SAFETY DATA SHEET
DICHLOROMETHANE LRG

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier
Product name DICHLOROMETHANE LRG
Product number 1203
Synonyms; trade names Methylene Chloride
REACH registration number 01-2119480404-41-XXXX
CAS number 75-09-2
EU index number 602-004-00-3
EC number 200-838-9

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Identified uses General chemical reagent Laboratory chemicals Organic solvent Intermediate Used in paints and coatings Thinners and paint strippers.
Uses advised against Processes that would lead to over-exposure of the operators.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
Supplier Reagent Chemical Services
18 Aston Fields Road
Whitehouse Industrial Estate
Runcorn
Cheshire WA7 3DL
T: 01928 716903 (08.30 - 17.00)
F: 01928 716425
E: info@reagent.co.uk

1.4. Emergency telephone number
Emergency telephone OHES Environmental Ltd 24-7
Tel. 0333 333 9939 (24 hour)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture
Classification (EC/1272/2008)
Physical hazards Not Classified
Health hazards Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Carc. 2 - H351 STOT SE 3 - H336
Environmental hazards Not Classified

Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) Carc. Cat. 3;R40
DICHLOROMETHANE LRG

Human health
Suspected of causing cancer. Nausea, vomiting, headache, dizziness, drowsiness, eye irritation with possible damage. Skin irritation. Inhalation of vapours or spray mists may irritate the throat and respiratory system.

Environmental
The product is not classed as environmentally hazardous.

Physicochemical
Can react violently with aluminium, magnesium, strong bases and oxidisers.

2.2. Label elements
EC number 200-838-9

Pictogram

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
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
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/ doctor if you feel unwell.

Supplementary precautionary statements
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.
P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of 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.
P321 Specific treatment (see medical advice on this label).
P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405 Store locked up.
P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

2.3. Other hazards
This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances
Product name DICHLOROMETHANE LRG
REACH registration number 01-2119480404-41-XXXX
EU index number 602-004-00-3
CAS number 75-09-2
EC number 200-838-9
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SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures
General information
CAUTION! First aid personnel must be aware of own risk during rescue! Always consider any
dangers in the vicinity before approaching to treat the casualty. First aid personnel must
protect themselves with all necessary personal protective equipment during the assistance of
casualties. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist the casualty by
administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on the side in the recovery position and
ensure breathing can take place. Check airway for any blockages. If breathing has stopped
perform CPR. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If medical assistance
is needed take as much detail as possible about the incident and hazardous materials
involved with the casualty.

Inhalation
Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and
keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. In case of severe exposure or if
casualty feels unwell, obtain medical attention.

Ingestion
Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth thoroughly with plenty of water. Get medical attention.

Skin contact
Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. In
serious cases or if discomfort continues obtain medical attention.

Eye contact
Promptly wash eyes with plenty of water or eye wash solution while lifting the eyelids. If
possible remove any contact lenses and continue to wash. Get medical attention immediately.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
General information
The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the
length of exposure.

Inhalation
Irritation of the respiratory system. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Nausea
Headache. Coughing. May damage mucous membranes.

Ingestion
Nausea, vomiting. Irritation of the digestive tract.

Skin contact
May irritate the skin. May produce skin dryness. Will produce a cold or numb feeling to the
skin.

Eye contact
May cause eye irritation. Possible corneal damage.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
Notes for the doctor
Have facilities in place to wash skin in case of contact and a safety shower when contact with
larger amounts is possible. Cases of eye contact and ingestion should be treated immediately.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media
Suitable extinguishing media
Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire. Water spray, dry powder,
carbon dioxide or alcohol resistant foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media
Do not use water jet as this can spread the fire. Do not use carbon dioxide in enclosed spaces
with insufficient ventilation.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
Specific hazards
In case of fire, toxic and corrosive gases may be formed. Although the product does not have
a closed cup flash point, flammable vapour mixtures with air may be formed in larger
volumes. May be an explosive hazard in confined spaces.

Hazardous combustion products
5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting

Prevent run-off from entering drains and watercourses.

Special protective equipment for firefighters

Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions

Have emergency procedures in place for treating spillages, evacuating the area and informing the emergency services if necessary. Restrict access to the area until the spillage is treated, if large amounts of vapours are produced that will be hazardous to others, evacuate the area. When any other effects of spillages will affect the safety of others the area should be evacuated. Avoid ingestion, inhalation of vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Spill control personnel should wear personal protective clothing and equipment as described in section 8 of this datasheet. Non-emergency personnel should be kept away from the area of spillage. Use respiratory protection if spillages occur in enclosed spaces.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions

Avoid unauthorised discharge to the environment. Clean up any spillages immediately, prevent material from spreading and entering drains or sewage systems. Large spillages or uncontrolled discharge to water systems must be alerted to the Environmental Agency or other regulatory body. If spillages to land cannot be treated safely or if contamination will occur the Environment Agency must be alerted immediately. If the product has entered a foul drain or sewage system in significant amounts to cause a hazard then the local water treatment company must be informed.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up

Wherever possible provide good ventilation during spill clean ups to allow dispersion of vapours. Small Spillages: Absorb with inert, non-combustible material. Large Spillages: Dam and absorb spillage with sand or other inert absorbent. Fit drain covers where they are available if the spillage is likely to enter the drainage system. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. For waste disposal, see Section 13. Containers with collected spillage must be properly labelled with correct contents and hazard symbol. Wash spillage site well with water and detergent, be aware of the potential for surfaces to become slippery. Ventilate area and allow to dry before allowing access. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections

Refer to sections 8 and 13 for additional information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions

Avoid spilling the product. Avoid ingestion of the product, inhalation of any vapours/mists when produced and contact with skin and eyes. Do not eat, drink or smoke when handling. Wash at the end of each work shift, before eating, drinking, smoking and using the toilet. Do not mix with incompatible substances or mixtures. Remove contaminated clothing/footwear/equipment before entering eating areas or places that would expose others to the product. Do not use in areas close to drainage systems unless measures are in place to prevent access of product. Ensure emergency procedures are in place to treat spillages and cope with other situations such as evacuation. Provide eye washing and skin washing facilities, when handling large amounts a safety shower is recommended. Wear protective equipment as specified in section 8.
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7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions
Store in closed original container at temperatures between 5°C and 25°C. Store away from heat, direct sunlight and moisture. Store in a stable situation to avoid spillages. It is advisable to store in a bunded area or use other protective measures such as a sump pallet or storage tray.

Storage class
Chemical storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s)
The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2. Registered uses can be found on the ECHA website under Registered Substances.

Usage description
Use product under conditions described in this datasheet. Avoid exposure of operators and others who may be affected by its use. Avoid overuse of the product which would create waste and potential spillages. Always use recommended personal protective equipment. Only use the product for its intended use in a safe manner, do not use for other purposes.

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits
Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 100 ppm(Sk)  350 mg/m³(Sk)
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute):  WEL 300 ppm(Sk)  1060 mg/m³(Sk)
WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

Biological limit values
No information available from the supplier., No information available from the supplier., No information available from the supplier. No information available on Biological Limit Values for the substances concerned.

DNEL
Industry - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 132.14 mg/m³
The figures quoted are DMEL = Derived Minimum Effect level.
Consumer - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 5 mg/m³
Industry - Dermal; Long term : 40 (Systemic) mg/kg/day
Industry - Inhalation; Long term : 260 (Systemic and local) mg/m³
Consumer - ; Short term : 8 (Systemic, Dermal and oral) mg/kg/day
Consumer - Inhalation; Short term : 50 (Systemic and local) mg/m³
Consumer - ; Long term : 8 (Systemic, dermal and oral) mg/kg/day
Consumer - Inhalation; Long term : 50 (Systemic and local) mg/m³
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Hand protection
Wear protective gloves. Viton rubber (fluoro rubber). It should be noted that liquid may penetrate the gloves. Frequent changes are recommended. Gloves should conform to EN 374 (Chemical and Micro-organisms hazards). For gloves involving total immersion 1.0mm thickness (if available) are recommended, at least 0.5mm and breakthrough time of >480 minutes. For splash resistance use minimum 0.5mm thickness and breakthrough time > 240 minutes. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. Gloves showing signs of degradation should be changed to avoid skin contamination. When removing used gloves apply proper technique by avoiding skin contact with the outer surface. When packages of the product are being handled during storage or transport it is advisable to wear protective gloves to prevent damage to the skin.

Other skin and body protection
Wear suitable protective clothing during transport, handling and storage operations connected with the product. Protective clothing should conform to the general requirements of EN 340:2003. Also consider EN 13034:2005; EN 14605:2005; EN 943:2002 dependent upon the situation resulting in exposure. Wear suitable protective footwear during handling of the product. When treating spillages it is recommended to wear protective boots, consult with the supplier as to the compatibility. Safety footwear should conform to standards EN 344 - 347. Wear plastic apron and full length gloves if handling large amounts. If there is a risk of splashing then wear a face shield. Have facilities in place to wash eyes in case of contact. If handling large amounts it is recommended to have a safety shower. Wear anti-static footwear. Wear chemical resistant suit when treating large spillages and a high risk of contamination occurs.

Hygiene measures
Remove clothing when contamination will result in exposure to the substance, segregate and wash before re-use. Do not eat, drink or smoke in the work area. Wash hands at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Remove contaminated clothing when entering eating areas or other places that could lead to contamination of others with the product.

