

Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENERevision Date:2025-02-01 Revision Number:1

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

Product name : 1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE
CBnumber : CB4674238
CAS : 540-59-0
EINECS Number : 208-750-2
Synonyms : 1,2-Dichloroethene, acetylene dichloride

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

Relevant identified uses : For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.
Uses advised against : none

Company Identification

Company : Chemicalbook
Address : Building 1, Huihuang International, Shangdi 10th Street, Haidian District, Beijing
Telephone : 400-158-6606

SECTION 2: Hazards identification**GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements**

Symbol(GHS)



Signal word

Danger

Precautionary statements

P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking.

Hazard statements

H225 Highly Flammable liquid and vapour
H332 Harmful if inhaled
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**Substance**

Product name	: 1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE
Synonyms	: 1,2-Dichloroethene, acetylene dichloride
CAS	: 540-59-0
EC number	: 208-750-2
MF	: C2H2Cl2
MW	: 96.94

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General advice

Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled

After inhalation: fresh air. If breathing stops: mouth-to-mouth breathing or artificial respiration. Oxygen if necessary. Immediately call in physician.

In case of skin contact

In case of skin contact: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.

In case of eye contact

After eye contact: rinse out with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses.

If swallowed

After swallowing: make victim drink water (two glasses at most). Consult doctor if feeling unwell.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Water Foam Carbon dioxide (CO₂) Dry powder

Unsuitable extinguishing media

For this substance/mixture no limitations of extinguishing agents are given.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides Hydrogen chloride gas Combustible.

Pay attention to flashback.

Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Risk of dust explosion.

Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapours possible in the event of fire. Forms explosive mixtures with air at ambient temperatures.

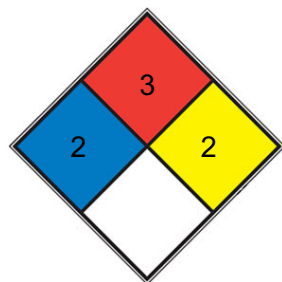
Advice for firefighters

In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Further information

Remove container from danger zone and cool with water. Suppress (knock down) gases/vapors/mists with a water spray jet. Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system.

NFPA 704



<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> HEALTH	2	Intense or continued but not chronic exposure could cause temporary incapacitation or possible residual injury (e.g. diethyl ether , ammonium phosphate, iodine)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FIRE	3	Liquids and solids (including finely divided suspended solids) that can be ignited under almost all ambient temperature conditions . Liquids having a flash point below 22.8 °C (73 °F) and having a boiling point at or above 37.8 °C (100 °F) or having a flash point between 22.8 and 37.8 °C (73 and 100 °F). (e.g. gasoline, acetone)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> REACT	2	Undergoes violent chemical change at elevated temperatures and pressures, reacts violently with water, or may form explosive mixtures with water (e.g. white phosphorus, potassium , sodium)
<input type="checkbox"/> SPEC.		
<input type="checkbox"/> HAZ.		

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Advice for non-emergency personnel: Do not breathe vapors, aerosols. Avoid substance contact. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

Evacuate the danger area, observe emergency procedures, consult an expert. For personal protection see section 8.

Environmental precautions

Do not let product enter drains. Risk of explosion.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Cover drains. Collect, bind, and pump off spills. Observe possible material restrictions (see sections 7 and 10). Take up with liquid-absorbent material (e.g. Chemisorb?). Dispose of properly. Clean up affected area.

Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling

Work under hood. Do not inhale substance/mixture. Avoid generation of vapours/aerosols.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Hygiene measures

Change contaminated clothing. Preventive skin protection recommended. Wash hands after working with substance.

For precautions see section 2.2.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

Air, light, and moisture sensitive.

Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

control parameter

Hazard composition and occupational exposure limits

Does not contain substances with occupational exposure limits.

Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU). Safety glasses

Skin protection

required

Body Protection

Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing.

Respiratory protection

required when vapours/aerosols are generated.

Our recommendations on filtering respiratory protection are based on the following standards: DIN EN 143, DIN 14387 and other accompanying standards relating to the used respiratory protection system.

Recommended Filter type: Filter type AX

The entrepreneur has to ensure that maintenance, cleaning and testing of respiratory protective devices are carried out according to the instructions of the producer.

These measures have to be properly documented.

Control of environmental exposure

Do not let product enter drains. Risk of explosion.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physicochemical properties

Appearance	colorless liquid
Odour	No data available
Odour Threshold	No data available
pH	No data available
Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/range: -57 °C - lit.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	48 - 60 °C - lit.
Flash point	6 °C - closed cup
Evaporation rate	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available
Vapour pressure	5.32 psi (20 °C)
Vapour density	No data available
Relative density	1,265 g/cm ³ at 25 °C - lit. No data available
Water solubility	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Autoignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Viscosity	Viscosity, kinematic: No data available Viscosity, dynamic: No data available
Explosive properties	No data available
Oxidizing properties	No data available

Other safety information

No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.

