

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Creation Date 12-Nov-2012 Revision Date 09-Feb-2024 Revision Number 10

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

## 1.1. Product identifier

Product Description: Oxalyl chloride, 2.0M solution in dichloromethane

Cat No.: 369180000; 369181000; 369188000

Synonyms Ethanedioyl dichloride

Molecular Formula C2 Cl2 O2

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

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against No Information available

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

Company

EU entity/business name

Thermo Fisher Scientific

Janssen Pharmaceuticalaan 3a, 2440 Geel, Belgium

UK entity/business name

Fisher Scientific UK Bishop Meadow Road,

Loughborough, Leicestershire LE11 5RG, United Kingdom

Swiss distributor - Fisher Scientific AG Neuhofstrasse 11. CH 4153 Reinach

Tel: +41 (0) 56 618 41 11

e-mail - infoch@thermofisher.com

**E-mail address** 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**

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

ACR36918

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

# **Physical hazards**

Substances/mixtures which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases Category 1 (H260)

#### **Health hazards**

Acute oral toxicity

Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Vapors

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity

Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)

Category 4 (H302)

Category 4 (H332)

Category 1 B (H314)

Category 1 (H318)

Category 2 (H351)

Category 2 (H351)

## **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

#### Danger

#### **Hazard Statements**

H260 - In contact with water releases flammable gases which may ignite spontaneously

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

H351 - Suspected of causing cancer

H302 + H332 - Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled

EUH014 - Reacts violently with water

EUH029 - Contact with water liberates toxic gas

EUH071 - Corrosive to the respiratory tract

# **Precautionary Statements**

P231 + P232 - Handle and store contents under inert gas. Protect from moisture

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

P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing

P301 + P330 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting

P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower

P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician

# 2.3. Other hazards

Water reactive

Lachrymator (substance which increases the flow of tears)

Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates

Contains a known or suspected endocrine disruptor Contains a substance on the National Authorities Endocrine Disruptor Lists

# **SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

#### 3.2. Mixtures

Component	CAS No	EC No	Weight %	CLP Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
Ethanedioyl dichloride	79-37-8	EEC No. 201-200-2	25	Acute Tox. 3 (H301) Skin Corr. 1B (H314) Eye Dam. 1 (H318) Acute Tox. 3 (H331) Water-react. 1 (H260) (EUH014) (EUH029) (EUH071)
Dichloromethane	75-09-2	EEC No. 200-838-9	75	Skin Irrit. 2 (H315) Eye Irrit. 2 (H319) STOT SE 3 (H336) Carc. 2 (H351)

Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

# **SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**

## 4.1. Description of first aid measures

General Advice Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Immediate medical attention is

required.

Eye Contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes.

Immediate medical attention is required.

**Skin Contact** Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove and wash

contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before re-use. Call a physician

immediately.

**Ingestion** Do NOT induce vomiting. Clean mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an

unconscious person. Call a physician immediately.

**Inhalation** If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Remove from exposure, lie down. Do not use

mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory

medical device. Call a physician immediately.

Self-Protection of the First Aider Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to

protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.

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

Causes burns by all exposure routes. Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated: Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation

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

Notes to Physician Treat symptomatically.

# **SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

# 5.1. Extinguishing media

#### Suitable Extinguishing Media

CO<sub>2</sub>, dry chemical, dry sand, alcohol-resistant foam.

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

Contact with water liberates toxic gas. Water.

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

Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. The product causes burns of eyes, skin and mucous membranes. Contact with water liberates toxic gas. Reacts violently with water.

# **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. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

## **SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

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

Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment as required. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

# 6.2. Environmental precautions

Should not be released into the environment.

# 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Do not expose spill to water.

#### 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. Use only under a chemical fume hood. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance. Do not allow contact with water. Handle under an inert atmosphere.

# **Hygiene Measures**

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Remove and wash contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before re-use. Wash hands before breaks and after work.

