

ALFAAL13089

## Dichloromethane

### SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

**产品说明:**  
**Product Description:** 二氯甲烷  
**Dichloromethane**

**Cat No. :** L13089  
**Synonyms** Dichloromethane; DCM  
**CAS No** 75-09-2  
**Molecular Formula** C H<sub>2</sub> Cl<sub>2</sub>

**Supplier** Avocado Research Chemicals Ltd.  
(Part of Thermo Fisher Scientific)  
Shore Road, Heysham  
Lancashire, LA3 2XY,  
United Kingdom  
Office Tel: +44 (0) 1524 850506  
Office Fax: +44 (0) 1524 850608

**Emergency Telephone Number** For information **US** call: 001-800-227-6701 / **Europe** call: +32 14 57 52 11  
Emergency Number **US**:001-201-796-7100 / **Europe**: +32 14 57 52 99  
**CHEMTREC** Tel. No. **US**:001-800-424-9300 / **Europe**:001-703-527-3887

**E-mail address** begel.sdsdesk@thermofisher.com

**Recommended Use** Laboratory chemicals.  
**Uses advised against**

### SECTION 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

**Physical State**  
Liquid

**Appearance**  
Colorless

**Odor**  
sweet

#### Emergency Overview

Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Suspected of causing cancer. Causes damage to organs. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

#### Classification of the substance or mixture

Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 2
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 2A
Carcinogenicity	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)	Category 1 Category 3
Specific target organ toxicity - (repeated exposure)	Category 1

#### Label Elements



## Dichloromethane

**Signal Word****Danger****Hazard Statements**

H315 - Causes skin irritation  
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation  
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer  
H370 - Causes damage to organs  
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness  
H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

**Precautionary Statements****Prevention**

P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray  
P264 - Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling  
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area  
P201 - Obtain special instructions before use  
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood  
P280 - Wear eye protection/ face protection

**Response**

P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water  
P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing  
P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing  
P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention  
P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention  
P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse

**Storage**

P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

**Disposal**

P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant

**Physical and Chemical Hazards**

None identified.

**Health Hazards**

Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Suspected of causing cancer. Causes damage to organs. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Environmental hazards**

Contains no substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste water treatment plants. Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its volatility. The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

Causes formation of carbon monoxide in the blood. Carbon monoxide may cause adverse effects on the cardiovascular system and the central nervous system

Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates. Contains a known or suspected endocrine disruptor. Contains a substance on the National Authorities Endocrine Disruptor Lists.

**SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Component	CAS No	Weight %
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	>99.5

**Note**

Stabilised with Amylene (CAS 513-35-9)

**SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES****General Advice**

If symptoms persist, call a physician.

**Eye Contact**

Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

**Dichloromethane****Skin Contact**

Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

**Inhalation**

Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

**Ingestion**

Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water.

**Most important symptoms and effects**

Difficulty in breathing. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting: Causes central nervous system depression: Continued or high exposures by inhalation will cause anaesthetic effects. This may result in a loss of consciousness and could prove fatal: Causes formation of carbon monoxide in the blood. Carbon monoxide may cause adverse effects on the cardiovascular system and the central nervous system

**Self-Protection of the First Aider**

Use personal protective equipment as required.

**Notes to Physician**

Treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.

**SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES****Suitable Extinguishing Media**

Water spray, carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), dry chemical, alcohol-resistant foam.

**Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons**

No information available.

**Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical**

Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.

**Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters**

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

**SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES****Personal Precautions**

Use personal protective equipment as required. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Wear respiratory protection.

**Environmental Precautions**

Should not be released into the environment.

**Methods for Containment and Clean Up**

Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

**SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE****Handling**

Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Handle product only in closed system or provide appropriate exhaust ventilation. Reacts with aluminum and its alloys.

## Dichloromethane

**Storage**

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Do not store in aluminum containers.

