingested or inhaled. Avoid prolonged contact with this material. Overexposure may result in serious illness or death. Follow safe industrial hygiene practices and always wear proper protective equipment when handling this compound.


Section XII. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity	Not available.
Environmental Fate	No experimental data are available to directly predict the environmental fate of 1-phenyl-2-thiourea. Estimations of 1-phenyl-2-thiourea's environmental fate are based on its chemical structure and physical properties. If released to the atmosphere, 1-phenyl-2-thiourea should degrade rapidly in the vapor-phase (half-life of 4.1 hr estimated from chemical structure) by reaction with photochemically produced hydroxyl radicals. It may additionally exist in air in the adsorbed-particulate phase. If released to soil or water, covalent bonding to humic materials may be important. The covalent binding process may represent a mechanism by which 1-phenyl-2-thiourea may be converted to a latent form in the biosphere. No data are available regarding biodegradation in soil or water. There are no data available which suggest that the general population is exposed to 1-phenyl-2-thiourea. (HSDB)

Section XIII. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal	Recycle to process, if possible. Consult your local or regional authorities. You may be able to dissolve or mix material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber system. Observe all federal, state, and local regulations when disposing of this substance.
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Section XIV. Transport Information

DOT Classification	DOT CLASS 6.1: Toxic material.
PIN Number	UN2811
Proper Shipping Name	Toxic solids, organic, n.o.s.
Packing Group (PG)	I
DOT Pictograms	

Section XV. Other Regulatory Information and Pictograms

TSCA Chemical Inventory (EPA)	This product is ON the EPA Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) inventory.
WHMIS Classification (Canada)	WHMIS CLASS D-1A: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (VERY TOXIC).
EINECS Number (EEC)	203-151-2
EEC Risk Statements	R28- Very toxic if swallowed.
Japanese Regulatory Data	Not available.

Section XVI. Other Information**Version 1.0****Validated on 6/18/1997.****Printed 3/17/2005.****Notice to Reader**

TCI laboratory chemicals are for research purposes only and are NOT intended for use as drugs, food additives, households, or pesticides. The information herein is believed to be correct, but does not claim to be all inclusive and should be used only as a guide. Neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All chemical reagents must be handled with the recognition that their chemical, physiological, toxicological, and hazardous properties have not been fully investigated or determined. All chemical reagents should be handled only by individuals who are familiar with their potential hazards and who have been fully trained in proper safety, laboratory, and chemical handling procedures. Although certain hazards are described herein, we can not guarantee that these are the only hazards which exist. Our MSDS sheets are based only on data available at the time of shipping and are subject to change without notice as new information is obtained. Avoid long storage periods since the product is subject to degradation with age and may become more dangerous or hazardous. It is the responsibility of the user to request updated MSDS sheets for products that are stored for extended periods. Disposal of unused product must be undertaken by qualified personnel who are knowledgeable in all applicable regulations and follow all pertinent safety precautions including the use of appropriate protective equipment (e.g. protective goggles, protective clothing, breathing equipment, facial mask, fume hood). For proper handling and disposal, always comply with federal, state, and local regulations.

Printed 3/17/2005.