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#### **Dichloromethane ROTISOLV® HPLC**

article number: 7334 date of compilation: 2016-04-08 Version: GHS 6.0 en Revision: 2024-03-04

Replaces version of: 2023-07-27

Version: (GHS 5)

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

#### **Product identifier** 1.1

Identification of the substance **Dichloromethane ROTISOLV® HPLC** 

Article number 7334 CAS number 75-09-2

Alternative name(s) Dichloromethane

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

Relevant identified uses: Laboratory chemical

Laboratory and analytical use

Uses advised against: Do not use for products which come into contact

with foodstuffs. Do not use for private purposes (household). Food, drink and animal feeding-

stuffs.

#### 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

sheet:

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

#### 1.4 **Emergency telephone number**

| Name   | Street          | Postal code/city        | Telephone | Website |
|--|-----------------|-------------------------|-----------|---------|
| NSW Poisons Information Centre<br>Childrens Hospital | Hawkesbury Road | 2145 West-<br>mead, NSW | 131126    |         |

### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

#### Classification of the substance or mixture

#### Classification acc. to GHS

| Section | Hazard class                      | Cat-<br>egory | Hazard class and category | Hazard<br>statement |
|---------|-----------------------------------|---------------|---------------------------|---------------------|
| 3.2     | Skin corrosion/irritation         | 2             | Skin Irrit. 2             | H315                |
| 3.3     | Serious eye damage/eye irritation | 2A            | Eye Irrit. 2A             | H319                |
| 3.6     | Carcinogenicity                   | 2             | Carc. 2                   | H351                |

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| Section | Hazard class  | Cat-<br>egory | Hazard class and category | Hazard<br>statement |
|---------|---|---------------|---------------------------|---------------------|
| 3.8D    | Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (narcotic effects, drowsiness) | 3             | STOT SE 3                 | H336                |

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

#### 2.2 Label elements

### Labelling

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

#### 2.3 Other hazards

#### Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

#### **Endocrine disrupting properties**

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of  $\geq 0.1\%$ .

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# **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### 3.1 Substances

Name of substance Dichloromethane

Molecular formula CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>

Molar mass 84.93 g/<sub>mol</sub>

CAS No 75-09-2

#### To stabilise:

| Name of substance | Identifier         | Wt%           |  |
|-------------------|--------------------|---------------|--|
| Amylene           | CAS No<br>513-35-9 | 0.002 - 0.006 |  |

#### **Remarks**

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures



#### **General notes**

Take off contaminated clothing.

#### Following inhalation

Provide fresh air. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

#### Following skin contact

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**

In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible).

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

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

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

none

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### **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media



#### Suitable extinguishing media

co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings! water spray, alcohol resistant foam, dry extinguishing powder, BC-powder, carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

#### Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Non-combustible.

#### **Hazardous combustion products**

In case of fire may be liberated: Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂), Hydrogen chloride (HCl), Hydrogen halides (HX)

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. 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

Use personal protective equipment as required. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Do not breathe vapour/spray.

#### **6.2** Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it.

### 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 (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.

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### **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

#### **Precautions for safe handling**

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

#### Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands before breaks and after work. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

#### 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.

### Protect against external exposure, such as

direct light irradiation, UV-radiation/sunlight

#### Consideration of other advice:

#### 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)**

| Cou<br>ntr<br>y | Name of agent                           | CAS No  | Identi-<br>fier | TW<br>A<br>[pp<br>m] | TWA<br>[mg/<br>m³] | STE<br>L<br>[pp<br>m] | STEL<br>[mg/<br>m³] | Ceil<br>ing-<br>C<br>[pp<br>m] | Ceil-<br>ing-C<br>[mg/<br>m³] | Nota-<br>tion | Source |
|-----------------|---|---------|-----------------|----------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|--------|
| AU              | methylene chloride<br>(dichloromethane) | 75-09-2 | WES             | 50                   | 174                |                       |                     |                                |                               | Н             | WES    |

