

Safety data sheet

Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Dichloromethane ROTIDRY®Sept ≥ 99,9% (≤50 ppm H₂O)

article number: **5176**
Version: **GHS 3.0 en**
Replaces version of: 2018-08-07
Version: (GHS 2)

date of compilation: 2016-04-08
Revision: 2020-04-02

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

1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substance	Dichloromethane
Article number	5176
Registration number (REACH)	01-2119480404-41-XXXX
Index No	602-004-00-3
EC number	200-838-9
CAS number	75-09-2

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

Identified uses: laboratory chemical
laboratory and analytical use

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Carl Roth GmbH + Co KG
Schoemperlenstr. 3-5
D-76185 Karlsruhe
Germany

Telephone: +49 (0) 721 - 56 06 0
Telefax: +49 (0) 721 - 56 06 149
e-mail: sicherheit@carlroth.de
Website: www.carlroth.de

Competent person responsible for the safety data sheet: Department Health, Safety and Environment

e-mail (competent person): sicherheit@carlroth.de

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Name	Street	Postal code/city	Telephone	Website
NSW Poisons Information Centre Childrens Hospital	Hawkesbury Road	2145 Westmead, NSW	131126	

Emergency information service

Poison Centre Munich: +49/(0)89 19240

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to GHS

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Classification acc. to GHS			
Section	Hazard class	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
3.2	skin corrosion/irritation	(Skin Irrit. 2)	H315
3.3	serious eye damage/eye irritation	(Eye Irrit. 2A)	H319
3.6	carcinogenicity	(Carc. 2)	H351
3.8D	specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (narcotic effects, drowsiness)	(STOT SE 3)	H336

The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

Narcotic effects.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling GHS

Signal word

Warning

Pictograms

GHS07, GHS08



Hazard statements

H315 Causes skin irritation
H319 Causes serious eye irritation
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H351 Suspected of causing cancer

Precautionary statements

Precautionary statements - prevention

P280 Wear protective gloves.

Precautionary statements - response

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
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/physician if you feel unwell.

Precautionary statements - storage

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Precautionary statements - disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to industrial combustion plant.

For professional users only

Labelling of packages where the contents do not exceed 125 ml

Signal word: **Warning**

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Symbol(s)



H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
P280 Wear protective gloves.
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P501 Dispose of contents/container to industrial combustion plant.

2.3 Other hazards

There is no additional information.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Name of substance	Dichloromethane
Index No	602-004-00-3
Registration number (REACH)	01-2119480404-41-XXXX
EC number	200-838-9
CAS number	75-09-2
Molecular formula	CH ₂ Cl ₂
Molar mass	84.93 g/mol

Impurities and additives, classification acc. to EU regulation

Name of substance	Identifier	Conc.	Classification acc. to 1272/2008/EC
Amylene	CAS No 513-35-9 EC No 208-156-3	20 – 60 ppm	Flam. Liq. 2 / H225 Acute Tox. 4 / H302 Skin Irrit. 2 / H315 Muta. 2 / H341 Carc. 2 / H351 STOT SE 3 / H336 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 / H411

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures



General notes

Take off contaminated clothing.

Following inhalation

Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

Following skin contact

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Rinse skin with water/shower. In case of skin irritation, consult a physician.

Following eye contact

Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. In case of eye irritation consult an ophthalmologist.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. Aspiration hazard. Call a physician immediately.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Irritation, Vertigo, Nausea, Vomiting, Narcosis, Cough, Dizziness, Drowsiness, Dyspnoea, Corneal opacity

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

none

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media



Suitable extinguishing media

Co-ordinate fire-fighting measures to the fire surroundings
water spray, foam, dry extinguishing powder, carbon dioxide (CO₂)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

The product itself does not burn.

Hazardous combustion products

In case of fire may be liberated: carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO₂), hydrogen chloride (HCl), phosgene

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Vapours are heavier than air. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures



For non-emergency personnel

Do not breathe vapour/spray. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Use personal protective equipment as required. Provide adequate ventilation.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

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6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains.