# 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Protect from direct sunlight. Keep refrigerated. Keep away from oxidizing agents. Corrosives area. Keep away from water or moist air. Store under an inert atmosphere. Protect from moisture. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

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

Storage Class/LGK 4.3

Switzerland - Storage of hazardous substances

Storage class - SC 4.3 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): **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). **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

Component	European Union	The United Kingdom	France	Belgium	Spain
Dichloromethane	TWA: 353 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (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 <sup>3</sup> 15	heures). restrictive limit	TWA: 177 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 uren	ppm (15 minutos).
	STEL: 706 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	min	TWA / VME: 178 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL: 200 ppm 15	STEL / VLA-EC: 353
	(15min)	TWA: 353 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hr	(8 heures). restrictive	minuten	mg/m³ (15 minutos).
	STEL: 200 ppm (15min)	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hr	limit	STEL: 706 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 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 <sup>3</sup> . restrictive limit		
			Peau		

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

Component	Austria	Denmark	Switzerland	Poland	Norway
Dichloromethane	Haut	TWA: 35 ppm 8 timer	Haut/Peau	STEL: 353 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15	TWA: 15 ppm 8 timer
	MAK-KZGW: 200 ppm	TWA: 122 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 timer	STEL: 200 ppm 15	minutach	TWA: 50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 timer
	15 Minuten	STEL: 706 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15	Minuten	TWA: 88 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8	STEL: 45 ppm 15
	MAK-KZGW: 700 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	minutter	STEL: 706 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15	godzinach	minutter. value from the
	15 Minuten	STEL: 200 ppm 15	Minuten	_	regulation
	MAK-TMW: 50 ppm 8	minutter	TWA: 50 ppm 8		STEL: 150 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15
	Stunden	Hud	Stunden		minutter. value from the
	MAK-TMW: 175 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		TWA: 177 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8		regulation
	8 Stunden		Stunden		Hud

Component	Bulgaria	Croatia	Ireland	Cyprus	Czech Republic
Dichloromethane	TWA: 353 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	kože	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hr.	Skin-potential for	TWA: 200 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8
	TWA: 100 ppm	TWA-GVI: 100 ppm 8	TWA: 353 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hr.	cutaneous absorption	hodinách.
	STEL: 706 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	satima.	STEL: 200 ppm 15 min	STEL: 706 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Potential for cutaneous
	STEL: 200 ppm	TWA-GVI: 353 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8	STEL: 706 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15	STEL: 200 ppm	absorption

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Skin notation	satima. STEL-KGVI: 200 ppm 15 minutama. STEL-KGVI: 706 mg/m³	min Skin	TWA: 353 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA: 100 ppm	Ceiling: 500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	15 minutama.			

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

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/m <sup>3</sup> IPRD	uptake through the skin	uptake through the skin	TWA: 100 ppm 8 ore
	STEL: 150 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Oda	TWA: 100 ppm 8	TWA: 100 ppm	TWA: 353 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 ore
	STEL: 42 ppm	STEL: 70 ppm	Stunden	TWA: 353 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL: 200 ppm 15
	TWA: 120 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL: 250 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 353 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8	STEL: 200 ppm 15	minute
	TWA: 34 ppm	_	Stunden	minuti	STEL: 706 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15
	• •		STEL: 200 ppm 15	STEL: 706 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15	minute
			Minuten	minuti	
			STEL: 706 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15		
			Minuten		

Component	Russia	Slovak Republic	Slovenia	Sweden	Turkey
Dichloromethane	TWA: 50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 0922	Ceiling: 706 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 100 ppm 8 urah	Binding STEL: 70 ppm	
	MAC: 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Potential for cutaneous	TWA: 353 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 urah	15 minuter	
	_	absorption	Koža	Binding STEL: 250	
		TWA: 100 ppm	STEL: 200 ppm 15	mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minuter	
		TWA: 353 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	minutah	TLV: 35 ppm 8 timmar.	
		1	STEL: 706 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15	NGV	
			minutah	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	Dichloromethane: 0.2	Dichloromethane: 0.3	Dichloromethane: 500
		ppm end-tidal breath	mg/L urine end of shift	mg/L urine end of shift	μg/L whole blood
		post shift	Carboxyhémoglobine		(immediately after
		i i	sanguine: 3.5 % blood		exposure)
			end of shift		

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

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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.

