

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Preparation Date: 01/01/2019 Revision Date: N/A Revision Number: N/A

### 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier

Product code: C3570

Product Name: DICHLOROMETHANE, REAGENT, ACS

Other means of identification

Synonyms: Aerothene MM

Chlorure de methylene (French)

Dichloromethane

Freon 30 HCC 30 Khladon 30

Methane dichloride Methylene bichloride Methylene chloride Methylene dichloride

Narkotil Solaesthin Soleana VDA Solmethine 75-09-2

CAS #: 75-09-2
RTECS # PA8050000
CI#: Not available

### Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use: Chemical intermediate. Solvent. Extraction solvent for decaffeination of coffee,

spices, and beer hops.

Uses advised against No information available

Supplier: Dawn Scientific Inc

121 Liberty Street, Metuchen, NJ, 08840 Tel: 732-902-6300 | Fax: 973-802-1005

sales@dawnscientific.com | www.dawnscientific.com

Emergency telephone number Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300

### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### Classification

This chemical is considered hazardous according to the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Considered a dangerous substance or mixture according to the Globally Harmonized System (GHS)

Acute toxicity - Oral	Category 4
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A
Carcinogenicity	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	Category 2

### Label elements

#### Warning

#### Hazard statements

Harmful if swallowed

Causes skin irritation

Causes serious eye irritation

Suspected of causing cancer

May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure



#### Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Not Applicable

#### Other hazards

May be harmful if inhaled

May be harmful if absorbed through skin

Contact with flame or hot glowing surface may produce toxic gases

#### **Precautionary Statements - Prevention**

Obtain special instructions before use

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

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

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

### **Precautionary Statements - Response**

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eve irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention

Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell

Rinse mouth

#### **Precautionary Statements - Storage**

Store locked up

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

### **Precautionary Statements - Disposal**

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components	CAS-No.	Weight %
Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	100

#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

First aid measures

General Advice: National Capital Poison Center in the United States can provide assistance if you

have a poison emergency and need to talk to a poison specialist. Call

1-800-222-1222. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves. First aider needs to protect

himself.

Skin Contact: Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water removing all contaminated clothing and

shoes. Get medical attention. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

Eye Contact: Flush eyes with water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation: Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial

respiration. Get medical attention.

**Ingestion:** Do not induce vomiting without medical advice. Never give anything by mouth to an

unconscious person. Obtain medical attention.

### Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms Causes eye irritation

Causes skin irritation

Irritating to respiratory system Central nervous system effects

anesthetic Drowsiness Headache Convulsions Narcosis

Unconsciousness

Dyspnea (Shortness of breath and difficulty breathing)

May cause pulmonary edema

May cause nausea, headache, vomiting

May cause diarrhea

May cause cardiovascular effects May cause loss of appetite

#### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician: Treat symptomatically.

### Protection of first-aiders

First-Aid Providers: Avoid exposure to blood or body fluids. Wear gloves and other necessary protective clothing. Dispose of contaminated clothing and equipment as bio-hazardous waste.

### 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media
Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical. Water spray mist or

foam. Alcohol-resistant foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: No information available.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide. Hydrogen Chloride

Gas. phosgene.

Specific hazards: May be combustible at high temperatures. It may burn, but

does not readily ignite. Container explosion may occur under fire conditions or when heated. Most vapors are heavier than air. They will spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Air/vapor mixtures may explode when ignited. Fire

may produce irritating and/or toxic gases.

Special Protective Actions for Firefighters

Specific Methods: Water mist may be used to cool closed containers. For

larger fires, use water spray or fog. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Dike fire-control water for later disposal; do not scatter the

material.

Special Protective Equipment for Firefighters: As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus

pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent)

and full protective gear

### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal Precautions: Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Avoid

contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Use personal protective equipment. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

Remove all sources of ignition.

**Environmental precautions** Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. In case of

large spill, dike if needed. Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

**Methods for containment** Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Absorb spill with inert material (e.g.

vermiculite, dry sand or earth).

