MSDS Number: **D2440** * * * * * *Effective Date:* ***08/24/11*** * * * * * *Supersedes:* ***05/27/11***

MSDS Material Safety Data Sheet

From: Avantor Performance Materials, Inc.
Saucon Valley Plaza
3477 Corporate Parkway
Suite #200
Center Valley, PA 18034

24 Hour Emergency Telephone: 908-859-2151
CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300

National Response in Canada
CANUTEC: 613-996-6666

Outside U.S. and Canada
Chemtrec: 703-527-3887

NOTE: CHEMTREC, CANUTEC and National Response Center emergency numbers to be used only in the event of chemical emergencies involving a spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident involving chemicals.

All non-emergency questions should be directed to Customer Service, 1-855-AVANTOR (855-282-6867) for assistance.

1,2-DICHLOROETHANE

1. Product Identification

Synonyms: Ethylene dichloride; dichloroethylene; 1,2-Bichloroethane
CAS No.: 107-06-2
Molecular Weight: 98.96
Chemical Formula: ClCH2CH2Cl
Product Codes:
J.T. Baker: 9302, H076
Macron: 4966, 5338

2. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredient	CAS No	Percent	Hazardous
Ethylene Dichloride	107-06-2	90 - 100%	Yes

3. Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview

WARNING! FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED, INHALED OR ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN. AFFECTS CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, LIVER, KIDNEYS, AND CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM. CAUSES IRRITATION TO SKIN, EYES AND RESPIRATORY TRACT. POSSIBLE CANCER HAZARD. MAY CAUSE CANCER BASED ON ANIMAL DATA. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

SAF-T-DATA(tm) Ratings (Provided here for your convenience)

Health Rating: 3 - Severe (Poison)
Flammability Rating: 3 - Severe (Flammable)
Reactivity Rating: 2 - Moderate
Contact Rating: 3 - Severe
Lab Protective Equip: GOGGLES & SHIELD; LAB COAT & APRON; VENT HOOD; PROPER GLOVES; CLASS B EXTINGUISHER

Storage Color Code: Red (Flammable)

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation:
Inhalation of vapors irritates the respiratory tract. May cause headache, weakness, cyanosis, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. These symptoms may be followed by central nervous system effects, liver damage, kidney damage, adrenal gland damage, cyanosis, weak and rapid pulse and unconsciousness. Death can occur from respiratory and circulatory failure.
Ingestion:
Causes irritation to the gastrointestinal tract. Symptoms may include nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Toxic effects parallel those of inhalation. Doses of 0.5 - 1.0 g/kg can be fatal.
Skin Contact:
Causes irritation, rash and blister formation. Prolonged contact can cause skin burns. Can be absorbed through skin with toxic effects.
Eye Contact:
Vapors cause eye irritation. Splashes cause severe irritation, possible corneal burns and eye damage.
Chronic Exposure:
Repeated or prolonged exposure may cause weight loss, low blood pressure, jaundice, reduced urinary output, dermatitis, eye damage and anemia. Dichloroethane is a suspected human carcinogen based on animal data.
Aggravation of Pre-existing Conditions:
Persons with pre-existing skin disorders or eye problems, or impaired liver, kidney, cardiovascular, neurological or respiratory function may be more susceptible to the effects of the substance.

4. First Aid Measures

Inhalation:
Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call a physician.
Ingestion:
If swallowed, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Give large quantities of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.
Skin Contact:
Wash skin with soap or mild detergent and water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Call a physician.
Eye Contact:
Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids occasionally. Get medical attention immediately.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Fire:
Flash point: 13C (55F) CC
Autoignition temperature: 413C (775F)
Flammable limits in air % by volume:
lel: 6.2; uel: 15.9
Flammable.
Explosion:
Above flash point, vapor-air mixtures are explosive within flammable limits noted above. Sealed containers may rupture when heated. Contact with strong oxidizers may cause fire. Vapors can flow along surfaces to distant ignition source and flash back. Sensitive to static discharge.
Fire Extinguishing Media:

Dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide. Water spray may be used to keep fire exposed containers cool, dilute spills to nonflammable mixtures, protect personnel attempting to stop leak and disperse vapors.

