

Safety Data Sheet

Product name: 1,2-Dichloroethane

CAS No.: 107-06-2

Prepared in accordance with GB/T 16483, GB/T 17519

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

>Product identifier

- Product name: 1,2-Dichloroethane
- CBnumber: CB7295478
- CAS: 107-06-2
- EINECS Number: 203-458-1
- Synonyms: DCE,EDC

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

- Relevant identified uses: For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.
- Uses advised against: none

>Company Identification

- Company: Linyi Tuohui New Materials Co., Ltd.
- Address: Room A6159, 6F, Building 1, Linyi Software Park, No.6 Yihe Road, Zhimadun Subdistrict, Yishui New Area, Linyi City, Shandong Province, China
- Telephone: +86 176 6460 5089 (Manager Niu) / +86 130 4664 1786 (Manager Li)
- Email: nathan@tuohui-chem.com
- WhatsApp: +86 176 6460 5089
- Emergency telephone: +86 176 6460 5089

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

>GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

- Symbol(GHS)



- Signal word Danger

Precautionary statements

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking.

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off Immediately all contaminated clothing.

Rinse SKIN with water/shower.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P311 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use ... for extinction.

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405 Store locked up.

Hazard statements

H225 Highly Flammable liquid and vapour

H302 Harmful if swallowed

H315 Causes skin irritation

H319 Causes serious eye irritation

H331 Toxic if inhaled

H335 May cause respiratory irritation

H350 May cause cancer

H370 Causes damage to organs

Disposal

WARNING.Cancer - <https://oehha.ca.gov/proposition-65/chemicals/ethylene-dichloride-12-dichloroethane>

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

>Substance

- Product name: 1,2-Dichloroethane
- Synonyms: DCE,EDC
- CAS: 107-06-2
- EC number: 203-458-1
- MF: C₂H₄Cl₂

- MW: 98.96

SECTION 4: First aid measures

>Description of first aid measures

General advice

First aiders need to protect themselves. Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor

If inhaled

After inhalation: fresh air. Immediately call in physician. If breathing stops: immediately apply artificial respiration, if necessary also oxygen.

In case of skin contact

In case of skin contact: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

After eye contact: rinse out with plenty of water. Call in ophthalmologist. Remove contact lenses.

If swallowed

After swallowing: caution if victim vomits. Risk of aspiration! Keep airways free. Pulmonary failure possible after aspiration of vomit. Call a physician immediately.

>Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

>Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

>Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Water Foam Carbon dioxide (CO₂) Dry powder

Unsuitable extinguishing media

For this substance/mixture no limitations of extinguishing agents are given.

>Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides Hydrogen chloride gas Combustible.

Pay attention to flashback.

Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Risk of dust explosion.

Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapours possible in the event of fire. Forms explosive mixtures with air at ambient temperatures.

>Advice for firefighters

Stay in danger area only with self-contained breathing apparatus. Prevent skin contact by keeping a safe distance or by wearing suitable protective clothing.

>Further information

Remove container from danger zone and cool with water. Suppress (knock down) gases/vapors/mists with a water spray jet. Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system.

>NFPA 704

2

3

0

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

>Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Advice for non-emergency personnel: Do not breathe vapors, aerosols. Avoid substance contact. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

Evacuate the danger area, observe emergency procedures, consult an expert. For personal protection see section 8.

>Environmental precautions

Do not let product enter drains. Risk of explosion.

>Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Cover drains. Collect, bind, and pump off spills. Observe possible material restrictions (see sections 7 and 10). Take up carefully with liquid-absorbent material (e.g.

Chemisorb). Dispose of properly. Clean up affected area.

>Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

>Precautions for safe handling

> Advice on safe handling

Work under hood. Do not inhale substance/mixture. Avoid generation of vapours/aerosols.

> Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

> Hygiene measures

Immediately change contaminated clothing. Apply preventive skin protection. Wash hands and face after working with substance.

For precautions see section 2.2.

>Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

> Storage conditions

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Keep locked up or in an area accessible only to qualified or authorized persons.

>Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

>control parameter

Hazard composition and occupational exposure limits

Does not contain substances with occupational exposure limits.

>Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU). Safety glasses

Skin protection

This recommendation applies only to the product stated in the safety data sheet, supplied by us and for the designated use. When dissolving in or mixing with other substances and under

conditions deviating from those stated in EN374 please contact the supplier of CE-approved gloves (e.g. KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, Internet: www.kcl.de).

Full contact Material: Viton

Minimum layer thickness: 0,7 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Vitoject (KCL 890 / Aldrich Z677698, Size M)

This recommendation applies only to the product stated in the safety data sheet, supplied by us and for the designated use. When dissolving in or mixing with other substances and under conditions deviating from those stated in EN374 please contact the supplier of CE-approved gloves (e.g. KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, Internet: www.kcl.de).

