

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Creation Date 29-January-2010 Revision Date 06-May-2025 Revision Number 9

1. Identification

Product Name Dichloromethane, stabilized with ethanol

Cat No.: AC390700000; AC390700010; AC390700025

Acros Organics

One Reagent Lane

Fair Lawn, NJ 07410

CAS-No 75-09-2

Synonyms Methylene chloride; Methylene dichloride

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.

Uses advised against .

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company

Importer/Distributor

Fisher Scientific 112 Colonnade Road, Ottawa, ON K2E 7L6,

Canada

Tel: 1-800-234-7437

Manufacturer

Fisher Scientific Company One Reagent Lane Fair Lawn, NJ 07410 Tel: (201) 796-7100

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

2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification

WHMIS 2015 Classification Classified as hazardous under the Hazardous Products Regulations (SOR/2015-17)

Skin Corrosion/IrritationCategory 2Serious Eye Damage/Eye IrritationCategory 2

Carcinogenicity Category 1B Category 2

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3

Target Organs - Central nervous system (CNS).

Label Elements

Signal Word Warning

Hazard Statements

Causes skin irritation
Causes serious eye irritation
May cause drowsiness and dizziness
May cause cancer



Precautionary Statements

Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use

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

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

Do not breathe dust/fumes/gas/mist/vapours/spray

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

Response

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing

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

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention

Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse

Storage

Store locked up

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

Disposa

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Other Hazards

Contains a known or suspected endocrine disruptor

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS-No	Weight %
Dichloromethane	75-09-2	> 99.5
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	0.2

4. 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. Get medical attention.

Inhalation Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.

Ingestion Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water.

Most important symptoms/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 Treat symptomatically

Notes to Physician

5. Fire-fighting measures

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

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media No information available

No information available **Flash Point** Method -No information available

Autoignition Temperature 556 °C / 1033 °F

Explosion Limits

Upper 22 vol % Lower 13 vol %

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact No information available Sensitivity to Static Discharge 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 (CO₂). Phosgene. Hydrogen chloride gas.

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.

NFPA

Health	Flammability	Instability	Physical hazards
2	1	0	N/A

6. Accidental release measures

Personal Precautions Environmental Precautions Use personal protective equipment as required. Ensure adequate ventilation. Should not be released into the environment. See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.

Methods for Containment and Clean 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. Up

/	Har	ndl	ing	and	sto	rage

Handling Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not

get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid ingestion and inhalation.

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

aluminum containers. Incompatible Materials. Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids.

Amines, Aluminium, .

8. Exposure controls / personal protection

Exposure Guidelines

Component Alberta	British	Ontario TWAEV	Quebec	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH	
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		Columbia			·		
Dichloromethane	TWA: 50 ppm	TWA: 25 ppm	TWA: 50 ppm	TWA: 50 ppm	TWA: 50 ppm	(Vacated) TWA:	IDLH: 2300 ppm
	TWA: 174			TWA: 174		500 ppm	
	mg/m³			mg/m³		(Vacated) STEL:	
						2000 ppm	
						(Vacated)	
						Ceiling: 1000	
						ppm	
						TWA: 25 ppm	
						STEL: 125 ppm	
Ethyl alcohol	TWA: 1000 ppm	STEL: 1000 ppm	STEL: 1000 ppm	STEL: 1000 ppm	STEL: 1000 ppm	(Vacated) TWA:	IDLH: 3300 ppm
	TWA: 1880					1000 ppm	REL = 1000 ppm
	mg/m³					(Vacated) TWA:	(TWA)
						1900 mg/m ³	REL = 1900
						TWA: 1000 ppm	mg/m³ (TWA)
						TWA: 1900	
						mg/m³	

Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

NIOSH: NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

Engineering Measures

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Use only under a chemical fume bood

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

Hand Protection Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure.

	Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	Glove comments
١	Viton (R)	< 120 minutes	0.7 mm	As tested under EN374-3
	Nitrile rubber	< 4 minutes	0.38 mm	Determination of Resistance to
				Permeation by Chemicals

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 **Recommended Filter type:** low boiling organic solvent Type AX Brown conforming to EN371

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

Environmental exposure controls

No information available.

Hygiene Measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical StateLiquidAppearanceColorlessOdorsweet

Odor Threshold No information available

pH Not applicable Insoluble in water

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

Boiling Point/Range 39 - 40 °C / 102.2 - 104 °F @ 760 mmHg

Flash Point No information available Evaporation Rate No information available

Flammability (solid, gas)

Not applicable

Flammability or explosive limits

 Upper
 22 vol %

 Lower
 13 vol %

Vapor Pressure 350 mbar @ 20 °C

Vapor Density2.93Specific Gravity1.325

Solubility

Partition coefficient; n-octanol/water

Autoignition Temperature

Soluble in water

No data available

556 °C / 1033 °F

Decomposition Temperature > 120°C

Viscosity 0.43 mPa.s @ 20 °C

Molecular FormulaC H2 Cl2Molecular Weight84.93

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactive Hazard None known, based on information available

Stability Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Conditions to Avoid Incompatible products. Excess heat.

Incompatible Materials Strong oxidizing agents, Strong acids, Amines, Aluminium,

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

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Hazardous Reactions None under normal processing.

