

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:
Cat No. :
Synonyms
Index No
CAS No
EC No
Molecular Formula

Dichloromethane, stabilized with methanol D/1859/15, D/1859/17 Methylene chloride; DCM 602-004-00-3 75-09-2 200-838-9 C H2 Cl2

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

Recommended Use	Laboratory ch
Uses advised against	REACH Anne

_aboratory chemicals. 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

Tel: 01509 231166 Chemtrec US: (800) 424-9300 Chemtrec EU: 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

Dichloromethane, stabilized with methanol

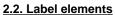
Health hazards

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

Environmental hazards

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16





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

Category 2 (H315) Category 2 (H319) Category 2 (H351) Category 3 (H336)

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 Contact	Wash 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 me	edical 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

Dichloromethane, stabilized with methanol

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 Unior		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/m ³ 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 75-09-2 (>99.5)				DNEL = 12mg/kg bw/day
Methyl alcohol 67-56-1(0.4)		DNEL = 20mg/kg bw/day		DNEL = 20mg/kg bw/day

Component	Acute effects local (Inhalation)	Acute effects systemic (Inhalation)	Chronic effects local (Inhalation)	Chronic effects 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 sediment		Microorganisms in sewage treatment	Soil (Agriculture)
Methylene chloride	PNEC = 130µg/L	PNEC = 163µg/kg	PNEC = 0.27mg/L	PNEC = 26mg/L	PNEC = 173µg/kg

Dichloromethane, stabilized with methanol

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75-09-2 (>99.5)	PNEC = 0.31mg/L	sediment dw PNEC = 2.57mg/kg sediment dw			soil 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	

Component	Marine water	Marine water sediment	Marine water intermittent	Food chain	Air
Methylene chloride	PNEC = 130µg/L		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
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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
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

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 Odor	sweet	
Odor Threshold	No data available -97 °C / -142.6 °F	
Melting Point/Range	No data available	
Softening Point Boiling Point/Range	39 - 40 °C / 102.2 - 104 °F	@ 760 mmHg
Flammability (liquid)	No data available	@ 700 mining
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable	Liquid
Explosion Limits	Lower 13 vol%	Elquid
	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/wat	er)	
Component	log Pow	
Methylene chloride	1.25	
Methyl alcohol	-0.74	
Vapor Pressure	350 mbar @ 20°C	
Density / Specific Gravity	1.325	
Bulk Density	Not applicable	Liquid
Vapor Density	2.93	(Air = 1.0)
Particle characteristics	Not applicable (liquid)	
9.2. Other information		
Molecular Formula Molecular Weight	C H2 Cl2 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 react	ions
Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous Reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur. None under normal processing.
10.4. Conditions to avoid	Incompatible products. Excess heat.

10.5. Incompatible materials

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 Dermal Inhalation Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met 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 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;

Skin

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

	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; Target Organs	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met 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.

11.2. Information on other hazards

Dichloromethane, stabilized with methanol

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	Pimephales promelas: LC50 >	EC50 > 10000 mg/L 24h	
-	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 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

<u>14.1. UN number</u> <u>14.2. UN proper shipping name</u> <u>14.3. Transport hazard class(es)</u> 14.4. Packing group	UN1593 DICHLOROMETHANE 6.1 III
ADR	
<u>14.1. UN number</u> 14.2. UN proper shipping name 14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 14.4. Packing group	UN1593 DICHLOROMETHANE 6.1 III
IATA	
<u>14.1. UN number</u> <u>14.2. UN proper shipping name</u> <u>14.3. Transport hazard class(es)</u> 14.4. Packing group	UN1593 DICHLOROMETHANE 6.1 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	-	-	Х	Х	KE-23893	Х	Х
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	200-659-6	-	-	Х	Х	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	Х	-	Х	Х	Х
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	Х	ACTIVE	Х	-	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
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	Not applicable	Not applicable
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)? 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/m ³ (Massenkonzentration)
Methyl alcohol	WGK 2	Class I : 20 mg/m ³ (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 Chemica	I 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 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 Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) LD50 - Lethal Dose 50% EC50 - Effective Concentration 50% POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative
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	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)

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.

Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

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

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