

ACR36423

Dichloromethane, stabilized with methanol

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

产品说明:
Product Description: 二氯甲烷
 Dichloromethane, stabilized with methanol

Cat No. : 364230000; 364230010; 364230025
Synonyms Methylene chloride; DCM
CAS No 75-09-2
Molecular Formula C H₂ Cl₂

Supplier **UK entity/business name**
 Fisher Scientific UK
 Bishop Meadow Road,
 Loughborough, Leicestershire LE11 5RG, United Kingdom

EU entity/business name
 Thermo Fisher Scientific
 Janssen Pharmaceuticaaan 3a, 2440 Geel, Belgium

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

E-mail address begel.sdsdesk@thermofisher.com

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against

SECTION 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Physical State

Liquid

Appearance

Colorless

Odor

sweet

Emergency Overview

Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Suspected of causing cancer.

Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Label Elements



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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

Precautionary Statements**Prevention**

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use
P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
P280 - Wear eye protection/ face protection
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
P264 - Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling

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. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of causing cancer.

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 or 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
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	0.4

SECTION 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

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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. Containers may explode when heated.

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.

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

Handling

Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid ingestion and inhalation.

Storage

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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 TWA: 174 mg/m ³	STEL: 125 ppm TWA: 25 ppm	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 174 mg/m ³
Methyl alcohol	TWA: 25 mg/m ³ STEL: 50 mg/m ³ Skin	TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 262 mg/m ³		TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 262 mg/m ³ STEL: 250 ppm STEL: 328 mg/m ³

Component	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH	The United Kingdom	European Union
Methylene chloride	TWA: 50 ppm	(Vacated) TWA: 500 ppm (Vacated) STEL: 2000 ppm (Vacated) Ceiling: 1000 ppm TWA: 25 ppm STEL: 125 ppm	IDLH: 2300 ppm	STEL: 200 ppm 15 min STEL: 706 mg/m ³ 15 min TWA: 353 mg/m ³ 8 hr TWA: 100 ppm 8 hr Skin	TWA: 353 mg/m ³ (8h) TWA: 100 ppm (8h) STEL: 706 mg/m ³ (15min) STEL: 200 ppm (15min) Skin
Methyl alcohol	TWA: 200 ppm STEL: 250 ppm Skin	(Vacated) TWA: 200 ppm (Vacated) TWA: 260 mg/m ³ (Vacated) STEL: 250 ppm (Vacated) STEL: 325 mg/m ³ Skin TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 260 mg/m ³	IDLH: 6000 ppm REL = 200 ppm (TWA) REL = 260 mg/m ³ (TWA) STEL: 250 ppm STEL: 325 mg/m ³	WEL - TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 266 mg/m ³ TWA WEL - STEL: 250 ppm STEL: 333 mg/m ³ STEL	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hr TWA: 260 mg/m ³ 8 hr Skin

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**

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 hood. 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

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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 Resistance to Permeation by Chemicals
Nitrile rubber	< 4 minutes	0.38 mm		
PVA	> 360 minutes			

Inspect gloves before use.

Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves.
(Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information)

Ensure gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatability, Dexterity, Operational conditions, User susceptibility, e.g. sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion.

Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

Skin and body protection Long sleeved clothing

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

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	Insoluble in water
Melting Point/Range	-97 °C / -142.6 °F	
Softening Point	No data available	
Boiling Point/Range	39 - 40 °C / 102.2 - 104 °F	@ 760 mmHg
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	1.325	
Bulk Density	Not applicable	Liquid
Water Solubility	20 g/L (20°C)	
Solubility in other solvents	No information available	
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)		
Component	log Pow	

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Methylene chloride	1.25
Methyl alcohol	-0.74
Autoignition Temperature	556 °C / 1032.8 °F
Decomposition Temperature	No data available
Viscosity	0.43 mPa.s @ 20°C
Explosive Properties	No information available
Oxidizing Properties	No information available

Molecular Formula	C H ₂ Cl ₂
Molecular Weight	84.93

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability	Stable under recommended storage conditions.
Hazardous Reactions	None under normal processing.
Hazardous Polymerization	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to Avoid	Incompatible products. Excess heat.
Materials to avoid	Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids. Amines.

Hazardous Decomposition Products Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Carbon monoxide (CO). 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/m ³ (Rat) 4 h
Methyl alcohol	LD50 = 1187 – 2769 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 = 17100 mg/kg (Rabbit)	LC50 = 128.2 mg/L (Rat) 4 h

(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
No data available

Component	Test method	Test species	Study result
Methyl alcohol 67-56-1 (0.4)	OECD Test Guideline 406 Guinea Pig Maximisation Test (GPMT)	guinea pig	non-sensitising

(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

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(g) reproductive toxicity;		Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met	
Component	Test method	Test species / Duration	Study result
Methyl alcohol 67-56-1 (0.4)	OECD Test Guideline 416	Rat / Inhalation 2 Generation	NOAEC = 1.3 mg/l (air)
Reproductive Effects	Experiments have shown reproductive toxicity effects on laboratory animals.		
Developmental Effects	Developmental effects have occurred in experimental animals. Component substance is listed on California Proposition 65 as a developmental hazard.		
(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	No information available.		
(j) aspiration hazard;		No data available	
Symptoms / effects,both acute and delayed	Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting: Causes central nervous system depression: Continued or high exposures by inhalation will cause anaesthetic effects. This may result in a loss of consciousness and could prove fatal: Causes formation of carbon monoxide in the blood. Carbon monoxide may cause adverse effects on the cardiovascular system and the central nervous system		

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity effects Do not empty into drains.

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
Methylene chloride	Pimephales promelas: LC50:193 mg/L/96h	EC50: 140 mg/L/48h	EC50:>660 mg/L/96h	EC50: 1 mg/L/24 h EC50: 2.88 mg/L/15 min
Methyl alcohol	Pimephales promelas: LC50 > 10000 mg/L 96h	EC50 > 10000 mg/L 24h		EC50 = 39000 mg/L 25 min EC50 = 40000 mg/L 15 min EC50 = 43000 mg/L 5 min

Persistence and Degradability**Persistence**

Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

Component	Degradability
Methyl alcohol 67-56-1 (0.4)	DT50 ~ 17.2d >94% after 20d

Bioaccumulative Potential

Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Methylene chloride	1.25	6.4 - 40 dimensionless
Methyl alcohol	-0.74	<10 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

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SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste from Residues/Unused Products

Waste is classified as hazardous. Dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations. Dispose of in accordance with the European Directives on waste and hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Contaminated Packaging

Do not reuse empty containers. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point.

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.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road and Rail Transport

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

IMDG/IMO

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

IATA

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

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 Inventory of Hazardous Chemicals (2015 Edition)	List of dangerous goods GB 12268 - 2012	TCSI	IECSC	EINECS	TSCA	DSL	PICCS	ENCS	ISHL	AICS	KECL
Methylene chloride	X	X	X	X	200-838-9	X	X	X	X	X	X	KE-23893
Methyl alcohol	X	X	X	X	200-659-6	X	X	X	X	X	X	KE-23193

Component	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Major Accident Notification	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Safety Report Requirements
Methyl alcohol	500 tonne	5000 tonne

National Regulations

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

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Creation Date 09-Apr-2010
Revision Date 02-May-2025
Revision Summary SDS sections updated, 2, 6, 7, 8, 11, 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

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical 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

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

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

ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

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

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

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

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

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