#### Notation

Ceiling-C Ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur Absorbed through the skin

STEL 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 **TWA** 

hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified)

#### **Human health values**

| Relevant DNE | Relevant DNELs and other threshold levels |                                    |                   |                            |  |  |  |  |
|--------------|---|------------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Endpoint     | Threshold<br>level                        | Protection goal, route of exposure | Used in           | Exposure time              |  |  |  |  |
| DNEL         | 706 mg/m³                                 | human, inhalatory                  | worker (industry) | acute - systemic effects   |  |  |  |  |
| DNEL         | 176 mg/m³                                 | human, inhalatory                  | worker (industry) | chronic - systemic effects |  |  |  |  |
| DNEL         | 12 mg/kg bw/<br>day                       | human, dermal                      | worker (industry) | chronic - systemic effects |  |  |  |  |

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#### **Environmental values**

### **Relevant PNECs and other threshold levels**

| End-<br>point | Threshold<br>level                 | Organism              | Environmental com-<br>partment  | Exposure time                |  |
|---------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| PNEC          | 0.31 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>  | aquatic organisms     | freshwater                      | short-term (single instance) |  |
| PNEC          | 0.031 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub> | aquatic organisms     | marine water                    | short-term (single instance) |  |
| PNEC          | 26 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>    | aquatic organisms     | sewage treatment plant<br>(STP) | short-term (single instance) |  |
| PNEC          | 2.57 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub> | aquatic organisms     | freshwater sediment             | short-term (single instance) |  |
| PNEC          | 0.26 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub> | aquatic organisms     | marine sediment                 | short-term (single instance) |  |
| PNEC          | 0.33 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub> | terrestrial organisms | soil                            | short-term (single instance) |  |

### **Relevant PNECs of components**

| Name of sub-<br>stance | CAS No   | End-<br>point | Threshol<br>d level                | Organism                   | Environmental compartment       | Exposure time                   |
|------------------------|----------|---------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Amylene                | 513-35-9 | PNEC          | 0.37 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>  | aquatic organ-<br>isms     | freshwater                      | short-term (single<br>instance) |
| Amylene                | 513-35-9 | PNEC          | 0.37 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>  | aquatic organ-<br>isms     | marine water                    | short-term (single<br>instance) |
| Amylene                | 513-35-9 | PNEC          | 5.77 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>  | aquatic organ-<br>isms     | sewage treatment<br>plant (STP) | short-term (single instance)    |
| Amylene                | 513-35-9 | PNEC          | 8.1 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>  | aquatic organ-<br>isms     | freshwater sedi-<br>ment        | short-term (single instance)    |
| Amylene                | 513-35-9 | PNEC          | 8.1 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>  | aquatic organ-<br>isms     | marine sediment                 | short-term (single instance)    |
| Amylene                | 513-35-9 | PNEC          | 1.44 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub> | terrestrial organ-<br>isms | soil                            | short-term (single<br>instance) |

### 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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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**



pH (value)



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

40 °C at 1,013 hPa (ECHA)

not determined

#### **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

Physical state liquid Colour colourless Odour mild sweet

Odour threshold 250 ppm

Melting point/freezing point -95 °C at 1,013 hPa (ECHA)

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range

**Flammability** non-combustible

Lower and upper explosion limit 13 vol% (LEL) - 22 vol% (UEL)

Flash point not determined

605 °C Auto-ignition temperature

Decomposition temperature not relevant

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Kinematic viscosity not determined

Dynamic viscosity 0.43 mPa s at 20 °C

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility 20 °C

Partition coefficient

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

Vapour pressure 475 hPa at 20 °C

Density and/or relative density

Density  $1.33 \, {}^{\rm g}/{}_{\rm cm^3}$  at 20 °C (ECHA)

Relative vapour density 2.93 (air = 1)

Particle characteristics not relevant (liquid)

Other safety parameters

Oxidising properties none

9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard hazard classes acc. to GHS

classes: (physical hazards): not relevant

Other safety characteristics: There is no additional 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 (NOx), **Exothermic reaction with:** Alkaline earth metal, Metal powder, Strong alkali

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Direct light irradiation. UV-radiation/sunlight.

