

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

According to Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) Revision Date Jun 01, 2022

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

# 1.1 Product identifier

Product name	DIMETHYLFORMAMIDE
CAS-No.	68-12-2
Product code	AH1052, AH1053, AR1051, BP1051, GC1051, GP1051, HS1051, LC1051, IR1051, PC1051, PS1051, RP1051, XP1051

**1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against** Identified uses Chemical for analysis and production.

# 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company	ChemSupply Australia Pty Ltd
	38 - 50 Bedford Street, Gillman SA 5013 Australia
Telephone number	(08) 8440 2000
Fax number	(08) 8440 2001

# 1.4 Emergency Telephone Number

 Emergency phone

 Monday - Friday 8:30am - 5:00pm ACST (08) 8440 2000

 After hours: CHEMCALL
 1800127406 / +6449179888

# 1.5 Manufacturer

Company

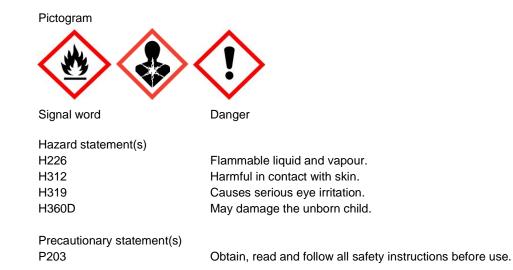
RCI LABSCAN LIMITED. 24 Rama 1 Road, Pathumwan, Bangkok 10330 Thailand

# **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

# 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to WHS Regulations (Australia) Flammable liquids (Category 3), H226 Acute toxicity, Dermal (Category 4), H312 Eye irritation (Category 2), H319 Reproductive toxicity (Category 1B), H360D For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

# 2.2 Label elements



2.3 Other hazards	None
P405	Store locked up.
P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P362 + P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P337 + P317	If eye irritation persists: Get medical help.
P318	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].
P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty water.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P264	Wash hand thoroughly after handling.
P243	Take action to prevent static discharges.
P242	Use non-sparking tools.
P240	Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
	sources. No smoking.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition

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

# 3.1 Substances

SynonymsFormic acid dimethylamide, N, N-Dimethylformamide, N, N-Dimethylmethanamide,<br/>N-Formyldimethylamine, DMF.CAS-NoEC-NoEC-Index-NoFormulaMolecular WeightWeight

CAS-No	EC-No	EC-Index-No	Formula	Molecular Weight	Weight %
68-12-2	200-679-5	616-001-00-X	HCON(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	73.10 g/mol	<=100

# Hazardous ingredients according to WHS Regulations (Australia)

Co	mponent	Concentration	Classification
Dimethylfor	mamide		
CAS-No	68-12-2	<=100%	Flammable liquids (Category 3), H226
EC-No	200-679-5		Acute toxicity, Dermal (Category 4), H312
EC-Index-No	616-001-00-X		Eye irritation (Category 2), H319
			Reproductive toxicity (Category 1B), H360D

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

# **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

# 4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice Inhalation	Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapors. Keep patient warm. In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen. Apply artificial respiration only if patient is not breathing or under medical supervision. No artificial aspiration mouth to mouth or mouth to nose. Use suitable instruments/apparatus.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected skin with soap and water. If signs of poisoning appear, treat as for inhalation. Obtain medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Contaminated combustible material, e.g. clothing ignites more readily and burns fiercely.
Eye contact	If the substance has got into the eyes, immediately wash out with plenty of water at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention.

Ingestion Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. Keep patient warm. In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen. Apply artificial respiration only if patient is not breathing or under medical supervision. No artificial aspiration mouth to mouth or mouth to nose. Use suitable instruments/apparatus. Obtain medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in section 2.2 and section 11

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

After swallowing, immediately make a victim water (two glasses at the most).

# **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

#### Suitable extinguishing media

Extinguish with carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam or water spray. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray.

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Vapors may form explosive mixture with air at ambient temperature. Flash back possible over considerable distance.

## 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit.

#### 5.4 Hazchem Code

•2Y

#### 5.5 Further information

Standard procedure for chemical fires. Prevent firefighting water from entering surface water or groundwater.

# **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Wear a positive-pressure supplied-air respirator, flame retardant antistatic protective clothing. Shut off leaks if without risk. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Contain or absorb leaking liquid with sand or earth, consults an expert. Prevent liquid entering sewers, basements and workpits. If substance has entered a water course or sewer or contaminated soil, advise police.

#### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Spillage: May react with combustible substances creating fire or explosion hazard and formation of toxic fumes. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapors). Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel or chemical absorbent pads). Prevent liquid entering sewers, basements and workpits; vapor may create explosive atmosphere. Transfer to covered steel drums. Dispose of promptly.

# 6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see Section 13.

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

# 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Keep container tightly closed. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapors). Use only in area provided with appropriate exhaust ventilation. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not empty into drains.

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Keep out of direct sunlight and away from incompatible materials. Store in original container. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard.

#### 7.3 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**

#### 8.1 Control parameters

Exposure	limit (Safe Work Australia)
TWA:	10 ppm (30 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
STEL:	Not Available

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

# Appropriate engineering controls

The product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Ventilation hoods and fans required when working with organic solvents or in hot melt applications.

# Individual protection measures (Personal protective equipment, PPE) Eye/face protection

Goggles giving complete protection to eyes.

#### Skin protection

Chemical resistant apron / flame retardant antistatic protective clothing, heavy duty work shoes. Handle with gloves

- Full contact wears gloves from butyl rubber material.
- Splash contact wears gloves from viton material.

The select protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686 EEC and standard EN 374 derived from it.

#### **Respiratory protection**

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Required when vapor/aerosols are generated filter A-(P2) (EN 141 or EN 14387).

