SAFETY DATA SHEET

Based upon Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended by Regulation (EU) No 2015/830

chloromethane

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name	:	chloromethane
Synonyms	:	artic; chloride of methyl; chloromethyl; chloromethyl ether (=chloromethane); methane, chloro; methane, chloro-; methyl chloride; monochloromethane; MTC; R40; refrigerant gas 40
Registration number REACH	:	01-2119493708-22
Product type REACH	:	Substance/mono-constituent
CAS number	:	74-87-3
EC index number	:	602-001-00-7
EC number	:	200-817-4
RTECS number	:	PA6300000
Molecular mass	:	50.49 g/mol
Formula	:	CH3Cl

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

1.2.1 Relevant identified uses

Industrial and professional use. Before use: carry out a risk assessment

1.2.2 Uses advised against

No uses advised against known

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier of the safety data sheet

BALCHEM NV
Westvaartdijk 85
B-1850 Grimbergen Belgium
☎ +32 2 251 60 87
🖷 +32 2 252 17 51
info.grimbergen@balchem.com

Distributor of the product

BALCHEM NV
Westvaartdijk 85
B-1850 Grimbergen Belgium
☎ +32 2 251 60 87
🖷 +32 2 252 17 51
info.grimbergen@balchem.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

24h/24h (Telephone advice: English, French, German, Dutch):

+32 14 58 45 45 (BIG)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classified as dangerous according to the criteria of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Class	Category	Hazard statements
Flam. Gas	category 1	H220: Extremely flammable gas.
Press. Gas	Liquefied gas	H280: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
Carc.	category 2	H351: Suspected of causing cancer.
STOT RE	category 2	H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Ozone	category 1	H420: Harms public health and the environment by destroying ozone in the upper atmosphere.

2.2. Label elements

Signal word Danger

H-statements

H220	Extremely flammable gas.
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H420	Harms public health and the environment by destroying ozone in the upper atmosphere.

P-statements

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P280	Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye protection/face protection.
P260	Do not breathe gas.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P381	Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.
P377	Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely.

2.3. Other hazards

May be ignited by sparks
Gas/vapour spreads at floor level: ignition hazard
Produces effects on the nervous system
May cause frostbites
Caution! Substance is absorbed through the skin
Causes damage to the central nervous system
Not readily biodegradable in water

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Name REACH Registration No	CAS No EC No	Conc. (C)	Classification according to CLP	Note	Remark
chloromethane 01-2119493708-22	74-87-3 200-817-4	C>99 %	Flam. Gas 1; H220 Press. Gas - Liquefied gas; H280 Carc. 2; H351 STOT RE 2; H373 Ozone 1; H420	(1)(10)(2)	Mono-constituent

(10) Subject to restrictions of Annex XVII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006
(1) For H-statements in full: see heading 16
(2) Substance with a Community workplace exposure limit

3.2. Mixtures

Not applicable

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General:

Check the vital functions. Unconscious: maintain adequate airway and respiration. Respiratory arrest: artificial respiration or oxygen. Cardiac arrest: perform resuscitation. Victim conscious with laboured breathing: half-seated. Victim in shock: on his back with legs slightly raised. Vomiting: prevent asphyxia/aspiration pneumonia. Prevent cooling by covering the victim (no warming up). Keep watching the victim. Give psychological aid. Keep the victim calm, avoid physical strain. Depending on the victim's condition: doctor/hospital. Never give alcohol to drink.

After inhalation:

Remove the victim into fresh air. Respiratory problems: consult a doctor/medical service.

After skin contact:

In case of frostbites: Wash immediately with lots of water (15 minutes)/shower. Do not apply (chemical) neutralizing agents. Remove clothing while washing. Do not remove clothing if it sticks to the skin. Cover wounds with sterile bandage. Consult a doctor/medical service. If burned surface > 10%: take victim to hospital.

After eye contact:

Rinse immediately with plenty of water for 15 minutes. Do not apply neutralizing agents. Take victim to an ophthalmologist.

After ingestion:

Rinse mouth with water. Consult a doctor/medical service if you feel unwell.