Advice on how to clean up a spill

Absorb with liquid-binding material (e.g. sand, diatomaceous earth, acid- or universal binding agents).

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Provide adequate ventilation as well as local exhaust at critical locations. Avoid exposure. When not in use, keep containers tightly closed.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands before breaks and after work.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe hints for combined storage.

Consideration of other advice

- **Ventilation requirements**

Use local and general ventilation.

- **Specific designs for storage rooms or vessels**

Recommended storage temperature: 15 – 25 °C.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

National limit values

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Country	Name of agent	CAS No	Notation	Identifier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m ³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m ³]	Ceiling-C [ppm]	Ceiling-C [mg/m ³]	Source
AU	methylene chloride (dichloromethane)	75-09-2		WES	50	174					WES

Notation

Ceiling-C

STEL

TWA

Ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur

Short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute period (unless otherwise specified)

Time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified)

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Relevant DNELs/DMELs/PNECs and other threshold levels

• human health values

Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
DNEL	706 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects
DNEL	176 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
DNEL	12 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects

• environmental values

Endpoint	Threshold level	Environmental compartment
PNEC	0.27 mg/l	water
PNEC	0.31 mg/l	freshwater
PNEC	0.031 mg/l	marine water
PNEC	26 mg/l	sewage treatment plant (STP)
PNEC	2.57 mg/kg	freshwater sediment
PNEC	0.26 mg/kg	marine sediment
PNEC	0.33 mg/kg	soil

• relevant PNECs of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Threshold level	Environmental compartment
Amylene	513-35-9	PNEC	0.37 mg/l	freshwater
Amylene	513-35-9	PNEC	0.37 mg/l	marine water
Amylene	513-35-9	PNEC	5.77 mg/l	sewage treatment plant (STP)
Amylene	513-35-9	PNEC	8.1 mg/kg	freshwater sediment
Amylene	513-35-9	PNEC	8.1 mg/kg	marine sediment
Amylene	513-35-9	PNEC	1.44 mg/kg	soil

8.2 Exposure controls

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection



Use safety goggle with side protection.

Skin protection



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• hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves. The times are approximate values from measurements at 22 ° C and permanent contact. Increased temperatures due to heated substances, body heat etc. and a reduction of the effective layer thickness by stretching can lead to a considerable reduction of the breakthrough time. If in doubt, contact manufacturer. At an approx. 1.5 times larger / smaller layer thickness, the respective breakthrough time is doubled / halved. The data apply only to the pure substance. When transferred to substance mixtures, they may only be considered as a guide.

• type of material

FKM: fluoro-elastomer

• material thickness

0,7mm.

• breakthrough times of the glove material

>120 minutes (permeation: level 4)

• other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended.

Respiratory protection



Respiratory protection necessary at: Aerosol or mist formation. Type: AX (gas filters and combined filters against low-boiling point organic compounds, colour code: Brown).

Environmental exposure controls

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	liquid (fluid)
Colour	colourless
Odour	mild sweet
Odour threshold	250 ppm

Other physical and chemical parameters

pH (value)	(neutral)
Melting point/freezing point	-95 °C at 101.3 kPa
Initial boiling point and boiling range	40 °C at 101.3 kPa
Flash point	not applicable
Evaporation rate	no data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	not relevant (fluid)

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Explosive limits

• lower explosion limit (LEL)	13 vol%
• upper explosion limit (UEL)	22 vol%
Explosion limits of dust clouds	not relevant
Vapour pressure	475 hPa at 20 °C
Density	1.33 g/cm ³ at 20 °C
Vapour density	2.93 (air = 1)
Bulk density	Not applicable
Relative density	Information on this property is not available.

