

山东东岳氟硅材料有限公司

SHANDONG DONGYUE FLUO-SILICON MATERIALS CO., LTD TANGSHAN TOWN, HUANTAI COUNTY, ZIBO CITY, SHANDONG PROVINCE, CHINA

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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

CAS No: 75-09-2 CH₂Cl₂

RTECS No: PA8050000 Molecular mass: 84.9

UN No: 1593

EC No: 602-004-00-3

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: all extinguishing agents allowed.
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 if indicated. Refer for medical attention.
Skin	Dry skin. Redness. Burning sensation.	Protective gloves. Protective clothing.	Remove contaminated clothes. Pinse and ther wash skin with water and soap.
Eyes	Redness. Pain. Severe deep burns.	Safety goggles, face	ins insa with prentit of water

		shield, or eye protection in combination with breathing protection.	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	PACKAGING	& LABELLING
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. (Extra personal protection: filter respirator for organic gases and vapours.)	R: <u>40</u> S: (<u>2</u> -) <u>23</u> - <u>24/25</u> - <u>36/37</u> UN Hazard Class: 6.1	Do not transport with food and feedstuffs.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE	STORAGE		
Transport Emergency Card: TEC (R)-720 NFPA Code: H2; F1; R0	Separated from metals (see Chemical Dangers), food and feedstuffs. Cool. Ventilation along the floor.		

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

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 irritates the eyes, the skin and the respiratory tract. Exposure could cause lowering of consciousness. Exposure could cause formation of carboxyhaemoglobin

Effects of long-term or repeated exposure

some forms of plastics, rubber and coatings.

Occupational exposure limits

TLV: 50 ppm; A3 (ACGIH 1999).

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	ENVIRONMENTAL DATA
Boiling point: 40°C	This substance may be hazardous to the
Melting point: -95.1°C	environment; special attention should be
Relative density (water = 1): 1.3	given to ground water.
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	

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 indicated.

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.

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