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

4.2.1 Acute symptoms

After inhalation:

Central nervous system depression. Dizziness. Drunkenness. Headache. Nausea. Vomiting. EXPOSURE TO HIGH CONCENTRATIONS: Feeling of weakness. Mental confusion. Movement disturbances. Coordination disorders. Disturbances of consciousness. Accelerated heart action. Low arterial pressure. Rapid respiration. Gastrointestinal complaints. Tremor. Cramps/uncontrolled muscular contractions. Visual disturbances. FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS MAY APPEAR LATER: Risk of lung oedema.

After skin contact:

Frostbites.

After eye contact:

Redness of the eye tissue. Frostbites.

After ingestion:

No effects known.

4.2.2 Delayed symptoms

No effects known.

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

If applicable and available it will be listed below.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

5.1.1 Suitable extinguishing media:

Polyvalent foam. BC powder. Carbon dioxide. MAJOR FIRE: Water spray. Alcohol-resistant foam.

5.1.2 Unsuitable extinguishing media:

Solid water jet ineffective as extinguishing medium.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Decomposes on exposure to temperature rise: release of toxic and corrosive gases/vapours (phosgene, hydrogen chloride, chlorine). Decomposes slowly on exposure to water (moisture): release of corrosive gases/vapours (hydrogen chloride). Reacts on exposure to water (moisture) with (some) metals: release of highly flammable gases/vapours (hydrogen).

5.3. Advice for firefighters

5.3.1 Instructions:

If no hazard for/from the surroundings: controlled burning. If hazardous substances are nearby: consider extinguishment. Extinguish only if gas supply/leak can be shut afterwards. Cool tanks/drums with water spray/remove them into safety. Physical explosion risk: extinguish/cool from behind cover. Do not move the load if exposed to heat. After cooling: persistant risk of physical explosion. Dilute toxic gases with water spray. Take account of toxic/corrosive precipitation water.

5.3.2 Special protective equipment for fire-fighters:

Insulating gloves. Protective clothing. Large spills/in enclosed spaces: compressed air apparatus. Heat/fire exposure: compressed air/oxygen apparatus.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Keep upwind. Seal off low-lying areas. Close doors and windows of adjacent premises. Stop engines and no smoking. No naked flames or sparks. Spark- and explosionproof appliances and lighting equipment. Avoid ingress of water in the containers.

6.1.1 Protective equipment for non-emergency personnel

See heading 8.2

6.1.2 Protective equipment for emergency responders

Insulating gloves. Protective clothing. Large spills/in enclosed spaces: compressed air apparatus.

Suitable protective clothing

See heading 8.2

6.2. Environmental precautions

Contain released substance, pump into suitable containers. Plug the leak, cut off the supply. Dam up the liquid spill. Tip the container on one side to stop the leakage. Try to reduce evaporation. Prevent spreading in sewers.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Damaged/cooled tanks must be emptied. Do not use compressed air for pumping over spills. Prevent evaporation by covering with: sand/earth or foam. Take collected spill to manufacturer/competent authority. Wash clothing and equipment after handling.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See heading 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section is a general description. If applicable and available, exposure scenarios are attached in annex. Always use the relevant exposure scenarios that correspond to your identified use.

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Use spark-/explosionproof appliances and lighting system. Take precautions against electrostatic charges. Keep away from naked flames/heat. Keep away from ignition sources/sparks. Gas/vapour heavier than air at 20°C. Observe strict hygiene.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

7.2.1 Safe storage requirements:

Storage temperature: <50 °C. Keep out of direct sunlight. Ventilation at floor level. Fireproof storeroom. Provide for an automatic sprinkler system. Provide for a tub to collect spills. Provide the tank with earthing. Detached building. Meet the legal requirements.

7.2.2 Keep away from:

Heat sources, ignition sources, combustible materials, oxidizing agents, (strong) acids, moisture.

7.2.3 Suitable packaging material:

Steel, iron, copper, bronze.

7.2.4 Non suitable packaging material:

Aluminium, zinc.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

If applicable and available, exposure scenarios are attached in annex. See information supplied by the manufacturer.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

8.1.1 Occupational exposure

a) Occupational exposure limit values

If limit values are applicable and available these will be listed below.