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility ~ 20 g/l at 20 °C

Partition coefficient

n-octanol/water (log KOW) 1.25 (pH value: 7, 20 °C) (ECHA)

Auto-ignition temperature 605 °C

Decomposition temperature no data available

Viscosity

• dynamic viscosity 0.43 mPa s at 20 °C

Explosive properties Shall not be classified as explosive

Oxidising properties none

9.2 Other information

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

This material is not reactive under normal ambient conditions.

10.2 Chemical stability

May cause decomposition by long-term light influence.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Danger of explosion: Alkali metals, Nitric acid, Aluminium, Amines, Nitrogen oxides (NO_x), Nitric acid, Oxygen, Sodium, Potassium,
Exothermic reaction with: Alkaline earth metal, Metal powder, Amide

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Direct light irradiation.

10.5 Incompatible materials

plastic and rubber, Light metals, Steel

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species	Source
oral	LD50	>2,000 mg/kg	rat	ECHA
dermal	LD50	>2,000 mg/kg	rat	ECHA

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser.

Summary of evaluation of the CMR properties

Carcinogenicity:

Suspected of causing cancer

- **Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure**

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

- **Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure**

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (repeated exposure).

Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- **If swallowed**

vomiting, nausea, aspiration hazard

- **If in eyes**

Causes serious eye irritation, corneal opacity

- **If inhaled**

vertigo, dizziness, fatigue, narcosis

- **If on skin**

causes skin irritation

Other information

Other adverse effects: Circulatory collapse, Dyspnoea, Blood pressure drop, Unconsciousness, Liver and kidney damage

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

acc. to 1272/2008/EC: Shall not be classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.

Aquatic toxicity (acute)

Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
LC50	193 mg/l	fish	96 h

Aquatic toxicity (chronic)

Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time
LC50	471 mg/l	fish	ECHA	8 d
EC50	2,590 mg/l	microorganisms	ECHA	40 min
NOEC	357 mg/l	fish	ECHA	8 d

12.2 Process of degradability

The substance is readily biodegradable.
 Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 0.3768 mg/mg
 Theoretical Carbon Dioxide: 0.5182 mg/mg

Process	Degradation rate	Time
biotic/abiotic	5 - 26 %	28 d
oxygen depletion	68 %	28 d

Degradability of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Process	Degradation rate	Time
Amylene	513-35-9	oxygen depletion	7 %	28 d

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Does not significantly accumulate in organisms.

n-octanol/water (log KOW) 1.25 (pH value: 7, 20 °C)

BCF 39 (ECHA)

12.4 Mobility in soil

Henry's law constant 0.002 Pa m³/mol at 24.8 °C

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

12.6 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

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SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods



This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains.

Waste treatment of containers/packagings

It is a dangerous waste; only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to ADR) may be used.


13.2 Relevant provisions relating to waste

The allocation of waste identity numbers/waste descriptions must be carried out according to the EEC, specific to the industry and process.

13.3 Remarks

Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities. Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1	UN number	1593
14.2	UN proper shipping name	DICHLOROMETHANE
	Hazardous ingredients	Dichloromethane
14.3	Transport hazard class(es)	
	Class	
14.4	Packing group	III (substance presenting low danger)
14.5	Environmental hazards	none (non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dangerous goods regulations)
14.6	Special precautions for user	
	Provisions for dangerous goods (ADR) should be complied within the premises.	
14.7	Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code	
	The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.	
14.8	Information for each of the UN Model Regulations	
	• Transport of dangerous goods by road, rail and inland waterway (ADR/RID/ADN)	
	UN number	1593
	Proper shipping name	DICHLOROMETHANE
	Particulars in the transport document	UN1593, DICHLOROMETHANE, 6.1, III, (E)
	Class	6.1
	Classification code	T1

