

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name	Tetramethylthiuram disulphide (TMTD)
Other Names	Disulfide, bis(dimethylthiocarbamoyl); Rubber Accelerator TMTD(TT); Thiram
Uses	Rubber (vulcanisation) accelerator.
Chemical Family	No Data Available
Chemical Formula	C6H12N2S4
Chemical Name	Thioperoxydicarbonic diamide ([(H2N)C(S)]2S2), tetramethyl-
Product Description	No Data Available

Contact Details of the Supplier of this Safety Data Sheet

Organisation	Location	Telephone
Redox Ltd	2 Swettenham Road Minto NSW 2566 Australia	+61-2-97333000
Redox Ltd	11 Mayo Road Wiri Auckland 2104 New Zealand	+64-9-2506222
Redox Inc.	3960 Paramount Boulevard Suite 107 Lakewood CA 90712 USA	+1-424-675-3200
Redox Chemicals Sdn Bhd	Level 2, No. 8, Jalan Sapir 33/7 Seksyen 33, Shah Alam Premier Industrial Park 40400 Shah Alam Sengalor, Malaysia	+60-3-5614-2111

Emergency Contact Details

For emergencies only; DO NOT contact these companies for general product advice.

Organisation	Location	Telephone
Poisons Information Centre	Westmead NSW	1800-251525 131126
Chemcall	Australia	1800-127406 +64-4-9179888
Chemcall	Malaysia	+64-4-9179888
Chemcall	New Zealand	0800-243622 +64-4-9179888
National Poisons Centre	New Zealand	0800-764766
CHEMTREC	USA & Canada	1-800-424-9300 CN723420 +1-703-527-3887

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Poisons Schedule (Aust)

Schedule 6

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Malaysia Kuala Lumpur USA Los Angeles Oakland Mexico Saltillo



Globally Harmonised System

Hazard Classification		Hazardous according to Chemicals (GHS)	o the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of
Hazard Categories		Acute Toxicity (Oral) - C	Category 4
		Acute Toxicity (Inhalation	on) - Category 4
		Skin Corrosion/Irritatior	n - Category 2
		Serious Eye Damage/Irr	ritation - Category 2A
		Sensitisation (Skin) - Ca	itegory 1
		Specific Target Organ T	oxicity (Repeated Exposure) - Category 2
		Acute Hazard To The A	quatic Environment - Category 1
		Long-term Hazard To T	he Aquatic Environment - Category 1
Pictograms			
Signal Word		Warning	
Hazard Statements		H302 + H332	Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.
		H315	Causes skin irritation.
		H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
		H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
		H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
		H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary Statements	Prevention	P280	Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.
		P260	Do not breathe dust.
		P273	Avoid release to the environment.
		P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
		P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
		P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
	Response	P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
		P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/
		P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
		P333 + P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
		P391	Collect spillage.
		P330	Rinse mouth.
		P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
		P362	Take off contaminated clothing.
		P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
	Disposal	P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local / regional / national / international regulations.

National Transport Commission (Australia)

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Dangerous Goods Classification

NOT Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

HSNO Classifications	Health Hazards	6.1D	Substances that are acutely toxic - Harmful
		6.3A	Substances that are irritating to the skin
		6.4A	Substances that are irritating to the eye
		6.5B	Substances that are contact sensitisers
		6.9B	Substances that are harmful to human target organs or systems
	Environmental Hazards	9.1A	Substances that are very ecotoxic in the aquatic environment

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients Chemical Entity Formula CAS Number Proportion Tetramethylthiuram disulfide C6H12N2S4 137-26-8 <=100 %</td>

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure

Swallowed	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth, then drink a glass of water. Do not drink alcohol. Call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Eye	IF IN EYES: Immediately flush eyes with running water for several minutes, holding eyelids open and occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for at least 15 minutes. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.
Skin	IF ON SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash skin with plenty of soap and running water. If skin irritation or rash occurs, get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
Inhaled	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice.
Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically. Keep victim calm and warm - Obtain immediate medical care. Ensure that attending medical personnel are aware of the identity and nature of the product(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.
Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure	May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause alcohol intolerance.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

General Measures	If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area. Cool containers with water spray until well after fire is out.
Flammability Conditions	Combustible solid; May burn but does not ignite readily.
Extinguishing Media	Use dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO2), foam or water spray for extinction.
Fire and Explosion Hazard	Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard.