Respiratory protection
Wear suitable respiratory protection when vapours or mists are produced if the Workplace Exposure Limit is exceeded and there is insufficient ventilation or extraction. Wear a respirator fitted with the following cartridge: Organic vapour filter. Type AX. Respiratory protection should conform to the following standards. BS EN 136: Full face masks. BS EN 140: Half-face masks. CAUTION: Air purifying respirators do not protect the user in oxygen deficient atmospheres, use air supplied system. Powered air respirators should meet requirements of EN146 and EN12941. Airline fed respirators should meet the requirements of EN 270 and EN1835. Consult with the supplier as to the compatibility of the equipment with the chemical of concern. Respiratory protection should be maintained in a proper condition and inspected at the frequency specified by current legislation. When the concentration of atmospheric vapours is sufficient to cause skin irritation it is advisable to wear full face respiratory protection.

Environmental exposure controls
See section 6 for details.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties
Appearance
Liquid.

Colour
Colourless.

Odour
Characteristic.

Odour threshold
Not available. No supplied or registered information. Not available. No supplied or registered information.

pH
Not available. No supplied or registered information.
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Melting point  - 95 @ 101.3kPa°C
Initial boiling point and range  40°C @ 101.3 kPa
Evaporation rate  0.7 (Ether = 1)
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits  Upper flammable/explosive limit: 19 Lower flammable/explosive limit: 12
Vapour pressure  349 mm Hg @ 20°C
Vapour density  2.93
Relative density  1.33 @ 20°C
Bulk density  Not applicable. Only applicable to solids.
Solubility(ies)  13.2 g/l water @ 25°C
Partition coefficient  log Pow: 1.25
Auto-Ignition temperature  605°C
Decomposition Temperature  Not available. No supplied or registered information.
Viscosity  0.43 mPa s @ 20°C
Explosive properties  Not available. No supplied or registered information.
Oxidising properties  Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.

9.2. Other information
Other information  All available information has been included in section 9.1.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity
Reactivity  May react violently or explosively.

10.2. Chemical stability
Stability  Stable at normal ambient temperatures. Stable when separated from incompatible materials.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions
Possibility of hazardous reactions  Reactions can produce heat and explosive conditions which can cause a sealed container to rupture. Will not polymerise.

10.4. Conditions to avoid
Conditions to avoid  Avoid heat, direct sunlight and moisture. Avoid storage in freezing conditions. Avoid storage with incompatible materials. Avoid storage in an unstable manner or in a situation that would result in exposure to the product. It is advisable to store the product within some form of containment to prevent spillages reaching drainage systems. Avoid storage near to unprotected drainage systems. Avoid leaving the container open when not in use.

10.5. Incompatible materials

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products
Hazardous decomposition products  Hydrogen chloride (HCl). Phosgene (COCl2).
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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 985.0
Species Rat
Notes (oral LD₅₀) Behavioural: Ataxia.

Acute toxicity - dermal
Notes (dermal LD₅₀) Not available. No supplied or registered information.

Acute toxicity - inhalation
Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) The units are mg/m3.

Skin corrosion/irritation
Animal data Irritating to skin, draize test, rabbit, 24 hour.

Serious eye damage/irritation
Serious eye damage/irritation Irritating to eyes, draize test, rabbit, 24 hour.

Respiratory sensitisation
Respiratory sensitisation No supplied or registered information.

Skin sensitisation
Skin sensitisation No supplied or registered information.

Germ cell mutagenicity
Genotoxicity - in vitro Not available. No supplied or registered information.

Genotoxicity - in vivo Not available. No supplied or registered information.

Carcinogenicity
Carcinogenicity Not available. Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect. Has produced tumours in rats after inhalation.

Reproductive toxicity
Reproductive toxicity - fertility Not available. No supplied or registered information.

Reproductive toxicity - development Not available. No supplied or registered information.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
STOT - single exposure Not available. No supplied or registered information.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
STOT - repeated exposure Not available. No supplied or registered information.

Aspiration hazard
Aspiration hazard Low viscosity: 0.43 mPa.s @ 20°C.

General information
The extent of any toxic effects will be dependent upon the severity and the length of time of the exposure. Higher concentrations will result in a more pronounced and quicker effect than less concentrated ones. Repeated exposure may lead to dry skin and conditions such as dermatitis.
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Inhalation
May cause respiratory system irritation. Headache. Dizziness Coughing and difficulties in breathing. Vapours or mists in high concentration may cause damage to mucous membranes.

Ingestion

Skin contact
Product has a defatting effect on skin. May be absorbed through the skin. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause dermatitis. May lead to systemic effects on skin absorption.

Eye contact
May cause severe eye irritation. Redness. Lacrimation. A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Corneal damage. Conjunctivitis may develop.