Methods for cleaning up

Use appropriate tools to put the spilled material in a suitable chemical waste

disposal container. Clean contaminated surface thoroughly.

### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Precautions for safe handling

### **Technical Measures/Precautions:**

Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms. Remove all sources of ignition. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. To avoid ignition of vapors by static electricity discharge, all

metal parts of the equipment must be grounded. Keep away from incompatible materials.

### Safe Handling Advice

Wear personal protective equipment. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Do not ingest. When using do not smoke. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

### **Technical Measures/Storage Conditions:**

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Store at room temperature in the original container. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store away from incompatible materials.

### **Incompatible Materials:**

Oxidizing agents

Bases

Caustics

Amines

Acids

Nitric acid

Perchloric acid

Alkali Metals

Potassium

Sodium

Lithium

Alkaline Earth metals

Magnesium sulfate

Metals

Aluminum

Titanium

Potassium t-butoxide

### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Control parameters

### National occupational exposure limits

#### **United States**

Components	CAS-No.	OSHA	NIOSH	ACGIH	AIHA WEEL
Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	25 ppm TWA	None	50 ppm TWA	None
		125 ppm STEL			

### Canada

Components	CAS-No.	Canada - Alberta	Canada - British Columbia	Canada - Ontario	Canada - Quebec
Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	50 ppm TWA 174 mg/m³ TWA	25 ppm TWA	None	None

#### **Australia and Mexico**

Components	CAS-No.	Australia	Mexico
Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	suspected carcinogen	100 ppm TWA
		50 ppm TWA	330 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA
		174 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	500 ppm STEL
			1740 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL

### Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Engineering measures to reduce exposure:

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

**Personal Protective Equipment** 

Eye protection: Goggles

Skin and body protection: Chemical resistant apron

Gloves

Long sleeved clothing

Respiratory protection: Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent.

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. When using, do not eat, drink or Hygiene measures:

smoke. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state: Appearance: Color: Liquid No information available. Colorless.

Odor: Formula: Sweet. Pleasant. Chloroform-like. No information available. CH2CI2

Molecular/Formula weight (g/mole): Flammability: Flashpoint (°C/°F):

84.93 No information available No information available.

Flash Point Tested according to: **Autoignition Temperature (°C/°F):** Lower Explosion Limit (%):

556-605 °C/1033-1121 °F Not available 12-13%

Upper Explosion Limit (%): Melting point/range(°C/°F): **Decomposition temperature(°C/°F):** 

-96.7 to -95 °C/-142.06 to -139 °F 19-23% No information available

Boiling point/range(°C/°F): **Bulk density:** Density (g/cm3): 39.8 °C/103.64 °F No information available No information available

Specific gravity: Vapor pressure @ 20°C (kPa): pH:

1.3255 @ 20 °C No information available 46.66 1.318-1.322 @ 25 °C

**Evaporation rate:** Vapor density: VOC content (g/L):

27.5 (butyl acetate = 1) No information available 2.93

Odor threshold (ppm): Partition coefficient Viscosity: 25-150 No information available

(n-octanol/water): 1.25

Miscibility: Solubility:

Slightly soluble in water Miscible with Acetone Soluble in Ether Miscible with Carbon tetrachloride Soluble in hot alcohol

Miscible with Chloroform Soluble in Ethanol Miscible with Ether Soluble in Acetone

Miscible with alcohol

### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

## Reactivity

Contact with potassium-tert-butoxide can cause ignition

Prolonged heating of dichloromethane with water at 180 deg. C results in the formation of formic acid, methyl chloride, methanol, hydrochloric and some carbon monoxide

Reactive with oxidizing agents

Reactive with acids

Reacts with strong bases

**Chemical stability** 

Stability: Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization does not occur

Conditions to avoid: Heat. Ignition sources. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of

ignition. Incompatible materials.

