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

1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substance  
N-Ethyl-2-pyrrolidone

Article number  
CN19

Registration number (REACH)  
01-2119472138-36-xxxx

Index No  
616-208-00-5

EC number  
220-250-6

CAS number  
2687-91-4

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

Identified uses:  
laboratory chemical

laboratory and analytical use

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Carl Roth GmbH + Co KG  
Schoemperlenstr. 3-5  
D-76185 Karlsruhe  
Germany

Telephone: +49 (0) 721 - 56 06 0  
Telefax: +49 (0) 721 - 56 06 149  
e-mail: sicherheit@carlroth.de  
Website: www.carlroth.de

Competent person responsible for the safety data sheet: Department Health, Safety and Environment

e-mail (competent person): sicherheit@carlroth.de

1.4 Emergency telephone number

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Street</th>
<th>Postal code/city</th>
<th>Telephone</th>
<th>Website</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NSW Poisons Information Centre Childrens Hospital</td>
<td>Hawkesbury Road</td>
<td>2145 Westmead, NSW</td>
<td>131126</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Emergency information service: Poison Centre Munich: +49/(0)89 19240

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to GHS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Hazard class</th>
<th>Hazard class and category</th>
<th>Hazard statement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>flammable liquid</td>
<td>(Flam. Liq. 4)</td>
<td>H227</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>serious eye damage/eye irritation</td>
<td>(Eye Dam. 1)</td>
<td>H318</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
N-Ethyl-2-pyrrolidone ≥98 %, for synthesis

article number: CN19

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification acc. to GHS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Section</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2.2 Label elements

Labelling GHS

**Signal word** Danger

**Pictograms**

GHS05, GHS08

**Hazard statements**

H227 Combustible liquid
H318 Causes serious eye damage
H360Df May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility (if exposed)

**Precautionary statements**

**Precautionary statements - prevention**

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
P280 Wear eye protection/face protection.
P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.

**Precautionary statements - response**

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P370+P378 In case of fire: Use sand, carbon dioxide or powder extinguisher for extinction.

**Precautionary statements - disposal**

P501 Dispose of contents/container to industrial combustion plant.

For professional users only

Labelling of packages where the contents do not exceed 125 ml

Signal word: Danger

**Symbol(s)**

H227 Combustible liquid.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H360Df May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility (if exposed).
P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
P280 Wear eye protection/face protection.
P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P370+P378 In case of fire: Use sand, carbon dioxide or powder extinguisher for extinction.
P501 Dispose of contents/container to industrial combustion plant.
2.3 Other hazards
There is no additional information.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances
Name of substance: N-Ethyl-2-pyrrolidone
Index No: 616-208-00-5
Registration number (REACH): 01-2119472138-36-xxxx
EC number: 220-250-6
CAS number: 2687-91-4
Molecular formula: C₆H₁₁NO
Molar mass: 113.2 g/mol

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General notes
Take off contaminated clothing.

Following inhalation
Provide fresh air. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

Following skin contact
Rinse skin with water/shower.

Following eye contact
In case of contact with eyes flush immediately with plenty of flowing water for 10 to 15 minutes holding eyelids apart and consult an ophthalmologist.

Following ingestion
Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible).

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
Irritant effects, Gastrointestinal complaints, Malaise, Vomiting, Vertigo, Dizziness, Risk of serious damage to eyes, Risk of blindness

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
none
SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media
Co-ordinate fire-fighting measures to the fire surroundings
water spray, foam, dry extinguishing powder, carbon dioxide (CO2)

Unsuitable extinguishing media
water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
Combustible. Vapours are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air.

Hazardous combustion products
In case of fire may be liberated: nitrogen oxides (NOx), carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO2)

5.3 Advice for firefighters
Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel
Use personal protective equipment as required. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Do not breathe vapour/spray. Avoidance of ignition sources.

6.2 Environmental precautions
Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Explosive properties.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
Advice on how to contain a spill
Covering of drains.

Advice on how to clean up a spill
Absorb with liquid-binding material (e.g. sand, diatomaceous earth, acid- or universal binding agents).

Other information relating to spills and releases
Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

6.4 Reference to other sections
SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

• Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Advice on general occupational hygiene
Wash hands before breaks and after work. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Keep container tightly closed.

Incompatible substances or mixtures
Observe hints for combined storage.

Consideration of other advice

• Ventilation requirements
Use local and general ventilation.

• Specific designs for storage rooms or vessels
Recommended storage temperature: 15 – 25 °C.

7.3 Specific end use(s)
No information available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

National limit values

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)
Data are not available.

