

Creation Date 27-Jan-2010

Revision Date 02-May-2025

Revision Number 4

## Section 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

### 1.1. Product identifier

Product Description:	<b>Dichloromethane, stabilized</b>
Cat No. :	<b>C44837</b>
Synonyms	Dichloromethane; DCM
Index No	602-004-00-3
CAS No	75-09-2
EC No	200-838-9
Molecular Formula	C H <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>
REACH registration number	-

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

Recommended Use	Laboratory chemicals.
Sector of use	SU3 - Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites
Product category	PC21 - Laboratory chemicals
Process categories	PROC15 - Use as a laboratory reagent
Environmental release category	ERC6a - Industrial use resulting in manufacture of another substance (use of intermediates)
Uses advised against	REACH Annex XVII Restriction - refer to SECTION 15

### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

#### Company

Thermo Fisher (Kandel) GmbH  
Erlenbachweg 2, 76870 Kandel, Germany  
Tel: +49 (0) 721 84007 280  
Fax: +49 (0) 721 84007 300

**Swiss distributor** - Fisher Scientific AG  
Neuhofstrasse 11, CH 4153 Reinach  
Tel: +41 (0) 56 618 41 11  
<https://www.fishersci.ch/ch/en/customer-help-support/forms/email-us.html>

#### E-mail address

[begel.sdsdesk@thermofisher.com](mailto:begel.sdsdesk@thermofisher.com)

### 1.4. 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

customers in Switzerland:  
Tox Info Suisse Emergency Number: **145 (24hr)**  
Tox Info Suisse: +41-44 251 51 51 (Emergency number from abroad)  
Chemtrec (24h) Toll-Free: 0800 564 402  
Chemtrec Local: +41-43 508 20 11 (Zurich)

## Section 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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## 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

### CLP Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

#### Physical hazards

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

#### Health hazards

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Category 2 (H315)

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation

Category 2 (H319)

Carcinogenicity

Category 2 (H351)

Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)

Category 3 (H336)

#### Environmental hazards

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

## 2.2. Label elements



Signal Word

Warning

### **Hazard Statements**

H315 - Causes skin irritation

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

H351 - Suspected of causing cancer

The vapor has narcotic effect and in high concentrations induces unconsciousness which can be fatal

### **Precautionary Statements**

P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

P284 - Wear respiratory protection

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

P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell

### **Additional EU labelling**

Restricted to industrial use and to approved professionals

## 2.3. Other hazards

Substance is not considered persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) / very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB)

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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

### 3.1. Substances

Component	CAS No	EC No	Weight %	CLP Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
Dichloromethane	75-09-2	EEC No. 200-838-9	>99.5	Skin Irrit. 2 (H315) Eye Irrit. 2 (H319) STOT SE 3 (H336) Carc. 2 (H351)

#### Note

Stabilised with Amylene (CAS 513-35-9)

REACH registration number

-

Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

## Section 4: First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of 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.
Ingestion	Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water.
Inhalation	Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Self-Protection of the First Aider	Use personal protective equipment as required.

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

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

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

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## 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: Firefighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

#### 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.

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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

#### Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), Phosgene, Hydrogen chloride gas.

### 5.3. Advice 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

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Should not be released into the environment.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning 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.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

## Section 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe 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.

#### Hygiene Measures

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Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

## 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

**Technical Rules for Hazardous Substances (TRGS) 510**  
**Storage Class (LGK) (Germany)**

Storage Class/LGK 6.1D

**Switzerland - Storage of hazardous substances**

Storage class - SC 6.1

<https://www.kvu.ch/de/themen/stoffe-und-produkte>

<https://www.kvu.ch/fr/themes/substances-et-produits>

<https://www.kvu.ch/it/temi/sostanze-e-prodotti>

## 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Use in laboratories

## Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

#### Exposure limits

List source(s): **EU** - Commission Directive (EU) 2019/1831 of 24 October 2019 establishing a fifth list of indicative occupational exposure limit values pursuant to Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Commission Directive 2000/39/EC **UK** - EH40/2005 Work Exposure Limits, Forth edition. Published 2020. **IRE** - 2010 Code of Practice for the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Chemical Agents) Regulations 2001. Published by the Health and Safety Authority. **CH** - The Government of Switzerland has set a directive on limit values for working materials (Grenzwerte am Arbeitsplatz) which is based on the Swiss Federal Regulation "Verordnung über die Verhütung von Unfällen und Berufskrankheiten". This directive is administered, periodically revised and enforced by SUVA (Swiss National Accident Insurance Fund).

