









# Material Safety Data Sheet

HAZARD WARNINGS	RISK PHRASES	PROTECTIVE CLOTHING
   	<b>CARCINOGEN. MINIMIZE EXPOSURE.</b> <b>MUTAGEN. MINIMIZE EXPOSURE.</b> Flammable material; avoid heat and sources of ignition. Toxic compound, do not ingest or inhale. Avoid all contact with this material. Irritating to skin, eyes, and the respiratory system.	   

## Section I. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Chemical Name	<b>1,2-Dichloroethane</b>		
Catalog Number	D0310	Supplier	TCI America 9211 N. Harbortgate St. Portland OR 1-800-423-8616
Synonym	Ethylene Dichloride		
Chemical Formula	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>		
CAS Number	107-06-2	In case of Emergency Call	<b>Chemtrec®</b> <b>(800) 424-9300 (U.S.)</b> <b>(703) 527-3887 (International)</b>

## Section II. Composition and Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Percent (%)	TLV/PEL	Toxicology Data
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	Min. 99.5 (GC)	This chemical is classified as a carcinogen. There is no acceptable exposure limit for a carcinogen. This compound is classified as a mutagen. There is no acceptable exposure limit for a mutagen.	Rat LD <sub>50</sub> (oral) 500 mg/kg Rabbit LD <sub>50</sub> (dermal) 2800 mg/kg Rat LC <sub>50</sub> (inhalation) 1000 ppm/7H Rat LD <sub>50</sub> (intraperitoneal) 807mg/kg Mouse LD <sub>50</sub> (oral) 413 mg/kg

## Section III. Hazards Identification

Acute Health Effects	Toxic if ingested or inhaled. Avoid prolonged contact with this material. Overexposure may result in serious illness or death. Irritating to eyes and skin on contact. Inhalation causes irritation of the lungs and respiratory system. Inflammation of the eye is characterized by redness, watering, and itching. Skin inflammation is characterized by itching, scaling, reddening, or, occasionally, blistering. Follow safe industrial hygiene practices and always wear proper protective equipment when handling this compound.
Chronic Health Effects	<b>CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS</b> : Carcinogenic by RTECS criteria. <b>MUTAGENIC EFFECTS</b> : Not available. <b>TERATOGENIC EFFECTS</b> : Tumorigenic Effects. Rat TDLo Oral 5286 mg/kg/69 weeks intermittent <b>TOXIC Effects:</b> Tumorigenic - Carcinogenic by RTECS criteria Gastrointestinal - Tumors Skin and Appendages - Tumors Mouse TDLo Oral 3536 mg/kg/78 weeks intermittent <b>TOXIC Effects:</b> Tumorigenic - Carcinogenic by RTECS criteria Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Tumors Skin and Appendages - Tumors Mouse TD Oral 76 gm/kg/78 weeks intermittent <b>TOXIC Effects:</b> Tumorigenic - Carcinogenic by RTECS criteria Skin and appendages - Tumors Tumorigenic Effects - Uterine tumors <b>DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY:</b> Reproductive Effects. Rat TCLO Inhalation 57 mg/m3, female 24 weeks prior to mating. <b>TOXIC Effects:</b> Effects on Embryo or Fetus - Fetotoxicity Effects on Embryo or Fetus - Fetal death. Rat TCLO Inhalation 208 mg/m3/6 hours, female 2 weeks prior to mating <b>TOXIC Effects:</b> Effects on Fertility - Pre-implantation mortality Rat TCLO Inhalation 300 ppm/7 hours, female 6-15 days of pregnancy. <b>TOXIC Effects:</b> Effects on Fertility - Post-implantation mortality

**Section IV. First Aid Measures**

Eye Contact	Check for and remove any contact lenses. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.
Skin Contact	In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.
Inhalation	If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If breathing is difficult, oxygen can be administered. Seek medical attention if respiration problems do not improve.
Ingestion	INDUCE VOMITING by sticking finger in throat. Lower the head so that the vomit will not reenter the mouth and throat. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Examine the lips and mouth to ascertain whether the tissues are damaged, a possible indication that the toxic material was ingested; the absence of such signs, however, is not conclusive.

