SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier **1,2-DICHLOROETHANE, REAGENT (ACS)**

Other means of identification

Product code 1064

Recommended use professional, scientific and technical activities: other professional, scientific and technical activities

Recommended restrictions None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer

Company name	GFS Chemicals, Inc.	
Address	P.O. Box 245 Powell, OH 43065 United States	
Telephone	Phone	740-881-5501
	Toll Free	800-858-9682
	Fax	740-881-5989
Website	www.gfschemicals.com	
E-mail	service@gfschemicals.com	
Emergency phone number	Emergency Assistance	Chemtrec 800-424-9300

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Flammable liquids	Category 2
Health hazards	Acute toxicity, oral	Category 4
	Acute toxicity, dermal	Category 3
	Acute toxicity, inhalation	Category 3
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A
	Carcinogenicity	Category 1
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 respiratory tract irritation
	Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure	Category 2
Environmental hazards	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard	Category 2
	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard	Category 2

OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements

Signal word Danger

Hazard statement Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful if swallowed. Toxic in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Toxic if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause cancer. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Toxic to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement

Prevention Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Collect spillage.
Storage	Keep cool. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)	Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.
Supplemental information	None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substances

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE, REAGENT (ACS)		107-06-2	100

*Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	Move to fresh air. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.
Skin contact	Rinse skin with water/shower. For minor skin contact, avoid spreading material on unaffected skin. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists. Wash clothing separately before reuse.
Eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.
Ingestion	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting without advice from poison control center. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Never give anything by mouth to a victim who is unconscious or is having convulsions.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause respiratory irritation. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Water fog. Foam. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
General fire hazards	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep out of low areas. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Following product recovery, flush area with water. Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.
Environmental precautions	Avoid release to the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Do not taste or swallow. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Material	Type	Value
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE, REAGENT (ACS) (CAS 107-06-2)	Ceiling	100 ppm
	TWA	50 ppm

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Material	Type	Value
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE, REAGENT (ACS) (CAS 107-06-2)	TWA	10 ppm

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Material	Type	Value
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE, REAGENT (ACS) (CAS 107-06-2)	STEL	8 mg/m3
		2 ppm
	TWA	4 mg/m3
		1 ppm

Biological limit values No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Appropriate engineering controls Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin protection

Hand protection Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

Other Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.

Respiratory protection Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.

Thermal hazards Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations When using do not smoke. Keep away from food and drink. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state Liquid.

Form Liquid.

Color Colorless.

Odor Pleasant. Chloroform-like

Odor threshold Not available.

pH Not available.

Melting point/freezing point -31.54 °F (-35.3 °C)

Initial boiling point and boiling range 182.3 °F (83.5 °C)

Flash point 55.4 °F (13.0 °C) Closed Cup

Evaporation rate Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) Not available.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower (%) 6.2 %

Flammability limit - upper (%)	15.9 %
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	10.52 kPa at 25 °C
Vapor density	Not available.
Relative density	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	9 g/l
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	1.5
Auto-ignition temperature	775.4 °F (413 °C)
Decomposition temperature	> 1112 °F (> 600 °C)
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Density	1.253 g/cm3
Dynamic viscosity	0.84 mPa.s
Flammability class	Flammable IB estimated
Flash point class	Flammable IB
Kinematic viscosity	0.6704 mm²/s estimated
Molecular formula	C2H4Cl2
Molecular weight	98.96 g/mol
Percent volatile	100 %
Specific gravity	1.24 at 20 °C
VOC (Weight %)	100 % EPA estimated

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	Toxic if inhaled. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.
Skin contact	Toxic in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.
Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed.
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause respiratory irritation. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Toxic if inhaled. Toxic in contact with skin. Harmful if swallowed. May cause respiratory irritation.

Product	Species	Test Results
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE, REAGENT (ACS) (CAS 107-06-2)		
Acute		
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	12000 mg/l, 31.8 min

Product	Species	Test Results
		12000 ppm, 31.8 Minutes
		3000 ppm, 165 Minutes
		1000 ppm, 432 Minutes
		6.6 mg/l, 6 h
		6.6 mg/l, 6 Hours
LD50	Rat	1000 mg/l, 7 h
		1000 ppm, 7 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Dog	5700 mg/kg
	Mouse	870 - 950 mg/kg
		489 mg/kg
		413 mg/kg
	Rabbit	860 - 970 mg/kg
	Rat	670 - 890 mg/kg
Other		
LD50	Mouse	370 mg/kg
	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg
	Rat	700 mg/kg

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Not available.

Skin sensitization This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.

Germ cell mutagenicity No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity May cause cancer.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

1,2-DICHLOROETHANE, REAGENT (ACS) (CAS 107-06-2) 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

1,2-DICHLOROETHANE, REAGENT (ACS) (CAS 107-06-2) Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard Not available.

Chronic effects Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Product		Species	Test Results
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE, REAGENT (ACS) (CAS 107-06-2)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	140 - 190 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	110 - 123 mg/l, 96 hours

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential Not available.

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)
1.48

Mobility in soil No data available.

Other adverse effects No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Local disposal regulations Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

US RCRA Hazardous Waste U List: Reference

1,2-DICHLOROETHANE, REAGENT (ACS) (CAS 107-06-2) U077

Waste from residues / unused products Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).

Contaminated packaging Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN number	UN1184
UN proper shipping name	Ethylene dichloride
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	6.1(PGI, II)
Label(s)	3, 6.1
Packing group	II
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Special provisions	IB2, N36, T7, TP1
Packaging exceptions	150
Packaging non bulk	202
Packaging bulk	243

IATA

UN number	UN1184
UN proper shipping name	Ethylene dichloride
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	6.1(PGI, II)
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	No.
ERG Code	3P
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Other information	
Passenger and cargo aircraft	Allowed.
Cargo aircraft only	Allowed.

IMDG

UN number	UN1184
UN proper shipping name	ETHYLENE DICHLORIDE
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	6.1(PGI, II)
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	No.
EmS	F-E, S-D

Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	Not established.

DOT

IATA; IMDG

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.
All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

1,2-DICHLOROETHANE, REAGENT (ACS) (CAS 107-06-2) Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories

Immediate Hazard - Yes
Delayed Hazard - Yes
Fire Hazard - Yes
Pressure Hazard - No
Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical Yes

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE, REAGENT (ACS)	107-06-2	100

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

1,2-DICHLOROETHANE, REAGENT (ACS) (CAS 107-06-2)

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 112(r) (40 CFR 68.130)	Hazardous substance Priority pollutant
Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)	0 mg/l 0.005 mg/l

US state regulations

US. California Controlled Substances. CA Department of Justice (California Health and Safety Code Section 11100)

Not listed.

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

1,2-DICHLOROETHANE, REAGENT (ACS) (CAS 107-06-2)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

1,2-DICHLOROETHANE, REAGENT (ACS) (CAS 107-06-2)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

1,2-DICHLOROETHANE, REAGENT (ACS) (CAS 107-06-2)

US. Rhode Island RTK

1,2-DICHLOROETHANE, REAGENT (ACS) (CAS 107-06-2)

US. California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

1,2-DICHLOROETHANE, REAGENT (ACS) (CAS 107-06-2)	Listed: October 1, 1987

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)
A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date	April-01-2015
Version #	01
Disclaimer	GFS Chemicals cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.
Revision Information	Product and Company Identification: Alternate Trade Names Physical & Chemical Properties: Multiple Properties Transport Information: Proper Shipping Name/Packing Group Regulatory Information: United States