Incompatible Materials: Oxidizing agents

Bases
Caustics
Amines
Acids
Nitric acid
Perchloric acid
Alkali Metals
Potassium
Sodium
Lithium

Alkaline Earth metals Magnesium sulfate

Metals Aluminum Titanium

Potassium t-butoxide

**Hazardous decomposition** 

products:

Decomposition may occur after contact with open flame or hot surfaces. When heated to decomposition it emits highly toxic fumes. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. Hydrogen chloride gas. Chlorinated hydrocarbons. Phosgene. Chlorine.

Other Information

Corrosivity: When dry, it is noncorrosive at normal atmospheric temperatures to common metals such

as iron, copper, etc.

Special Remarks on Corrosivity: When it is in contact with water/moisture, especially at elevated temperatures, it

iwll corrode iron, some stainless steels, copper, nickel and certain other metals

### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

**Principal Routes of Exposure:** 

Ingestion. Inhalation. Skin.

#### **Acute Toxicity**

### **Component Information**

Methylene Chloride

CAS-No. 75-09-2

LD50/oral/rat = 1600 mg/kg Oral LD50 Rat; 1410-2524 mg/kg

**LD50/oral/mouse =** 873-1987 mg/kg

LD50/dermal/rabbit = No information available

LD50/dermal/rat = > 2000 mg/kg

LC50/inhalation/rat = 76000 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 4 h; 53 mg/L Inhalation LC50 6 h

LC50/inhalation/mouse = No information available

Other LD50 or LC50information = 2000 mg/kg Oral LD50 Rabbit

3000 mg/kg Oral LD50 Dog

#### **Product Information**

LD50/oral/rat =

VALUE- Acute Tox Oral = 1410 mg/kg

LD50/oral/mouse =

Value - Acute Tox Oral = 873 mg/kg

LD50/dermal/rabbit

**VALUE-Acute Tox Dermal =** No information available

LD50/dermal/rat

VALUE -Acute Tox Dermal = >2000 mg/kg

LC50/inhalation/rat

**VALUE-Vapor =**  $76000 \text{ mg/m}^3 (4-\text{hr})$ 

**VALUE-Gas** = No information available

VALUE-Dust/Mist = No information available

LC50/Inhalation/mouse

**VALUE-Vapor** = No information available

**VALUE - Gas =** No information available

**VALUE - Dust/Mist =** No information available

**Symptoms** 

**Skin Contact:** Causes skin irritation. Moderate skin irritation. It may be absorbed through the

skin. If absorbed through skin it may cause systemic effects. May be harmful if

absorbed through skin.

**Eye Contact:** Causes eye irritation. Moderately irritating to the eyes. Causes conjunctival

irritation. Causes conjunctivitis.

**Inhalation** Irritating to respiratory system. May affect respiration (respiratory depression).

Causes lacrimation. Causes conjunctivitis. May cause loss of appetite. May cause nausea, vomiting. Inhalation of high concentrations of vapor may cause anesthetic effects. May cause acute bronchitis. It may cause pulmonary edema. Symptoms may include coughing and wheezing. Can cause dyspnea (shortness of breath and difficulty breathing). May affect behavior/central nervous system (central nervous system depression - headaches, lightheadedness, dizziness, euphoria,

irritability, fatigue, somnolence, ataxia, stupor, irritability, hallucinations, loss of memory, convulsions, unconciousness. May affect the brain. May cause numbness and tingling of the extremities (hands and feet). May cause carboxyhemoglobinemia (a conversion of methylene chloride to carbon monoxide in the lungs, which yields increased concentrations of carboxyhemoglobin in the blood). May affect the kidneys. It may affect the liver. It may affect the adrenal gland.

Ingestion

Harmful if swallowed. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. May affect urinary system (kidneys). May cause tingling, pricking feeling, or numbness in the extremities. May affect behavior/central nervous system (convulsions/seizures). May affect behavior/central nervous system (somnolence, ataxia). May affect the blood (anemia). May affect the cardiovascular system (hypotension or hypertension, tachycardia). May cause loss of appetite.

**Aspiration hazard** 

No information available.

### Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

**Chronic Toxicity** 

Prolonged skin contact may cause skin irritation and/or dermatitis. Prolonged or repeated ingestion may cause weight loss. Prolonged or repeated inhalation may affect metabolism (weight loss). Prolonged or repeated inhalation or ingestion may affect the peripheral nervous system (weakness, paresthesia - a tingling, pricking, or numbness of the skin (known as the feeling of "pins and needles) generally of the hands and feet (extremities)). Prolonged or repeated ingestion may affect the liver. Prolonged or repeated inhalation may affect the liver. Prolonged or repeated inhalation may affect the kidneys. Prolonged or repeated inhalation may affect the kidneys. Prolonged or repeated inhalation may cause carboxyhemoglobinemia (a conversion of methylene chloride to carbon monoxide in the lungs, which yields increased concentrations of carboxyhemoglobin in the blood). Prolonged or repeated inhalation may affect the cardiovascular system (cardiac dysrhythmias and cardiac depression, heart disease). Prolonged or repeated inhalation may affect the spleen.

Sensitization:

No information available.

**Mutagenic Effects:** 

May affect genetic material

Animal experiments showed mutagenic effects Mutagenic effects in mammalian somatic cells

Mutations in microorganisms

Experiments with bacteria and/or yeast have shown mutagenic effects

Carcinogenic effects:

Possibly carcinogenic to humans. Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans.

Components	CAS-No.	IARC	ACGIH - Carcinogens	NTP	OSHA HCS - Carcinogens	Australia - Notifiable Carcinogenic Substances	Australia - Prohibited Carcinogenic Substances
Methylene Chloride		Monograph 110 [2017] Monograph 71 [1999]	Animal Carcinogen	Anticipated To Be A Human Carcinogen	Present Cancer suspect agent - see 29 CFR 1910.1052		Not listed

ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)

IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) Group 2B - Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans NTP (National Toxicology Program)

OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration of the US Department of Labor)

No data is available Reproductive toxicity

There is concern that methylene chloride exposure may produce testicular toxicity, Reproductive Effects:

> but animal and human data on this matter is very limited. In one group of case reports, 4 of 34 men with occupational exposure to methylene chloride were found to have sperm concentrations in the subfertile or infertile range. Four other men had testicular or prostatic pain. In a small uncontrolled study organized by the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health, no signs of oligospermia

were found in 20 workers exposed to methylene chloride

A possible association with spontaneous abortion has been noted in 2 human **Developmental Effects:** 

studies. However, there is limited evidence

May cause birth defects (teratogenic effects) based on animal test data **Teratogenic Effects:** 

Showed teratogenic effects in animal experiments

High doses of methylene chloride given to pregnant rats and mice were shown by one study to increase the incidence of minor skeletal anomalies although other studies in rats found this agent not to be associated with an increase in congenital

anomalies

Specific Target Organ Toxicity

STOT - single exposure STOT - repeated exposure

**Target Organs:** 

Respiratory system. central nervous system.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Liver. Kidneys. Central nervous system. Respiratory system. Lungs. Skin.

#### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Ecotoxicity** 

**Ecotoxicity effects:** Aquatic environment.

Methylene Chloride - 75-09-2

500 mg/L EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata 96 h 500 mg/L EC50 Freshwater Algae Data:

Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata 72 h

Freshwater Fish Species Data: 140.8 - 277.8 mg/L LC50 Pimephales promelas 96 h flow-through 1 262 - 855

mg/L LC50 Pimephales promelas 96 h static 1 193 mg/L LC50 Lepomis

macrochirus 96 h static 1 193 mg/L LC50 Lepomis macrochirus 96 h flow-through

Water Flea Data: 1532 - 1847 mg/L EC50 Daphnia magna 48 h 190 mg/L EC50 Daphnia magna 48

Persistence and degradability: No information available

Bioaccumulative potential: No information available.

No information available. Mobility:

### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### **Disposal Methods**

#### Waste from residues / unused products:

Waste must be disposed of in accordance with Federal, State and Local regulation.