Component	European Union	The United Kingdom	France	Belgium	Spain
Dichloromethane	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	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 / VME: 50 ppm (8 heures). restrictive limit TWA / VME: 178 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (8 heures). restrictive limit STEL / VLCT: 100 ppm. restrictive limit STEL / VLCT: 356 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . restrictive limit Peau	TWA: 50 ppm 8 uren TWA: 177 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 uren STEL: 200 ppm 15 minuten STEL: 706 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minuten Huid	STEL / VLA-EC: 100 ppm (15 minutos). STEL / VLA-EC: 353 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (15 minutos). TWA / VLA-ED: 50 ppm (8 horas) TWA / VLA-ED: 177 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (8 horas)

Component	Italy	Germany	Portugal	The Netherlands	Finland
Dichloromethane	TWA: 175 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 ore. Time Weighted Average TWA: 50 ppm 8 ore. Time Weighted Average STEL: 353 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minuti. Short-term STEL: 100 ppm 15 minuti. Short-term Pelle	TWA: 50 ppm (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 2 TWA: 180 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 2 TWA: 50 ppm (8 Stunden). MAK TWA: 180 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (8 Stunden). MAK Höhepunkt: 100 ppm Höhepunkt: 360 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Haut	STEL: 706 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutos STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutos TWA: 353 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 horas TWA: 100 ppm 8 horas Pele	huid STEL: 200 ppm 15 minuten STEL: 706 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minuten TWA: 100 ppm 8 uren TWA: 353 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 uren	TWA: 50 ppm 8 tunteina TWA: 177 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 tunteina STEL: 100 ppm 15 minuutteina STEL: 353 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minuutteina Iho

Component	Austria	Denmark	Switzerland	Poland	Norway
Dichloromethane	Haut MAK-KZGW: 200 ppm 15 Minuten MAK-KZGW: 700 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 Minuten	TWA: 35 ppm 8 timer TWA: 122 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 timer STEL: 706 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutter STEL: 200 ppm 15	Haut/Peau STEL: 200 ppm 15 Minuten STEL: 706 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 Minuten	STEL: 353 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutach TWA: 88 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 godzinach	TWA: 15 ppm 8 timer TWA: 50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 timer STEL: 45 ppm 15 minutter. value from the regulation

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	MAK-TMW: 50 ppm 8 Stunden MAK-TMW: 175 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 Stunden	minutter Hud	TWA: 50 ppm 8 Stunden TWA: 177 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 Stunden		STEL: 150 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutter. value from the regulation Hud
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Component	Bulgaria	Croatia	Ireland	Cyprus	Czech Republic
Dichloromethane	TWA: 353 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA: 100 ppm STEL : 706 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL : 200 ppm Skin notation	kože TWA-GVI: 100 ppm 8 satima. TWA-GVI: 353 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 satima. STEL-KGVI: 200 ppm 15 minutama. STEL-KGVI: 706 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutama.	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hr. TWA: 353 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hr. STEL: 200 ppm 15 min STEL: 706 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 min Skin	Skin-potential for cutaneous absorption STEL: 706 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL: 200 ppm TWA: 353 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA: 100 ppm	TWA: 200 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hodinách. Potential for cutaneous absorption Ceiling: 500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