**Specific Use(s)**

Use in laboratories

**SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION****Control Parameters**

Component	China	Taiwan	Thailand	Hong Kong
Methylene chloride	TWA: 200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 174 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL: 125 ppm TWA: 25 ppm	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 174 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

Component	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH	The United Kingdom	European Union
Methylene chloride	TWA: 50 ppm	(Vacated) TWA: 500 ppm (Vacated) STEL: 2000 ppm (Vacated) Ceiling: 1000 ppm TWA: 25 ppm STEL: 125 ppm	IDLH: 2300 ppm	STEL: 200 ppm 15 min STEL: 706 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 min TWA: 353 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hr TWA: 100 ppm 8 hr Skin	TWA: 353 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (8h) TWA: 100 ppm (8h) STEL: 706 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (15min) STEL: 200 ppm (15min) Skin

Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

NIOSH: NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

**Monitoring methods**

BS EN 14042:2003 Title Identifier: Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents. MDHS70 General methods for sampling airborne gases and vapours MDHS 88 Volatile organic compounds in air. Laboratory method using diffusive samplers, solvent desorption and gas chromatography MDHS 96 Volatile organic compounds in air - Laboratory method using pumped solid sorbent tubes, solvent desorption and gas chromatography

**Exposure Controls****Engineering Measures**

Use only under a chemical fume hood. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Wherever possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source.

**Personal protective equipment**

**Eye Protection** Goggles (European standard - EN 166)

**Hand Protection** Protective gloves

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	EU standard	Glove comments
Viton (R)	See manufacturers recommendations	-	EN 374	(minimum requirement)

Inspect gloves before use.

Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. (Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information)

Ensure gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatibility, Dexterity, Operational conditions, User susceptibility, e.g. sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion.

Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

**Skin and body protection** Long sleeved clothing

## Dichloromethane

<b>Respiratory Protection</b>	When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators. To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used and maintained properly
<b>Large scale/emergency use</b>	Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 136 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced <b>Recommended Filter type:</b> low boiling organic solvent Type AX Brown conforming to EN371
<b>Small scale/Laboratory use</b>	Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149:2001 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced. <b>Recommended half mask:-</b> Valve filtering: EN405; or; Half mask: EN140; plus filter, EN 141 When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted
<b>Hygiene Measures</b>	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.
<b>Environmental exposure controls</b>	No information available.

## SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Appearance</b>	Colorless	
<b>Physical State</b>	Liquid	
<b>Odor</b>	sweet	
<b>Odor Threshold</b>	No data available	
<b>pH</b>	No information available	
<b>Melting Point/Range</b>	-97 °C / -142.6 °F	
<b>Softening Point</b>	No data available	
<b>Boiling Point/Range</b>	39 °C / 102.2 °F	
<b>Flash Point</b>	No information available	<b>Method -</b> No information available
<b>Evaporation Rate</b>	No data available	
<b>Flammability (solid,gas)</b>	Not applicable	Liquid
<b>Explosion Limits</b>	<b>Lower</b> 13 vol% <b>Upper</b> 22 vol%	
<b>Vapor Pressure</b>	350 mbar @ 20°C	
<b>Vapor Density</b>	2.93	(Air = 1.0)
<b>Specific Gravity / Density</b>	1.33	
<b>Bulk Density</b>	Not applicable	Liquid
<b>Water Solubility</b>	20 g/L (20°C)	
<b>Solubility in other solvents</b>	No information available	
<b>Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)</b>		
<b>Component</b>	<b>log Pow</b>	
Methylene chloride	1.25	
<b>Autoignition Temperature</b>	556 °C / 1032.8 °F	
<b>Decomposition Temperature</b>	No data available	
<b>Viscosity</b>	0.42 mPas @ 25°C	
<b>Explosive Properties</b>	No information available	
<b>Oxidizing Properties</b>	No information available	
<b>Molecular Formula</b>	C H2 Cl2	
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	84.93	

## SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Stability</b>	Stable under normal conditions. Decomposes on exposure to light.
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## Dichloromethane

<b>Hazardous Reactions</b>	Forms a detonable mixture with nitric acid.
<b>Hazardous Polymerization</b>	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
<b>Conditions to Avoid</b>	Excess heat. Protect from direct sunlight.
<b>Materials to avoid</b>	Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids. Amines.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products** Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). Phosgene. Hydrogen chloride gas.

## SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## Product Information

## (a) acute toxicity;

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Methylene chloride	> 2000 mg/kg ( Rat )	> 2000 mg/kg ( Rat )	53 mg/L ( Rat ) 6 h 76000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ( Rat ) 4 h

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Category 2

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 2

## (d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

Respiratory  
Skin

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met  
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(e) germ cell mutagenicity; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(f) carcinogenicity; Category 2

The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen

Component	EU	UK	Germany	IARC
Methylene chloride				Group 2A

(g) reproductive toxicity; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(h) STOT-single exposure; Category 3

Results / Target organs

Central nervous system (CNS)

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Target Organs

None known.

