acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

ROTH

Dimethyl sulphoxide D6, 99,9 Atom%D

article number: **7915**Version: **GHS 3.0 en**date of compilation: 2019-07-22
Revision: 2024-03-03

Replaces version of: 2021-05-05

Version: (GHS 2)

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

1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substance **Dimethyl sulphoxide D6**, 99,9 Atom%D

Article number 7915

CAS number 2206-27-1
Alternative name(s) DMSO-D6

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

Relevant identified uses: Laboratory chemical

Laboratory and analytical use

Uses advised against: Do not use for private purposes (household).

Food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Carl Roth GmbH + Co. KG Schoemperlenstr. 3-5 D-76185 Karlsruhe Germany

Telephone:+49 (0) 721 - 56 06 0 **Telefax:** +49 (0) 721 - 56 06 149 **e-mail:** sicherheit@carlroth.de **Website:** www.carlroth.de

Competent person responsible for the safety data Department Health, Safety and Environment

sheet:

e-mail (competent person): sicherheit@carlroth.de

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Name	Street	Postal code/city	Telephone	Website
NSW Poisons Information Centre Childrens Hospital	Hawkesbury Road	2145 West- mead, NSW	131126	

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to GHS

Section	Hazard class	Cat- egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
2.6	Flammable liquid	4	Flam. Liq. 4	H227

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

The product is combustible and can be ignited by potential ignition sources.

Australia (en) Page 1 / 12

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Dimethyl sulphoxide D6, 99,9 Atom%D

article number: 7915

2.2 Label elements

Labelling

Signal word Warning

Not required

Pictograms

Hazard statements

H227 Combustible liquid

Precautionary statements

Precautionary statements - prevention

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

Precautionary statements - response

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use sand, carbon dioxide or powder extinguisher for extinction

Precautionary statements - storage

P403 Store in a well-ventilated place

Precautionary statements - disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to industrial combustion plant

2.3 Other hazards

This material is combustible, but will not ignite readily.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of \geq 0,1%.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Name of substance Dimethyl sulphoxide D6

Molecular formula C₂D₆OS

Molar mass 84.18 g/_{mol}

CAS No 2206-27-1

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures



General notes

Take off contaminated clothing.

Australia (en) Page 2 / 12

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

ROTH

Dimethyl sulphoxide D6, 99,9 Atom%D

article number: 7915

Following inhalation

Provide fresh air.

Following skin contact

Rinse skin with water/shower. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

Following eye contact

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth. Call a doctor if you feel unwell.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Irritant effects

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

none

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media



Suitable extinguishing media

co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings! water spray, alcohol resistant foam, dry extinguishing powder, BC-powder, carbon dioxide (CO₂)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible. In case of insufficient ventilation and/or in use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

Hazardous combustion products

In case of fire may be liberated: Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂), Sulphur oxides (SOx)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Australia (en) Page 3 / 12

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Dimethyl sulphoxide D6, 99,9 Atom%D

article number: 7915



SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures



For non-emergency personnel

Wearing of suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Provide adequate ventilation. Do not breathe vapour/spray. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains.

Advice on how to clean up a spill

Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomaceous earth, acid- or universal binding agents).

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Provision of sufficient ventilation.

Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation



Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands before breaks and after work. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed.

Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe hints for combined storage.

Protect against external exposure, such as

Australia (en) Page 4 / 12

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Dimethyl sulphoxide D6, 99,9 Atom%D

article number: 7915

humidity, contact with air/oxygen

Consideration of other advice:

Ventilation requirements

Use local and general ventilation.

Specific designs for storage rooms or vessels

Recommended storage temperature: 15 – 25 °C

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

National limit values

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

This information is not available.

8.2 Exposure controls

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection





Use safety goggle with side protection.

Skin protection





hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves. The times are approximate values from measurements at 22 ° C and permanent contact. Increased temperatures due to heated substances, body heat etc. and a reduction of the effective layer thickness by stretching can lead to a considerable reduction of the breakthrough time. If in doubt, contact manufacturer. At an approx. 1.5 times larger / smaller layer thickness, the respective breakthrough time is doubled / halved. The data apply only to the pure substance. When transferred to substance mixtures, they may only be considered as a guide.

type of material

Butyl caoutchouc (butyl rubber)

material thickness

≥0,3 mm

breakthrough times of the glove material

>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)

Australia (en) Page 5 / 12

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

®

Dimethyl sulphoxide D6, 99,9 Atom%D

article number: 7915

other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended.

Respiratory protection





Respiratory protection necessary at: Aerosol or mist formation. Type: A (against organic gases and vapours with a boiling point of > 65 °C , colour code: Brown).

