

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

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: Dichloromethane, with amylene

Cat No.: C32685

Svnonvms Dichloromethane: DCM

Index No 602-004-00-3 **CAS No** 75-09-2 200-838-9 EC No C H2 CI2 Molecular Formula

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

PC21 - Laboratory chemicals **Product category**

PROC15 - Use as a laboratory reagent **Process categories**

Environmental release category ERC6a - Industrial use resulting in manufacture of another substance (use of intermediates)

REACH Annex XVII Restriction - refer to SECTION 15 Uses advised against

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

begel.sdsdesk@thermofisher.com E-mail address

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

Revision Date 02-May-2025

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/IrritationCategory 2 (H315)Serious Eye Damage/Eye IrritationCategory 2 (H319)CarcinogenicityCategory 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)

Dichloromethane, with amylene

Revision Date 02-May-2025

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	·
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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

Dichloromethane, with amylene

Revision Date 02-May-2025

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 (CO2), 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 (CO2), 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

Dichloromethane, with amylene

Revision Date 02-May-2025

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 ³ (8h)	STEL: 200 ppm 15 min	TWA / VME: 50 ppm (8	TWA: 50 ppm 8 uren	STEL / VLA-EC: 100
	TWA: 100 ppm (8h)	STEL: 706 mg/m ³ 15	heures). restrictive limit	TWA: 177 mg/m ³ 8 uren	ppm (15 minutos).
	STEL: 706 mg/m ³	min	TWA / VME: 178 mg/m ³	STEL: 200 ppm 15	STEL / VLA-EC: 353
	(15min)	TWA: 353 mg/m ³ 8 hr	(8 heures). restrictive	minuten	mg/m³ (15 minutos).
	STEL: 200 ppm (15min)	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hr	limit	STEL: 706 mg/m ³ 15	TWA / VLA-ED: 50 ppm
	Skin	Skin	STEL / VLCT: 100 ppm.	minuten	(8 horas)
			restrictive limit	Huid	TWA / VLA-ED: 177
			STEL / VLCT: 356		mg/m³ (8 horas)
			mg/m ³ . restrictive limit		
			Peau		

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

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

Dichloromethane, with amylene

Revision Date 02-May-2025

	MAK-TMW: 50 ppm 8	minutter	TWA: 50 ppm 8		STEL: 150 mg/m ³ 15
					minutter. value from the
	Stunden	Hud	Stunden		
	MAK-TMW: 175 mg/m ³		TWA: 177 mg/m ³ 8		regulation
	8 Stunden		Stunden		Hud
Component	Bulgaria	Croatia	Ireland	Cyprus	Czech Republic
Dichloromethane	TWA: 353 mg/m ³	kože	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hr.	Skin-potential for	TWA: 200 mg/m ³ 8
Dictiloroffiethane	TWA: 353 Hig/Hig	TWA-GVI: 100 ppm 8	TWA: 100 ppin 6 fil. TWA: 353 mg/m ³ 8 hr.		hodinách.
	STEL : 706 mg/m ³	satima.		cutaneous absorption STEL: 706 mg/m ³	
			STEL: 200 ppm 15 min		Potential for cutaneous
	STEL : 200 ppm	TWA-GVI: 353 mg/m ³ 8	STEL: 706 mg/m ³ 15	STEL: 200 ppm	absorption
	Skin notation	satima.	min	TWA: 353 mg/m ³	Ceiling: 500 mg/m ³
		STEL-KGVI: 200 ppm	Skin	TWA: 100 ppm	
		15 minutama.			
		STEL-KGVI: 706 mg/m ³			
		15 minutama.			
Component	Estonia	Gibraltar	Greece	Hungary	Iceland
Dichloromethane	Nahk	Skin notation	skin - potential for	STEL: 200 ppm 15	TWA: 35 ppm 8
	TWA: 35 ppm 8	TWA: 353 mg/m ³ 8 hr	cutaneous absorption	percekben, CK	klukkustundum.
	tundides.	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hr	STEL: 200 ppm	STEL: 706 mg/m ³ 15	TWA: 122 mg/m ³ 8
	TWA: 120 mg/m ³ 8	STEL: 706 mg/m ³ 15	STEL: 706 mg/m ³	percekben. CK	klukkustundum.
	tundides.	min	TWA: 100 ppm	TWA: 100 ppm 8	Skin notation
	STEL: 70 ppm 15	STEL: 200 ppm 15 min	TWA: 353 mg/m ³	órában. AK	Ceiling: 70 ppm
	minutites.			TWA: 353 mg/m ³ 8	Ceiling: 244 mg/m ³
	STEL: 250 mg/m ³ 15			órában. AK	gg
	minutites.			lehetséges borön	
				keresztüli felszívódás	
	· · · · · ·				
Component	Latvia	Lithuania	Luxembourg	Malta	Romania
Dichloromethane	skin - potential for	TWA: 35 ppm IPRD	Possibility of significant	possibility of significant	Skin notation
	cutaneous exposure	TWA: 120 mg/m³ IPRD	uptake through the skin	uptake through the skin	TWA: 100 ppm 8 ore
	STEL: 150 mg/m ³	Oda	TWA: 100 ppm 8	TWA: 100 ppm	TWA: 353 mg/m ³ 8 ore
	STEL: 42 ppm	STEL: 70 ppm	Stunden	TWA: 353 mg/m ³	STEL: 200 ppm 15
	TWA: 120 mg/m ³	STEL: 250 mg/m ³	TWA: 353 mg/m ³ 8	STEL: 200 ppm 15	minute
	TWA: 34 ppm		Stunden	minuti	STEL: 706 mg/m ³ 15
			STEL: 200 ppm 15	STEL: 706 mg/m ³ 15	minute
			Minuten	minuti	
			STEL: 706 mg/m ³ 15		
			Minuten		
Component	Russia	Slovak Republic	Slovenia	Sweden	Turkey
Dichloromethane	TWA: 50 mg/m ³ 0922	Ceiling: 706 mg/m ³	TWA: 100 ppm 8 urah	Binding STEL: 70 ppm	runcy
Distribution	MAC: 100 mg/m ³	Potential for cutaneous	TWA: 100 ppin 6 drain	15 minuter	
		absorption	Koža	Binding STEL: 250	
		TWA: 100 ppm	STEL: 200 ppm 15	mg/m ³ 15 minuter	
	1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			I
	1	TMA: 353 mg/m ³	minutah	T \/· 35 nnm 8 timmar	
		TWA: 353 mg/m ³	minutah STFL: 706 mg/m³ 15	TLV: 35 ppm 8 timmar.	
		TWA: 353 mg/m ³	STEL: 706 mg/m ³ 15	NGV	
		TWA: 353 mg/m ³			