**Section V. Fire and Explosion Data**

Flammability	Flammable.	Auto-Ignition	440 °C (824 °F)
Flash Points	17 °C (62.6 °F).	Flammable Limits	LOWER: 6.2% UPPER: 16%
Combustion Products	These products include toxic carbon oxides (CO,CO <sub>2</sub> ), halogenated compounds WARNING: Highly toxic HCl gas is produced during combustion.		
Fire Hazards	Not available.		
Explosion Hazards	Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available. Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge: Not available.		
Fire Fighting Media and Instructions	Flammable liquid. SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Use alcohol foam, water spray or fog. Consult with local fire authorities before attempting large scale fire-fighting operations.		


**Section VI. Accidental Release Measures**

Spill Cleanup Instructions	Carcinogenic material. Mutagenic material. Flammable material. Toxic material. Irritating material. Keep away from heat. Mechanical exhaust required. Stop leak if without risk. Absorb with DRY earth, sand or other non-combustible material. DO NOT get water inside container. DO NOT touch spilled material. Use water spray to reduce vapors. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Consult federal, state, and/or local authorities for assistance on disposal.
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**Section VII. Handling and Storage**

Handling and Storage Information	CARCINOGEN. MUTAGEN. FLAMMABLE. TOXIC. IRRITANT. Keep locked up. Keep away from heat. Mechanical exhaust required. Avoid excessive heat and light. DO NOT ingest. Do not breathe gas/fumes/ vapor/spray. Wear suitable protective clothing. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Treat symptomatically and supportively.
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**Section VIII. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection**

Engineering Controls	Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash station and safety shower is proximal to the work-station location.
Personal Protection	Splash goggles. Lab coat. Vapor respirator. Boots. Gloves. A MSHA/NIOSH approved respirator must be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product. 
Exposure Limits	This chemical is classified as a carcinogen. There is no acceptable exposure limit for a carcinogen. This compound is classified as a mutagen. There is no acceptable exposure limit for a mutagen.

**Section IX. Physical and Chemical Properties**

Physical state @ 20°C	Liquid. (Clear, colorless.)	Solubility	Very slightly soluble in water. Miscible with ether, chloroform, alcohol.
Specific Gravity	1.26 (water=1)		
Molecular Weight	98.96	Partition Coefficient	Not available.
Boiling Point	82 °C (179.6 °F)	Vapor Pressure	8.7 kPa (@ 20 °C)
Melting Point	Not available.	Vapor Density	3.42 (Air = 1)
Refractive Index	1.444	Volatility	Not available.
Critical Temperature	Not available.	Odor	Characteristic.
Viscosity	Not available.	Taste	Not available.

**Section X. Stability and Reactivity Data**

Stability	This material is stable if stored under proper conditions. (See Section VII for instructions)
Conditions of Instability	Avoid excessive heat and light.
Incompatibilities	Reactive with strong oxidizing agents.

**Section XI. Toxicological Information**

RTECS Number	KI0525000
Routes of Exposure	Eye Contact. Ingestion. Inhalation.
Toxicity Data	Rat LD <sub>50</sub> (oral) 500 mg/kg Rabbit LD <sub>50</sub> (dermal) 2800 mg/kg Rat LC <sub>50</sub> (inhalation) 1000 ppm/7H Rat LD <sub>50</sub> (intraperitoneal) 807mg/kg Mouse LD <sub>50</sub> (oral) 413 mg/kg
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**Section XII. Ecological Information**

