acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Dichloromethane ROTIDRY® ≥99,8 % (≤50 ppm H₂O)

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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** ROTIDRY® ≥99,8 % (≤50 ppm

 H_2O)

Article number AE03 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 Childrens Hospital	Hawkesbury Road	2145 West- mead, NSW	131126	

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture 2.1

Classification acc. to GHS

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Section	Hazard class	Cat- egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
3.2	Skin corrosion/irritation	2	Skin Irrit. 2	H315
3.3	Serious eye damage/eye irritation		Eye Irrit. 2A	H319
3.6	Carcinogenicity		Carc. 2	H351
3.8D	3.8D Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (narcotic effects, drowsiness)		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

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact P305+P351+P338

lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell P312

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

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ROTH

Dichloromethane ROTIDRY® \geq 99,8 % (\leq 50 ppm H₂O)

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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%.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Name of substance Dichloromethane

Molecular formula CH₂Cl₂

Molar mass 84.93 g/_{mol}

CAS No 75-09-2

To stabilise:

Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%
Amylene	CAS No 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 (CO₂)

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.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities 7.2

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 ntr y	Name of agent	CAS No	Identi- fier	TW A [pp m]	TWA [mg/ m³]	STE L [pp m]	STEL [mg/ m³]	Ceil ing- C [pp m]	Ceil- ing-C [mg/ m³]	Nota- tion	Source
AU	methylene chloride (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 DNELs and other threshold levels **Endpoint Threshold** Protection goal, **Used in Exposure time** route of exposure level 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/ human, dermal worker (industry) chronic - systemic effects

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Environmental values

Relevant PNECs and other threshold levels

End- point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
PNEC	0.31 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	0.031 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	26 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	2.57 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	0.26 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	0.33 ^{mg} / _{kg}	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)

Relevant PNECs of components

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

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

40 °C at 1,013 hPa (ECHA)

Flammability non-combustible

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

Flash point not determined

Auto-ignition temperature 605 °C

Decomposition temperature not relevant pH (value) not determined

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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 $1.33 \, {}^{g}/_{cm^3}$ 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 ^{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.

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 time		
LC50	193 ^{mg} / _l	fish	ECHA	96 h		

Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components							
Name of sub- stance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time		
Amylene	513-35-9	LC50	4.99 ^{mg} / _l	fish	96 h		
Amylene	513-35-9	EC50	3.84 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h		
Amylene	513-35-9	ErC50	12 ^{mg} / _l	algae	72 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	

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- tion rate	Time	Method	Source
Amylene	513-35-9	oxygen deple- 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/ _{mol} 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

UN RTDG

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Emergency Action Code

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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- relev- ant
2.3	Endocrine disrupting properties: Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (EDC) in a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.	Endocrine disrupting properties: Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at 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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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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