

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name Dimethyl Sulfone

Other Names Methyl sulfone; Methylsulfonyl methane; MSM

Uses Dietary supplement.

Chemical Family No Data Available

Chemical Formula C2H6O2S

Chemical Name Methane, sulfonylbis-Product Description No Data Available

Contact Details of the Supplier of this Safety Data Sheet

 Organisation
 Location
 Telephone

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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 +64-4-9179888 Chemcall Malaysia Chemcall New Zealand 0800-243622 +64-4-9179888 National Poisons Centre New Zealand 0800-764766

CHEMTREC USA & Canada 1-800-424-9300 CN723420

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2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Poisons Schedule (Aust) Not Scheduled





Globally Harmonised System

Hazard Classification NOT hazardous according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of

Chemicals (GHS)

Signal Word None

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)

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
Methylsulfonyl methane	C2H6O2S	67-71-0	98 - 100 %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure

Swallowed IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Get medical advice/attention. 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 10 - 15 minutes. If eye

irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.

Skin IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If skin irritation

occurs, get medical advice/attention.

Inhaled IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If respiratory symptoms

persist, get medical advice/attention. Apply resuscitation if victim is not breathing - Administer oxygen if breathing is

difficult.

Advice to Doctor Treat symptomatically.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by No information available.

Exposure

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 May burn but do not ignite readily.

Extinguishing Media Use dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO2), alcohol-resistant foam or water spray for extinction - Do not use a direct stream

of water to extinguish.

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.

Fire may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive fumes, including Carbon oxides, Sulphur oxides. Fire can cause thick,

Hazardous Products of

Combustion

black smoke.

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 143 °C [Closed cup]
Lower Explosion Limit No Data Available
Upper Explosion Limit No Data Available
Auto Ignition Temperature No Data Available
Hazchem Code No Data Available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

General Response Procedure Ensure adequate ventilation. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (if dust clouds can occur). Do not touch or walk through

spilled material. Avoid generating dust. Avoid breathing dust and contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

Clean Up Procedures Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal (see SECTION 13). Avoid dispersal of dust in the air.

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

Prevent entry into drains and waterways.

Evacuation Criteria Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately. Keep unauthorised personnel away.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Safety showers and eyewash facilities should be provided within the immediate work area for emergency use. Ensure

adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Minimise dust generation and accumulation. Avoid breathing dust and contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Use personal protective equipment as required (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.

Storage Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place, out if direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat

and sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep away from foodstuffs and incompatible materials (see SECTION 10).

Container Keep in the original container or in containers made of a material identical to the original.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

General Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values. For dusts from solid substances without specific

occupational exposure standards:

- Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard (Nuisance dusts): 8 hr TWA = 10 mg/m3 (measured as inhalable dust).

- New Zealand WES (Particulates not otherwise classified): TWA = 10 mg/m3; TWA = 3 mg/m3 (respirable dust).

Exposure Limits No Data Available

Biological Limits The product does NOT contain substances with Biological Limit Values.

Engineering Measures A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures as low as possible. Local exhaust

ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing

dispersion of it into the general work area.

Personal Protection Equipment

- Respiratory protection: In case of inadequate ventilation, wear respiratory protection. Recommended: Type N95 (US) or Type P1 dust masks. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards (refer to AS/NZS 1715 & 1716).
- Eye/face protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to avoid eye contact. Recommended: Safety glasses. Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards.
- Hand protection: Handle with gloves. Recommended: Impervious 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. Wash and dry hands.
- Skin/body protection: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to avoid skin contact. Recommended: Overalls, safety shoes. 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. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use. 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 crystals

Odour Odourless
Colour White

pH No Data Available
Vapour Pressure No Data Available
Relative Vapour Density No Data Available

Boiling Point 238 °C

108.5 - 110.5 °C **Melting Point Freezing Point** No Data Available Solubility No Data Available **Specific Gravity** No Data Available **Flash Point** 143 °C [Closed cup] **Auto Ignition Temp** No Data Available **Evaporation Rate** No Data Available **Bulk Density** No Data Available **Corrosion Rate** No Data Available **Decomposition Temperature** No Data Available Density No Data Available **Specific Heat** No Data Available **Molecular Weight** 94.13 g/mol **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

No information available.

Fire

Properties That May Initiate or Contribute to Fire Intensity

May burn but does not ignite readily.