Component	Estonia	Gibraltar	Greece	Hungary	Iceland
Dichloromethane	Nahk TWA: 35 ppm 8 tundides. TWA: 120 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 tundides. STEL: 70 ppm 15 minutites. STEL: 250 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutites.	Skin notation TWA: 353 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hr TWA: 100 ppm 8 hr STEL: 706 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 min STEL: 200 ppm 15 min	skin - potential for cutaneous absorption STEL: 200 ppm STEL: 706 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 353 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL: 200 ppm 15 percekben. CK STEL: 706 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 percekben. CK TWA: 100 ppm 8 óraban. AK TWA: 353 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 óraban. AK lehetséges borön keresztüli felszívódás	TWA: 35 ppm 8 klukkustundum. TWA: 122 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 klukkustundum. Skin notation Ceiling: 70 ppm Ceiling: 244 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

Component	Latvia	Lithuania	Luxembourg	Malta	Romania
Dichloromethane	skin - potential for cutaneous exposure STEL: 150 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL: 42 ppm TWA: 120 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA: 34 ppm	TWA: 35 ppm IPRD TWA: 120 mg/m <sup>3</sup> IPRD Oda STEL: 70 ppm STEL: 250 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Possibility of significant uptake through the skin TWA: 100 ppm 8 Stunden TWA: 353 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 Stunden STEL: 200 ppm 15 Minuten STEL: 706 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 Minuten	possibility of significant uptake through the skin TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 353 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL: 200 ppm 15 minuti STEL: 706 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minuti	Skin notation TWA: 100 ppm 8 ore TWA: 353 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 ore STEL: 200 ppm 15 minute STEL: 706 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minute

Component	Russia	Slovak Republic	Slovenia	Sweden	Turkey
Dichloromethane	TWA: 50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 0922 MAC: 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Ceiling: 706 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Potential for cutaneous absorption TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 353 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 100 ppm 8 urah TWA: 353 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 urah Koža STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutah STEL: 706 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutah	Binding STEL: 70 ppm 15 minuter Binding STEL: 250 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minuter TLV: 35 ppm 8 timmar. NGV TLV: 120 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 timmar. NGV Hud	

## Biological limit values

List source(s): **UK** - Biological Monitoring Guidance Values provided by the UK's Health and Safety Executive (HSE) Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 (as amended) and EH40/2005.

Component	European Union	United Kingdom	France	Spain	Germany
Dichloromethane		Carbon monoxide: 30 ppm end-tidal breath post shift	Dichloromethane: 0.2 mg/L urine end of shift Carboxyhémoglobine sanguine: 3.5 % blood end of shift	Dichloromethane: 0.3 mg/L urine end of shift	Dichloromethane: 500 µg/L whole blood (immediately after exposure )

Component	Italy	Finland	Denmark	Bulgaria	Romania
Dichloromethane					Carboxyhémoglobine: 5 % Hemoglobin blood end of shift Methylene chloride: 0.3

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					mg/L urine end of shift Methylene chloride: 1 mg/L blood end of shift
Component	Gibraltar	Latvia	Slovak Republic	Luxembourg	Turkey
Dichloromethane			Dichloromethane: 1 mg/L blood end of exposure or work shift Carboxyhemoglobin: 5 % of hemoglobin blood end of exposure or work shift		

## 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

## Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) / Derived Minimum Effect Level (DMEL)

See table for values

Component	Acute effects local (Dermal)	Acute effects systemic (Dermal)	Chronic effects local (Dermal)	Chronic effects systemic (Dermal)
Dichloromethane 75-09-2 ( >99.5 )				DNEL = 12mg/kg bw/day

Component	Acute effects local (Inhalation)	Acute effects systemic (Inhalation)	Chronic effects local (Inhalation)	Chronic effects systemic (Inhalation)
Dichloromethane 75-09-2 ( >99.5 )		DMEL = 132.14mg/m <sup>3</sup>		DNEL = 176mg/m <sup>3</sup>

## Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC). See values below.

