

CAS No: 14484-64-1
 RTECS No: NO8750000
 UN No: 2771
 EC No: 006-051-00-5

Ferric dimethyldithiocarbamate
 Iron tris(dimethyldithiocarbamate)
 $C_9H_{18}FeN_3S_6 / ((CH_3)_2NCS_2)_3Fe$
 Molecular mass: 416.5

TYPES OF HAZARD/ EXPOSURE	ACUTE HAZARDS/SYMPTOMS	PREVENTION	FIRST AID/FIRE FIGHTING
FIRE	Combustible. Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire.	NO open flames.	Water spray, powder.
EXPLOSION			

EXPOSURE		PREVENT DISPERSION OF DUST!	
Inhalation	Cough. Sore throat.	Local exhaust or breathing protection.	Fresh air, rest. Refer for medical attention.
Skin	Dry skin. Redness. Pain.	Protective gloves. Protective clothing.	Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse and then wash skin with water and soap.
Eyes	Redness. Pain.	Safety spectacles.	First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then take to a doctor.
Ingestion	Confusion. Drowsiness. Headache. Nausea.	Do not eat, drink, or smoke during work. Wash hands before eating.	Induce vomiting (ONLY IN CONSCIOUS PERSONS!). Refer for medical attention.

SPILLAGE DISPOSAL	PACKAGING & LABELLING
Sweep spilled substance into sealable containers; if appropriate, moisten first to prevent dusting. Carefully collect remainder, then remove to safe place. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment. Personal protection: P2 filter respirator for harmful particles.	Xi Symbol N Symbol R: 36/37/38-50/53 S: (2-)60-61 UN Hazard Class: 6.1 UN Pack Group: III Do not transport with food and feedstuffs.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE	SAFE STORAGE
Transport Emergency Card: TEC (R)-61GT7-III	Separated from strong oxidants, copper- or mercury-containing compounds and alkaline materials, food and feedstuffs. Dry. Well closed.

IMPORTANT DATA

Physical State; Appearance

ODOURLESS BLACK CRYSTALLINE POWDER

Chemical dangers

The substance decomposes on heating and on contact with moisture producing toxic and flammable gases. Reacts with strong oxidants.

Occupational exposure limits

TLV: 10 mg/m³ as TWA; A4; (ACGIH 2004).
MAK: not established but data is available, (DFG 2004).

Routes of exposure

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its aerosol and by ingestion.

Inhalation risk

Evaporation at 20°C is negligible; a harmful concentration of airborne particles can, however, be reached quickly when dispersed.

Effects of short-term exposure

The substance irritates the eyes, the skin and the respiratory tract. The substance may cause effects on the central nervous system.

Effects of long-term or repeated exposure

Repeated or prolonged contact with skin may cause dermatitis. Repeated or prolonged contact may cause skin sensitization. The substance may have effects on the nervous system and thyroid in high doses.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Melting point (decomposes): 180°C

Solubility in water: none

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

The substance is very toxic to aquatic organisms. Avoid release to the environment in circumstances different to normal use.

NOTES

The substance is combustible but no flash point is available in literature.

Exposure to Ferbam may cause alcohol intolerance.

Depending on the degree of exposure, periodic medical examination is suggested.

Carrier solvents used in commercial formulations may change physical and toxicological properties.

Ferbam is often used in combinations with dithiocarbamates.

Ferbeck, Fermate, Ferradow, Hexaferb, Karbam Black, Knockmate and Trifungol are trade names.

Card has been partly updated in October 2004. See sections Occupational Exposure Limits, EU classification, Emergency Response.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

LEGAL NOTICE

Neither the EC nor the IPCS nor any person acting on behalf of the EC or the IPCS is responsible