Hazardous Products of Combustion	Fire may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive fumes, including Carbon oxides, Nitrogen oxides, Sulphur oxides.
Special Fire Fighting Instructions	Contain runoff from fire control or dilution water - Runoff may pollute waterways.
Personal Protective Equipment	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and chemical splash suit. SCBA and structural firefighter's uniform may provide limited protection.
Flash Point	approx. 150 °C [COC]
Lower Explosion Limit	10 g/m ³
Upper Explosion Limit	No Data Available
Auto Ignition Temperature	>400 °C
Hazchem Code	No Data Available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

General Response Procedure	Ensure adequate ventilation. ELIMINATE all ignition sources. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid generating dust. Avoid breathing dust and contact with eyes, skin and clothing.
Clean Up Procedures	Collect material (sweep up and shovel) and keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal (see SECTION 13). Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e. clearing dusty surfaces with compressed air). Non-sparking tools should be used.
Containment	Stop leak if safe to do so - Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas. Prevent dust cloud.
Decontamination	No information available.
Environmental Precautionary Measures	Spillages and decontamination runoff should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses.
Evacuation Criteria	Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately. Keep unauthorised personnel away. Keep upwind and to higher ground.
Personal Precautionary Measures	Use personal protective equipment as required (see SECTION 8). Large spill: Wear SCBA and chemical splash suit.

7.	HAI	NDLI	NG	AND	STO	ORAGE

Handling	Safety showers and eyewash facilities should be provided within the immediate work area for emergency use. Ensure adequate ventilation - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Minimise dust generation and accumulation. Do not breathe dust/vapours and avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection (see SECTION 8). Dry powders can build static electricity charges when subjected to the friction of transfer and mixing operations. Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, or inert atmospheres. Avoid release to the environment - Collect spillage (see SECTION 6).
Storage	Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place, out of direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep away from food/feedstuffs and incompatible materials (see SECTION 10).
Container	Keep in the original container.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

General	For Thiram (CAS No. 137-26-8): - Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard: TWA = 1 mg/m3; Respiratory and/or skin sensitiser (Sen). - New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standard (2019): TWA = 0.2 mg/m3; Inhalable fraction and vapour (ifv). - NIOSH REL/OSHA PEL: TWA = 5 mg/m3. - Immediately dangerous to life or health (IDLH) concentration: 100 mg/m3.
Exposure Limits	No Data Available
Biological Limits	No information available.

Engineering Measures	Ensure good ventilation and local exhaustion of the working area.	
Personal Protection Equipment	 Respiratory protection: In case of inadequate ventilation, wear respiratory protection. Recommended: Organic vapour/particulate filter respirator, supplied-air respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus (refer to AS/NZS 1715 & 1716). 	
	 Eye/face protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to avoid eye contact. Recommended: Face shield and safety glasses. 	
	- Hand protection: Wear protective gloves. Recommended: Nitrile rubber (long cuffs).	
	- Skin/body protection: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to avoid skin contact. Recommended: Chemical protective clothing. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the hazardous substance(s) at the specific workplace.	
Special Hazards Precaustions	No information available.	
Work Hygienic Practices	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces.	

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State	Solid
Appearance	Powder or granule
Odour	Slight, amine-like
Colour	White or light-greyish
pH	No Data Available
Vapour Pressure	Negligible (@ 20 °C)
Relative Vapour Density	No Data Available
Boiling Point	No Data Available
Melting Point	>=140 °C
Freezing Point	No Data Available
Solubility	Insoluble in water (30 ppm) - Soluble in acetone, ether, chloroform
Specific Gravity	0.3 (Water = 1)
Flash Point	approx. 150 °C [COC]
Auto Ignition Temp	>400 °C
Evaporation Rate	No Data Available
Bulk Density	410 - 450 kg/m3 (20 °C)
Corrosion Rate	No Data Available
Decomposition Temperature	No Data Available
Density	1,425 kg/m3
Specific Heat	No Data Available
Molecular Weight	No Data Available
Net Propellant Weight	No Data Available
Octanol Water Coefficient	No Data Available
Particle Size	No Data Available
Partition Coefficient	No Data Available
Saturated Vapour Concentration	No Data Available
Vapour Temperature	No Data Available
Viscosity	No Data Available
Volatile Percent	No Data Available
VOC Volume	No Data Available
Additional Characteristics	No information available.

