

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

<b>Catalogue Number</b>	CS-BX-02749
<b>Product Name</b>	Thallium(I) sulfate
<b>CAS No.</b>	7446-18-6
<b>Category</b>	Pesticide Standards
<b>Synonyms</b>	Thallium(I) sulfate
<b>Brand</b>	Clearsynth Labs Ltd.
<b>Identified uses</b>	Laboratory Chemicals
<b>Uses advised against</b>	Not available
<b>Company</b>	Clearsynth Labs Ltd. Mumbai, India
<b>Emergency Phone #</b>	+91-22-245045900
<b>REACH No.</b>	Not available

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

**Disclaimer:** This is sample MSDS. Please email [sales@clearsynth.com](mailto:sales@clearsynth.com) for more details.

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture-Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Skin irritation (Category 2)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation (Category 2)

#### 2.2 Label Elements

**Signal Word:** Warning



#### Hazard Statement(s)

Code	Statement
H300	Not available
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H372	Not available

H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H311	Not available
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H361	Not available
H400	Not available
H410	Not available
H370	Not available

### Precautionary Statement(s)

Code	Statement
P260	Not available
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P270	Not available
P273	Not available
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P301+P316	Not available
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap.
P319	Get medical help if you feel unwell.
P321	Specific treatment (see ... on this label).
P330	Not available
P332+P317	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical help.
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P391	Not available
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation
P203	Not available
P262	Not available
P264+P265	Not available
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present
P316	Not available

P318	Not available
P337+P317	If eye irritation persists: Get medical help.
P361+P364	Not available
P308+P316	Not available

### SECTION 3: Composition / information on ingredients

#### 3.1 Substance

Component : Thallium(I) sulfate

CAS Number : 7446-18-6

Molecular Formula : H2O4STI2

Molecular Weight : 506.85

Parent Chemical : Not available

Synonyms : Thallium(I) sulfate

Concentration : Not available

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

Not available

### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Not available

### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Not available

### SECTION-7: Handling and storage

Not available

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls / personal protection

Not available

### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Test	Result
Appearance	No data available
IR spectrum	No data available
pH	No data available
Solubility	No data available

Property	Value
a) Physical State	No data available
b) Color	No data available
c) Odor	No data available
d) pH	No data available
e) Vapour Pressure	No data available
f) Viscosity	No data available
g) Initial Boiling Point and boiling range	No data available
h) Melting Point / Freezing Point	No data available
i) Auto Ignition Temperature	No data available
j) Flash Point	No data available
k) Explosion Limit, Lower	No data available
l) Explosion Limit, Upper	No data available
m) Decomposition Temperature	No data available
n) Loss on Drying	No data available
o) Relative Density	No data available
p) Solubility (in DMSO)	No data available
q) Oxidizing Properties	No data available

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Not available

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

- Acute toxicity: SIX CASES OF THALLIUM POISONING WHICH OCCURRED DURING JUNE-OCTOBER, 1976 IN A SINGLE DISTRICT WERE REPORTED. THE CASES WERE DIVIDED INTO 2 GROUPS, ONE IN JUNE & THE OTHER IN OCTOBER. THE FIRST GROUP CONSISTED OF 3 CASES, A FOUR-YR-OLD BOY, ANOTHER FOUR-YR-OLD BOY & HIS THREE-YR-OLD SISTER. THE FIRST CASE WAS SUSPECTED TO BE ENCEPHALITIS, THE SECOND WAS SUSPECTED TO BE A BRAIN TUMOR (DIED AFTER OPERATION) & THE THIRD CASE WAS HOSPITALIZED FOR LOSS OF HAIR & ATAXIA, WHICH REVEALED THAT THE INTOXICATION WAS DUE TO THALLIUM. THE SECOND GROUP CONSISTED OF 3 CASES: A FIVE-YR-OLD BOY, A FIVE-YR-OLD GIRL, HER THREE-YR-OLD SISTER, & A 4TH CASE WHICH PRESUMABLY INVOLVED DIABETIC COMA, BUT THE CHILDS URINE CONTAINED 3.84 PPM OF THALLIUM. IN BOYS, ACUTE & SUBACUTE GI SYMPTOMS & CNS SYMPTOMS WERE CONSPICUOUSLY OBSERVED WITH SEVERE COURSE, & IN GIRLS, CHRONIC LOSS OF HAIR & ATAXIA WERE THE MAJOR SYMPTOMS WITH A RELATIVELY FAVORABLE COURSE. ACCORDING TO EXAMINATION, ABNORMALITY OF URINE & EEG WERE INDICATED SUGGESTING A STRONG ATTACK ON KIDNEY & BRAIN. EPIDEMIOLOGICAL INVESTIGATION REVEALED THAT THALLIUM SULFATE SOLUTION (3%) HAD BEEN USED IN HOMES IN THE DISTRICT AS A RODENTICIDE. For more Human Toxicity Excerpts (Complete) data for THALLIUM SULFATE (6 total), please visit the HSDB record page.