(j) aspiration hazard; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

## Other Adverse Effects

Tumorigenic effects have been reported in experimental animals.

## Symptoms / effects, both acute and delayed

Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting: Causes central nervous system depression: Continued or high exposures by inhalation will cause anaesthetic effects. This may result in a loss of consciousness and could prove fatal: Causes formation of carbon monoxide in the blood. Carbon monoxide may cause adverse effects on the cardiovascular system and the central nervous system

## Dichloromethane

## SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## Ecotoxicity effects

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
Methylene chloride	Pimephales promelas: LC50:193 mg/L/96h	EC50: 140 mg/L/48h	EC50:>660 mg/L/96h	EC50: 1 mg/L/24 h EC50: 2.88 mg/L/15 min

## Persistence and Degradability

## Persistence

Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

## Bioaccumulative Potential

Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Methylene chloride	1.25	6.4 - 40 dimensionless

## Mobility in soil

The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces. Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its volatility. Disperses rapidly in air.

## Endocrine Disruptor Information

This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors.

## Persistent Organic Pollutant

This product does not contain any known or suspected substance.

## Ozone Depletion Potential

This product does not contain any known or suspected substance.

## SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

## Waste from Residues/Unused Products

Waste is classified as hazardous. Dispose of in accordance with the European Directives on waste and hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

## Contaminated Packaging

Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point.

## Other Information

Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. Do not empty into drains.

## SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

## Road and Rail Transport

UN-No UN1593  
 Proper Shipping Name Dichloromethane  
 Hazard Class 6.1  
 Packing Group III

## IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN1593  
 Proper Shipping Name Dichloromethane  
 Hazard Class 6.1  
 Packing Group III

## IATA

UN-No UN1593  
 Proper Shipping Name Dichloromethane  
 Hazard Class 6.1  
 Packing Group III

## Dichloromethane

**Special Precautions for User** No special precautions required

### SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

#### International Inventories

X = listed, China (IECSC), Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP), U.S.A. (TSCA), Canada (DSL/NDSL), Philippines (PICCS), Japan (ENCS), Japan (ISHL), Australia (AICS), Korea (KECL).

Component	The Inventory of Hazardous Chemicals (2015 Edition)	List of dangerous goods GB 12268 - 2012	TCSI	IECSC	EINECS	TSCA	DSL	PICCS	ENCS	ISHL	AICS	KECL
Methylene chloride	X	X	X	X	200-838-9	X	X	X	X	X	X	KE-23893

**Note** Stabilised with Amylene (CAS 513-35-9)

#### National Regulations

Component	Toxic Chemical Substances Control Act
Methylene chloride 75-09-2 ( >99.5 )	Class IV (25 wt%)

### SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

**Prepared By** Health, Safety and Environmental Department  
**Creation Date** 27-Jan-2010  
**Revision Date** 12-May-2024  
**Revision Summary** New emergency telephone response service provider.

#### Training Advice

Chemical hazard awareness training, incorporating labelling, Safety Data Sheets (SDS), Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and hygiene.

Use of personal protective equipment, covering appropriate selection, compatibility, breakthrough thresholds, care, maintenance, fit and standards.

First aid for chemical exposure, including the use of eye wash and safety showers.

Chemical incident response training.

#### Legend

**CAS** - Chemical Abstracts Service

**EINECS/ELINCS** - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances

**PICCS** - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

**IECSC** - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

**KECL** - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

**TSCA** - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

**DSL/NDSL** - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

**ENCS** - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances

**AICS** - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

**NZIoC** - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

**WEL** - Workplace Exposure Limit

**ACGIH** - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

**DNEL** - Derived No Effect Level

**RPE** - Respiratory Protective Equipment

**LC50** - Lethal Concentration 50%

**NOEC** - No Observed Effect Concentration

**PBT** - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

**TWA** - Time Weighted Average

**IARC** - International Agency for Research on Cancer

**PNEC** - Predicted No Effect Concentration

**LD50** - Lethal Dose 50%

**EC50** - Effective Concentration 50%

**POW** - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water

**vPvB** - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative



**Dichloromethane**

**ICAO/IATA** - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air Transport Association

**ADR** - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

**OECD** - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

**BCF** - Bioconcentration factor

**IMO/IMDG** - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

**MARPOL** - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships

**ATE** - Acute Toxicity Estimate

**VOC** - (Volatile Organic Compound)

**Key literature references and sources for data**

<https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals>

Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

**Disclaimer**

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text

**End of Safety Data Sheet**