Splash contact Material: Chloroprene

Minimum layer thickness: 0,65 mm Break through time: 10 min

Material tested: KCL 720 Camapren

Body Protection

Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing.

Respiratory protection

Recommended Filter type: Filter A (acc. to DIN 3181) for vapours of organic compounds

The entrepreneur has to ensure that maintenance, cleaning and testing of respiratory protective devices are carried out according to the instructions of the producer.

These measures have to be properly documented.

Control of environmental exposure

Do not let product enter drains. Risk of explosion.

Exposure limits

TLV-TWA 10 ppm (~ 40 mg/m³) (ACGIH), 1 ppm (NIOSH), 50 ppm (MSHA and OSHA); ceiling 2 ppm/15 min (NIOSH); carcinogenicity: Animal Sufficient Evidence, Human Limited Evidence (IARC).

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

>Information on basic physicochemical properties

- Appearance colorless viscous liquid
- Odour of solvents
- Odour Threshold 3 ppm
- pH No data available
- Melting point/freezing point Melting point/range: -35 °C - lit.
- Initial boiling point and boiling range 83 °C - lit.

- Flash point ca. 13 °C - closed cup - DIN 51755 Part 1
- Evaporation rate 4,1
- Flammability (solid, gas) No data available
- Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits Upper explosion limit: 15,9 %(V) Lower explosion limit: 6 %(V)
- Vapour pressure 87 hPa at 20 °C 102 hPa at 25 °C
- Vapour density 4,1 at 20 °C
- Relative density 1,256 g/mL at 25 °C - lit. No data available
- Water solubility 7,9 g/l at 25 °C - OECD Test Guideline 105- soluble
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water log Pow: 1,45 at 20 °C - Bioaccumulation is not expected.
- Autoignition temperature 440 °C at 1.013 hPa - DIN 51794
- Decomposition temperature 300 °C -
- Viscosity Viscosity, kinematic: No data available Viscosity, dynamic: 0,83 mPa.s at 20 °C
- Explosive properties No data available
- Oxidizing properties No data available
- Henry's Law Constant 11.24 at 30 °C (headspace-GC, Sanz et al., 1997)

>Other safety information

Surface tension 32,45 mN/m at 20 °C

Relative vapor density

4,1 at 20 °C

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

>Reactivity

Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.

>Chemical stability

The product is chemically stable under standard ambient conditions (room temperature) .

>Possibility of hazardous reactions

Exothermic reaction with: Alkaline earth metals alkali amides

Nitric acid nitrogen oxides Oxidizing agents Chlorine

powdered magnesium Zinc

Risk of explosion with:

Alkali metals powdered aluminium Powdered metals Potassium
nitrogen dioxide

>Conditions to avoid

Warming.

>Incompatible materials

various plastics, Light metals, Iron

>Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of fire: see section 5

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

>Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - male - 770 mg/kg (OECD Test Guideline 401)

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - male and female - 4 h - 7,8 mg/l (OECD Test Guideline 403)

LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - male - 4.890 mg/kg (OECD Test Guideline 402)

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit Result: irritating
(OECD Test Guideline 404)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit Result: Eye irritation
(OECD Test Guideline 405)

Respiratory or skin sensitization

(OECD Test Guideline 429)

Germ cell mutagenicity

Test Type: Ames test

Test system: S. typhimurium

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Result: positive

Remarks: (ECHA) Test Type: Ames test

Test system: Escherichia coli

Metabolic activation: without metabolic activation Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Result: positive

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test Test system: human lymphoblastoid cells

Metabolic activation: without metabolic activation Method: OECD Test Guideline 476

Result: positive

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test Test system: human lymphoblastoid cells

Metabolic activation: without metabolic activation Result: positive

Remarks: (ECHA)

Test Type: Mutagenicity (mammal cell test): chromosome aberration. Test system: Chinese hamster lung cells

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Result: positive

Remarks: (ECHA)

Test Type: unscheduled DNA synthesis assay Test system: rat hepatocytes

Metabolic activation: without metabolic activation Method: OECD Test Guideline 482

Result: positive

Test Type: Micronucleus test Species: Mouse

Application Route: Intraperitoneal Method: OECD Test Guideline 474 Result: negative

Test Type: Mutagenicity (mammal cell test): micronucleus. Species: Mouse

Cell type: Red blood cells (erythrocytes) Application Route: Oral

Method: OECD Test Guideline 474 Result: negative

Test Type: sister chromatid exchange assay Species: Rat

Cell type: mammary gland Application Route: inhalation (vapor)

Result: negative Remarks: (ECHA)

Species: Drosophila melanogaster Cell type: sperm

Application Route: Inhalation Method: OECD Test Guideline 477 Result: positive

Test Type: Transgenic rodent somatic cell gene mutation assay Species: Mouse

Application Route: Intraperitoneal Result: negative

Remarks: (ECHA)

Carcinogenicity

No data available

Reproductive toxicity

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis.