- Skin corrosion/irritation: No data available.
- Serious eye damage/eye irritation: No data available.
- Respiratory or skin sensitization: Thallium is a skin sensitizer and cumulative poison which is toxic by ingestion, inhalation or skin absorption. /Soluble thallium compounds/
- Germ cell mutagenicity: No data available.
- Carcinogenicity: Inadequate information to assess carcinogenic potential Cancer Classification: Group D Not Classifiable as to Human Carcinogenicity
- Reproductive toxicity: No data available.
- STOT-single exposure: No data available.
- STOT-repeated exposure: SIX CASES OF THALLIUM POISONING WHICH OCCURRED DURING JUNE-OCTOBER, 1976 IN A SINGLE DISTRICT WERE REPORTED. THE CASES WERE DIVIDED INTO 2 GROUPS, ONE IN JUNE & THE OTHER IN OCTOBER. THE FIRST GROUP CONSISTED OF 3 CASES, A FOUR-YR-OLD BOY, ANOTHER FOUR-YR-OLD BOY & HIS THREE-YR-OLD SISTER. THE FIRST CASE WAS SUSPECTED TO BE ENCEPHALITIS, THE SECOND WAS SUSPECTED TO BE A BRAIN TUMOR (DIED AFTER OPERATION) & THE THIRD CASE WAS HOSPITALIZED FOR LOSS OF HAIR & ATAXIA, WHICH REVEALED THAT THE INTOXICATION WAS DUE TO THALLIUM. THE SECOND GROUP CONSISTED OF 3 CASES: A FIVE-YR-OLD BOY, A FIVE-YR-OLD GIRL, HER THREE-YR-OLD SISTER, & A 4TH CASE WHICH PRESUMABLY INVOLVED DIABETIC COMA, BUT THE CHILDS URINE CONTAINED 3.84 PPM OF THALLIUM. IN BOYS, ACUTE & SUBACUTE GI SYMPTOMS & CNS SYMPTOMS WERE CONSPICUOUSLY OBSERVED WITH SEVERE COURSE, & IN GIRLS, CHRONIC LOSS OF HAIR & ATAXIA WERE THE MAJOR SYMPTOMS WITH A RELATIVELY FAVORABLE COURSE. ACCORDING TO EXAMINATION, ABNORMALITY OF URINE & EEG WERE INDICATED SUGGESTING A STRONG ATTACK ON KIDNEY & BRAIN. EPIDEMIOLOGICAL INVESTIGATION REVEALED THAT THALLIUM SULFATE SOLUTION (3%) HAD BEEN USED IN HOMES IN THE DISTRICT AS A RODENTICIDE.
- Aspiration hazard: No data available.

Likely routes of exposure

- Cough. Sore throat. See Ingestion.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- SIX CASES OF THALLIUM POISONING WHICH OCCURRED DURING JUNE-OCTOBER, 1976 IN A SINGLE DISTRICT WERE REPORTED. THE CASES WERE DIVIDED INTO 2 GROUPS, ONE IN JUNE & THE OTHER IN OCTOBER. THE FIRST GROUP CONSISTED OF 3 CASES, A FOUR-YR-OLD BOY, ANOTHER FOUR-YR-OLD BOY & HIS THREE-YR-OLD SISTER. THE FIRST CASE WAS SUSPECTED TO BE ENCEPHALITIS, THE SECOND WAS SUSPECTED TO BE A BRAIN TUMOR (DIED AFTER OPERATION) & THE THIRD CASE WAS HOSPITALIZED FOR LOSS OF HAIR & ATAXIA, WHICH REVEALED THAT THE INTOXICATION WAS DUE TO THALLIUM. THE SECOND GROUP CONSISTED OF 3 CASES: A FIVE-YR-OLD BOY, A FIVE-YR-OLD GIRL, HER THREE-YR-OLD SISTER, & A 4TH CASE WHICH PRESUMABLY INVOLVED DIABETIC COMA, BUT THE CHILDS URINE CONTAINED 3.84 PPM OF THALLIUM. IN BOYS, ACUTE & SUBACUTE GI SYMPTOMS & CNS SYMPTOMS WERE CONSPICUOUSLY OBSERVED WITH SEVERE COURSE, & IN GIRLS, CHRONIC LOSS OF HAIR & ATAXIA WERE THE MAJOR SYMPTOMS WITH A RELATIVELY FAVORABLE COURSE. ACCORDING TO EXAMINATION, ABNORMALITY OF URINE & EEG WERE INDICATED SUGGESTING A STRONG ATTACK ON KIDNEY & BRAIN. EPIDEMIOLOGICAL INVESTIGATION REVEALED THAT THALLIUM SULFATE SOLUTION (3%) HAD BEEN USED IN HOMES IN THE DISTRICT AS A RODENTICIDE.

### SECTION 12: Ecological information

Not available

### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Not available

### SECTION 14: Transport information

Not available

### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Not available

### SECTION 16: Other information

Not available

### DISCLAIMER

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