Potential for Dust Explosion	Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard.
Fast or Intensely Burning Characteristics	No information available.
Flame Propagation or Burning Rate of Solid Materials	No information available.
Non-Flammables That Could Contribute Unusual Hazards to a Fire	No information available.
Properties That May Initiate or Contribute to Fire Intensity	Combustible solid; May burn but does not ignite readily.
Reactions That Release Gases or Vapours	Fire/decomposition may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive fumes, including Carbon oxides, Nitrogen oxides, Sulphur oxides.
Release of Invisible Flammable Vapours and Gases	No information available.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

General Information	No information available.
Chemical Stability	Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions.
Conditions to Avoid	Avoid generating dust. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.
Materials to Avoid	Incompatible/reactive with strong oxidising agents, strong acids and oxidisable materials.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Fire/decomposition may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive fumes, including Carbon oxides, Nitrogen oxides, Sulphur oxides.
Hazardous Polymerisation	Will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Information	 Acute toxicity: Harmful if swallowed and if inhaled. May cause cough, sore throat, headache, dizziness, confusion. Use of alcoholic beverages enhances the harmful effect. Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes skin irritation, redness. Eye damage/irritation: Causes serious eye irritation, redness, pain. Respiratory/skin sensitisation: May cause an allergic skin reaction. Germ cell mutagenicity: The chemical may have some genotoxic potential; Category 3 mutagen (compounds that cause concern but for which the evidence is not sufficient). Carcinogenicity: Not considered to be carcinogenic. Thiram (CAS No. 137-26-8) is classified by the IARC Monographs as "Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans" (Group 3). Reproductive toxicity: Not considered to cause reproductive or developmental effects up to 9 mg/kg bw/day. Older studies have indicated reproductive effects in animals exposed to the chemical at higher doses. STOT (single exposure): The substance (dust/vapour) is irritating to the respiratory tract. STOT (repeated exposure): May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure, including neurotoxic effects, if swallowed. The substance may have effects on the thyroid and liver. Aspiration toxicity: No information available.
Acute	
Ingestion	Acute toxicity (Oral): - LD50, Rats: 375 - 1,000 mg/kg bw. [NICNAS].
Inhalation	Acute toxicity (Inhalation): - LC50, Rats: 4.42 mg/L (4 h) aerosol.
Carcinogen Category	None

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity	Aquatic toxicity: - LC50, Fish (Oncorhynchus mykiss): 0.046 mg/l (96 h). - EC50, Crustacea (Daphnia magna): 0.38 mg/l (48 h). - EC50, Algae (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata): 0.065 mg/l (72 h).
Persistence/Degradability	Not readily biodegradable.
Mobility	This substance shows potential for adsorption to solid particles. The substance will not tend to evaporate significantly from the water surface.
Environmental Fate	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects - Avoid release to the environment.
Bioaccumulation Potential	Bioaccumulation in aquatic organisms is not expected.
Environmental Impact	No Data Available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General Information	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national regulations.
Special Precautions for Land Fill	Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land Transport (Au	stralia)
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ADG Code

Tetramethylthiuram disulphide (TMTD)
No Data Available
No Data Available
47 Low To Moderate Hazard Substances
No Data Available
No Data Available
No Data Available
AU01
UN3077: Not regulated as DG when transported by road or rail in packagings that do not incorporate a receptacle exceeding 500 kg(L) or IBCs.
ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Tetramethylthiuram disulphide)
9 Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods and Articles
No Data Available
47 Low To Moderate Hazard Substances
3077
2Z