Toxicity

LD50 orally in rats: 770 mg/kg (Smyth)

SECTION 12: Ecological information

>Toxicity

Toxicity to fish

flow-through test LC50 - *Pimephales promelas* (fathead minnow) - 136 mg/l - 96 h

(OECD Test Guideline 203)

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

static test EC50 - *Daphnia magna* (Water flea) - 160 mg/l - 48 h Remarks: (in soft water)

(IUCLID)

Toxicity to algae

static test EC50 - *Desmodesmus subspicatus* (green algae) - 166 mg/l - 72 h

(OECD Test Guideline 201)

Toxicity to bacteria

static test EC50 - activated sludge - 35.500 mg/l - 3 h (OECD Test Guideline 209)

>Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability aerobic - Exposure time 20 d

Result: > 90 % - Inherently biodegradable. Remarks: (ECHA)

>Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation *Lepomis macrochirus* - 14 d

at 16 °C - 0,957 mg/l(1,2-Dichloroethane)

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 2

>Mobility in soil

No data available

>Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

>Toxics Screening Level

The initial risk screening level (IRSL) for 1,2-dichloroethane is 0.04 µg/m³ and the SRSL is 0.4 µg/m³ based on an annual averaging time.

>Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

>Waste treatment methods

> Product

See www.retrologistik.com for processes regarding the return of chemicals and containers, or contact us there if you have further questions.

Incompatibilities

May form explosive mixture with air. Reacts violently with strong oxidizers and caustics; chemically active metals, such as magnesium or aluminum powder, sodium and potassium; alkali metals; alkali amides; liquid ammonia. Decomposes to vinyl chloride and HCl above 600 °C . Attacks plastics, rubber, coatings. Attacks many metals in presence of water.

Waste Disposal

Incineration, preferably after mixing with another combustible fuel. Care must be exercised to assure complete combustion to prevent the formation of phosgene. An acid scrubber is necessary to remove the halo acids produced

SECTION 14: Transport information

>UN number

ADR/RID: 1184 IMDG: 1184 IATA: 1184

>UN proper shipping name

	ADR/RID: ETHYLENE DICHLORIDE IMDG: ETHYLENE DICHLORIDE	
IATA: Ethylene dichloride		
14.3	Transport hazard class(es) ADR/RID: 3 (6.1) IMDG: 3 (6.1)	IATA: 3 (6.1)
14.4	Packaging group ADR/RID: II IMDG: II	IATA: II

14.5	Environmental hazards ADR/RID: no IMDG Marine pollutant: no	IATA: no
14.6	Special precautions for user No data available	

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Regulations on the Safety Management of Hazardous Chemicals

China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015:Listed. website: <https://www.mem.gov.cn/>

Measures for Environmental Management of New Chemical Substances

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS):Listed. website: <https://echa.europa.eu/>

United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory:Listed. website: <https://www.epa.gov/>

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC):Listed. website: <https://www.epa.govt.nz/>

Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS):Listed. website: <https://emb.gov.ph/>

EC Inventory:Listed.

Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL):Listed. website: <http://ncis.nier.go.kr>

Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC):Listed. website: <https://www.mee.gov.cn/>

Vietnam National Chemical Inventory:Listed. website: <https://chemicaldata.gov.vn/>

SECTION 16: Other information

>Abbreviations and acronyms

- CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
- RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
- IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- IATA: International Air Transportation Association
- TWA: Time Weighted Average
- STEL: Short term exposure limit

- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal Dose 50%
- EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

>References

- 【1】 CAMEO Chemicals, website: <http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple>
- 【2】 ChemIDplus, website: <http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp>
- 【3】 ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: <https://echa.europa.eu/>
- 【4】 eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website: http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request_locale=en
- 【5】 ERG - Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: <http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg>
- 【6】 Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: <http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp>
- 【7】 HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: <https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm>
- 【8】 IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: <http://www.iarc.fr/>
- 【9】 IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: <http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home>
- 【10】 Sigma-Aldrich, website: <https://www.sigmaaldrich.com/>

>Other Information

Depending on the degree of exposure, periodic medical examination is suggested. The symptoms of lung oedema often do not become manifest until a few hours have passed and they are aggravated by physical effort. Rest and medical observation are therefore essential.