The Netherlands

Methylchloride	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (Private occupational exposure limit value)	25 ppm
	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (Private occupational exposure limit value)	52 mg/m³

Belgium

Chlorure de méthyle	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h	50 ppm
	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h	104 mg/m³
	Short time value	100 ppm
	Short time value	210 mg/m³

USA (TLV-ACGIH)

Methyl chloride	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (TLV - Adopted Value)	50 ppm
	Short time value (TLV - Adopted Value)	100 ppm

Germany

Chlormethan	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (TRGS 900)	50 ppm
	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (TRGS 900)	100 mg/m³

France

Chlorométhane	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (VL: Valeur non réglementaire indicative)	50 ppm
	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (VL: Valeur non réglementaire indicative)	105 mg/m³
	Short time value (VL: Valeur non réglementaire indicative)	100 ppm
	Short time value (VL: Valeur non réglementaire indicative)	210 mg/m³

UK

Chloromethane	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (Workplace exposure limit (EH40/2005))	50 ppm
	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (Workplace exposure limit (EH40/2005))	105 mg/m³
	Short time value (Workplace exposure limit (EH40/2005))	100 ppm
	Short time value (Workplace exposure limit (EH40/2005))	210 mg/m³

b) National biological limit values

If limit values are applicable and available these will be listed below.

8.1.2 Sampling methods

Product name	Test	Number
Methyl Chloride	NIOSH	1001

8.1.3 Applicable limit values when using the substance or mixture as intended

If limit values are applicable and available these will be listed below.

8.1.4 DNEL/PNEC values

DNEL/DMEL - Workers

chloromethane

Effect level (DNEL/DMEL)	Type	Value	Remark
DNEL	Long-term systemic effects inhalation	100 mg/m³	

PNEC

chloromethane

Compartments	Value	Remark
Fresh water	0.2 mg/l	
Salt water	0.02 mg/l	
Aqua (intermittent releases)	2 mg/l	
Fresh water sediment	0.556 mg/kg sediment dw	
Soil	0.079 mg/kg soil dw	

8.1.5 Control banding

If applicable and available it will be listed below.

8.2. Exposure controls

The information in this section is a general description. If applicable and available, exposure scenarios are attached in annex. Always use the relevant exposure scenarios that correspond to your identified use.

8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls

Use spark-/explosionproof appliances and lighting system. Take precautions against electrostatic charges. Keep away from naked flames/heat. Keep away from ignition sources/sparks. Measure the concentration in the air regularly. Work under local exhaust/ventilation.

8.2.2 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Observe strict hygiene. Do not eat, drink or smoke during work.

a) Respiratory protection:

Self-contained breathing apparatus if conc. in air > 1 vol %. Self-contained breathing apparatus if conc. in air > 1 vol %.

b) Hand protection:

Insulated gloves.

- materials (excellent resistance)

Viton.

- materials (good resistance)

Leather, PVA, tetrafluoroethylene.

- materials (less resistance)

Butyl rubber.

- materials (poor resistance)

Neoprene, natural rubber, nitrile rubber, polyethylene, polyurethane, PVC, styrene-butadiene rubber, neoprene/SBR.

c) Eye protection:

Protective goggles.

d) Skin protection:

Protective clothing.

8.2.3 Environmental exposure controls:

See headings 6.2, 6.3 and 13

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical form	Liquefied gas
Odour	Ether-like odour
	Sweet odour
	Mild odour
Odour threshold	10 ppm
	21 mg/m³
Colour	Colourless
Particle size	Not applicable (gas)
Explosion limits	8.1 - 17.4 vol %
	160 - 410 g/m³
Flammability	Extremely flammable gas.
Log Kow	0.91 ; Experimental value
Dynamic viscosity	0.00018 Pa.s ; 20 °C
Kinematic viscosity	No data available
Melting point	-98 °C
Boiling point	-24 °C
Flash point	Not applicable
Evaporation rate	No data available
Relative vapour density	1.7
Vapour pressure	4900 hPa ; 20 °C
	5733 hPa ; 25 °C
	10900 hPa ; 50 °C
Solubility	water ; 0.53 g/100 ml ; 25 °C
	ethanol ; Complete
	acetone ; Complete