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Pack Group

Special Provision	No Data Available
Land Transport (New Zealand) NZS5433	
Proper Shipping Name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Tetramethylthiuram disulphide)
Class	9 Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods and Articles
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
EPG	47 Low To Moderate Hazard Substances
UN Number	3077
Hazchem	2Z
Pack Group	III
Special Provision	No Data Available
Land Transport (United States of America) US DOT	
Proper Shipping Name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Tetramethylthiuram disulfide)
Class	9 Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods and Articles
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
ERG	171 Substances (Low to Moderate Hazard)
UN Number	3077
Hazchem	2Z
Pack Group	III
Special Provision	No Data Available
Sea Transport IMDG Code	
Proper Shipping Name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Tetramethylthiuram disulfide)
Class	9 Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods and Articles
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
UN Number	3077
Hazchem	2Z
Pack Group	III
Special Provision	No Data Available
EMS	F-A, S-F
Marine Pollutant	Yes
Air Transport IATA DGR	
Proper Shipping Name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Tetramethylthiuram disulfide)
Class	9 Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods and Articles
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
UN Number	3077
Hazchem	22
Pack Group	III
Special Provision	No Data Available

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Dangerous Goods Classification

NOT Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

General Information	No Data Available
Poisons Schedule (Aust)	Schedule 6

Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

Approval Code	HSR002503
National/Regional Inventories	
Australia (AIIC)	Listed

Canada (DSL)	Not Determined
Canada (NDSL)	Not Determined
China (IECSC)	Not Determined
Europe (EINECS)	Not Determined
Europe (REACh)	Not Determined
Japan (ENCS/METI)	Not Determined
Korea (KECI)	Not Determined
Malaysia (EHS Register)	Not Determined
New Zealand (NZIoC)	Listed
Philippines (PICCS)	Not Determined
Switzerland (Giftliste 1)	Not Determined
Switzerland (Inventory of Notified Substances)	Not Determined
Taiwan (NCSR)	Not Determined
USA (TSCA)	Not Determined

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Related Product Codes

THIRAM1000, THIRAM1001, THIRAM1002, THIRAM1003, THIRAM2000, THIRAM3000, THIRAM4900, THIURA1000, THIURA1001, THIURA1002, THIURA1003, THIURA2000, THIURA2500, THIURA3000, THIURA3050, THIURA3500, THIURA3600, THIURA3610, THIURA4200, THIURA4500, THIURA4600, THIURA4700, THIURA4900, THIURA5000, THIURA5001, THIURA5100, THIURA5500

Revision	4
Revision Date	01 Jan 2019
Key/Legend	< Less Than
, ,	> Greater Than
	AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
	atm Atmosphere
	CAS Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number) cm ² Square Centimetres
	CO2 Carbon Dioxide
	COD Chemical Oxygen Demand
	deg C (°C) Degrees Celcius
	EPA (New Zealand) Environmental Protection Authority of New Zealand
	deg F (°F) Degrees Farenheit
	g Grams
	g/cm ³ Grams per Cubic Centimetre g/I Grams per Litre
	HSNO Hazardous Substance and New Organism
	IDLH Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health
	immiscible Liquids are insoluable in each other.
	inHg Inch of Mercury
	inH20 Inch of Water
	K Kelvin
	kg Kilogram kg/m³ Kilograms per Cubic Metre
	Ib Pound
	LC50 LC stands for lethal concentration. LC50 is the concentration of a material in air which causes the death of 50%
	(one half) of a group of test animals. The material is inhaled over a set period of time, usually 1 or 4 hours.
	LD50 LD stands for Lethal Dose. LD50 is the amount of a material, given all at once, which causes the death of 50% (one
	half) of a group of test animals.
	l tr or L Litre m ³ Cubic Metre
	mbar Millibar
	mg Milligram
	mg/24H Milligrams per 24 Hours
	mg/kg Milligrams per Kilogram
	mg/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre
	Misc or Miscible Liquids form one homogeneous liquid phase regardless of the amount of either component present. mm Millimetre
	mmH20 Millimetres of Water
	mPa.s Millipascals per Second
	N/A Not Applicable
	NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
	NOHSC National Occupational Heath and Safety Commission
	OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development Oz Ounce
	PEL Permissible Exposure Limit
	Pa Pascal
	ppb Parts per Billion
	ppm Parts per Million
	ppm/2h Parts per Million per 2 Hours
	ppm/6h Parts per Million per 6 Hours
	psi Pounds per Square Inch R Rankine
	RCP Reciprocal Calculation Procedure
	STEL Short Term Exposure Limit
	TLV Threshold Limit Value
	tne Tonne
	TWA Time Weighted Average
	ug/24H Micrograms per 24 Hours UN United Nations
	wt Weight
	m magne