# 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				DNEL = 12mg/kg	
75-09-2 ( 75 )				bw/day	

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

# **Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)**

See values below.

ſ	Component	Fresh water	Fresh water	<b>Water Intermittent</b>	Microorganisms in	Soil (Agriculture)
L			sediment		sewage treatment	
Ī	Dichloromethane	PNEC = 130µg/L	PNEC = 163µg/kg	PNEC = 0.27mg/L	PNEC = 26mg/L	PNEC = 173µg/kg
1	75-09-2 ( 75 )	PNEC = 0.31 mg/L	sediment dw			soil dw
-			PNEC = 2.57mg/kg			PNEC = 0.33mg/kg
			sediment dw			soil dw

Component	Marine water	Marine water sediment	Marine water Intermittent	Food chain	Air
Dichloromethane 75-09-2 ( 75 )	PNEC = 130µg/L PNEC = 0.031mg/L	100	PNEC = 0.027mg/L		
, ,	Ĭ	PNEC = 0.26mg/kg sediment dw			

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

# **Engineering Measures**

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Wherever possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source

## Personal protective equipment

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

Hand Protection Protective gloves

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	EU standard	Glove comments
Natural rubber	See manufacturers	-	EN 374	(minimum requirement)
Butyl rubber	recommendations			
Nitrile rubber				
Neoprene				
PVC				

**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.

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**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

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and maintained properly

Large scale/emergency use Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 136 approved respirator if exposure limits

are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced

Recommended Filter type: Particulates filter conforming to EN 143 or Acid gases filter

Type E Yellow conforming to EN14387

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

Liquid

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 Clear Odor pungent

Odor Threshold
Melting Point/Range
Softening Point
Boiling Point/Range
Flammability (liquid)
No data available
No data available
No information available
No data available

Flammability (solid,gas) Not applicable

Explosion Limits No data available

Flash Point No information available Method - No information available

Autoignition Temperature
Decomposition Temperature
pH
Viscosity
Vater Solubility
Solubility in other solvents

No data available
No information available
Reacts with water
No information available

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Component log Pow Dichloromethane 1.25

Vapor Pressure No data available

Density / Specific Gravity 1.335

Bulk DensityNot applicableLiquidVapor DensityNo data available(Air = 1.0)

Particle characteristics Not applicable (liquid)

## 9.2. Other information

Molecular Formula C2 Cl2 O2 Molecular Weight 126.93

**Substances/mixtures which, in** Emitted gas ignites spontaneously

contact with water, emit flammable

gases

# **SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

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10.1. Reactivity

Yes

10.2. Chemical stability

Moisture sensitive. Water reactive.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous PolymerizationNo information available.Hazardous ReactionsReacts violently with water.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Excess heat. Exposure

to light. Incompatible products. Exposure to moist air or water.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Bases. Alcohols. Water. Amines. Metals.

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 Category 4

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

Inhalation Category 4

# Toxicology data for the components

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Ethanedioyl dichloride	-	-	LC50 = 1850 ppm (Rat) 1 h
Dichloromethane	> 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 1 B

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 1

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

Respiratory No data available Skin No data available

(e) germ cell mutagenicity; No data available

(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; No data available

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(h) STOT-single exposure: Category 3

Results / Target organs Central nervous system (CNS).

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; No data available

**Target Organs** None known.

No data available (j) aspiration hazard;

Other Adverse Effects The toxicological properties have not been fully investigated.

Symptoms / effects,both acute and Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated.

delayed

Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated. Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation.

