

DICHLOROMETHANE

0058
April 2000

CAS No: 75-09-2
RTECS No: PA8050000
UN No: 1593
EC No: 602-004-00-3

Methylene chloride
DCM
CH₂Cl₂
Molecular mass: 84.9

TYPES OF HAZARD/ EXPOSURE	ACUTE HAZARDS/SYMPTOMS	PREVENTION	FIRST AID/FIRE FIGHTING
FIRE	Combustible under specific conditions. Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire.		In case of fire in the surroundings: use appropriate extinguishing media.
EXPLOSION	Risk of fire and explosion (see Chemical Dangers).	Prevent build-up of electrostatic charges (e.g., by grounding).	In case of fire: keep drums, etc., cool by spraying with water.
EXPOSURE		PREVENT GENERATION OF MISTS! STRICT HYGIENE!	
Inhalation	Dizziness. Drowsiness. Headache. Nausea. Weakness. Unconsciousness. Death.	Ventilation, local exhaust, or breathing protection.	Fresh air, rest. Artificial respiration may be needed. Refer for medical attention.
Skin	Dry skin. Redness. Burning sensation.	Protective gloves. Protective clothing.	Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse and then wash skin with water and soap.
Eyes	Redness. Pain. Severe deep burns.	Safety goggles, face shield or eye protection in combination with breathing protection.	First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then take to a doctor.
Ingestion	Abdominal pain. (Further see Inhalation).	Do not eat, drink, or smoke during work. Wash hands before eating.	Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Give plenty of water to drink. Rest.

SPILLAGE DISPOSAL

Personal protection: filter respirator for organic gases and vapours. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment. Ventilation. Collect leaking and spilled liquid in sealable containers as far as possible. Absorb remaining liquid in sand or inert absorbent and remove to safe place.

PACKAGING & LABELLING

Xn Symbol
R: 40
S: (2-)23-24/25-36/37
UN Hazard Class: 6.1
UN Pack Group: III

Do not transport with food and feedstuffs.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Transport Emergency Card: TEC (R)-61S1593
NFPA Code: H2; F1; R0

SAFE STORAGE

Separated from metals (see Chemical Dangers), food and feedstuffs. Cool. Ventilation along the floor.

IPCS

International
Programme on
Chemical Safety



Prepared in the context of cooperation between the International Programme on Chemical Safety and the European Commission ©
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SEE IMPORTANT INFORMATION ON THE BACK.

IMPORTANT DATA

Physical State; Appearance

COLOURLESS LIQUID, WITH CHARACTERISTIC ODOUR.

Physical dangers

The vapour is heavier than air. As a result of flow, agitation, etc., electrostatic charges can be generated.

Chemical dangers

On contact with hot surfaces or flames this substance decomposes forming toxic and corrosive fumes. Reacts violently with metals such as aluminium powder and magnesium powder, strong bases and strong oxidants causing fire and explosion hazard. Attacks some forms of plastic rubber and coatings.

Occupational exposure limits

TLV: 50 ppm as TWA; A3 (confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans); BEI issued; (ACGIH 2004). MAK: Carcinogen category: 3A; (DFG 2004).

Routes of exposure

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation and by ingestion.

Inhalation risk

A harmful contamination of the air can be reached very quickly on evaporation of this substance at 20/C.

Effects of short-term exposure

The substance is irritating to the eyes, the skin and the respiratory tract. Exposure could cause lowering of consciousness. Exposure could cause the formation of methaemoglobin.

Effects of long-term or repeated exposure

Repeated or prolonged contact with skin may cause dermatitis. The substance may have effects on the central nervous system and liver. This substance is possibly carcinogenic to humans.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling point: 40/C

Melting point: -95.1/C

Relative density (water = 1): 1.3

Solubility in water, g/100 ml at 20/C: 1.3

Vapour pressure, kPa at 20/C: 47.4

Relative vapour density (air = 1): 2.9

Relative density of the vapour/air-mixture at 20/C (air = 1): 1.9

Auto-ignition temperature: 556/C

Explosive limits, vol% in air: 12-25

Octanol/water partition coefficient as log Pow: 1.25

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

This substance may be hazardous in the environment; special attention should be given to ground water contamination.

NOTES

Addition of small amounts of a flammable substance or an increase in the oxygen content of the air strongly enhances combustibility.

Depending on the degree of exposure, periodic medical examination is suggested.

The odour warning when the exposure limit value is exceeded is insufficient.

Do NOT use in the vicinity of a fire or a hot surface, or during welding.

R30 is a trade name.

Card has been partly updated in April 2005. See section Occupational Exposure Limits.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

LEGAL NOTICE

Neither the EC nor the IPCS nor any person acting on behalf of the EC or the IPCS is responsible for the use which might be made of this information