

according to Regulation UK SI 2019/758 and UK SI 2020/1577 as amended

Creation Date 09-Apr-2010 Revision Date 02-May-2025 Revision Number 10

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product Description: <u>Dichloromethane, stabilized with methanol</u>

Cat No. : 364230000; 364230010; 364230025

Synonyms Methylene chloride; DCM

 Index No
 602-004-00-3

 CAS No
 75-09-2

 EC No
 200-838-9

 Molecular Formula
 C H2 Cl2

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

Recommended UseLaboratory chemicals.

Uses advised against REACH Annex XVII Restriction - refer to SECTION 15

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company

UK entity/business name

Fisher Scientific UK Bishop Meadow Road,

Loughborough, Leicestershire LE11 5RG, United Kingdom

EU entity/business name Thermo Fisher Scientific

Janssen Pharmaceuticalaan 3a, 2440 Geel, Belgium

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

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification - According to GB-CLP Regulations UK SI 2019/720 and UK SI 2020/1567

Physical hazards

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Health hazards

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Skin Corrosion/IrritationCategory 2 (H315)Serious Eye Damage/Eye IrritationCategory 2 (H319)CarcinogenicityCategory 2 (H351)

Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)

Category 3 (H336)

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

Warning

Hazard Statements

H315 - Causes skin irritation

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

H351 - Suspected of causing cancer

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

Precautionary Statements

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

P284 - Wear respiratory protection

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

P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell

Additional EU labelling

Restricted to industrial use and to approved professionals

2.3. Other hazards

Substance is not considered persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) / very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) 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

3.1. Substances

Component	CAS No	EC No	Weight %	GHS Classification - According to GB-CLP Regulations UK SI 2019/720 and UK SI 2020/1567
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	EEC No. 200-838-9	>99.5	Skin Irrit. 2 (H315) Eye Irrit. 2 (H319) STOT SE 3 (H336) Carc. 2 (H351)
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	200-659-6	0.4	Flam. Liq. 2 (H225) Acute Tox. 3 (H301) Acute Tox. 3 (H311) Acute Tox. 3 (H331) STOT SE 1 (H370)

Component	Specific concentration limits (SCL's)	M-Factor	Component notes
Methyl alcohol	STOT Single Exp. 1 :: >= 10 STOT Single Exp. 2 :: 3 - < 10	•	-

Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. 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 ContactWash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If skin irritation persists,

call a physician.

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

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

symptoms occur.

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

4.2. 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

4.3. 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

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5.1. 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.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. Containers may explode when heated.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon dioxide (CO₂), Carbon monoxide (CO), 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.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment as required. Ensure adequate ventilation.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Should not be released into the environment.

6.3. 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.

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. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid ingestion and inhalation.

Hygiene Measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

7.2. 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.

Technical Rules for Hazardous Substances (TRGS) 510 Class 6.1D Storage Class (LGK) (Germany)

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Use in laboratories

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure limits

List source(s): **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 **UK** - EH40/2005 Work Exposure Limits, Fourth edition. Published 2020. **IRE** - 2021 Code of Practice for the Chemical Agents Regulations, Schedule 1. Published by the Health and Safety Authority

Component	The United Kingdom	European Union	Ireland
Methylene chloride	STEL: 200 ppm 15 min	TWA: 353 mg/m ³ (8h)	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hr.
	STEL: 706 mg/m ³ 15 min	TWA: 100 ppm (8h)	TWA: 353 mg/m ³ 8 hr.
	TWA: 353 mg/m ³ 8 hr	STEL: 706 mg/m ³ (15min)	STEL: 200 ppm 15 min
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hr	STEL: 200 ppm (15min)	STEL: 706 mg/m ³ 15 min
	Skin	Skin	Skin
Methyl alcohol	WEL - TWA: 200 ppm TWA;	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hr	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hr.
	266 mg/m³ TWA	TWA: 260 mg/m ³ 8 hr	TWA: 260 mg/m ³ 8 hr.
	WEL - STEL: 250 ppm	Skin	STEL: 600 ppm 15 min
	STEL; 333 mg/m ³ STEL		STEL: 780 mg/m ³ 15 min
	_		Skin

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	United Kingdom	European Union
Methylene chloride	Carbon monoxide: 30 ppm end-tidal breath	
	post shift	

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)
Methylene chloride				DNEL = 12mg/kg
75-09-2 (>99.5)				bw/day
Methyl alcohol		DNEL = 20mg/kg		DNEL = 20mg/kg
67-56-1 (0.4)		bw/day		bw/day

Component	Acute effects local	Acute effects	Chronic effects local	Chronic effects
	(Inhalation)	systemic (Inhalation)	(Inhalation)	systemic (Inhalation)
Methylene chloride 75-09-2 (>99.5)		DMEL = 132.14mg/m ³		DNEL = 176mg/m ³
Methyl alcohol 67-56-1 (0.4)	DNEL = 130mg/m ³	DNEL = 130mg/m ³	DNEL = 130mg/m ³	DNEL = 130mg/m ³

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

See values below.

Component	Fresh water	Fresh water	Water Intermittent	Microorganisms in	Soil (Agriculture)
		sediment		sewage treatment	
Methylene chloride	PNEC = 130µg/L	PNEC = 163µg/kg	PNEC = 0.27mg/L	PNEC = 26mg/L	$PNEC = 173\mu g/kg$
75-09-2 (>99.5)	PNEC = 0.31mg/L	sediment dw	-	-	soil dw

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		PNEC = 2.57mg/kg sediment dw			PNEC = 0.33mg/kg soil dw
Methyl alcohol 67-56-1 (0.4)	PNEC = 20.8mg/L	PNEC = 77mg/kg sediment dw	PNEC = 1540mg/L	PNEC = 100mg/L	PNEC = 100mg/kg soil dw

Component	Marine water	Marine water	Marine water	Food chain	Air
		sediment	intermittent		
Methylene chloride	PNEC = 130µg/L	PNEC = 163µg/kg	PNEC = 0.027mg/L		
75-09-2 (>99.5)	PNEC = 0.031mg/L	sediment dw			
		PNEC = 0.26mg/kg			
		sediment dw			
Methyl alcohol	PNEC = 2.08mg/L	PNEC = 7.7mg/kg			
67-56-1 (0.4)		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. 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

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
PVA	> 360 minutes			-

Skin and body protection Long sleeved clothing.