Component	Fresh water	Fresh water sediment	Water Intermittent	Microorganisms in sewage treatment	Soil (Agriculture)
Dichloromethane 75-09-2 ( >99.5 )	PNEC = 130µg/L PNEC = 0.31mg/L	PNEC = 163µg/kg sediment dw PNEC = 2.57mg/kg sediment dw	PNEC = 0.27mg/L	PNEC = 26mg/L	PNEC = 173µg/kg soil dw PNEC = 0.33mg/kg soil dw

Component	Marine water	Marine water sediment	Marine water Intermittent	Food chain	Air
Dichloromethane 75-09-2 ( >99.5 )	PNEC = 130µg/L PNEC = 0.031mg/L	PNEC = 163µg/kg sediment dw PNEC = 0.26mg/kg sediment dw	PNEC = 0.027mg/L		

## 8.2. 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.

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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 Resistance to Permeation by Chemicals
Nitrile rubber	< 4 minutes	0.38 mm		
PVA	> 360 minutes			

### Skin and body protection

Long sleeved clothing.

Inspect gloves before use. observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. (Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information) 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. gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

### 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

**Environmental exposure controls** No information available.

## Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Liquid	
Appearance	Colorless	
Odor	sweet	
Odor Threshold	No data available	
Melting Point/Range	-97 °C / -142.6 °F	
Softening Point	No data available	
Boiling Point/Range	39 °C / 102.2 °F	
Flammability (liquid)	No data available	
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable	Liquid
Explosion Limits	<b>Lower</b> 13 vol% <b>Upper</b> 22 vol%	
Flash Point	No information available	<b>Method -</b> No information available
Autoignition Temperature	556 °C / 1032.8 °F	
Decomposition Temperature	No data available	



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pH	Not applicable	Insoluble in water
Viscosity	0.42 mPas @ 25°C	
Water Solubility	20 g/L (20°C)	
Solubility in other solvents	No information available	
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)		
Component	log Pow	
Dichloromethane	1.25	
Vapor Pressure	350 mbar @ 20°C	
Density / Specific Gravity	1.33	
Bulk Density	Not applicable	Liquid
Vapor Density	2.93	(Air = 1.0)
Particle characteristics	Not applicable (liquid)	

## 9.2. Other information

Molecular Formula	C H <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>
Molecular Weight	84.93

## Section 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

None known, based on information available

### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions. Decomposes on exposure to light.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

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

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Excess heat. Protect from direct sunlight.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids. Amines.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

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

## Section 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

#### Product Information

#### (a) acute toxicity;

Oral	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Dermal	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Inhalation	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

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

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(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
Dichloromethane				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.

## 11.2. Information on other hazards

Endocrine Disrupting Properties

Assess endocrine disrupting properties for human health

Contains a substance on the National Authorities Endocrine Disruptor Lists

## Section 12: Ecological information

### 12.1. Toxicity

Ecotoxicity effects

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae
Dichloromethane	Pimephales promelas: LC50:193 mg/L/96h	EC50: 140 mg/L/48h	EC50:>660 mg/L/96h

Component	Microtox	M-Factor
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Dichloromethane	EC50: 1 mg/L/24 h EC50: 2.88 mg/L/15 min	
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## 12.2. Persistence and degradability

### Persistence

Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

## 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation is unlikely

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

## 12.4. 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.

## 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Substance is not considered persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) / very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB).

## 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

### Endocrine Disruptor Information

This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

## 12.7. Other adverse effects Persistent Organic Pollutant Ozone Depletion Potential

This product does not contain any known or suspected substance  
This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

## Section 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

#### 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.

#### European Waste Catalogue (EWC)

According to the European Waste Catalog, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific.

#### 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.

#### Switzerland - Waste Ordinance

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Ordinance on the Avoidance and the Disposal of Waste (Waste Ordinance, ADWO) SR 814.600  
<https://www.fedlex.admin.ch/eli/cc/2015/891/en>

## Section 14: Transport information

### IMDG/IMO

#### 14.1. UN number

UN1593

#### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

Dichloromethane

#### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

6.1

#### 14.4. Packing group

III

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## ADR

**14.1. UN number** UN1593  
**14.2. UN proper shipping name** Dichloromethane  
**14.3. Transport hazard class(es)** 6.1  
**14.4. Packing group** III

## IATA

**14.1. UN number** UN1593  
**14.2. UN proper shipping name** Dichloromethane  
**14.3. Transport hazard class(es)** 6.1  
**14.4. Packing group** III