### Contaminated packaging:

Empty containers should be taken for local recycling, recovery or waste disposal

Components	CAS-No.	RCRA - F Series Wastes	RCRA - K Series Wastes	RCRA - P Series Wastes	RCRA - U Series Wastes
Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	None	None	None	U080

### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

**UN-No:** UN1593

Proper Shipping Name: Dichloromethane

Hazard Class: 6.1

Subsidiary Class No information available

Packing group: III Emergency Response Guide 160

Number

Marine PollutantNo data availableDOT RQ (lbs):No information availableSpecial ProvisionsIB8, IP8, N36, T7, TP2

Symbol(s): [DOT]: (R4) - Identifies a material that is a hazardous substance that has a

reportable quantity (RQ) of 1000 pounds (454 Kilograms).

**Description:** UN1593, Dichloromethane, 6.1, III

TDG (Canada)

**UN-No:** UN1593

**Proper Shipping Name:** Dichloromethane

Hazard Class: 6.1

Subsidiary Risk: No information available

Packing Group:

Marine Pollutant No Information available

**Description:** UN1593, Dichloromethane, 6.1, III

ADR

**UN-No:** UN1593

**Proper Shipping Name:** Dichloromethane

Hazard Class: 6.1 Packing Group: III

Subsidiary Risk: No information available

Special Provisions 516

**Description:** UN1593, Dichloromethane, 6.1, III

IMO / IMDG

**UN-No:** UN1593

**Proper Shipping Name:** Dichloromethane

Hazard Class: 6.1

Subsidiary Risk: No information available

Packing Group: III

Marine Pollutant No information available

EMS: F-A

**Description** UN1593, Dichloromethane, 6.1, III

RID

**UN-No:** UN1593

Proper Shipping Name: Dichloromethane

Hazard Class: 6.1
Subsidiary Risk: 6.1
Packing Group: III
Special Provisions 516

**Description:** UN1593, Dichloromethane, 6.1, III

**ICAO** 

**UN-No:** UN1593

Proper Shipping Name: Dichloromethane

Hazard Class: 6.1

Subsidiary Risk: No information available

Packing Group:

**Description:** UN1593, Dichloromethane, 6.1, III

**IATA** 

**UN-No:** UN1593

Proper Shipping Name: Dichloromethane

Hazard Class: 6.1

Subsidiary Risk: No information available

Packing Group: III ERG Code: 6L

Special Provisions No information available

**Description:** UN1593, Dichloromethane, 6.1, III

### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

#### **International Inventories**

Components	CAS-No.	U.S. TSCA	KOREA KECL	Philippines (PICCS)	Japan ENCS	CHINA	Australia (AICS)	EINECS-No.
Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	PresentACTIV	Present	Present	Present (2)-36	Present	Present	Present
		E	KE-23893					200-838-9

### **U.S. Regulations**

Methylene Chloride

Massachusetts RTK: Present

New Jersey RTK Hazardous Substance List: 1255

New Jersey (EHS) List: 1255 500 lb TPQ

New Jersey - Discharge Prevention - List of Hazardous Substances: Present

Pennsylvania RTK: Environmental hazard

Special hazardous substance

Pennsylvania RTK - Environmental Hazard List Present Pennsylvania RTK - Special Hazardous Substances Present

Michigan - Critical Materials List: Present Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List: Present

New York Release Reporting - List of Hazardous Substances:

1000 lb RQ 1 lb RQ

Louisana Reportable Quantity List for Pollutants: 1000lbfinal RQ

454kgfinal RQ

California Directors List of Hazardous Substances: Present FDA - Direct Food Additives 21 CFR 173.255

FDA - 21 CFR - Total Food Additives 172.560, 173.255, 175.105, 177.1580, 177.1585, 73.1, 73.30, 73.345, 73.615

California Prop. 65: Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986.

Chemicals Known to the State of California to Cause Cancer:

⚠WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including (see table below) which is (are) known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.p65warnings.ca.gov.