Relative density	1 ; -24 °C
Decomposition temperature	> 370 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	632 °C
Explosive properties	No chemical group associated with explosive properties
Oxidising properties	No chemical group associated with oxidising properties
pH	No data available

9.2. Other information

Critical temperature	143 °C
Critical pressure	66789 hPa
Surface tension	0.016 N/m ; 20 °C
Absolute density	997 kg/m³ ; -24 °C

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

May be ignited by sparks. Gas/vapour spreads at floor level: ignition hazard.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts violently with (strong) oxidizers: (increased) risk of fire.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Use spark-/explosionproof appliances and lighting system. Take precautions against electrostatic charges. Keep away from naked flames/heat. Keep away from ignition sources/sparks.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Combustible materials, oxidizing agents, (strong) acids, moisture.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Decomposes on exposure to temperature rise: release of toxic and corrosive gases/vapours (phosgene, hydrogen chloride, chlorine). Decomposes slowly on exposure to water (moisture): release of corrosive gases/vapours (hydrogen chloride). Reacts on exposure to water (moisture) with (some) metals: release of highly flammable gases/vapours (hydrogen).

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

11.1.1 Test results

Acute toxicity

chloromethane

Route of exposure	Parameter	Method	Value	Exposure time	Species	Value determination	Remark
Oral						Data waiving	
Dermal						Data waiving	
Inhalation (gases)	LC50	OECD 403	> 21800 mg/m³	4 h	Rat (male/female)	Experimental value	

Conclusion

Not classified as acute toxic if swallowed

Not classified as acute toxic in contact with skin

Not classified as acute toxic if inhaled

Corrosion/irritation

chloromethane

Route of exposure	Result	Method	Exposure time	Time point	Species	Value determination	Remark
Eye						Data waiving	
Skin						Data waiving	

Conclusion

Not classified as irritating to the skin

Not classified as irritating to the eyes

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

chloromethane

Route of exposure	Result	Method	Exposure time	Observation time point	Species	Value determination	Remark
Skin						Data waiving	

Conclusion

Not sensitizing for inhalation

Not sensitizing for skin

Specific target organ toxicity

chloromethane

Route of exposure	Parameter	Method	Value	Organ	Effect	Exposure time	Species	Value determination
Oral								Data waiving
Dermal								Data waiving
Inhalation (gases)	NOAEC	Equivalent to OECD 453	465 mg/m³ air		No effect	104 weeks (6h/day, 5 days/week)	Mouse (male/female)	Experimental value

Conclusion

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Mutagenicity (in vitro)

chloromethane

Result	Method	Test substrate	Effect	Value determination
Positive	Equivalent to OECD 471	Bacteria (S.typhimurium)		Experimental value

Mutagenicity (in vivo)

chloromethane

Result	Method	Exposure time	Test substrate	Organ	Value determination
Negative	Equivalent to OECD 486		Rat (male)		Experimental value
Negative	Equivalent to OECD 478	5 days (6h/day)	Rat (male)		Experimental value

Carcinogenicity

chloromethane

Route of exposure	Parameter	Method	Value	Exposure time	Species	Value determination	Organ	Effect
Inhalation (gases)	NOAEC	Equivalent to OECD 453	2065 mg/m³	104 weeks (6h/day, 5 days/week)	Rat (male/female)	Experimental value		No carcinogenic effect

Reproductive toxicity

chloromethane

	Parameter	Method	Value	Exposure time	Species	Effect	Organ	Value determination
Developmental toxicity	NOAEC	Equivalent to OECD 414	207 mg/m³ air	12 days (gestation, daily)	Mouse	No effect		Experimental value
Maternal toxicity	NOAEC	Equivalent to OECD 414	1033 mg/m³ air	12 week(s)	Mouse	No effect		Experimental value
Effects on fertility	NOAEC (P/F1)	Equivalent to OECD 416	310 mg/m³ air	10 weeks (6h/day, 5 days/week)	Rat (male/female)	No effect		Experimental value

Conclusion CMR

Suspected of causing cancer if inhaled.