Special Information:

In the event of a fire, wear full protective clothing and NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece operated in the pressure demand or other positive pressure mode. Combustion by-products include phosgene and hydrogen chloride gases.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Ventilate area of leak or spill. Remove all sources of ignition. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment as specified in Section 8. Isolate hazard area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Contain and recover liquid when possible. Use non-sparking tools and equipment. Collect liquid in an appropriate container or absorb with an inert material (e. g., vermiculite, dry sand, earth), and place in a chemical waste container. Do not use combustible materials, such as saw dust. Do not flush to sewer! If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors, to protect personnel attempting to stop leak, and to flush spills away from exposures. US Regulations (CERCLA) require reporting spills and releases to soil, water and air in excess of reportable quantities. The toll free number for the US Coast Guard National Response Center is (800) 424-8802.

J. T. Baker SOLUSORB® solvent adsorbent is recommended for spills of this product.

7. Handling and Storage

Protect against physical damage. Store in a cool, dry well-ventilated location, away from any area where the fire hazard may be acute. Outside or detached storage is preferred. Separate from incompatibles. Containers should be bonded and grounded for transfers to avoid static sparks. Storage and use areas should be No Smoking areas. Use non-sparking type tools and equipment, including explosion proof ventilation. Wear special protective equipment (Sec. 8) for maintenance break-in or where exposures may exceed established exposure levels. Wash hands, face, forearms and neck when exiting restricted areas. Shower, dispose of outer clothing, change to clean garments at the end of the day. Avoid cross-contamination of street clothes. Wash hands before eating and do not eat, drink, or smoke in workplace. Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty since they retain product residues (vapors, liquid); observe all warnings and precautions listed for the product.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Airborne Exposure Limits:

- OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL):
50 ppm (TWA), 100 ppm (ceiling)
200 ppm (max)/5 min/3 hour

- ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV):
10 ppm (TWA), A4 - not classifiable as a human carcinogen

- NIOSH IDLH:
50 ppm

Ventilation System:

A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures below the Airborne Exposure Limits. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area. Please refer to the ACGIH document, *Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of Recommended Practices*, most recent edition, for details.

Personal Respirators (NIOSH Approved):

If the exposure limit is exceeded, wear a supplied air, full-facepiece respirator, airlined hood, or full-facepiece self-contained breathing apparatus. This substance has poor warning properties.

Skin Protection:
Wear impervious protective clothing, including boots, gloves, lab coat, apron or coveralls, as appropriate, to prevent skin contact. Polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) and Viton are recommended materials for personal protective equipment.
Eye Protection:
Use chemical safety goggles and/or a full face shield where splashing is possible. Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work area.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance:
Colorless heavy liquid.
Odor:
Chloroform-like odor.
Solubility:
0.81g/100g water @ 20C (68F).
Specific Gravity:
1.24 @ 20C
pH:
No information found.
% Volatiles by volume @ 21C (70F):
100
Boiling Point:
83.4C (181F)
Melting Point:
-35.4C (-31F)
Vapor Density (Air=1):
3.42
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg):
87 @ 25C (77F)
Evaporation Rate (BuAc=1):
No information found.

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability:
Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage. Darkens on exposure to air or light.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:
Emits toxic fumes of phosgene, hydrogen chloride, acetylene, and vinyl chloride when heated to decomposition.
Hazardous Polymerization:
Will not occur.
Incompatibilities:
Aluminum or magnesium powder, oxidizing agents, reducing agents, organic peroxides, alkali and alkali earth metals, nitric acid, caustics, nitrogen tetraoxide, ammonia, and dimethylaminopropylamine.
Conditions to Avoid:
Heat, flame, sources of ignition, light and incompatibles.

11. Toxicological Information

Oral rat LD50: 500 mg/kg; inhalation rat LC50: 1000 ppm.7H; skin rabbit LD50: 2800 mg/kg; irritation eye rabbit, Standard Draize, 63 mg severe; skin rabbit, Open Draize, 625 mg mild; investigated as a tumorigen, mutagen, reproductive effector.