Ecotoxicity	Not available.
Environmental Fate	1,2-Dichloroethane's production and use as a chemical intermediate, in soaps, lead scavenger, solvent, and former use as a fumigant may result in its release to the environment through various waste streams. If released to air, a vapor pressure of 78.9 mm Hg at 25 deg C indicates 1,2-dichloroethane will exist solely as a vapor in the ambient atmosphere. Vapor-phase 1,2-dichloroethane will be degraded in the atmosphere by reaction with photochemically-produced hydroxyl radicals; the half-life for this reaction in air is estimated to be 63 days. Indirect evidence for photooxidation of 1,2-dichloroethane comes from the observation that monitoring levels are highest during the night and early morning. If released to soil, 1,2-dichloroethane is expected to have very high mobility based upon a Koc of 33. Volatilization from moist soil surfaces is expected to be an important fate process based upon a Henry's Law constant of 1.18X10 <sup>-3</sup> atm-cu m/mole. 1,2-Dichloroethane may volatilize from dry soil surfaces based upon its vapor pressure. Biodegradation in soil or water is not expected to be an important environmental fate process based upon a variety of biodegradation test data. If released into water, 1,2-dichloroethane is not expected to adsorb to suspended solids and sediment based upon the Koc. Volatilization from water surfaces is expected to be an important fate process based upon this compound's Henry's Law constant. Estimated volatilization half-lives for a model river and model lake are 4 hrs and 4 days, respectively. A BCF of 2 suggests bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low. Hydrolysis is not expected to be an important environmental fate process since this compound lacks functional groups that hydrolyze under environmental conditions. Occupational exposure to 1,2-dichloroethane may occur through inhalation and dermal contact with this compound at workplaces where 1,2-dichloroethane is produced or used. Monitoring data indicate that the general population may be exposed to 1,2-dichloroethane via inhalation of ambient air, ingestion of food and drinking water, and dermal contact with this compound and consumer products containing 1,2-dichloroethane.

**Section XIII. Disposal Considerations**

## Waste Disposal

Recycle to process, if possible. Consult your local regional authorities. You may be able to dissolve or mix material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber system. Observe all federal, state and local regulations when disposing of the substance.

**Section XIV. Transport Information**

## DOT Classification

DOT CLASS 3: Flammable liquid  
DOT CLASS 6.1: Toxic material.

## PIN Number

UN1184

## Proper Shipping Name

Ethylene dichloride

## Packing Group (PG)

II

## DOT Pictograms

**Section XV. Other Regulatory Information and Pictograms**

## TSCA Chemical Inventory (EPA)

This compound is **ON** the EPA Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory list.

## WHMIS Classification (Canada)

On DSL

## EINECS Number (EEC)

203-458-1

## EEC Risk Statements

R10- Flammable.  
R18- In use, may form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.  
R23/24/25- Toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.  
R36/37/38- Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.  
R46- May cause heritable genetic damage.  
R47- May cause birth defects.

## Japanese Regulatory Data

ENCs No. 2-54

**Section XVI. Other Information****Version 1.0****Validated on 3/10/2006.****Printed 3/10/2006.****Notice to Reader**

TCI laboratory chemicals are for research purposes only and are NOT intended for use as drugs, food additives, household, or pesticides. The information herein is believed to be correct, but does not claim to be all inclusive and should be used only as a guide. Neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All chemical reagents must be handled with the recognition that their chemical, physiological, toxicological, and hazardous properties have not been fully investigated or determined. All chemical reagents should be handled only by individuals who are familiar with their potential hazards and who have been fully trained in proper safety, laboratory, and chemical handling procedures. Although certain hazards are described herein, we can not guarantee that these are the only hazards which exist. Our MSDS sheets are based only on data available at the time of shipping and are subject to change without notice as new information is obtained. Avoid long storage periods since the product is subject to degradation with age and may become more dangerous or hazardous. It is the responsibility of the user to request updated MSDS sheets for products that are stored for extended periods. Disposal of unused product must be undertaken by qualified personnel who are knowledgeable in all applicable regulations and follow all pertinent safety precautions including the use of appropriate protective equipment (e.g. protective goggles, protective clothing, breathing equipment, facial mask, fume hood). For proper handling and disposal, always comply with federal, state, and local regulations.