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Occupational Safety and Health (Classification, Labelling and Safety Data Sheet of Hazardous Chemicals) Regulations 2013

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THECOMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Product Identifier

Perihalan Produk:

Dichloromethane, stabilized with ethanol

Dichloromethane, stabilized with ethanol

Cat No.: C12405

Synonyms Methylene chloride; Methylene dichloride

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

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.

Uses advised against

Company Thermo Fisher Scientific Fisher Scientific (M) Sdn Bhd

Hap Seng Business Park, Lot 01-03, 01-04 Aras 1 Unity Square, No 12, Persiaran Perusahaan, Seksyen 23, 40300 Shah Alam,

Selangor Darul Ehsan, Malaysia. Main line: +60 3-5525 7888

Supplier

E-mail address Enquiry.my@thermofisher.com

Emergency Telephone Number Tel: +03-5525 7888

CHEMTREC Malaysia 1-800-815-308 (Malay)

CHEMTREC Malaysia (Kuala Lumpur) +(60)-327884561 (Malay)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 2 (H315)
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 2 (H319)
Carcinogenicity	Category 2 (H351)
Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)	Category 3 (H336)

Label Elements



Signal Word Warning

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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

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

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

P280 - Wear eye protection/ face protection

Response

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

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

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

P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: 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

Other Hazards

The vapor has narcotic effect and in high concentrations induces unconsciousness which can be fatal

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
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	0.2

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

General Advice If symptoms persist, call a physician.

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

medical attention.

Skin Contact Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

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

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

Self-Protection of the First Aider Use personal protective equipment as required.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician

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

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media

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

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

No information available.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO2), Phosgene, Hydrogen chloride gas.

Advice for fire-fighters

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, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

Use personal protective equipment as required. Ensure adequate ventilation.

Environmental precautions

Should not be released into the environment. See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.

Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up

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

Reference to Other Sections

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Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

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

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities

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

Specific End Uses

Use in laboratories.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters

Component	Malaysia	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL
Methylene chloride		TWA: 50 ppm	(Vacated) TWA: 500 ppm (Vacated) STEL: 2000 ppm
			(Vacated) Ceiling: 1000 ppm
			TWA: 25 ppm
			STEL: 125 ppm
Ethyl alcohol		STEL: 1000 ppm	(Vacated) TWA: 1000 ppm
			(Vacated) TWA: 1900 mg/m ³
			TWA: 1000 ppm
			TWA: 1900 mg/m ³

Component	European Union	The United Kingdom	Germany
Methylene chloride	TWA: 353 mg/m ³ (8h)	STEL: 200 ppm 15 min	TWA: 50 ppm (8 Stunden). AGW -
	TWA: 100 ppm (8h)	STEL: 706 mg/m ³ 15 min	exposure factor 2
	STEL: 706 mg/m ³ (15min)	TWA: 353 mg/m ³ 8 hr	TWA: 180 mg/m³ (8 Stunden). AGW
	STEL: 200 ppm (15min)	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hr	- exposure factor 2
	Skin	Skin	TWA: 50 ppm (8 Stunden). MAK
			TWA: 180 mg/m³ (8 Stunden). MAK
			Höhepunkt: 100 ppm
			Höhepunkt: 360 mg/m ³
			Haut
Ethyl alcohol		TWA: 1000 ppm TWA; 1920 mg/m ³	200 ppm TWA MAK; 380 mg/m ³
		TWA	TWA MAK
		WEL - STEL: 3000 ppm STEL;	
		5760 mg/m ³ STEL	

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 ProtectionGogglesHand ProtectionProtective glovesSkin and body protectionLong sleeved clothing

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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.

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

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

To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used

Insoluble in water

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and maintained properly

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

<u>Hygiene Measures</u> Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice

Environmental exposure controls No information available

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic 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 - 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

Bulk DensityNot applicableLiquidWater Solubility20 g/L (20°C)

Solubility in other solvents No information available

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Componentlog PowMethylene chloride1.25Ethyl alcohol-0.32

Autoignition Temperature 556 °C / 1033 °F

Decomposition Temperature > 120°C

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Viscosity0.43 mPa.s @ 20 °CExplosive PropertiesNo information availableOxidizing PropertiesNo information available

Molecular FormulaC H2 Cl2Molecular Weight84.93

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

None known, based on information available.