Biological limit valuesList 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)

Hud

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

Dichloromethane, with amylene

Revision Date 02-May-2025

		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/dav
- [75-09-2 (>99.5)				DW/uay

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 ³		DNEL = 176mg/m ³

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

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

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

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

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.

Dichloromethane, with amylene

Revision Date 02-May-2025

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			-

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

Melting Point/Range
Softening Point

Boiling Point/Range
Boiling Point/Range
Flammability (liquid)

Flammability (solid,gas)

No data available
No data available
Not applicable

Explosion Limits Lower 13 vol% Upper 22 vol%

Flash Point No information available

Autoignition Temperature

Autoignition Temperature

556 °C / 1032.8 °F

No data available

Method - No information available

Liquid

Dichloromethane, with amylene

Revision Date 02-May-2025

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)

Componentlog PowDichloromethane1.25

Vapor Pressure 350 mbar @ 20°C

Density / Specific Gravity 1.33

Bulk DensityNot applicableLiquidVapor Density2.93(Air = 1.0)

Particle characteristics Not applicable (liquid)

9.2. Other information

Molecular Formula C H2 Cl2 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 PolymerizationHazardous polymerization does not occur.Hazardous ReactionsForms 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 (CO₂). 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 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/m³ (Rat) 4 h

Dichloromethane, with amylene

Revision Date 02-May-2025

(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

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

Category 2 (f) carcinogenicity;

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

Component	EU	UK	Germany	IARC
Dichloromethane				Group 2A

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

(h) STOT-single exposure; Category 3

Central nervous system (CNS). Results / Target organs

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

None known. **Target Organs**

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

Other Adverse Effects Tumorigenic effects have been reported in experimental animals.

delayed

Symptoms / effects, both acute and 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	EC50: 140 mg/L/48h	EC50:>660 mg/L/96h	
	mg/L/96h			

Component Microtox M-Factor

Dichloromethane, with amylene

Revision Date 02-May-2025

Dichloromethane	EC50: 1 mg/L/24 h	
	EC50: 2.88 mg/L/15 min	

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

Dichloromethane, with amylene

Revision Date 02-May-2025

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	-	ı	X	Χ	KE-23893	Х	X

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

Dichloromethane, with amylene

Revision Date 02-May-2025

Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC)

Component	CAS No	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) -		
		Qualifying Quantities for Major Accident	Qualifying Quantities for Safety Report	
		Notification	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/m³ (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

Legend

Substances List

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service

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

ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air

MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from

ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water

vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%

TWA - Time Weighted Average

LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%

Transport Association

ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate

VOC - (volatile organic compound)

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic

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

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

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

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

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

Training Advice

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

Ships

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.

Health, Safety and Environmental Department **Prepared By**

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

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End of Safety Data Sheet