# Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

# **Dimethyl sulfoxide**

Revision Date: 2023-03-18 Revision Number: 1

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

#### **Product identifier**

Product name : Dimethyl sulfoxide

CBnumber : CB7854105

CAS : 67-68-5

EINECS Number : 200-664-3

Synonyms : DMSO,DIMETHYL SULFOXIDE

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

Relevant identified uses : For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.

Uses advised against : none

### **Company Identification**

Company : Chemicalbook

Address : Building 1, Huihuang International, Shangdi 10th Street, Haidian District, Beijing

Telephone : 400-158-6606

# **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

### GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Symbol(GHS)



Signal word Warning

### Precautionary statements

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P264 Wash skin thouroughly after handling.

P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P501 Dispose of contents/container to.....

### Hazard statements

H227 Combustible liquid

H320 Causes eye irritation

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

# SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### Substance

Product name : Dimethyl sulfoxide

Synonyms : DMSO,DIMETHYL SULFOXIDE

CAS : 67-68-5
EC number : 200-664-3
MF : C2H6OS
MW : 78.13

# SECTION 4: First aid measures

# Description of first aid measures

### If inhaled

After inhalation: fresh air.

#### In case of skin contact

In case of skin contact: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.

### In case of eye contact

After eye contact: rinse out with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses.

# If swallowed

After swallowing: make victim drink water (two glasses at most). Consult doctor if feeling unwell.

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

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

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

No data available

# SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

# **Extinguishing media**

### Suitable extinguishing media

Water Foam Carbon dioxide (CO2) Dry powder

### Unsuitable extinguishing media

For this substance/mixture no limitations of extinguishing agents are given.

### Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides, Sulfur oxides Combustible.

Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Forms explosive mixtures with air on intense heating.

Forms explosive mixtures with air on intense heating.

Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapours possible in the event of fire.

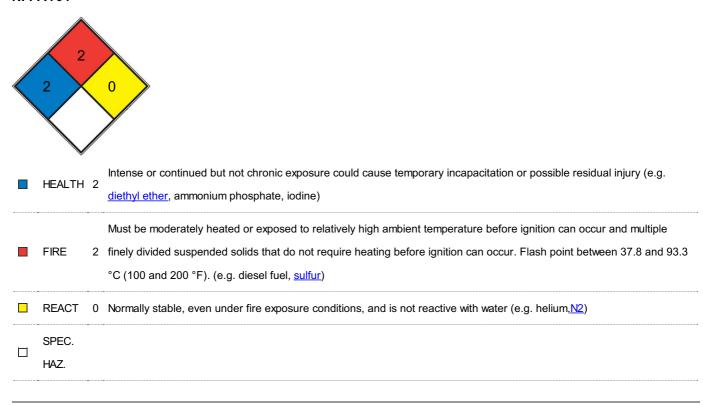
### Advice for firefighters

In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

#### **Further information**

Remove container from danger zone and cool with water. Suppress (knock down) gases/vapors/mists with a water spray jet. Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system.

#### **NFPA 704**



# SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Advice for non-emergency personnel: Do not breathe vapors, aerosols. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Evacuate the danger area, observe emergency procedures, consult an expert.

For personal protection see section 8.

### **Environmental precautions**

Do not let product enter drains.

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Cover drains. Collect, bind, and pump off spills. Observe possible material restrictions (see sections 7 and 10). Take up with liquid-absorbent material (e.g. Chemizorb?). Dispose of properly. Clean up affected area.

### Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

# SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

For precautions see section 2.2.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Tightly closed.

Store under inert gas. hygroscopic

### Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

# SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### control parameter

### Hazard composition and occupational exposure limits

Does not contain substances with occupational exposure limits.

### **Exposure controls**

# Appropriate engineering controls

Change contaminated clothing. Wash hands after working with substance.

### Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU). Safety glasses

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of Regulation (EU) 2016/425 and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

Splash contact Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0,2 mm Break through time: 38 min

Material tested:Dermatril? P (KCL 743 / Aldrich Z677388, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the EC approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

### Respiratory protection

required when vapours/aerosols are generated. Our recommendations on filtering respiratory protection are based on the following standards: DIN EN 143, DIN 14387 and other accompanying standards relating to the used respiratory protection system.

Control of environmental exposure

# SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

# Information on basic physicochemical properties

Appearance	Form: clear, liquid Color: clear
Odour	odorless
Odour Threshold	No data available
рН	Not applicable
Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/range: 16 - 19 °C
Initial boiling point and boiling range	189 °C
Flash point	87 °C - closed cup - ASTM D 93
Evaporation rate	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
Upper/lower flammability or explosive	Upper explosion limit: 28,5 %(V) Lower explosion limit: 2,6 %(V)
limits	
Vapour pressure	0,55 hPa at 20 °C
Vapour density	2,70 - (Air = 1.0)
Relative density	1,1 g/mL
Water solubility	completely miscible
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	log Pow: -1,35 at 20 °C - Bioaccumulation is not expected.
Autoignition temperature	300 - 302 °C at 1.013 hPa
Decomposition temperature	>190 °C -
Viscosity	No data available
Explosive properties	No data available
Oxidizing properties	No data available
λmax	λ: 285 nm Amax: ≤0.20
	λ: 295 nm Amax: ≤0.20

# Other safety information

Solubility in other solvents

Alcohol - soluble Diethyl ether - soluble

Surface tension 43,5 mN/m at 20  $^{\circ}\text{C}$ 

Dissociation constant 35,1

Relative vapor density

2,70 - (Air = 1.0)

# SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

# Reactivity

Forms explosive mixtures with air on intense heating.

A range from approx. 15 Kelvin below the flash point is to be rated as critical.

### Chemical stability

The product is chemically stable under standard ambient conditions (room temperature) .

### Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

#### Conditions to avoid

Strong heating.

### Incompatible materials

Acid chlorides, Phosphorus halides, Strong acids, Strong oxidizing agents, Strong reducing agents

### Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides, Sulfur oxides

Other decomposition products - No data available In the event of fire: see section 5

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

### Information on toxicological effects

### Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - male and female - 28.300 mg/kg (OECD Test Guideline 401)

LC0 Inhalation - Rat - male and female - 4 h - > 5,33 mg/l (OECD Test Guideline 403)

LD50 Dermal - Rat - male and female - 40.000 mg/kg Remarks: (ECHA)

### Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

Result: slight irritation - 4 h (OECD Test Guideline 404)

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit

Result: slight irritation - 24 h (OECD Test Guideline 405)

### Respiratory or skin sensitization

(OECD Test Guideline 406)

Local lymph node assay (LLNA) - Mouse Result: negative

(OECD Test Guideline 429)

### Germ cell mutagenicity

Ames test

Salmonella typhimurium Result: negative

sister chromatid exchange assay Chinese hamster ovary cells Result: negative

Mutagenicity (mammal cell test): chromosome aberration. Chinese hamster ovary cells

Result: negative

OECD Test Guideline 474 Rat - male and female Result: negative

### Carcinogenicity

IARC: No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

### Reproductive toxicity

No data available

#### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

#### Aspiration hazard

No data available

#### **Additional Information**

Repeated dose toxicity - Rat - male and female - Oral - 18 Months - NOAEL (No observed adverse effect level) - 3.300 mg/kg - LOAEL

(Lowest observed adverse effect level) - 9.900 mg/kg

Repeated dose toxicity - Monkey - male and female - Dermal - 18 Months - NOAEL (No observed adverse effect level) - >= 8.910 mg/kg -

LOAEL (Lowest observed adverse effect level) - 990 mg/kg

RTECS: PV6210000

Exposure to large amounts can cause:, redness of skin, Itching, burning, sedation, Headache, Nausea, Dizziness

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

### **Toxicity**

LD50 orally in rats: 17.9 ml/kg (Bartsch)

# SECTION 12: Ecological information

### **Toxicity**

### Toxicity to fish

static test LC50 - Danio rerio (zebra fish) - > 25.000 mg/l - 96 h (OECD Test Guideline 203)

### Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

static test EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 24.600 mg/l - 48 h (OECD Test Guideline 202)

### Toxicity to algae

static test ErC50 - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) -

17.000 mg/l - 72 h (OECD Test Guideline 201)

# Toxicity to bacteria

EC50 - activated sludge - 10 - 100 mg/l - 30 min

(ISO 8192)

# Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability aerobic - Exposure time 28 d

Result: 31 % - Not readily biodegradable. (OECD Test Guideline 301D)

### Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

### Mobility in soil

No data available

### Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

### Other adverse effects

No data available

Stability in water - 0,12 - 1,2 h at 30 °C pH 7

Remarks: Hydrolyzes readily.

# SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

#### Waste treatment methods

### **Product**

See www.retrologistik.com for processes regarding the return of chemicals and containers, or contact us there if you have further questions.

### Incompatibilities

DMSO reacts violently with strong oxidizers, many acyl halides, boron hydrides, and alkali metals. DMSO can form explosive mixtures with metal salts of oxoacids (sodium perchlorate, iron(III) nitrate).

### **Waste Disposal**

Excess dimethyl sulfoxide and waste material containing this substance should be placed in an appropriate container, clearly labeled, and handled according to your institution's waste disposal guidelines.

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

### **UN** number

ADR/RID: - IMDG: - IATA: -

### **UN proper shipping name**

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods IMDG: Not dangerous goods IATA: Not dangerous goods

### Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: - IMDG: - IATA: -

# **Packaging group**

ADR/RID: - IMDG: - IATA: -

### **Environmental hazards**

ADR/RID: no IMDG Marine pollutant: no IATA: no

### Special precautions for user

No data available

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

### Regulations on the Safety Management of Hazardous Chemicals

China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015:Not Listed. website: https://www.mem.gov.cn/

#### Measures for Environmental Management of New Chemical Substances

Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC):Listed. website: https://www.mee.gov.cn/

EC Inventory:Listed.

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS):Listed. website: https://echa.europa.eu/

Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL):Listed. website: http://ncis.nier.go.kr

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC):Listed. website: https://www.epa.govt.nz/

Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS):Listed. website: https://emb.gov.ph/

United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory:Listed. website: https://www.epa.gov/

Vietnam National Chemical Inventory:Listed. website: https://chemicaldata.gov.vn/

# SECTION 16: Other information

### Abbreviations and acronyms

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

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

IATA: International Air Transportation Association

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%

LD50: Lethal Dose 50%

RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

STEL: Short term exposure limit TWA: Time Weighted Average

# References

[1] CAMEO Chemicals, website: http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple

[2] ChemlDplus, website: http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp

[3] ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: https://echa.europa.eu/

[4] eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website:

http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request\_locale=en

[5] ERG - Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg

[6] Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp

[7] HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm

[8] IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: http://www.iarc.fr/

[9] IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home

【10】 Sigma-Aldrich, website: https://www.sigmaaldrich.com/

### Other Information

Special attention needed when toxic materials present in Dimethyl sulphoxide because of enhanced skin absorption.

#### Disclaimer:

The information in this MSDS is only applicable to the specified product, unless otherwise specified, it is not applicable to the mixture of this product and other substances. This MSDS only provides information on the safety of the product for those who have received the appropriate professional training for the user of the product. Users of this MSDS must make independent judgments on the applicability of this SDS. The authors of this MSDS will not be held responsible for any harm caused by the use of this MSDS.