Not classified for mutagenic or genotoxic toxicity

Not classified for reprotoxic or developmental toxicity

Toxicity other effects

chloromethane

No (test)data available

Chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

chloromethane

ON CONTINUOUS/REPEATED EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Feeling of weakness. Loss of appetite. Sleeplessness. Headache. Impairment of the nervous system. Behavioural disturbances. Mental confusion. Coordination disorders. Impaired memory. Impaired concentration. Tremor. Visual disturbances. Emotional instability. Brain affection. Change in the haemogramme/blood composition. Impairment of the blood forming system. Degeneration of heart tissue. Enlargement/affection of the liver. Affection of the renal tissue.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

chloromethane

	Parameter	Method	Value	Duration	Species	Test design	Fresh/salt water	Value determination
Acute toxicity fishes	LC50		550 mg/l	96 h	Lepomis macrochirus	Static system		
	LC50	ECOSAR	396 mg/l	96 h	Pisces		Fresh water	Calculated value
Acute toxicity invertebrates	EC50	OECD 202	200 mg/l	48 h	Daphnia magna	Semi-static system	Fresh water	Experimental value; GLP
Toxicity algae and other aquatic plants	EC0		1450 mg/l	148 h	Scenedesmus quadricauda			
	EC50	ECOSAR	231 mg/l	96 h	Algae			Calculated value

Conclusion

Slightly harmful to fishes
Slightly harmful to invertebrates (Daphnia)
Slightly harmful to algae
Not classified as dangerous for the environment according to the criteria of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

12.2. Persistence and degradability

chloromethane

Biodegradation water

Method	Value	Duration	Value determination
OECD 301D: Closed Bottle Test	1 %	28 day(s)	Experimental value

Phototransformation air (DT50 air)

Method	Value	Conc. OH-radicals	Value determination
AOPWIN v1.91	360 day(s)		Experimental value

Half-life soil (t1/2 soil)

Method	Value	Primary degradation/mineralisation	Value determination
	7 day(s) - 28 day(s)		

Conclusion

Not readily biodegradable in water

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

chloromethane

Log Kow

Method	Remark	Value	Temperature	Value determination
		0.91		Experimental value

Conclusion

Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4)

12.4. Mobility in soil

Not applicable (gas)

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Substance does not meet the criteria of PBT, nor the criteria of vPvB according to Annex XIII of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, so is neither PBT nor vPvB.

12.6. Other adverse effects

chloromethane

Global warming potential (GWP)

Included in the list of substances which may contribute to the greenhouse effect (IPCC)

Ozone-depleting potential (ODP)

Chemical name	Trade name	Ozone-depleting potential	Group	Formula
Chloromethane (methyl chloride)		0,02		CH3Cl

Classified as dangerous for the ozone layer (Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009)

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section is a general description. If applicable and available, exposure scenarios are attached in annex. Always use the relevant exposure scenarios that correspond to your identified use.

13.1. Waste treatment methods

13.1.1 Provisions relating to waste

Waste material code (Directive 2008/98/EC, Decision 2000/0532/EC).
16 05 04* (gases in pressure containers and discarded chemicals: gases in pressure containers (including halons) containing dangerous substances).
Depending on branch of industry and production process, also other waste codes may be applicable. Hazardous waste according to Regulation (EU) No 1357/2014.

13.1.2 Disposal methods

Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information on recovery/ recycling. Remove waste in accordance with local and/or national regulations. Hazardous waste shall not be mixed together with other waste. Different types of hazardous waste shall not be mixed together if this may entail a risk of pollution or create problems for the further management of the waste. Hazardous waste shall be managed responsibly. All entities that store, transport or handle hazardous waste shall take the necessary measures to prevent risks of pollution or damage to people or animals.

13.1.3 Packaging/Container

Waste material code packaging (Directive 2008/98/EC).
15 01 10* (packaging containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous substances).