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Packing group	III
Danger label(s)	6.1
Special provisions (SP)	516, 802(ADN)
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E1
Limited quantities (LQ)	5 L
Transport category (TC)	2
Tunnel restriction code (TRC)	E
Hazard identification No	60
Emergency Action Code	2Z
• International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG)	
UN number	1593
Proper shipping name	DICHLOROMETHANE
Particulars in the shipper's declaration	UN1593, DICHLOROMETHANE, 6.1, III
Class	6.1
Marine pollutant	-
Packing group	III
Danger label(s)	6.1
Special provisions (SP)	-
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E1
Limited quantities (LQ)	5 L
EmS	F-A, S-A
Stowage category	A
Segregation group	10 - Liquid halogenated hydrocarbons
• International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR)	
UN number	1593
Proper shipping name	Dichloromethane
Particulars in the shipper's declaration	UN1593, Dichloromethane, 6.1, III
Class	6.1
Packing group	III
Danger label(s)	6.1

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Excepted quantities (EQ)	E1
Limited quantities (LQ)	2 L

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National inventories

Substance is listed in the following national inventories:

Country	National inventories	Status
AU	AICS	substance is listed
CA	DSL	substance is listed
CN	IECSC	substance is listed
EU	ECSI	substance is listed
EU	REACH Reg.	substance is listed
JP	CSCL-ENCS	substance is listed
KR	KECI	substance is listed
MX	INSQ	substance is listed
NZ	NZIoC	substance is listed
PH	PICCS	substance is listed
TR	CICR	substance is listed
TW	TCSI	substance is listed
US	TSCA	substance is listed

Legend

AICS	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
CICR	Chemical Inventory and Control Regulation
CSCL-ENCS	List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS)
DSL	Domestic Substances List (DSL)
ECSI	EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP)
IECSC	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China
INSQ	National Inventory of Chemical Substances
KECI	Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
NZIoC	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
PICCS	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
REACH Reg.	REACH registered substances
TCSI	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
TSCA	Toxic Substance Control Act

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance.

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SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety-relevant
2.1		Classification acc. to GHS: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.2		Pictograms: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.2		Hazard statements: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.2		Labelling of packages where the contents do not exceed 125 ml: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.2		Labelling of packages where the contents do not exceed 125 ml: change in the listing (table)	yes
8.1		• human health values: change in the listing (table)	yes
8.1		• relevant PNECs of components of the mixture: change in the listing (table)	yes

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
Acute Tox.	acute toxicity
ADN	Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par voies de navigation intérieures (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways)
ADR	Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
Aquatic Chronic	hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic hazard
Asp. Tox.	aspiration hazard
BCF	bioconcentration factor
Carc.	carcinogenicity
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
Ceiling-C	ceiling value
CMR	Carcinogenic, Mutagenic or toxic for Reproduction
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
DMEL	Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
EC50	Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval
EC No	The EC Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS and the NLP-list) is the source for the seven-digit EC number, an identifier of substances commercially available within the EU (European Union)
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances

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Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
EmS	Emergency Schedule
Flam. Liq.	flammable liquid
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
index No	the Index number is the identification code given to the substance in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
LD50	Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
MARPOL	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")
Muta.	germ cell mutagenicity
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
NOEC	No Observed Effect Concentration
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
ppm	parts per million
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
RID	Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire des marchandises Dangereuses (Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by Rail)
Skin Corr.	corrosive to skin
Skin Irrit.	irritant to skin
STEL	short-term exposure limit
STOT SE	specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
TWA	time-weighted average
vPvB	very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
WES	Safe Work Australia: Workplace exposure standards for airborne conatminants

Key literature references and sources for data

- UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good
- Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
- International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG)

List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in chapter 2 and 3)

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Code	Text
H225	highly flammable liquid and vapour
H302	harmful if swallowed
H304	may be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315	causes skin irritation
H319	causes serious eye irritation
H336	may cause drowsiness or dizziness
H341	suspected of causing genetic defects
H351	suspected of causing cancer
H411	toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Disclaimer

The above information describes exclusively the safety requirements of the product and is based on our present-day knowledge. The information is intended to give you advice about the safe handling of the product named in this safety data sheet, for storage, processing, transport and disposal. The information cannot be transferred to other products. In the case of mixing the product with other products or in the case of processing, the information on this safety data sheet is not necessarily valid for the new made-up material.