



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1,2-dichloroethane

According to the REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 No. 1577, as amended.

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name	1,2-dichloroethane
Chemical name	ethylene dichloride
Synonyms; trade names	ethylene dichloride
CAS number	107-06-2
EU index number	602-012-00-7
EC number	203-458-1

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses	Research and development. Industrial use
Uses advised against	Not suitable for human consumption or veterinary purposes.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier	Molekula Ltd. Lingfield Way, Darlington, DL1 4XX, United Kingdom +44 (0) 3302000333 info@molekula.com
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1.4. Emergency telephone number

+44 (0) 7769276927

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (SI 2019 No. 720)

Physical hazards	Flam. Liq. 2 - H225
Health hazards	Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Acute Tox. 3 - H331 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Carc. 1B - H350 STOT SE 3 - H335
Environmental hazards	Not Classified

2.2. Label elements

EC number	203-458-1
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Hazard pictograms



1,2-dichloroethane

Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	<p>H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.</p> <p>H302 Harmful if swallowed.</p> <p>H331 Toxic if inhaled.</p> <p>H315 Causes skin irritation.</p> <p>H319 Causes serious eye irritation.</p> <p>H350 May cause cancer.</p> <p>H335 May cause respiratory irritation.</p>
Precautionary statements	<p>P201 Obtain special instructions before use.</p> <p>P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.</p> <p>P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.</p> <p>P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.</p> <p>P241 Use explosion-proof electrical equipment.</p> <p>P242 Use non-sparking tools.</p> <p>P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.</p> <p>P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray.</p> <p>P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.</p> <p>P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.</p> <p>P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.</p> <p>P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell.</p> <p>P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.</p> <p>P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.</p> <p>P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.</p> <p>P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</p> <p>P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.</p> <p>P311 Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.</p> <p>P330 Rinse mouth.</p> <p>P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.</p> <p>P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.</p> <p>P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.</p> <p>P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.</p> <p>P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.</p> <p>P405 Store locked up.</p> <p>P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.</p>

2.3. Other hazards

This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current UK criteria.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Product name	1,2-dichloroethane
Chemical name	ethylene dichloride
EU index number	602-012-00-7
CAS number	107-06-2
EC number	203-458-1
Chemical formula	ClCH ₂ CH ₂ Cl

1,2-dichloroethane

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information	Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
Inhalation	Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Get medical attention. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Keep affected person under observation. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist.
Skin contact	Rinse with water.
Eye contact	Rinse with water. Do not rub eye. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
Protection of first aiders	It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Unconsciousness. High concentrations may be fatal. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: May cause cancer.
Ingestion	May cause discomfort if swallowed. Stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: May cause cancer.
Skin contact	Redness. Irritating to skin. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: May cause cancer.
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically. Keep affected person under observation.
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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	The product is flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards	Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Flammable liquid and vapour. Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Fire-water run-off in sewers may create fire or explosion hazard. This product is toxic. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.
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1,2-dichloroethane

Hazardous combustion products Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Very toxic or corrosive gases or vapours. Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Hydrogen chloride (HCl).

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.

Special protective equipment for firefighters Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Evacuate area. Provide adequate ventilation. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Do not allow material to enter confined spaces, due to the risk of explosion. Provide adequate ventilation. Absorb small quantities with paper towels and evaporate in a safe place. Once evaporation is complete, place paper in a suitable waste disposal container and seal securely. Large Spillages: If the product is soluble in water, dilute the spillage with water and mop it up. Alternatively, or if it is not water-soluble, absorb the spillage with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Label the containers containing waste and contaminated materials and remove from the area as soon as possible. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

1,2-dichloroethane

Usage precautions

Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. The product is flammable. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. This product is toxic. Immediate first aid is imperative. May cause cancer. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions

Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store locked up. Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage.

Storage class

Flammable liquid storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s)

The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 5 ppm 21 mg/m³

Carc

Sk

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

Carc = Capable of causing cancer and/or heritable genetic damage.

Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin.

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Ensure the ventilation system is regularly maintained and tested. Good general ventilation should be adequate to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients.

Eye/face protection

Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Hand protection

For exposure up to 8 hours, wear gloves made of the following material: Viton rubber (fluoro rubber). Thickness: 0.7 mm

Wear protective gloves. To protect hands from chemicals, wear gloves that are proven to be impervious to the chemical and resist degradation. Frequent changes are recommended.

Other skin and body protection

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of skin contact.