SECTION 14: Transport information

Road (ADR)

14.1. UN number

UN number	1063

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name	Methyl chloride (refrigerant gas R 40)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Hazard identification number	23
Class	2
Classification code	2F

14.4. Packing group

Packing group	
Labels	2.1

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance mark	no

14.6. Special precautions for user

Special provisions	662
Limited quantities	none.

Rail (RID)

14.1. UN number

UN number	1063

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name	Methyl chloride (refrigerant gas R 40)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Hazard identification number	23
Class	2
Classification code	2F

14.4. Packing group

Packing group	
Labels	2.1 (+13)

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance mark	no

14.6. Special precautions for user

Special provisions	662
Limited quantities	none.

Inland waterways (ADN)

14.1. UN number

UN number	1063

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name	Methyl chloride (refrigerant gas R 40)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Class	2
Classification code	2F

14.4. Packing group

Packing group	
Labels	2.1

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance mark	no

14.6. Special precautions for user

Special provisions	662
Limited quantities	none.

Sea (IMDG/IMSBC)

14.1. UN number

UN number	1063

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name	Methyl chloride (refrigerant gas R 40)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Class	2.1

14.4. Packing group

Packing group	
Labels	2.1

14.5. Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant	-
Environmentally hazardous substance mark	no

14.6. Special precautions for user

Special provisions	
Limited quantities	none.

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

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78	Not applicable

Air (ICAO-TI/IATA-DGR)

14.1. UN number

UN number	1063

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name	Methyl chloride

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Class	2.1

14.4. Packing group

Packing group	
Labels	2.1

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance mark	no

14.6. Special precautions for user

Special provisions	A1
Passenger and cargo transport: limited quantities: maximum net quantity per packaging	

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

European legislation:

VOC content Directive 2010/75/EU

VOC content	Remark
100 %	

REACH Annex XVII - Restriction

Subject to restrictions of Annex XVII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006: restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles.

	Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Conditions of restriction
· chloromethane	Substances classified as flammable gases category 1 or 2, flammable liquids categories 1, 2 or 3, flammable solids category 1 or 2, substances and mixtures which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases, category 1, 2 or 3, pyrophoric liquids category 1 or pyrophoric solids category 1, regardless of whether they appear in Part 3 of Annex VI to that Regulation or not.	1. Shall not be used, as substance or as mixtures in aerosol dispensers where these aerosol dispensers are intended for supply to the general public for entertainment and decorative purposes such as the following: — metallic glitter intended mainly for decoration, — artificial snow and frost, — “whoopee” cushions, — silly string aerosols, — imitation excrement, — horns for parties, — decorative flakes and foams, — artificial cobwebs, — stink bombs.2. Without prejudice to the application of other Community provisions on the classification, packaging and labelling of substances, suppliers shall ensure before the placing on the market that the packaging of aerosol dispensers referred to above is marked visibly, legibly and indelibly with: “For professional users only”.3. By way of derogation, paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not apply to the aerosol dispensers referred to Article 8 (1a) of Council Directive 75/ 324/EEC.4. The aerosol dispensers referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not be placed on the market unless they conform to the requirements indicated.

National legislation The Netherlands

Waste identification (the Netherlands)	LWCA (the Netherlands): KGA category 06
SZW - List of reprotoxic substances (fertility)	May have an effect on fertility
Waterbezwaarlijkheid	11

National legislation Germany

Schwangerschaft Gruppe	B

MAK - Krebserzeugend Kategorie	3B
WGK	2; Classification water polluting in compliance with Verwaltungsvorschrift wassergefährdender Stoffe (VwVwS) of 27 July 2005 (Anhang 2)
TA-Luft	5.2.5; I
	5.2.5

National legislation France

Catégorie cancérogène	C2

National legislation Belgium

No data available

Other relevant data

TLV - Carcinogen	Methyl chloride; A4
IARC - classification	3; Methyl chloride

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has been performed.

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of any H-statements referred to under headings 2 and 3:

H220 Extremely flammable gas.
H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H420 Harms public health and the environment by destroying ozone in the upper atmosphere.
(*) = INTERNAL CLASSIFICATION BY BIG
PBT-substances = persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substances
CLP (EU-GHS) Classification, labelling and packaging (Globally Harmonised System in Europe)

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