Thermo Fisher SCIENTIFIC

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Page 1/9 Creation Date 27-Jan-2010 Revision Date 02-May-2025 Version 6

ALFAA41835

Dichloromethane

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

产品说明: 二氯甲烷, 无水 Product Description: Dichloromethane

Cat No.: 41835

Synonyms Dichloromethane; DCM

CAS No 75-09-2 Molecular Formula C H2 Cl2

Supplier Avocado Research Chemicals Ltd.

(Part of Thermo Fisher Scientific)

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E-mail address begel.sdsdesk@thermofisher.com

Recommended Use Uses advised against Laboratory chemicals.

SECTION 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Physical StateAppearanceOdorLiquidColorlesssweet

Emergency Overview

Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Suspected of causing cancer. Causes damage to organs. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Classification of the substance or mixture

Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 2
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 2A
Carcinogenicity	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)	Category 1 Category 3
Specific target organ toxicity - (repeated exposure)	Category 1

Label Elements



Page 2/9

Dichloromethane

Signal Word

Hazard Statements

H315 - Causes skin irritation

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H351 - Suspected of causing cancer

H370 - Causes damage to organs

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Danger

Precautionary Statements

Prevention

P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray

P264 - Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood

P280 - Wear eye protection/ face protection

Response

P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water

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

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

P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention

P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention

P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse

Storage

P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant

Physical and Chemical Hazards

None identified.

Health Hazards

Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Suspected of causing cancer. Causes damage to organs. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Environmental hazards

Contains no substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste water treatment plants. Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its volatility. The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

Causes formation of carbon monoxide in the blood. Carbon monoxide may cause adverse effects on the cardiovascular system and the central nervous system The vapor has narcotic effect and in high concentrations induces unconsciousness which can be fatal Do not use in areas without adequate ventilation. Vapors are heavier than air and can cause suffocation by reducing oxygen available for breathing Decomposes in a fire, giving off toxic fumes: phosgene and hydrochloric acid, Carbon monoxide Empty containers pose a potential fire and explosion hazard. Do not cut, puncture of weld containers

This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

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

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

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General Advice

If symptoms persist, call a physician.

Eye Contact

Page 3/9 Revision Date 02-May-2025

Dichloromethane

Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

Skin Contact

Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

Inhalation

Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Ingestion

Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water.

Most important symptoms and effects

Difficulty in breathing. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting: Causes central nervous system depression: Continued or high exposures by inhalation will cause anaesthetic effects. This may result in a loss of consciousness and could prove fatal: Causes formation of carbon monoxide in the blood. Carbon monoxide may cause adverse effects on the cardiovascular system and the central nervous system

Self-Protection of the First Aider

Use personal protective equipment as required.

Notes to Physician

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

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Water spray, carbon dioxide (CO2), dry chemical, alcohol-resistant foam.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

No information available.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

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

Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions

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

Environmental Precautions

Should not be released into the environment.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Ventilate the area.

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Page 4/9 Revision Date 02-May-2025

Dichloromethane

Handling

Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Handle product only in closed system or provide appropriate exhaust ventilation. Reacts with aluminum and its alloys.

Storage

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

Specific Use(s)

Use in laboratories

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters

Component	China	Taiwan	Thailand	Hong Kong
Methylene chloride	TWA: 200 mg/m ³	TWA: 50 ppm	STEL: 125 ppm	TWA: 50 ppm
		TWA: 174 mg/m ³	TWA: 25 ppm	TWA: 174 mg/m ³

Component	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH	The United Kingdom	European Union
Methylene chloride	TWA: 50 ppm	(Vacated) TWA: 500	IDLH: 2300 ppm	STEL: 200 ppm 15 min	TWA: 353 mg/m ³ (8h)
		ppm		STEL: 706 mg/m ³ 15	TWA: 100 ppm (8h)
		(Vacated) STEL: 2000		min	STEL: 706 mg/m ³
		ppm		TWA: 353 mg/m ³ 8 hr	(15min)
		(Vacated) Ceiling:		TWA: 100 ppm 8 hr	STEL: 200 ppm
		1000 ppm		Skin	(15min)
		TWA: 25 ppm			Skin
		STEL: 125 ppm			

Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

NIOSH: NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

Monitoring methods

BS EN 14042:2003 Title Identifier: Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents. MDHS70 General methods for sampling airborne gases and vapours MDHS 88 Volatile organic compounds in air. Laboratory method using diffusive samplers, solvent desorption and gas chromatography MDHS 96 Volatile organic compounds in air - Laboratory method using pumped solid sorbent tubes, solvent desorption and gas chromatography

Exposure Controls

Engineering Measures

Use only under a chemical fume hood. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Wherever possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source.

Personal protective equipment

Eye Protection Goggles (European standard - EN 166)

Hand Protection Protective gloves

Γ	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
L	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.

Page 5 / 9 Revision Date 02-May-2025

Dichloromethane

sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion.

Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

Skin and body protection Long sleeved clothing

Respiratory Protection In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. When workers are facing

concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators. To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used

and maintained properly

Large scale/emergency use In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment: Any supplied-air

respirator that has a full facepiece and is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive

pressure mode:

When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use

appropriate certified respirators: full face mask (DIN EN 136)

Recommended Filter type: low boiling organic solvent Type AX Brown conforming to

EN371

Small scale/Laboratory use Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149:2001 approved respirator if exposure

limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

Recommended half mask:- Valve filtering: EN405; or; Half mask: EN140; plus filter, EN

Insoluble in water

141

When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted

Hygiene Measures Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Environmental exposure controls No information available.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance Colorless Physical State Liquid

Odor sweet

Odor Threshold No data available pH Not applicable

Melting Point/Range -97 °C / -142.6 °F

Softening Point No data available Boiling Point/Range 39 °C / 102.2 °F

Flash Point No information available Method - No information available

Evaporation Rate No data available

Flammability (solid,gas) Not applicable Liquid

Explosion Limits

Lower 13 vol%

Upper 22 vol%

Vapor Pressure 350 mbar @ 20°C

Vapor Density 2.93 (Air = 1.0)

Specific Gravity / Density 1.33

Bulk Density

Not applicable
Liquid
Water Solubility

20 g/L (20°C)

Solubility in other solvents No information available

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Componentlog PowMethylene chloride1.25

Autoignition Temperature556 °C / 1032.8 °FDecomposition TemperatureNo data availableViscosity0.42 mPas @ 25°CExplosive PropertiesNo information availableOxidizing PropertiesNo information available

Molecular Formula C H2 Cl2

Page 6 / 9 Revision Date 02-May-2025

Dichloromethane

Molecular Weight 84.93

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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

Hazardous ReactionsForms a detonable mixture with nitric acid.Hazardous PolymerizationHazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to Avoid Excess heat. Protect from direct sunlight.

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

Hazardous Decomposition Products Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Phosgene. Hydrogen chloride gas.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Product Information

(a) acute toxicity;

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Methylene chloride	> 2000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rat)	53 mg/L (Rat) 6 h
			76000 mg/m³ (Rat) 4 h

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Category 2

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 2

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

RespiratoryBased on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Skin
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

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

(f) carcinogenicity; Category 2

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

Component	EU	UK	Germany	IARC
Methylene chloride				Group 2A

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

(h) STOT-single exposure; Category 3

Results / Target organs Central nervous system (CNS)

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

Target Organs None known.

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

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

Page 7/9 Revision Date 02-May-2025

Dichloromethane

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

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity effects

Component Water Flea Freshwater Fish Freshwater Algae **Microtox** Methylene chloride Pimephales promelas: EC50: 140 mg/L/48h EC50:>660 mg/L/96h EC50: 1 mg/L/24 h LC50:193 mg/L/96h EC50: 2.88 mg/L/15 min

Persistence and Degradability

Persistence

Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

Bioaccumulative Potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely

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

Mobility in soil The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all

surfaces Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its volatility Disperses rapidly in air

Endocrine Disruptor Information Persistent Organic Pollutant Ozone Depletion Potential

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

This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste from Residues/Unused

Products

Waste is classified as hazardous. Dispose of in accordance with the European Directives

on waste and hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

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

Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product Other Information

was used. Do not empty into drains.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road and Rail Transport

UN-No UN1593

Proper Shipping Name Dichloromethane

Hazard Class 6.1 **Packing Group** Ш

IMDG/IMO

UN1593 **UN-No**

Proper Shipping Name Dichloromethane

Hazard Class 6.1 **Packing Group** Ш

Page 8 / 9 Revision Date 02-May-2025

Dichloromethane

IATA

UN-No UN1593

Proper Shipping Name Dichloromethane

Hazard Class 6.1
Packing Group

Special Precautions for User No special precautions required

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories

X = listed, China (IECSC), Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP), U.S.A. (TSCA), Canada (DSL/NDSL), Philippines (PICCS), Japan (ENCS), Japan (ISHL), Australia (AICS), Korea (KECL).

Component	The	List of	TCSI	IECSC	EINECS	TSCA	DSL	PICCS	ENCS	ISHL	AICS	KECL
	Inventory of Hazardous Chemicals (2015 Edition)	_										
Methylene chloride	Х	Х	Х	Х	200-838-9	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	KE-23893

Note

Stabilised with Amylene (CAS 513-35-9)

National Regulations

Component	Toxic Chemical Substances Control Act
Methylene chloride	Class IV (25 wt%)
75-09-2 (>99.5)	, , , ,

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared By Health, Safety and Environmental Department

Creation Date27-Jan-2010Revision Date02-May-2025

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

Training Advice

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

Use of personal protective equipment, covering appropriate selection, compatibility, breakthrough thresholds, care, maintenance, fit and standards.

First aid for chemical exposure, including the use of eye wash and safety showers.

Chemical incident response training.

Legend

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service

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
Substances List

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances
KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances
NZIOC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

Page 9/9 Revision Date 02-May-2025

Dichloromethane

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

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

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

OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

BCF - Bioconcentration factor

TWA - Time Weighted Average

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration

LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%

EC50 - Effective Concentration 50% **POW** - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water

vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

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

MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from

Ships

ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate

VOC - (Volatile Organic Compound)

Key literature references and sources for data

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

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

Disclaimer

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End of Safety Data Sheet