Reactions That Release Gases or

Vapours

 $Fire/decomposition\ may\ produce\ irritating,\ toxic\ and/or\ corrosive\ fumes,\ including\ Carbon\ oxides,\ Sulphur\ oxides.\ Fire\ oxides,\ Sulphur\ oxi$

can cause thick, black smoke.

Release of Invisible Flammable

Vapours and Gases

No information available.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

General Information No information available.

Chemical StabilityStable under the recommended handling and storage conditions.Conditions to AvoidAvoid generating dust. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

Hazardous Decomposition

Materials to Avoid

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Keep away from oxidising agents and from highly alkaline or acidic materials in order to prevent exothermic reactions. Fire/decomposition may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive fumes, including Carbon oxides, Sulphur oxides. Fire

can cause thick, black smoke.

Hazardous Polymerisation No information available.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Information Information on possible routes of exposure:

- Ingestion: May cause irritation of the digestive tract.

- Eye contact: Splatters in the eyes can cause irritation and reversible damage.

- Skin contact: Repeated or prolonged contact with the product can cause the elimination of oil from the skin, giving rise to non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption of the product through the skin.

- Inhalation: May cause respiratory tract irritation.

Chronic effects: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable,

possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

Acute

Ingestion Acute toxicity (Oral):

- LD50, Rat: >5,000 mg/kg

Other Acute toxicity (Dermal):

- LD50, Rabbit: >5,000 mg/kg

Carcinogen Category None

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity No information available.

Persistence/Degradability No information available.

Mobility No information is available.

Environmental Fate Prevent entry into drains and waterways.

Bioaccumulation Potential No information available.

Environmental Impact No Data Available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General Information Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national regulations. Offer surplus and non-recyclable

solutions to a licensed disposal company.

Special Precautions for Land Fill Contaminated packaging: Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land Transport (Australia)

ADG Code

Proper Shipping NameDimethyl sulfoneClassNo Data AvailableSubsidiary Risk(s)No Data Available

No Data Available

UN NumberNo Data AvailableHazchemNo Data AvailablePack GroupNo Data AvailableSpecial ProvisionNo Data Available

Comments NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

Land Transport (Malaysia)

ADR Code

Proper Shipping Name
Class
No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s)
No Data Available
No Data Available

UN Number No Data Available
Hazchem No Data Available
Pack Group No Data Available
Special Provision No Data Available

Comments NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

Land Transport (New Zealand)

NZS5433

Proper Shipping NameDimethyl sulfoneClassNo Data AvailableSubsidiary Risk(s)No Data Available

No Data Available

UN Number No Data Available
Hazchem No Data Available
Pack Group No Data Available
Special Provision No Data Available

Comments NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

Land Transport (United States of America)

US DOT

Proper Shipping Name

Class

No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s)

No Data Available
No Data Available

UN NumberNo Data AvailableHazchemNo Data AvailablePack GroupNo Data AvailableSpecial ProvisionNo Data Available

Comments NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

Sea Transport

IMDG Code

Proper Shipping Name Dimethyl sulfone Class No Data Available Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available **UN Number** No Data Available Hazchem No Data Available No Data Available **Pack Group Special Provision** No Data Available **EMS** No Data Available

Marine Pollutant No

Comments NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for SEA transport.

Air Transport

IATA DGR

Proper Shipping NameDimethyl sulfoneClassNo Data AvailableSubsidiary Risk(s)No Data AvailableUN NumberNo Data AvailableHazchemNo Data AvailablePack GroupNo Data AvailableSpecial ProvisionNo Data Available

Comments NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for AIR transport.

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)

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

General Information No Data Available

Poisons Schedule (Aust) Not Scheduled

Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

Approval Code Not Hazardous

National/Regional Inventories

Australia (AIIC) Listed

Canada (DSL) Not Determined

Canada (NDSL) Not Determined

China (IECSC) Not Determined

Europe (EINECS) 200-665-9

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 DISULF1000, DISULF1200, DISULF1500, DISULF2000, DISULF2001, DISULF2002, DISULF2003,

DISULF2004, DISULF2050, DISULF2100, DISULF2101, DISULF2300, DISULF2400, DISULF2401, DISULF2500,

DISULF2600, DISULF2800, DISULF3000, DISULF9000

Revision 4

Revision Date 17 Jun 2019
Reason for Issue SDS Updated

Key/Legend

< Less Than

> Greater Than

AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

atm Atmosphere

CAS Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)

cm² 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/cm3 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.

Itr or L Litre

m³ 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