

# Safety data sheet Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



**Dichloromethane ≥99,5 %, Ph. Eur., extra pure**

article number: **CP45**  
Version: **GHS 6.0 en**  
Replaces version of: 2023-07-27  
Version: (GHS 5)

date of compilation: 2016-04-08  
Revision: 2024-03-04

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

### 1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substance	<b>Dichloromethane</b> ≥99,5 %, Ph. Eur., extra pure
Article number	CP45
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

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

**e-mail (competent person):** [sicherheit@carlroth.de](mailto: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	

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to GHS

Section	Hazard class	Category	Hazard class and category	Hazard 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-egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard 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/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 (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 (CO<sub>2</sub>), 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

### 7.1 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)

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

#### Notation

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

H 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)

TWA 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)

#### Human health values

Relevant DNELs and other threshold levels				
Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
DNEL	706 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects
DNEL	176 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
DNEL	12 mg/kg bw/day	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 substance	CAS No	End-point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
Amylene	513-35-9	PNEC	0.37 mg/l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
Amylene	513-35-9	PNEC	0.37 mg/l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
Amylene	513-35-9	PNEC	5.77 mg/l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
Amylene	513-35-9	PNEC	8.1 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
Amylene	513-35-9	PNEC	8.1 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
Amylene	513-35-9	PNEC	1.44 mg/kg	terrestrial organisms	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
<u>Solubility(ies)</u>	
Water solubility	20 g/l at 20 °C
<u>Partition coefficient</u>	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value):	1.25 (pH value: 7, 20 °C) (ECHA)
Vapour pressure	475 hPa at 20 °C
<u>Density and/or relative density</u>	
Density	1.33 g/cm <sup>3</sup> at 20 °C (ECHA)
Relative vapour density	2.93 (air = 1)
Particle characteristics	not relevant (liquid)
<u>Other safety parameters</u>	
Oxidising properties	none

### 9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard classes:	hazard classes acc. to GHS (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 (NO<sub>x</sub>),  
**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 substance	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 mg/mg  
Theoretical Carbon Dioxide: 0.5182 mg/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	Degradation rate	Time	Method	Source
Amylene	513-35-9	oxygen depletion	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	$0.002 \text{ Pa m}^3/\text{mol}$ at 24.8 °C (ECHA)
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## 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

<b>UN RTDG</b>	UN 1593
IMDG-Code	UN 1593
ICAO-TI	UN 1593

### 14.2 UN proper shipping name

<b>UN RTDG</b>	DICHLOROMETHANE
IMDG-Code	DICHLOROMETHANE
ICAO-TI	Dichloromethane

### 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

<b>UN RTDG</b>	6.1
IMDG-Code	6.1
ICAO-TI	6.1

### 14.4 Packing group

<b>UN RTDG</b>	III
IMDG-Code	III
ICAO-TI	III

### 14.5 Environmental hazards

non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dangerous 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 information National regulations Additional information (UN RTDG)

<b>UN number</b>	1593
<b>Class</b>	6.1
<b>Packing group</b>	III
<b>Danger label(s)</b>	6.1
	
<b>Special provisions (SP)</b>	- UN RTDG
<b>Excepted quantities (EQ)</b>	E1 UN RTDG
<b>Limited quantities (LQ)</b>	5 L UN RTDG



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<b>Emergency Action Code</b>	2Z
<b>International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information</b>	
Proper shipping name	DICHLOROMETHANE
Particulars in the shipper's declaration	UN1593, DICHLOROMETHANE, 6.1, III
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
<b>International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR) - Additional information</b>	
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

AIIC	Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
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
NCI	National Chemical Inventory
NZIoC	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
PICCS	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)
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-relevant
2.3	Endocrine disrupting properties: Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (EDC) in a concentration of $\geq 0,1\%$ .	Endocrine disrupting properties: Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of $\geq 0,1\%$ .	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	$\equiv$ 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.