11. Toxicological information

Acute Toxicity

Product Information

Component Information

С	omponent	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation	
Dich	nloromethane	> 2000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rat)	53 mg/L (Rat) 6 h	
				76000 mg/m³ (Rat) 4 h	
Et	thyl alcohol	LD50 = 10470 mg/kg	Not listed	LC50 = 117-125 mg/l (4h)	
		OECD 401 (Rat)		OECD 403 (rat)	
		3450 mg/kg (Mouse)		20000 ppm/10H (rat)	

Toxicologically Synergistic No information available

Products

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Irritation Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin

Sensitization No information available

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

NTP: (National Toxicity Program)

Component	CAS-No	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	OSHA	Mexico
Dichloromethane	75-09-2	Group 2A	Reasonably Anticipated	A3	Х	A3
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	Not listed	Known	A3	Not listed	A3

IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

Group 1 - Carcinogenic to Humans

Group 2A - Probably Carcinogenic to Humans Group 2B - Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans

NTP: (National Toxicity Program)

Known - Known Carcinogen

Reasonably Anticipated - Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human

Carcinogen

ACGIH: (American Conference of Governmental Industrial

Hygienists)

A1 - Known Human Carcinogen

A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen

A3 - Animal Carcinogen

ACGIH: (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)

Mexico - Occupational Exposure Limits - Carcinogens

A1 - Confirmed Human Carcinogen A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen

A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen A5 - Not Suspected as a Human Carcinogen

Mutagenic Effects No information available

Mexico - Occupational Exposure Limits - Carcinogens

Reproductive Effects No information available.

Component substance is listed on California Proposition 65 as a developmental hazard. **Developmental Effects**

Teratogenicity No information available.

STOT - single exposure Central nervous system (CNS)

STOT - repeated exposure None known

No information available **Aspiration hazard**

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

No information available **Endocrine Disruptor Information**

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

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Component	Freshwater Algae	Freshwater Fish	Microtox	Water Flea
Dichloromethane	EC50:>660 mg/L/96h	Pimephales promelas:	EC50: 1 mg/L/24 h	EC50: 140 mg/L/48h
		LC50:193 mg/L/96h	EC50: 2.88 mg/L/15 min	
Ethyl alcohol	EC50 (72h) = 275 mg/l	Fathead minnow	Photobacterium	EC50 = 9268 mg/L/48h
	(Chlorella vulgaris)	(Pimephales promelas)	phosphoreum:EC50 = 34634	EC50 = 10800 mg/L/24h
		LC50 = 14200 mg/l/96h	mg/L/30 min	_
		_	Photobacterium	
			phosphoreum:EC50 = 35470	
			mg/L/5 min	

Persistence and Degradability Persistence is unlikely based on information available.

Bioaccumulation/ Accumulation No information available.

Mobility

Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its volatility.

Component	log Pow
Dichloromethane	1.25
Ethyl alcohol	-0.32

13. Disposal considerations

Waste Disposal Methods

Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. Chemical waste generators must also consult local, regional, and national hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

Component	RCRA - U Series Wastes	RCRA - P Series Wastes		
Dichloromethane - 75-09-2	U080	-		

14. Transport information

DOT

UN-No UN1593

Proper Shipping Name DICHLOROMETHANE

Hazard Class 6.1 Packing Group

TDG

UN-No UN1593

Proper Shipping Name DICHLOROMETHANE

Hazard Class 6.1 Packing Group III

<u>IATA</u>

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

15. Regulatory information

International Inventories

Component	CAS-No	DSL	NDSL	TSCA	TSCA Inventory notification - Active-Inactive	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP
Dichloromethane	75-09-2	X	-	X	ACTIVE	200-838-9	ı	ı
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	Х	-	Х	ACTIVE	200-578-6	-	-

Component	CAS-No	IECSC	KECL	ENCS	ISHL	TCSI	AICS	NZIoC	PICCS
Dichloromethane	75-09-2	Х	KE-23893	X	X	X	X	X	Х
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	Х	KE-13217	Х	X	X	Х	Х	Х

Legend:

X - Listed '-' - Not Listed

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

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

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

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances

IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

Canada

SDS in compliance with provisions of information as set out in Canadian Standard - Part 4, Schedule 1 and 2 of the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) and meets the requirements of the HPR (Paragraph 13(1)(a) of the Hazardous Products Act (HPA)).

Component	Canada - National Pollutant Release Inventory (NPRI)	Canadian Environmental Protection Agency (CEPA) - List of Toxic Substances	Canada's Chemicals Management Plan (CEPA)
Dichloromethane	Part 1, Group A Substance Part 4	Schedule I	
	Substance		
Ethyl alcohol	Part 5, Individual Substances Part 4		
	Substance		

Other International Regulations

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	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Dic	chloromethane	-	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.

REACH links

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

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

Component	CAS-No	OECD HPV	Persistent Organic Pollutant	Ozone Depletion Potential	Restriction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS)
Dichloromethane	75-09-2	Listed	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	Listed	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

Component	CAS-No	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Major Accident Notification	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Safety Report Requirements	Rotterdam Convention (PIC)	Basel Convention (Hazardous Waste)
Dichloromethane	75-09-2	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Annex I - Y45
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Annex I - Y42

16. Other information

Prepared By Regulatory Affairs

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Creation Date29-January-2010Revision Date06-May-2025Print Date06-May-2025

Revision Summary This document has been updated to comply with the requirements of WHMIS 2015 to align

with the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) for the Classification and Labelling of

Chemicals.

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 SDS