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Steel, aluminium, different plastics, Rubber articles

### 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

#### Classification acc. to GHS

#### **Acute toxicity**

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

GHS of the United Nations, annex 4. May be harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin.

#### **Acute toxicity**

| Exposure route | Endpoint | Value                                | Species | Method | Source |
|----------------|----------|--------------------------------------|---------|--------|--------|
| oral           | LD50     | >2,000 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub> | rat     |        | ECHA   |
| dermal         | LD50     | >2,000 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub> | 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.

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

#### Carcinogenicity

Suspected of causing cancer.

#### Reproductive toxicity

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

### 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

#### If in eyes

Causes serious eye irritation, corneal opacity

#### If inhaled

vertigo, dizziness, fatigue, narcosis

#### • If on skin

causes skin irritation

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#### Other information

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

#### 11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of  $\geq 0.1\%$ .

### **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

### 12.1 Toxicity

Shall not be classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.

| Aquatic toxicity (acute) |                                  |         |        |                  |  |  |  |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------|---------|--------|------------------|--|--|--|
| Endpoint                 | Value                            | Species | Source | Exposure<br>time |  |  |  |
| LC50                     | 193 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub> | fish    | ECHA   | 96 h             |  |  |  |

| Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components |          |          |                                   |                       |                  |  |  |
|--|----------|----------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|--|--|
| Name of sub-<br>stance                 | CAS No   | Endpoint | Value                             | Species               | Exposure<br>time |  |  |
| Amylene                                | 513-35-9 | LC50     | 4.99 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub> | fish                  | 96 h             |  |  |
| Amylene                                | 513-35-9 | EC50     | 3.84 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub> | aquatic invertebrates | 48 h             |  |  |
| Amylene                                | 513-35-9 | ErC50    | 12 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>   | algae                 | 72 h             |  |  |

| Aquatic toxicity (chronic) |                                    |                |        |                  |  |  |  |
|----------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------|--------|------------------|--|--|--|
| Endpoint Value             |                                    | Species        | Source | Exposure<br>time |  |  |  |
| LC50                       | 471 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>   | fish           | ECHA   | 8 d              |  |  |  |
| EC50                       | 2,590 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub> | microorganisms | ECHA   | 40 min           |  |  |  |

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 0.3768  $^{\rm mg}$ / $_{\rm mg}$  Theoretical Carbon Dioxide: 0.5182  $^{\rm mg}$ / $_{\rm mg}$ 

#### **Biodegradation**

The substance is readily biodegradable.

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

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### **Degradability of components**

| Name of substance | CAS No   | Process               | Degrada-<br>tion rate | Time | Method | Source |
|-------------------|----------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------|--------|--------|
| Amylene           | 513-35-9 | oxygen deple-<br>tion | 7 %                   | 28 d |        | ECHA   |

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Does not significantly accumulate in organisms.

| n-octanol/water (log KOW) | 1.25 (pH value: 7, 20 °C) (ECHA) |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------|
| BCF                       | 39 (ECHA)                        |

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

| Henry's law constant | 0.002 Pa m³/ <sub>mol</sub> at 24.8 °C (ECHA) |
|----------------------|---|

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

### 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of  $\geq$  0,1%.

#### 12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

### **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

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to the Dangerous Goods Regulations) may be used. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself. Completely emptied packages can be recycled.

