ALFAAL13089

Dichloromethane

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

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

Cat No. : **L13089**
Synonyms Dichloromethane; DCM
CAS No 75-09-2
Molecular Formula C H2 Cl2

Supplier

Avocado Research Chemicals Ltd.
(Part of Thermo Fisher Scientific)
Shore Road, Heysham
Lancashire, LA3 2XY,
United Kingdom
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Emergency Telephone Number

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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	**Appearance**	**Odor**
Liquid	Colorless	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

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 The vapor has narcotic effect and in high concentrations induces unconsciousness which can be fatal Do not use in areas without adequate ventilation. Vapors are heavier than air and can cause suffocation by reducing oxygen available for breathing Decomposes in a fire, giving off toxic fumes: phosgene and hydrochloric acid, Carbon monoxide Empty containers pose a potential fire and explosion hazard. Do not cut, puncture of weld containers
This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS No	Weight %
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	<100

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.

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
A patient adversely affected by exposure to this product should not be given adrenaline (epinephrine) or similar heart stimulant since these would increase the risk of cardiac arrhythmias. Treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media
Water spray, carbon dioxide (CO2), 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
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Ventilate the area.

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.

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	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH
Methylene chloride	TWA: 200 mg/m³	TWA: 50 ppm	(Vacated) TWA: 500 ppm (Vacated) STEL: 2000 ppm (Vacated) Ceiling: 1000 ppm TWA: 25 ppm STEL: 125 ppm	IDLH: 2300 ppm

Component	Hong Kong	Thailand	European Union	The United Kingdom
Methylene chloride	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 174 mg/m³	STEL: 125 ppm TWA: 25 ppm	TWA: 353 mg/m³ (8h) TWA: 100 ppm (8h) STEL: 706 mg/m³ (15min) STEL: 200 ppm (15min) Skin	STEL: 200 ppm 15 min STEL: 706 mg/m³ 15 min TWA: 353 mg/m³ 8 hr TWA: 100 ppm 8 hr 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. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. 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)	< 120 minutes	0.7 mm	EN 374	As tested under EN374-3 Determination of
Nitrile rubber	< 4 minutes	0.38 mm		Resistance to Permeation by Chemicals
PVA	> 360 minutes			

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 compatability, 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
Respiratory Protection	In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. 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
Large scale/emergency use	In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment: Any supplied-air respirator that has a full facepiece and is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive pressure mode: When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators: full face mask (DIN EN 136) **Recommended Filter type:** low boiling organic solvent Type AX Brown conforming to EN371
Small scale/Laboratory use	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. **Recommended half mask:-** Valve filtering: EN405; or; Half mask: EN140; plus filter, EN 141 When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted
Hygiene Measures	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.
Environmental exposure controls	No information available.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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

Molecular Weight 84.93

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability Stable under normal conditions. Decomposes on exposure to light.

Hazardous Reactions Forms a detonable mixture with nitric acid.
Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to Avoid Excess heat. Protect from direct sunlight.

Materials to avoid Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids. Amines.

Hazardous Decomposition Products Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO_2). 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/m³ (Rat) 4 h

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Category 2

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 2

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;
Respiratory Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Skin 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

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

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	IECSC	EINECS	TSCA	DSL	PICCS	ENCS	ISHL	AICS	KECL
Methylene chloride	X	X	X	200-838-9	X	X	X	X	X	X	KE-23893

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

National Regulations

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared By	Health, Safety and Environmental Department
Creation Date	27-Jan-2010
Revision Date	06-Aug-2026
Revision Summary	SDS sections updated, 2, 3, 6, 8, 15.

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

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

PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

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