#### **Environmental exposure controls**

Prevent liquid entering sewers, basements and workpits.

# **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance: From	Liquid
: Color	Colorless
Odour	Weakly amine-like
Odour Threshold	Not Available
рН	7 at 200 g/l of H <sub>2</sub> O, at 20°C
Melting point/range	-61 ºC

Boiling point/range	153 ⁰C at 1013 hPa
Flash point	58 °C (closed cup)
Evaporation rate	Not Available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Available
Explosion limits: lower	2.2 % (V)
upper	16 % (V)
Vapor Pressure	3.77 hPa at 20⁰C
Relative Vapor Density	2.51
Density	0.949 g/ml at 20ºC
Water solubility	Soluble at 20°C
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	log Pow: -0.85
Auto-Ignition temperature	410 °C
Decomposition Temperature	Not Available
Viscosity	0.82 mPa.s at 20⁰C
Explosive properties	Not Explosive
Oxidizing properties	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

#### 10.1 Reactivity

Explosible with air in a vaporous/gaseous state when heated.

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

# 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Risk of explosion in contact with alkali metals, strong oxidizing agents, halogens The substance can react dangerously with reducing agents, nitrates, halogenated hydrocarbons The substance forms an explosive mixture with air on heating.

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Strong heating.

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Alkali metals, halogens halides, reducing agents, nitrates, strong oxidizing agents, halogenated hydrocarbons.

# **10.6 Hazardous decomposition products**

Nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide (Hazardous decomposition products from under fire condition).

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

# Acute toxicity

LD<sub>50</sub> (oral, rat): 2800 mg/kg LD<sub>50</sub> (dermal, rabbit): 1500 mg/kg

# Acute oral toxicity

Symptoms: gastrointestinal tract

### Acute inhalation toxicity

Symptoms: Irritation in respiration tract.

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Slight irritations, danger of skin absorption.

# Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Irritations.

# Respiratory or skin sensitization

Sensitization test (guinea pig) is negative.

# Germ cell mutagenicity

Bacterial mutagenicity; Ames test is negative. No mutagenic properties suspected.

## Carcinogenicity

Noncarcinogenic in animal experiments.

# **Reproductive toxicity**

May cause harm to the unborn child.

#### Teratogenicity

Based on clear evidence from animal experiments there is a high risk of teratogenic effects. Pregnant women must not be exposed to the product.

# Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure Not Available.

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure Not Available

# Aspiration hazard

Not Available

# **Further information**

After absorption: dizziness, drowsiness and damage of liver and kidneys. The product should be handled with the care usual when dealing with chemicals.

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### 12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish	LC <sub>50</sub> L.macrochirus: 6300 mg/l/96h.
	LC <sub>50</sub> Onchorhynchus mykiss: 9800 mg/l/96h.
	LC <sub>50</sub> P.promelas: 10600 mg/l/96h.
Toxicity to daphnia	EC₅₀ Daphnia magna: 15700 mg/l/48h.
and other aquatic invertebrates	
Toxicity to algae	$IC_{50}$ Desmodesmus subspicatus: >500 mg/l/96h.
	IC₅ Sc.quadricauda: 10 mg/l.
Toxicity to bacteria	$EC_{50}$ Photobacterium phosphoreum : 2000 mg/l/15min microtox test.
12.2 Persistence and degradability	
Biodegradability	>90 % /28d. Readily biodegradable.
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential	
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	log Pow: -0.85 (experimental).
	No bioaccumulation is to be expected (log P o/w <1)

# 12.4 Mobility in soil

Not Available

#### 12.5 Other adverse effects

When used properly, no impairments in the function of waste water treatment plants to be expected. Do not

allow to enter waters, waste water or soil.

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### Product

There are no uniform EC Regulations for the disposal of chemicals or residues. Chemical residues generally count as special waste. The disposal of the latter is regulated in the EC member countries through corresponding law and regulations. We recommend that you contact either the authorities in charge or approved waste disposal companies which will advise you on how to dispose of special waste or burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber but exert extra care in igniting as this material is highly flammable. Observe all federal, state, and local environmental regulations.

#### Contaminated packaging

Disposal in compliance with official regulations. Handle contaminated packaging as hazardous waste in the same way of the substance itself. If not officially specified differently, non-contaminated packaging may be treated like household waste or recycled.

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

Land Transport (ADR/RID) UN Number UN proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es) Hazchem Code Packing group Environmental hazards Special precautions for user	2265 N, N-DIMETHYLFORMAMIDE 3 •2Y III No Yes
Sea transport (IMDG) UN Number UN proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es) Packing group Marine pollutant Special precautions for user EmS	2265 N, N-DIMETHYLFORMAMIDE 3 III No Yes F-E S-D
Air transport (IATA) UN Number UN proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es) Packing group Environmental hazards Special precautions for user River transport (AND/ADNR) (Not examined)	2265 N, N-DIMETHYLFORMAMIDE 3 III No No

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

This safety datasheet complies with the requirements of Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)

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

Regulatory InformationListed in the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).Poisons ScheduleS6

#### **15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment**

For this product a chemical safety assessment was not carried out.

# **SECTION 16: Other information**

#### Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H360D	May damage the unborn child.

#### **Recommended restrictions**

Take notice of labels and safety data sheets for the working. Chemicals Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge.

#### Reference

Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS).

Labelling according to EC Directives 67/548 EEC and Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

Transportation information according to Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods, Model Regulations. Twelfth revised edition. United Nations.

Institute for Occupational Safety and Health of the German Social Accident Insurance in Sankt Augustin/Germany, Source: IFA for Databases on hazardous substances (GESTIS).

#### **Further information**

Contact to RCI Labscan Limited.

# Revision Date 01/06/2022

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The 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 unless specified in the text.