--------\Cancer Lists\----------

Ingredient	---NTP Carcinogen--- Known	Anticipated	IARC Category
Ethylene Dichloride (107-06-2)	No	Yes	2B

12. Ecological Information

Environmental Fate:
When released into the soil, this material is expected to quickly evaporate. When released into the soil, this material may leach into groundwater. When released to water, this material is expected to quickly evaporate. When released into the water, this material is expected to have a half-life between 1 and 10 days. This material has a log octanol-water partition coefficient of less than 3.0. This material is not expected to significantly bioaccumulate. When released into the air, this material may be moderately degraded by reaction with photochemically produced hydroxyl radicals. When released into the air, this material is expected to have a half-life of greater than 30 days. When released into the air, this material may be removed from the atmosphere to a moderate extent by wet deposition.
Environmental Toxicity:
This material is not expected to be toxic to aquatic life. The LC50/96-hour values for fish are over 100 mg/l. The EC50/48-hour values for daphnia are over 100 mg/l.

13. Disposal Considerations

Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be handled as hazardous waste and sent to a RCRA approved incinerator or disposed in a RCRA approved waste facility. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. State and local disposal regulations may differ from federal disposal regulations. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements.

14. Transport Information

Domestic (Land, D.O.T.)

Proper Shipping Name: RQ, ETHYLENE DICHLORIDE
Hazard Class: 3, 6.1
UN/NA: UN1184
Packing Group: II
Information reported for product/size: 52L

International (Water, I.M.O.)

Proper Shipping Name: ETHYLENE DICHLORIDE
Hazard Class: 3, 6.1
UN/NA: UN1184
Packing Group: II
Information reported for product/size: 52L

International (Air, I.C.A.O.)

Proper Shipping Name: ETHYLENE DICHLORIDE
Hazard Class: 3, 6.1
UN/NA: UN1184
Packing Group: II
Information reported for product/size: 52L

15. Regulatory Information

--------\Chemical Inventory Status - Part 1\---------------------------------

Ingredient	TSCA	EC	Japan	Australia
Ethylene Dichloride (107-06-2)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

--------\Chemical Inventory Status - Part 2\---------------------------------

Ingredient	Korea	--Canada-- DSL	NDSL	Phil.
Ethylene Dichloride (107-06-2)	Yes	Yes	No	Yes

--------\Federal, State & International Regulations - Part 1\----------------

Ingredient	-SARA 302- RQ	TPQ	------SARA 313------ List	Chemical Catg.
Ethylene Dichloride (107-06-2)	No	No	Yes	No

--------\Federal, State & International Regulations - Part 2\----------------

Ingredient	CERCLA	-RCRA- 261.33	-TSCA- 8(d)
Ethylene Dichloride (107-06-2)	100	U077	No

Chemical Weapons Convention: No TSCA 12(b): Yes CDTA: No
SARA 311/312: Acute: Yes Chronic: Yes Fire: Yes Pressure: No
Reactivity: No (Pure / Liquid)

WARNING:
THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS A CHEMICAL(S) KNOWN TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA TO CAUSE CANCER.

Australian Hazchem Code: 2YE
Poison Schedule: None allocated.
WHMIS:
This MSDS has been prepared according to the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.

16. Other Information

NFPA Ratings: Health: **2** Flammability: **3** Reactivity: **0**
Label Hazard Warning:
WARNING! FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED, INHALED OR ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN. AFFECTS CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, LIVER, KIDNEYS, AND CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM. CAUSES IRRITATION TO SKIN, EYES AND RESPIRATORY TRACT. POSSIBLE CANCER HAZARD. MAY CAUSE CANCER BASED ON ANIMAL DATA. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Label Precautions:
Wash thoroughly after handling.
Do not breathe vapor.
Keep container closed.

Use only with adequate ventilation.
Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
Keep away from heat, sparks and flame.

Label First Aid:

In case of contact, immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. If swallowed, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Give large quantities of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. In all cases call a physician.

Product Use:

Laboratory Reagent.

Revision Information:

No Changes.

Disclaimer:

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