Chemical Stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

Hazardous Polymerization No information available.
Hazardous Reactions None under normal processing.

Conditions to Avoid

Incompatible products. Excess heat.

Incompatible Materials

Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids. Amines. Aluminium. . Zinc. Powdered aluminum.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

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

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on Toxicological Effects

Product Information

(a) acute toxicity;

OralBased on available data, the classification criteria are not metDermalBased on available data, the classification criteria are not metInhalationBased on available data, the classification criteria are not met

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
Ethyl alcohol	LD50 = 10470 mg/kg	=	LC50 = 117-125 mg/l (4h)
	OECD 401 (Rat)		OECD 403 (rat)
	3450 mg/kg (Mouse)		20000 ppm/10H (rat)

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Category 2

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(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 2

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

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

Component	Test method	Test species	Study result
Ethyl alcohol	Mouse Ear Swelling Test (MEST)	mouse	non-sensitising
64-17-5 (0.2)			
		mouse	non-sensitising
	OECD Test Guideline 429		
	Local Lymph Node Assay		

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

Component	Test method	Test species	Study result
Ethyl alcohol	AMES test	in vitro	negative
64-17-5 (0.2)	OECD Test Guideline 471	Bacteria	_
	Gene cell mutation		
	OECD Test Guideline 476	in vitro	negative
		Mammalian	_

(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

L	Component	Test method	Test species / Duration	Study result
Ī	Ethyl alcohol	OECD Test Guideline 416	Oral / mouse	NOAEL = 13.8 g/kg/day
	64-17-5 (0.2)		2 Generation	
	, ,	OECD Test Guideline 414		
			Inhalation / Rat	NOAEC =
				16000 ppm

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

(h) STOT-single exposure; Category 3

Central nervous system (CNS). Results / Target organs

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

Target Organs None known.

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met (j) 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.

Endocrine Disrupting Properties Assess endocrine disrupting properties for human health. This product does not contain any

known or suspected endocrine disruptors.

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SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity effects

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	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
Ethyl alcohol	Fathead minnow	EC50 = 9268 mg/L/48h	EC50 (72h) = 275 mg/l	Photobacterium
	(Pimephales promelas)	EC50 = 10800 mg/L/24h	(Chlorella vulgaris)	phosphoreum:EC50 =
	LC50 = 14200 mg/l/96h			34634 mg/L/30 min
				Photobacterium
				phosphoreum:EC50 =
				35470 mg/L/5 min

Persistence and degradability

Persistence Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

Component	Degradability
Ethyl alcohol	OECD 301E = 94%
64-17-5 (0.2)	

Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Methylene chloride	1.25	6.4 - 40 dimensionless
Ethyl alcohol	-0.32	No data available

<u>Mobility in soil</u> 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 This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

Other adverse effects No information available

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

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

IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN1593 Hazard Class 6.1

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Packing Group

Proper Shipping Name DICHLOROMETHANE

Road and Rail Transport

UN-No UN1593 **Hazard Class** 6.1 **Packing Group**

Proper Shipping Name DICHLOROMETHANE

IATA

UN-No UN1593 **Hazard Class** 6.1 **Packing Group**

Proper Shipping Name DICHLOROMETHANE

Special Precautions for User No special precautions required

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

International Inventories X = listed

Component	EINECS	TSCA	DSL	PICCS	ENCS	ISHL	IECSC	AICS	KECL
Methylene chloride	200-838-9	Х	X	X	Х	X	Х	Χ	KE-23893
Ethyl alcohol	200-578-6	Х	Х	X	Х	Х	Х	Х	KE-13217

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	Rotterdam Convention (PIC)	Basel Convention (Hazardous Waste)
Methylene chloride				Annex I - Y45
Ethyl alcohol				Annex I - Y42

National Regulations

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 16: OTHER INFORMATION

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

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

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit TWA - Time Weighted Average

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer **ACGIH** - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

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RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%

LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50% EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%

POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water

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

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

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

Prepared By Health, Safety and Environmental Department

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Revision Summary SDS sections updated, 2, 4, 6, 8, 15.

In accordance with local and national regulations: Occupational Safety and Health (Classification, Labelling and Safety Data Sheet of Hazardous Chemicals) Regulations 2013

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