Environmental exposure controls

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state liquid

Colour colourless

Odour characteristic

Melting point/freezing point 18 °C

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling 189 °C

range

Flammability flammable liquid in accordance with GHS criteria

Lower and upper explosion limit 1.8 vol% (LEL) - 63 vol% (UEL)

Flash point 88 °C

Auto-ignition temperature 270 °C

Decomposition temperature >190 °C

pH (value) not determined
Kinematic viscosity not determined

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility miscible in any proportion

Partition coefficient

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value): -0.69 (pH value: ~7, 20 °C) (ECHA)

Vapour pressure 2.5 hPa at 20 °C

Density and/or relative density

Density $1.19^{9}/_{cm^3}$

Relative vapour density Information on this property is not available.

Australia (en) Page 6 / 12

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Dimethyl sulphoxide D6 , 99,9 Atom%D

article number: 7915

Particle characteristics not relevant (liquid)

Other safety parameters

Oxidising properties none

9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard

classes:

There is no additional information.

Other safety characteristics:

Miscibility completely miscible with water

Fat solubility Soluble

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

It's a reactive substance. Risk of ignition.

If heated

Risk of ignition. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

10.2 Chemical stability

Hygroscopic.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Violent reaction with: strong oxidiser, Chlorates, Potassium, Sodium, Nitrate, Perchlorates, Permanganates, Nitric acid, Acid chlorides, inorganic, Strong acid, Phosphorus oxides (PxOy), => Explosive properties

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep away from heat. Decompostion takes place from temperatures above: >190 °C.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Rubber articles, different plastics

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Classification acc. to GHS

Acute toxicity

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Shall not be classified as corrosive/irritant to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Shall not be classified as seriously damaging to the eye or eye irritant.

Australia (en) Page 7 / 12

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

ROTH

Dimethyl sulphoxide D6, 99,9 Atom%D

article number: 7915

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

Reproductive toxicity

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (single exposure).

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (repeated exposure).

Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

If swallowed

Data are not available.

If in eyes

slightly irritant but not relevant for classification

If inhaled

Data are not available.

• If on skin

Frequently or prolonged contact with skin may cause dermal irritation

Other information

Other adverse effects: Liver and kidney damage, Headache, Nausea

11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of \geq 0,1%.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Shall not be classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 1.14 ^{mg}/_{mg} Theoretical Carbon Dioxide: 1.046 ^{mg}/_{mg}

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Does not significantly accumulate in organisms.

n-octanol/water (log KOW)	-0.69 (pH value: ~7, 20 °C) (ECHA)
---------------------------	------------------------------------

12.4 Mobility in soil

Australia (en) Page 8 / 12

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

ROTH

Dimethyl sulphoxide D6, 99,9 Atom%D

article number: 7915

Data are not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of $\geq 0.1\%$.

12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods



This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains.

Waste treatment of containers/packagings

Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself. Completely emptied packages can be recycled.

13.3 Remarks

Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities. Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Non-contaminated packages may be recycled.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1	UN number	not subject to transport regulations
14.2	UN proper shipping name	not assigned
14.3	Transport hazard class(es)	not assigned
14.4	Packing group	not assigned
14.5	Environmental hazards	non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dangerous goods regulations

14.6 Special precautions for user

There is no additional information.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

14.8 Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

Transport informationNational regulationsAdditional information(UN RTDG)

Not subject to transport regulations. UN RTDG

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

Not subject to IMDG.

Australia (en) Page 9 / 12

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Dimethyl sulphoxide D6, 99,9 Atom%D

article number: 7915

International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR) - Additional information

Not subject to ICAO-IATA.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture There is no additional information.

National regulations(Australia)

Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances(AICS)

Substance is listed.

Other information

Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work. Observe employment restrictions under the Maternity Protection Directive (92/85/EEC) for expectant or nursing mothers.

National inventories

Country	Inventory	Status
AU	AIIC	substance is listed
CA	DSL	substance is listed
CN	IECSC	substance is listed
EU	ECSI	substance is listed
EU	REACH Reg.	substance is listed
KR	KECI	substance is listed
NZ	NZIoC	substance is listed
PH	PICCS	substance is listed
TW	TCSI	substance is listed
VN	NCI	substance is listed

Legend

AIIC

DSL ECSI

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
Domestic Substances List (DSL)
EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP)
Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China
Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory

NCI National Chemical Inventory
NZIOC New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
PICCS Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)
REACH Reg. REACH registered substances
TCSI Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance.

Australia (en) Page 10 / 12

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



article number: 7915



SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety- relev- ant
2.3		Endocrine disrupting properties: Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.	yes
15.1		Other information: Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work. Observe employment restrictions under the Maternity Protection Directive (92/85/EEC) for expectant or nursing mothers.	yes
15.1		National inventories: change in the listing (table)	yes

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
ED	Endocrine disruptor
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
LEL	Lower explosion limit (LEL)
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
UEL	Upper explosion limit (UEL)
UN RTDG	UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

Key literature references and sources for data

Safe Work Australia's Code of Practice for Labelling of Workplace Hazardous Chemicals (under WHS Regulations).

UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good. International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

Australia (en) Page 11 / 12

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Dimethyl sulphoxide D6, 99,9 Atom%D

article number: 7915

List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in section 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H227	Combustible liquid.

Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.

Australia (en) Page 12 / 12