### Chemicals Known to the State of California to Cause Reproductive Toxicity:

This product does not contain a chemical requiring a warning under California Prop. 65. (See table below)

Components	CAS-No.	Carcinogen	Developmental Toxicity	Male	Female
				Reproductive	Reproductive
				Toxicity	Toxicity:
Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	carcinogen	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed

#### **CERCLA/SARA**

Components	CAS-No.	CERCLA - Hazardous Substances and their Reportable Quantities	Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances and TPQs	Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances and RQs	Section 313 - Chemical Category	Section 313 - Reporting de minimis
Methylene Chloride	I .	1000 lb final RQ 454 kg final RQ	None	None		0.1 % de minimis concentration

#### U.S. TSCA

Components		TSCA Section 5(a)2 - Chemicals With Significant New Use Rules (SNURS)	TSCA 8(d) -Health and Safety Reporting
Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

### Canada

#### WHIMIS 2015 - GHS Classifications

WHMIS 2015 Hazard Classification Information:

Component Methylene Chloride 75-09-2 ( 100 ) WHMIS 2015 Hazard Classification
Acute toxicity - Oral - Category 4: H302 Harmful if swallowed.;
Skin corrosion/irritation - Category 2: H315 Causes skin irritation.;
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation - Category 2A: H319 Causes
serious eye irritation.; Carcinogenicity - Category 1B: H350 May
cause cancer.; Specific target organ toxicity - Single exposure Category 1: H370 Causes damage to organs.; Specific target
organ toxicity - Single exposure - Category 3: H336 May cause
drowsiness or dizziness.

Canada Hazardous Products Regulation This product has been classified according to the hazard criteria of the HPR (Hazardous Products Regulation) and the SDS contains all of the information required by the HPR

#### WHMIS 1988 Hazard Class

D1B Toxic materials
D2A Very toxic materials
D2B Toxic materials

Components Methylene Chloride WHMIS 1988 D1B.D2A.D2B

### **Canada Controlled Products Regulation:**

This product has been classified according to the hazard criteria of the CPR (Controlled Products Regulation) and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.

Components	WHMIS Ingredient Disclosure List -
Methylene Chloride	0.1 %

### Inventory

Components	CAS-No.	Canada (DSL)	Canada (NDSL)
Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	Present	Not Listed

Components	CAS-No.	CEPA Schedule I - Toxic Substances	
Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	Present	
Components		CEPA - 2010 Greenhouse Gases Subject	
		to Mandatory Reporting	
Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	Not listed	

### **EU Classification**

### EU GHS - SV - CLP 1272/2008

Components	CAS-No.	EU GHS - SV - CLP (1272/2008)
Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	Carcinogenicity - Carc. 2: H351
		Suspected of causing
		cancer.602-004-00-3

### EU - CLP (1272/2008)

### R-phrase(s)

R40 - Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect

S-phrase(s)
S23 - Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapor/spray.
S24/25 - Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

S36/37 - Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.

Components	CAS-No.		Concentration Limits:	Safety Phrases
Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	Carc.Cat.3; R40		S2 S23 S24/25 S36/37

The product is classified in accordance with Annex VI to Directive 67/548/EEC

### Indication of danger:

Xn - Harmful.



### **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

Preparation Date: 01/01/2019

Revision Date: N/A
Prepared by: -

**Disclaimer:** All chemicals may pose unknown hazards and should be used with caution. This

Safety Data Sheet (SDS) applies only to the material as packaged. If this product is combined with other materials, deteriorates, or becomes contaminated, it may pose hazards not mentioned in this SDS. The physical properties reported in this SDS are obtained from the literature and do not constitute product specifications. Information contained herein does not constitute a warranty, whether expressed or implied, as to the safety, merchantability or fitness of the goods for a particular purpose. Dawn Scientific Inc Chemicals & Laboratory Products, assumes no responsibility for results obtained or for incidental or consequential damages, including lost profits, arising from the use of these data. No warranty against infringement of any patent, copyright or trademark is made or implied. It shall be the user's responsibility to develop proper methods of handling and personal protection based on the actual conditions of use. While this SDS is based on technical data judged to be reliable, Dawn Scientific Inc assumes no responsibility

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**End of Safety Data Sheet**