### Relevant provisions relating to waste(Basel Convention)

#### Properties of waste which render it hazardous

**H6.1** Poisonous (Acute)

#### 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. Non-contaminated packages may be recycled.

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### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

#### 14.1 UN number

UN 1593
IMDG-Code UN 1593
ICAO-TI UN 1593

14.2 UN proper shipping name

UN RTDGDICHLOROMETHANEIMDG-CodeDICHLOROMETHANEICAO-TIDichloromethane

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

UN RTDG 6.1
IMDG-Code 6.1
ICAO-TI 6.1

14.4 Packing group

UN RTDG III
IMDG-Code III
ICAO-TI III

**14.5 Environmental hazards** non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dan-

gerous goods regulations

14.6 Special precautions for user

There is no additional information.

#### 14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

#### 14.8 Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

Transport informationNational regulationsAdditional information(UN RTDG)

UN number 1593
Class 6.1
Packing group III
Danger label(s) 6.1



Special provisions (SP)

**UN RTDG** 

Excepted quantities (EQ)

**UN RTDG** 

Limited quantities (LQ) 5 L

ŬÑ RTDG

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Emergency Action Code

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

Proper shipping name DICHLOROMETHANE

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN1593, DICHLOROMETHANE, 6.1, III

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Marine pollutant 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) - Additional information

Proper shipping name Dichloromethane

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN1593, Dichloromethane, 6.1, III

Danger label(s) 6.1

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 There is no additional information.

National regulations(Australia)

Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances(AICS)

Substance is listed.

#### Other information

Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work. Observe employment restrictions under the Maternity Protection Directive (92/85/EEC) for expectant or nursing mothers.

**National inventories** 

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| Country | Inventory  | Status                       |
|---------|------------|------------------------------|
| AU      | AIIC       | 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 (ACTIVE) |
| VN      | NCI        | substance is listed          |

Legend

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
Chemical Inventory and Control Regulation
List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS)
Domestic Substances List (DSL)
EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP)
Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China
National Inventory of Chemical Substances
Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
National Chemical Inventory
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)
REACH registered substances

AIIC
CICR
CSCL-ENCS
DSL
ECSI
IECSC
INSQ
KECI NCI

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.

### **SECTION 16: Other information**

#### Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

| Section | Former entry (text/value)  | Actual entry (text/value)   | Safety-<br>relev-<br>ant |
|---------|--|---|--------------------------|
| 2.3     | Endocrine disrupting properties:<br>Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (EDC)<br>in a concentration of ≥ 0,1%. | Endocrine disrupting properties:<br>Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at<br>a concentration of ≥ 0,1%. | yes                      |

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# **Abbreviations and acronyms**



| Abbr.     | Descriptions of used abbreviations   |
|-----------|--|
| BCF       | Bioconcentration factor  |
| CAS       | Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)   |
| Ceiling-C | Ceiling value  |
| DGR       | Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)   |
| 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 |
| ED        | Endocrine disruptor  |
| EINECS    | European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances  |
| ELINCS    | European List of Notified Chemical Substances  |
| EmS       | Emergency Schedule   |
| ErC50     | ≡ EC50: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control           |
| 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  |
| ICAO-TI   | Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air  |
| IMDG      | International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code  |
| IMDG-Code | International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code  |
| 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   |
| LEL       | Lower explosion limit (LEL)  |
| NLP       | No-Longer Polymer  |
| PBT       | Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic  |
| PNEC      | Predicted No-Effect Concentration  |
| ppm       | Parts per million  |
| STEL      | Short-term exposure limit  |
| TWA       | Time-weighted average  |
| UEL       | Upper explosion limit (UEL)  |
| UN RTDG   | UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good  |
| vPvB      | Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative   |
| WES       | Safe Work Australia: Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants  |

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#### **Dichloromethane ROTISOLV® HPLC**

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### Key literature references and sources for data

Safe Work Australia's Code of Practice for Labelling of Workplace Hazardous Chemicals (under WHS Regulations).

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

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

| Code | Text                               |
|------|------------------------------------|
| H315 | Causes skin irritation.            |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation.     |
| H336 | May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |
| H351 | Suspected of causing cancer.       |

#### Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.

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