**14.5. Environmental hazards** No hazards identified  
**14.6. Special precautions for user** No special precautions required.  
**14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments** Not applicable, packaged goods

## Section 15: Regulatory information

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

#### International Inventories

Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP), China (IECSC), Taiwan (TCSI), Korea (KECL), Japan (ENCS), Japan (ISHL), Canada (DSL/NDSL), Australia (AICS), New Zealand (NZIoC), Philippines (PICCS). US EPA (TSCA) - Toxic Substances Control Act, (40 CFR Part 710)

Component	CAS No	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	IECSC	TCSI	KECL	ENCS	ISHL
Dichloromethane	75-09-2	200-838-9	-	-	X	X	KE-23893	X	X

Component	CAS No	TSCA	TSCA Inventory notification - Active-Inactive	DSL	NDSL	AICS	NZIoC	PICCS
Dichloromethane	75-09-2	X	ACTIVE	X	-	X	X	X

**Legend:** X - Listed '-' - Not Listed

**KECL** - NIER number or KE number (<http://ncis.nier.go.kr/en/main.do>)

### Authorisation/Restrictions according to EU REACH

Component	CAS No	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XIV - Substances Subject to Authorization	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XVII - Restrictions on Certain Dangerous Substances	REACH Regulation (EC 1907/2006) article 59 - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC)
Dichloromethane	75-09-2	-	Use restricted. See entry 59. (see link for restriction details) Use restricted. See entry 75. (see link for restriction details)	-

#### REACH links

<https://echa.europa.eu/substances-restricted-under-reach>

Restricted to industrial use and to approved professionals.

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## Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC)

Component	CAS No	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Major Accident Notification	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Safety Report Requirements
Dichloromethane	75-09-2	Not applicable	Not applicable

## Regulation (EC) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals

Not applicable

## Contains component(s) that meet a 'definition' of per & poly fluoroalkyl substance (PFAS)?

Not applicable

Take note of Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work .

Take note of Directive 2000/39/EC establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values

## National Regulations

**UK** - Take note of Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 and 2005 Amendment

## WGK Classification

See table for values

Component	Germany - Water Classification (AwSV)	Germany - TA-Luft Class
Dichloromethane	WGK2	Class I : 20 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Massenkonzentration)

Component	France - INRS (Tables of occupational diseases)
Dichloromethane	Tableaux des maladies professionnelles (TMP) - RG 12

## Swiss Regulations

Article 4 para. 4 of the Ordinance on the protection of young people in the workplace (SR 822.115) and Article 1 lit. f of the EAER regulation on hazardous work and young people (SR 822.115.2).

Take note on Article 13 Maternity Ordinance (SR 822.111.52) with regards expectant and nursing mothers.

Component	Switzerland - Ordinance on the Reduction of Risk from handling of hazardous substances preparation (SR 814.81)	Switzerland - Ordinance on Incentive Taxes on Volatile Organic Compounds (OVOC)	Switzerland - Ordinance of the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure
Dichloromethane 75-09-2 ( >99.5 )	Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) Prohibited and Restricted Substances	Group I	

## 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment/Report (CSA/CSR) has been conducted

## Section 16: Other information

### Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3

H315 - Causes skin irritation

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

H351 - Suspected of causing cancer

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## 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/NDL** - 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  
Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

**LD50** - Lethal Dose 50%

**EC50** - Effective Concentration 50%

**POW** - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water

**vPvB** - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

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

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

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

**BCF** - Bioconcentration factor

### Key literature references and sources for data

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

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

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

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

**ATE** - Acute Toxicity Estimate

**VOC** - (volatile organic compound)

### 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.

### Prepared By

Health, Safety and Environmental Department

### Creation Date

27-Jan-2010

### Revision Date

02-May-2025

### Revision Summary

SDS sections updated, 2, 3, 6, 8, 15.

**This safety data sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006. COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2020/878 amending Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 .**

**For Switzerland - Compiled in accordance with the technical provisions referred to in Annex 2, Number 3, ChemO (SR 813.11 - Ordinance on Protection against Dangerous Substances and Preparations).**

### 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**