Chemical stability

The product is chemically stable under standard ambient conditions (room temperature) .

Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

Conditions to avoid

Warming.

Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents, Bases

Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of fire: see section 5

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Oral

Acute toxicity estimate Inhalation - 4 h - 11,1 mg/l (Expert judgment)

Acute toxicity estimate Inhalation - 4 h - 11,1 mg/l (Expert judgment)

Dermal

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitization

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

No data available

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Toxicity

LD50 i.p. in mice: ~2150 mg/kg (Gradiski)

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

No data available

Persistence and degradability

No data available

Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

Mobility in soil

No data available

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Toxics Screening Level

The Initial Threshold Screening Level (ITSL) for 1,2-dichloroethylene is 18 µg/m³ with annual averaging time.

Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Incompatibilities

May form explosive mixture with air. Attacks some plastics, rubber, and coatings. Incompatible with oxidizers (chlorates, nitrates, peroxides, permanganates, perchlorates, chlorine, bromine, fluorine, etc.); contact may cause fires or explosions. Keep away from alkaline materials, strong bases, strong acids, oxoacids, and epoxides.

Product

See www.retrologistik.com for processes regarding the return of chemicals and containers, or contact us there if you have further questions.

Waste Disposal

Incineration, preferably after mixing with another combustible fuel. Care must be exercised to assure complete combustion to prevent the formation of phosgene.

SECTION 14: Transport information

UN number

ADR/RID: 1150 IMDG: 1150 IATA: 1150

UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID: 1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE IMDG: 1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE

IATA: 1,2-Dichloroethylene

14.3	Transport hazard class(es) ADR/RID: 3 IMDG: 3	IATA: 3
14.4	Packaging group ADR/RID: II IMDG: II	IATA: II
14.5	Environmental hazards ADR/RID: no IMDG Marine pollutant: no	IATA: no
14.6	Special precautions for user No data available	

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Regulations on the Safety Management of Hazardous Chemicals

China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015:Listed. website: <https://www.mem.gov.cn/>

Measures for Environmental Management of New Chemical Substances

Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC):Not Listed. website: <https://www.mee.gov.cn/>

Vietnam National Chemical Inventory:Listed. website: <https://chemicaldata.gov.vn/>

United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory:Listed. website: <https://www.epa.gov/>

Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS):Listed. website: <https://emb.gov.ph/>

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC):Listed. website: <https://www.epa.govt.nz/>

Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL):Listed. website: <http://ncis.nier.go.kr>

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS):Listed. website: <https://echa.europa.eu/>

EC Inventory:Listed.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

IATA: International Air Transportation Association

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%

LD50: Lethal Dose 50%

RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

STEL: Short term exposure limit

TWA: Time Weighted Average

References

- [1] CAMEO Chemicals, website: <http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple>
Chemical Book

【2】 ChemIDplus, website: <http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp>

【3】 ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: <https://echa.europa.eu/>

【4】 eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website:
http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request_locale=en

【5】 ERG - Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: <http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg>

【6】 Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: <http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp>

【7】 HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: <https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm>

【8】 IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: <http://www.iarc.fr/>

【9】 IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: <http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home>

【10】 Sigma-Aldrich, website: <https://www.sigmaaldrich.com/>

Other Information

This compound has two isomers, cis and trans. Data for the isomers: cis-isomer (CAS 156-59-2), trans isomer (CAS 156-60-5), other boiling point 60.3, melting point -81.5°C (cis), -49.4°C (trans); flash point c.c. 6°C (cis), 2-4°C (trans); relative density (water = 1) 1.28 (cis), 1.26 (trans); vapour pressure 24.0 kPa (cis), 35.3 kPa (trans) at 20°C; relative density of the vapour/air-mixture at 20°C (air = 1): 1.6 (cis), 1.8 (trans); octanol/water partition coefficient as log Pow: 1.86 (cis), 2.09 (trans). Depending on the degree of exposure, periodic medical examination is suggested.

Disclaimer:

The information in this MSDS is only applicable to the specified product, unless otherwise specified, it is not applicable to the mixture of this product and other substances. This MSDS only provides information on the safety of the product for those who have received the appropriate professional training for the user of the product. Users of this MSDS must make independent judgments on the applicability of this SDS. The authors of this MSDS will not be held responsible for any harm caused by the use of this MSDS.