SAFETY DATA SHEET

Classified as hazardous in accordance with the criteria of EPA New Zealand

Section 1 - Identification

Product Identifier

Product Name	**Dichloromethane, stabilized with amylene**
CAS No	75-09-2
Synonyms	Dichloromethane; DCM
Molecular Formula	C H2 Cl2
Molecular Weight	84.93
Recommended Use	Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against	SU21 - Consumer uses: Private households (= general public = consumers) REACH Annex XVII Restriction - refer to SECTION 15

Product Code	**500030000: 500035000**
Address	**Thermo Fisher Scientific New Zealand Ltd** **244 Bush Road, Albany,** **Auckland, New Zealand**
Emergency Tel.	**CHEMTREC®** **09 980 6780 or +64 9 980 6780**
Telephone / Fax Numbers	**Tel: 09 980 6700** **Fax: 09 980 6788**
E-mail address	**ANZinfo@thermofisher.com**

Section 2 - Hazard(s) Identification

Classification under Work Safe New Zealand

Classified as hazardous in accordance with the criteria of EPA New Zealand

HSNO Approval Number **HSR001540**

GHS Classification

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

Health hazards

Acute Oral Toxicity	Category 4
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 2
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 2
Carcinogenicity	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)	Category 3

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

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
H302 - Harmful if swallowed

Precautionary Statements
Prevention
P201 - Obtain special instructions before use
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
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
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

Other hazards which do not result in classification
Causes formation of carbon monoxide in the blood. Carbon monoxide may cause adverse effects on the cardiovascular system and the central nervous system
Do not use in areas without adequate ventilation.
The vapor has narcotic effect and in high concentrations induces unconsciousness which can be fatal
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 and Information on Ingredients

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

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Description of first aid measures

General Advice	If symptoms persist, call a physician.
New Zealand Emergency Tel.	CHEMTREC® 09 980 6780 or +64 9 980 6780
Inhalation	Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
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.
Self-Protection of the First Aider	Use personal protective equipment as required.
First Aid Facilities	Eyewash, safety shower and washroom.
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
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.

Hazardous Combustion Products
Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO_2), Phosgene, Hydrogen chloride gas.

Decomposition Temperature
> 120°C

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters
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, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

Emergency procedures
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.

Precautions to prevent secondary hazards
Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations

Reference to Other Sections
Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling

Advice on 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
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities

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

Incompatible Materials
Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids. Amines.

AS/NZS 2243.10:2004, Safety in laboratories - Storage of chemicals

Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Control parameters

Exposure limits
NZ - Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices (6th edition). New Zealand Department of Labor
AUS - Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment - Guidance Note on the Interpretation of Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC:3008(1995)]
Adopted National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC:1003(1995)] updated in August, 2005. Safe Work Australia
ACGIH - Threshold Limit Values - Ceiling (TLV-C) guidelines by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) for controlling worker exposure to airborne chemical concentrations in the workplace.
UK - EH40/2005 Work Exposure Limits, Fourth edition. Published 2020.

Component	New Zealand WEL	Australia	ACGIH TLV	The United Kingdom
Methylene chloride	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 174 mg/m^3	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 174 mg/m^3	TWA: 50 ppm	STEL: 200 ppm 15 min STEL: 706 mg/m^3 15 min TWA: 353 mg/m^3 8 hr TWA: 100 ppm 8 hr Skin

Biological limit values
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.
ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) TLVs® and BEIs®- Threshold Limit Values for

Chemical Substances and Physical Agents & Biological Exposure Indices. 2022 Edition

Component	New Zealand	Australia	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices	United Kingdom
Methylene chloride			0.3 mg/L Medium: urine Time: end of shift Determinant: Dichloromethane	Carbon monoxide: 30 ppm end-tidal breath post shift

Appropriate engineering 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

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye Protection Goggles (Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye protectors for Industrial applications)

Hand Protection Protective gloves

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	AUS/NZ Standard	Glove comments
Viton (R), Nitrile rubber.	< 120 minutes	0.7 mm	AS/NZS 2161	As tested under EN374-3 Determination of
	< 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

Repiratory Protection Use an AS/NZS 1716 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced. To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used and maintained in line with AS/NZS 1715 on the use and maintenance of repiratory protective devices

Recommended Filter type: low boiling organic solvent Type AX Brown conforming to EN371 (or AUS/NZ equivalent)

Recommended half mask:- Valve filtering: EN405 or Half mask: EN140 plus filter, EN 141 (or AUS/NZ equivalent)
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

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Liquid	
Appearance	Colorless	
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	
Flammability (liquid)	Not flammable	
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable	Liquid
Explosion Limits	**Lower** 13 vol%	
	Upper 22 vol%	
Flash Point	No information available	**Method -** No information available
Autoignition Temperature	556 °C / 1032.8 °F	
Decomposition Temperature	> 120°C	
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**	
Methylene chloride	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)	