#### 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** Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Do not allow material to

contaminate ground water system. Do not empty into drains. Reacts with water so no ecotoxicity data for the substance is available.

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

12.2. Persistence and degradability Readily biodegradable

**Persistence** 

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

Degradability Degradation in sewage Reacts with water. Water reactive.

treatment plant

Bioaccumulation is unlikely; Product does not bioaccumulate due to reaction with water

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

12.4. Mobility in soil Reacts with water . Is not likely mobile in the environment.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

Water reactive.

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. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.

**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 flush to sewer. Can be landfilled or incinerated, when in compliance with local regulations. Do not empty into drains. Large amounts will affect pH and harm aquatic organisms.

**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 UN3129

14.2. UN proper shipping name WATER-REACTIVE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. **Technical Shipping Name** (OXALYL CHLORIDE, DICHLOROMETHANE)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 4.3 8 **Subsidiary Hazard Class** Ι 14.4. Packing group

<u>ADR</u>

14.1. UN number UN3129

WATER-REACTIVE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. 14.2. UN proper shipping name **Technical Shipping Name** (OXALYL CHLORIDE, DICHLOROMETHANE)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 4.3 Subsidiary Hazard Class 8 Ι 14.4. Packing group

IATA

14.1. UN number LIN3129

14.2. UN proper shipping name WATER-REACTIVE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. **Technical Shipping Name** (OXALYL CHLORIDE, DICHLOROMETHANE) 4.3

14.3. Transport hazard class(es) **Subsidiary Hazard Class** 8 14.4. Packing group I

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
Ethanedioyl dichloride	79-37-8	201-200-2	-	-	Х	X	KE-13137	Х	Х
Dichloromethane	75-09-2	200-838-9	-	-	Х	X	KE-23893	X	Х

Component	CAS No	TSCA	TSCA Inventory notification - Active-Inactive	DSL	NDSL	AICS	NZIoC	PICCS
Ethanedioyl dichloride	79-37-8	Х	ACTIVE	X	-	X	Х	Х
Dichloromethane	75-09-2	Х	ACTIVE	X	-	X	Х	Х

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)
Ethanedioyl dichloride	79-37-8	-	-	-
Dichloromethane	75-09-2	-	Use restricted. See item 59. (see link for restriction details) Use restricted. See item 75. (see link for restriction details)	-

#### **REACH links**

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

# 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
Ethanedioyl dichloride	79-37-8	Not applicable	Not applicable
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 .

#### Oxalyl chloride, 2.0M solution in dichloromethane

Revision Date 09-Feb-2024

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**

Water endangering class = 2 (self classification)

Component	Germany - Water Classification (AwSV)	Germany - TA-Luft Class
Ethanedioyl dichloride	WGK1	
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 ( 75 )	Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) Prohibited and Restricted Substances	Group I	

# 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Chemical Safety Assessment/Reports (CSA/CSR) are not required for mixtures

# **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

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

H260 - In contact with water releases flammable gases which may ignite spontaneously

H302 - Harmful if swallowed

H332 - Harmful if inhaled

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H318 - Causes serious eye damage

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

H351 - Suspected of causing cancer

EUH014 - Reacts violently with water

EUH029 - Contact with water liberates toxic gas

EUH071 - Corrosive to the respiratory tract

H301 - Toxic if swallowed

H315 - Causes skin irritation

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H331 - Toxic if inhaled

# Legend

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service

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

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

Substances List

**ENCS** - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

TWA - Time Weighted Average

EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%

LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%

Transport Association

ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate

VOC - (volatile organic compound)

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air

MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water

vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

#### Oxalyl chloride, 2.0M solution in dichloromethane

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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

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

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

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:

Physical hazards On basis of test data Calculation method **Health Hazards Environmental hazards** Calculation method

**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.

12-Nov-2012 **Creation Date** 09-Feb-2024 **Revision Date** 

**Revision Summary** SDS sections updated.

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**