Relevant DNELs/DMELs/PNECs and other threshold levels

• human health values

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Endpoint</th>
<th>Threshold level</th>
<th>Protection goal, route of exposure</th>
<th>Used in</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DNEL</td>
<td>16.75 mg/m³</td>
<td>human, inhalatory</td>
<td>worker (industry)</td>
<td>chronic - systemic effects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DNEL</td>
<td>10.05 mg/m³</td>
<td>human, inhalatory</td>
<td>worker (industry)</td>
<td>chronic - local effects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DNEL</td>
<td>20.1 mg/m³</td>
<td>human, inhalatory</td>
<td>worker (industry)</td>
<td>acute - local effects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DNEL</td>
<td>4 mg/kg bw/day</td>
<td>human, dermal</td>
<td>worker (industry)</td>
<td>chronic - systemic effects</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
• environmental values

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Endpoint</th>
<th>Threshold level</th>
<th>Environmental compartment</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PNEC</td>
<td>0.25 mg/l</td>
<td>freshwater</td>
<td>short-term (single instance)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PNEC</td>
<td>0.025 mg/l</td>
<td>marine water</td>
<td>short-term (single instance)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PNEC</td>
<td>10 mg/l</td>
<td>sewage treatment plant (STP)</td>
<td>short-term (single instance)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PNEC</td>
<td>1.25 mg/kg</td>
<td>freshwater sediment</td>
<td>short-term (single instance)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PNEC</td>
<td>0.125 mg/kg</td>
<td>marine sediment</td>
<td>short-term (single instance)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PNEC</td>
<td>0.104 mg/kg</td>
<td>soil</td>
<td>short-term (single instance)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.2 Exposure controls

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection

Use safety goggle with side protection.

Skin protection

• hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves. The times are approximate values from measurements at 22 °C and permanent contact. Increased temperatures due to heated substances, body heat etc. and a reduction of the effective layer thickness by stretching can lead to a considerable reduction of the breakthrough time. If in doubt, contact manufacturer. At an approx. 1.5 times larger / smaller layer thickness, the respective breakthrough time is doubled / halved. The data apply only to the pure substance. When transferred to substance mixtures, they may only be considered as a guide.

• type of material

Butyl caoutchouc (butyl rubber)

• material thickness

0,65 mm.

• breakthrough times of the glove material

>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)

• other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended.

Respiratory protection

Environmental exposure controls
Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**Appearance**
- Physical state: liquid (fluid)
- Colour: colourless - light yellow
- Odour: like: amine
- Odour threshold: No data available

**Other physical and chemical parameters**
- pH (value): 8 – 9 (water: 100 g/l, 20 °C)
- Melting point/freezing point: < -75 °C
- Initial boiling point and boiling range: 212.5 °C at 1,013 hPa
- Flash point: 91 °C at 1,013 hPa
- Evaporation rate: no data available
- Flammability (solid, gas): not relevant (fluid)

**Explosive limits**
- lower explosion limit (LEL): 1.3 vol%
- upper explosion limit (UEL): 7.7 vol%

**Explosion limits of dust clouds**
not relevant

**Vapour pressure**
0.18 hPa at 20 °C

**Density**
0.998 g/cm³ at 20 °C

**Vapour density**
3.9 (air = 1)

**Bulk density**
Not applicable

**Relative density**
Information on this property is not available.

**Solubility(ies)**
- Water solubility: > 1,000 g/l at 23 °C

**Partition coefficient**
- n-octanol/water (log KOW): -0.2 (23 °C) (ECHA)
- Soil organic carbon/water (log KOC): 1.15 (ECHA)

**Auto-ignition temperature**
245 °C at 1,013 hPa - ECHA

**Decomposition temperature**
no data available
Viscosity

- **kinematic viscosity**
  2.094 \( \text{mm}^2/\text{s} \) at 20 °C

- **dynamic viscosity**
  2.09 mPa s at 20 °C

Explosive properties

Shall not be classified as explosive

Oxidising properties

None

### Other information

Surface tension

69 \( \text{mN/m} \) (20 °C)

### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1 Reactivity

In case of warming: Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air.

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

The material is stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Violent reaction with: Strong oxidiser, Strong acid, Bases, Acid chlorides, inorganic

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat.

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

There is no additional information.

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

**Acute toxicity**

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exposure route</th>
<th>Endpoint</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>oral</td>
<td>LD50</td>
<td>3,200 ( \text{mg/kg} )</td>
<td>rat</td>
<td>ECHA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dermal</td>
<td>LD50</td>
<td>&gt;2,000 ( \text{mg/kg} )</td>
<td>rat</td>
<td>ECHA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Skin corrosion/irritation**

Shall not be classified as corrosive/irritant to skin.

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation**

Causes serious eye damage.

**Respiratory or skin sensitisation**

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser.
Summary of evaluation of the CMR properties

Reproductive toxicity:
May damage the unborn child (if exposed)
Suspected of damaging fertility (if exposed)

• Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (single exposure).

• Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (repeated exposure).

Aspiration hazard
Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

• If swallowed
vomiting, gastrointestinal complaints

• If in eyes
Causes serious eye damage, risk of blindness

• If inhaled
vertigo, dizziness

• If on skin
Frequently or prolonged contact with skin may cause dermal irritation

Other information
Gastrointestinal complaints, Vomiting, Diarrhoea, Dizziness, Vertigo, Nausea

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity
acc. to 1272/2008/EC: Shall not be classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.