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. 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

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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 Colorless Odor sweet

Odor Threshold
Melting Point/Range
Softening Point
No data available
-97 °C / -142.6 °F
No data available

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

Flammability (liquid) No data available

Flammability (solid,gas) Not applicable Liquid

Explosion Limits

Lower 13 vol%
Upper 22 vol%

Flash Point No information available Method - No information available

Autoignition Temperature 556 °C / 1032.8 °F

Decomposition Temperature No data available

pH Not applicable Insoluble in water

 Viscosity
 0.43 mPa.s @ 20°C

 Water Solubility
 20 g/L (20°C)

Solubility in other solvents No information available

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Componentlog PowMethylene chloride1.25Methyl alcohol-0.74

Vapor Pressure 350 mbar @ 20°C

Density / Specific Gravity 1.325

Bulk DensityNot applicableLiquidVapor Density2.93(Air = 1.0)

Particle characteristics Not applicable (liquid)

9.2. Other information

Molecular Formula C H2 Cl2 Molecular Weight 84.93

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

None known, based on information available

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Hazardous Reactions None under normal processing.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Incompatible products. Excess heat.

10.5. Incompatible materials

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

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Carbon monoxide (CO). 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 Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met Dermal Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met Inhalation Based 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
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 Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Skin No data available

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

(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	Component EU		Germany	IARC	
Methylene chloride				Group 2A	

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

Component	Test method	Test species / Duration	Study result
Methyl alcohol	OECD Test Guideline 416	Rat / Inhalation	NOAEC =
67-56-1 (0.4)		2 Generation	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

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No information available. **Target Organs**

No data available (i) 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.

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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 empty into drains.

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae
Methylene chloride	Pimephales promelas: LC50:193	EC50: 140 mg/L/48h	EC50:>660 mg/L/96h
· ·	mg/L/96h	_	-
Methyl alcohol	Methyl alcohol Pimephales promelas: LC50 >		
	10000 mg/L 96h		

Component	Microtox	M-Factor
Methylene chloride	EC50: 1 mg/L/24 h	
·	EC50: 2.88 mg/L/15 min	
Methyl alcohol	EC50 = 39000 mg/L 25 min	
·	EC50 = 40000 mg/L 15 min	
	EC50 = 43000 mg/L 5 min	

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

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

12.3. 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

12.4. 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

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

Substance is not considered persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) / very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB).

12.6. Endocrine disrupting

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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 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.

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 empty into drains.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

IMDG/IMO

14.1. UN number UN1593

14.2. UN proper shipping name DICHLOROMETHANE

14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 6.1 14.4. Packing group III

<u>ADR</u>

14.1. UN number UN1593

14.2. UN proper shipping name DICHLOROMETHANE

14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 6.1 **14.4. Packing group** III

IATA

14.1. UN number UN1593

14.2. UN proper shipping name DICHLOROMETHANE

14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 6.1 14.4. Packing group III

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
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	200-838-9	-	-	X	X	KE-23893	X	X
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	200-659-6	-	-	Х	X	KE-23193	Х	Х

	Component	CAS No	TSCA	TSCA Inventory notification - Active-Inactive	DSL	NDSL	AICS	NZIoC	PICCS
	Methylene chloride	75-09-2	Х	ACTIVE	X	-	X	Х	X
Г	Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	Х	ACTIVE	X	-	Х	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)
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	-	Use restricted. See entry 59. (see link for restriction details) Use restricted. See entry 75. (see link for restriction details)	-
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	-	Use restricted. See entry 69. (see link for restriction details) Use restricted. See entry 75. (see link for restriction details)	_

REACH links

https://echa.europa.eu/substances-restricted-under-reach Restricted to industrial use and to approved professionals.

Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC)

	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
ı	Methylene chloride	75-09-2	Not applicable	Not applicable
ı	Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	500 tonne	5000 tonne

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)?

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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 .

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

See table for values

Component	Germany - Water Classification (AwSV)	Germany - TA-Luft Class
Methylene chloride	WGK2	Class I: 20 mg/m³ (Massenkonzentration)
Methyl alcohol	WGK 2	Class I: 20 mg/m³ (Massenkonzentration)

Component	France - INRS (Tables of occupational diseases)
Methylene chloride	Tableaux des maladies professionnelles (TMP) - RG 12
Methyl alcohol	Tableaux des maladies professionnelles (TMP) - RG 84

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
Methylene chloride 75-09-2 (>99.5)	Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) Prohibited and Restricted Substances	Group I	
Methyl alcohol 67-56-1 (0.4)	Prohibited and Restricted Substances	Group I	

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment/Report (CSA/CSR) has not been conducted

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

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

H315 - Causes skin irritation

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

H351 - Suspected of causing cancer

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 **ENCS** - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and 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

TWA - Time Weighted Average

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

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)

vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

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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

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.

 Creation Date
 09-Apr-2010

 Revision Date
 02-May-2025

Revision Summary SDS sections updated, 2, 6, 7, 8, 11, 15.

This safety data sheet complies with Regulation UK SI 2019/758 and UK SI 2020/1577 as amended.

Disclaimer

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End of Safety Data Sheet