Other information

Molecular Formula	C H2 Cl2
Molecular Weight	84.93

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity	None known, based on information available
Stability	Stable under normal conditions. Decomposes on exposure to light.
Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact	No information available
Sensitivity to Static Discharge	No information available
Hazardous Polymerization	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Hazardous Reactions	Forms a detonable mixture with nitric acid.
Conditions to Avoid	Excess heat, Protect from direct sunlight.
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidizing agents, Strong acids, Amines.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO_2). Phosgene. Hydrogen chloride gas.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Acute Effects

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information

Inhalation	Avoid breathing vapors or mists.
Eyes	Avoid contact with eyes. Irritating to eyes. Vapor may cause irritation.
Skin	Avoid contact with skin. May cause irritation. Prolonged skin contact may defat the skin and produce dermatitis.
Ingestion	May be harmful if swallowed.

Numerical measures of toxicity

(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
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

Mutagenic effects have occured in microorganisms

(f) carcinogenicity; Category 2

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

Component	New Zealand	Australia	New South Wales	Western Australia	IARC	EU	UK	Germany
Methylene chloride	Suspected carcinogen				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

Aquatic ecotoxicity .

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

Terrestrial ecotoxicity

Component	Earthworm	Avian	Honeybees
Methylene chloride	Acute toxicity: LC50 = 304 mg/cm2 (Eisenia foetida, 48 h, filter paper) Acute toxicity: LC50 = 0.3 mg/cm2 (Eisenia foetida, 48 h, filter paper)		

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 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

Other adverse effects

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 treatment methods

Waste from Residues/Unused Products Do not allow into drains or watercourses or dispose of where ground or surface waters may be affected. Wastes, including emptied containers, are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with all federal, E.P.A., state and local regulations. Assure conformity with all applicable regulations.

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

Other Information Disposal agencies or waste contractors must comply with the New Zealand Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations . 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

Component	Hazchem Code
Methylene chloride 75-09-2 (>99.5)	2Z

NZS 5433:2020

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

IMDG/IMO

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

Environmental hazards	No hazards identified
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	Not applicable, packaged goods
Special Precautions	No special precautions required. Please refer to the applicable dangerous goods regulations for additional information.
Additional information	None known

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

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

HSNO Approval Number	HSR001540

National Regulations
Any applicable tolerable exposure limits and environmental exposure limits according to the EPA Controls for Hazardous Substances are listed below

Component	Tolerable Exposure Limit (TEL) Air	Tolerable Exposure Limit (TEL) Water	Tolerable Exposure Limit (TEL) Surface	Environmental Exposure Limits (EEL)
Methylene chloride	3 mg/m³			

Certified handlers, tracking and controlled substance license requirements
Certified handlers are required for some substances. This includes substances requiring a controlled substance license, and most explosives, vertebrates toxic agents, and certain fumigants. Acutely toxic substances which are a Category 1 or 2, such as pesticides also require Certified handlers. Please check the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 for further information. Tracking is required for some highly hazardous substances. These substances need to be under the control of an appropriately trained person or appropriately secured. Please check the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 for further information.

Prohibition or notification/licensing requirements
Shown below are details of specific prohibition/notifications or licencing requirements when they apply.

Component	New Zealand
Methylene chloride	Suspected carcinogen

International Regulations

Ozone Depletion Potential	This product does not contain any known or suspected substance
Persistent Organic Pollutant	This product does not contain any known or suspected substance
Rotterdam Convention (PIC)	Not applicable

Authorisation/Restrictions according to EU REACH

Component	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)
Methylene chloride	-	Use restricted. See entry 59. (see link for restriction details) Use restricted. See entry 75. (see link for restriction details)	-

Restricted to industrial use and to approved professionals.

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

International Inventories

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

Component	CAS No	NZIoC	AICS	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	KECL	IECSC	TCSI
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	X	X	200-838-9	-	-	KE-23893	X	X

Component	CAS No	TSCA	TSCA Inventory notification - Active-Inactive	DSL	NDSL	PICCS	ISHL	ENCS
Methylene chloride	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)

Section 16 - Other Information

This safety data sheet complies with the requirements of the EPA Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020 and WorkSafe New Zealand Regulations

Legend

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory
DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List
IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances
PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
TWA - Time Weighted Average
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer
NZS 5433:2020 - Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land
ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air Transport Association
MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships
LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%
EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%
WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit
DNEL - Derived No Effect Level
POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water
vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative
VOC - (Volatile Organic Compound)

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances
ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances
CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service
ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration
OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
ADG - Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail
LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%
ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate
RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment
NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration
BCF - Bioconcentration factor
PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

Key literature references and sources for data
HSNO classifications provided in the New Zealand Chemical Classification Information Database (CCID).
https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals
Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

EPA Guide to classifying hazardous substances in New Zealand
EPA - Assigning a product to an existing HSNO approval guide

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.

Revision Date	02-May-2025
Revision Summary	SDS sections updated 2 6 7 8 9 11 15

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