Aquatic toxicity (acute)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Endpoint</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LC50</td>
<td>999 mg/l</td>
<td>fish</td>
<td>ECHA</td>
<td>96 h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EC50</td>
<td>&gt;104 mg/l</td>
<td>aquatic invertebrates</td>
<td>ECHA</td>
<td>48 h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ErC50</td>
<td>&gt;101 mg/l</td>
<td>algae</td>
<td>ECHA</td>
<td>72 h</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Aquatic toxicity (chronic)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Endpoint</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NOEC</td>
<td>12.5 mg/l</td>
<td>aquatic invertebrates</td>
<td>ECHA</td>
<td>21 d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>growth (EbCx) 20%</td>
<td>&gt;1,000 mg/l</td>
<td>microorganisms</td>
<td>ECHA</td>
<td>30 min</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
12.2 Process of degradability

The substance is readily biodegradable.
Theoretical Oxygen Demand with nitrification: 2.616 mg/mg
Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 2.121 mg/mg
Theoretical Carbon Dioxide: 2.333 mg/mg

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Process</th>
<th>Degradation rate</th>
<th>Time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DOC removal</td>
<td>90–100 %</td>
<td>28 d</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Does not significantly accumulate in organisms.
n-octanol/water (log KOW) -0.2 (23 °C)

12.4 Mobility in soil

Henry's law constant 0.002 Pa m³/mol
The Organic Carbon normalised adsorption coefficient 1.15

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

12.6 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Sewage disposal-relevant information
Do not empty into drains.

13.2 Relevant provisions relating to waste

The allocation of waste identity numbers/waste descriptions must be carried out according to the EEC, specific to the industry and process.

13.3 Remarks

Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities. Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions.
N-Ethyl-2-pyrrolidone ≥98 %, for synthesis

**SECTION 14: Transport information**

14.1 UN number  
(not subject to transport regulations)

14.2 UN proper shipping name  
not relevant

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)  
Class -

14.4 Packing group  
not relevant not assigned to a packing group

14.5 Environmental hazards  
none (non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dangerous goods regulations)

14.6 Special precautions for user  
There is no additional information.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code  
The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

14.8 Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

- Transport of dangerous goods by road, rail and inland waterway (ADR/RID/ADN)  
Not subject to ADR, RID and ADN.

- International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG)  
Not subject to IMDG.

- International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR)  
Not subject to ICAO-IATA.

**SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

**National inventories**

Substance is listed in the following national inventories:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>National Inventories</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CA</td>
<td>DSL</td>
<td>substance is listed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CN</td>
<td>IECSC</td>
<td>substance is listed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EU</td>
<td>ECSI</td>
<td>substance is listed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EU</td>
<td>REACH Reg.</td>
<td>substance is listed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JP</td>
<td>CSCL-ENCS</td>
<td>substance is listed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KR</td>
<td>KECI</td>
<td>substance is listed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MX</td>
<td>INSQ</td>
<td>substance is listed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NZ</td>
<td>NZIoC</td>
<td>substance is listed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PH</td>
<td>PICCS</td>
<td>substance is listed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TR</td>
<td>CICR</td>
<td>substance is listed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TW</td>
<td>TCSI</td>
<td>substance is listed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US</td>
<td>TSCA</td>
<td>substance is listed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

For this substance a chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

**Abbreviations and acronyms**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbr.</th>
<th>Descriptions of used abbreviations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ADN</td>
<td>Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par voies de navigation intérieures (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADR</td>
<td>Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAS</td>
<td>Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMR</td>
<td>Carcinogenic, Mutagenic or toxic for Reproduction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DGR</td>
<td>Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DMEL</td>
<td>Derived Minimal Effect Level</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DNEL</td>
<td>Derived No-Effect Level</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EC50</td>
<td>Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EINECS</td>
<td>European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ELINCS</td>
<td>European List of Notified Chemical Substances</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ErC50</td>
<td>$\equiv$ EC50: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (ErC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GHS</td>
<td>&quot;Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals&quot; developed by the United Nations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IATA</td>
<td>International Air Transport Association</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IATA/DGR</td>
<td>Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICAO</td>
<td>International Civil Aviation Organization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMDG</td>
<td>International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>index No</td>
<td>the Index number is the identification code given to the substance in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LC50</td>
<td>Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LD50</td>
<td>Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MARPOL</td>
<td>International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of &quot;Marine Pollutant&quot;)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NLP</td>
<td>No-Longer Polymer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOEC</td>
<td>No Observed Effect Concentration</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Key literature references and sources for data
- UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods
- Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
- International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG)

### List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in chapter 2 and 3)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Text</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>H227</td>
<td>combustible liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H318</td>
<td>causes serious eye damage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H360Df</td>
<td>may damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility (if exposed)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Disclaimer
The above information describes exclusively the safety requirements of the product and is based on our present-day knowledge. The information is intended to give you advice about the safe handling of the product named in this safety data sheet, for storage, processing, transport and disposal. The information cannot be transferred to other products. In the case of mixing the product with other products or in the case of processing, the information on this safety data sheet is not necessarily valid for the new made-up material.