1,2-dichloroethane

Hygiene measures	Wash after use and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Respiratory protection	Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'UKCA'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges suitable for intended use should be used. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges suitable for intended use should be used. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges suitable for intended use should be used.
Environmental exposure controls	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Clear liquid.
Colour	Colourless.
Odour	Not known.
Odour threshold	No information available.
pH	No information available.
Melting point	-35°C/-31°F
Initial boiling point and range	83.6°C/182.48°F @ 760 mm Hg
Flash point	13°C / 55°F Method: Closed cup.
Evaporation rate	No information available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	No information available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No information available.
Vapour pressure	87 hPa @ 20°C/68°F 102 hPa @ 25°C/77°F
Vapour density	4.1 (20°C/68°F)
Relative density	1.25
Solubility(ies)	No information available.
Partition coefficient	No information available.
Auto-ignition temperature	440°C/824°F
Decomposition Temperature	No information available.
Viscosity	0.829 mPa s @ 20°C/68°F

9.2. Other information

Molecular weight	98.96
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SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

1,2-dichloroethane

Reactivity Forms explosive mixtures with air on intense heating.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions Exothermic reaction with: Alkalies. chlorine Nitric acid (HNO₃). Oxides of nitrogen. Oxidising agents. Some metals.

Risk of explosion with: Alkali metals. nitrogen dioxide

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid See Section 10.3 (Possibility of hazardous reactions) for further information.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Toxic gases or vapours. Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Hydrogen chloride (HCl).

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Summary Harmful if swallowed.

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 413.0

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 413.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 4,890.0

Species Rabbit

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 4,890.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Summary Toxic if inhaled.

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ vapours mg/l) 7.8

Species Rat

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 7.8

Skin corrosion/irritation

Summary Causes skin irritation.

1,2-dichloroethane

Serious eye damage/irritation

Summary Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory sensitisation

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Summary May cause cancer.

IARC carcinogenicity None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Reproductive toxicity

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Summary May cause respiratory irritation.

Target organs Respiratory system, lungs

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

General information

May cause cancer after repeated exposure. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

Inhalation

A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Unconsciousness. High concentrations may be fatal.

Ingestion

May cause discomfort if swallowed. Stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting.

Skin contact

Redness. Irritating to skin.

Eye contact

Irritating to eyes.

Route of exposure

Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

Target organs

Respiratory system, lungs

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

12.1. Toxicity

Acute aquatic toxicity

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - fish

LC₅₀, 96 hours: 136 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

1,2-dichloroethane

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC ₅₀ , 48 hours: 160 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC ₅₀ , 72 hours: 166 mg/l, Desmodemus subspicatus
Acute toxicity - microorganisms	EC ₅₀ , 3 hours: 35,500 mg/l, Activated sludge
Chronic aquatic toxicity	
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability > 90%, 20 days The product is readily biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential BCF: 2, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill) , 14 days: (16°C), 0.957 mg/l,

Partition coefficient No information available.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information	The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.
Disposal methods	Do not empty into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

SECTION 14: Transport information

General	For limited quantity packaging/limited load information, consult the relevant modal documentation using the data shown in this section.
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14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID)	1184
UN No. (IMDG)	1184
UN No. (ICAO)	1184
UN No. (ADN)	1184

14.2. UN proper shipping name

1,2-dichloroethane

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID) ETHYLENE DICHLORIDE

Proper shipping name (IMDG) ETHYLENE DICHLORIDE

Proper shipping name (ICAO) ETHYLENE DICHLORIDE

Proper shipping name (ADN) ETHYLENE DICHLORIDE

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class	3
ADR/RID subsidiary risk	6.1
ADR/RID classification code	FT1
ADR/RID label	3
IMDG class	3
IMDG subsidiary risk	6.1
ICAO class/division	3
ICAO subsidiary risk	6.1
ADN class	3
ADN subsidiary risk	6.1

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group	II
IMDG packing group	II
ICAO packing group	II
ADN packing group	II

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant
No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

IMDG Code segregation group 10. Liquid halogenated hydrocarbons

EmS F-E, S-D

ADR transport category 2

Emergency Action Code 2YE

Hazard Identification Number (ADR/RID) 336

1,2-dichloroethane

Tunnel restriction code (D/E)

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended).
The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"].
EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

Inventories

EU - EINECS/ELINCS

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.
RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
IATA: International Air Transport Association.
ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.
IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.
ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.
LC50: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.
LD50: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).
EC₅₀: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.
PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.
vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.

Classification abbreviations and acronyms

Flam. Liq. = Flammable liquid
Acute Tox. = Acute toxicity
Carc. = Carcinogenicity
Eye Irrit. = Eye irritation
Skin Irrit. = Skin irritation
STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure

Classification procedures according to SI 2019 No. 720

Acute Tox. 3 - H331: Acute Tox. 4 - H302: STOT SE 3 - H335: Skin Irrit. 2 - H315: Eye Irrit. 2 - H319: Carc. 1B - H350: : Expert judgement. Flam. Liq. 2 - H225: : Expert judgement.

Training advice Only trained personnel should use this material.

Revision date 06/09/2022

Revision 1

SDS number 1455

1,2-dichloroethane

Hazard statements in full	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.
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This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.