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity
Low acute toxicity to aquatic organisms. Although not classified as environmentally hazardous, harmful effects cannot be excluded in the event of improper handling or disposal.

12.1. Toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish
LC50, 96 hours: 249.04 mg/l, QSAR estimate for fish.
Not classified as toxic to fish.

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates
LC50, Daphnia. 48 hours: 127.39 mg/l, Estimate from QSAR model.
Not classified as toxic to aquatic invertebrates.

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants
EC₅₀, 96 hours: 45.41 mg/l, Green algae. Estimate from QSAR model.
Not classified as toxic to aquatic plants.

Acute toxicity - microorganisms
Not available. No supplied or registered information

Acute toxicity - terrestrial
LC₅₀, 14 days: 172.849 mg/l, Eisenia Fetida (Earthworm) Estimate from QSAR model.

Chronic toxicity - fish early life stage
14 day exposure. LC50 value.

QSAR estimate for fish.

Short term toxicity - embryo and sac fry stages
Not available. No supplied or registered information

Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates
QSAR estimate for daphnids, chronic value.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Phototransformation
Water - Half-life : 79.306 days
QSAR estimate of half-life reaction with hydroxyl radicals @ 25c for 12 hour day.
Concentration = 1,500,000 OH/cm3.

Stability (hydrolysis)
pH7 - Half-life : Kb half-life = 4.310 million years. @ °C
Estimate from QSAR model.
Not expected to hydrolyse appreciably in the environment.

Biodegradation
Water - Not readily biodegradable. QSAR prediction.
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Biological oxygen demand: Not available. No supplied or registered information
Chemical oxygen demand: Not available. No supplied or registered information

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential
Bioaccumulative potential: Low bioaccumulation potential. BCF: 3.1 L/kg, Estimate from QSAR model.
Partition coefficient: log Pow: 1.25

12.4. Mobility in soil
Adsorption/desorption coefficient: - log Koc: 1.0845 @ °C Estimate from QSAR model. Estimate from log kow.
Henry's law constant: 0.00325 atm m3/mol @ 25°C Estimate from QSAR model.
Surface tension: Not available. No supplied or registered information

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

12.6. Other adverse effects
Other adverse effects: Will affect drinking water supplies. May effect germination and growth rates of plants if soil contamination occurs.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods
General information: Any waste material is classed as hazardous waste, it should only be disposed of through licenced waste handlers and treatment sites. Do not allow unauthorised disposal to the environment. If operators are exposed to vapours during the disposal process then suitable respiratory protection should be worn. All other personal protective equipment as described in section 8 should be worn.

Disposal methods: Uncleaned empty containers should be treated as hazardous waste. Avoid unauthorised disposal. Do not dump illegally onto land or into water. When dealing with waste always consider the waste management hierarchy of Prevention, Preparation for re-use, Recycling, Recovery and Disposal. It is advisable to minimise waste at source if possible, then re-use, recover or recycle wherever possible before considering waste disposal options.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number
UN No. (ADR/RID): 1593
UN No. (IMDG): 1593
UN No. (ICAO): 1593

14.2. UN proper shipping name
Proper shipping name (ADR/RID): DICHLOROMETHANE
Proper shipping name (IMDG): DICHLOROMETHANE
Proper shipping name (ICAO): DICHLOROMETHANE

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)
DICHLOROMETHANE LRG

ADR/RID class 6.1
ADR/RID label 6.1
IMDG class 6.1
ICAO class/division 6.1

14.4. Packing group
ADR/RID packing group III
IMDG packing group III
ICAO packing group III

14.5. Environmental hazards
Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant
No.

14.6. Special precautions for user
EmS F-A, S-A
Emergency Action Code 2Z
Hazard Identification Number (ADR/RID) 60
Tunnel restriction code (E)

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
Not applicable. For packages of supplied material.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
National regulations Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended).


Guidance Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.
ECHA Guidance on the compilation of safety data sheets 2014.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment
DICHLOROMETHANE LRG

Information from the manufacturer of the raw material has not been received regarding Chemical Safety Assessments, Exposure Scenarios or a Chemical Safety Report.

SECTION 16: Other information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>General information</th>
<th>Under REACH Material Safety Datasheets (MSDS) are referred to as Safety Datasheets (SDS). This datasheet is not intended to be a replacement for a full risk assessment, these should always be carried out by competent persons.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Key literature references and sources for data</td>
<td>ECHA website. Raw material safety data sheets. Health Protection Agency Information.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revision comments</td>
<td>General rewrite</td>
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<tr>
<td>Revision date</td>
<td>18/07/2016</td>
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<td>Revision</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>SDS number</td>
<td>20912</td>
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<tr>
<td>Risk phrases in full</td>
<td>R40 Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazard statements in full</td>
<td>H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H351 Suspected of causing cancer.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>