acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

N,N-Dimethylaceetamide (DMA) ROTICHROM® GC

article number: 1YEX date of compilation: 2022-12-16 Version: GHS 2.0 en Revision: 2024-03-04

Replaces version of: 2022-12-16

Version: (GHS 1)

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

Product identifier 1.1

Identification of the substance N,N-Dimethylaceetamide (DMA) ROTICHROM®

Article number 1YEX

CAS number 127-19-5

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

Relevant identified uses: Laboratory chemical

Laboratory and analytical use

Uses advised against: Do not use for products which come into contact

with foodstuffs. Do not use for private purposes (household). Food, drink and animal feeding-

stuffs.

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 Department Health, Safety and Environment

sheet:

sicherheit@carlroth.de

1.4 **Emergency telephone number**

e-mail (competent person):

| Name | Street | Postal code/city | Telephone | Website |
|--|-----------------|-------------------------|-----------|---------|
| NSW Poisons Information Centre Childrens Hospital | Hawkesbury Road | 2145 West- mead, NSW | 131126 | |

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture 2.1

Classification acc. to GHS

| Section | Hazard class | | Hazard class and category | Hazard statement |
|---------|-----------------------------------|----|---------------------------|---------------------|
| 2.6 | Flammable liquid | 4 | Flam. Liq. 4 | H227 |
| 3.1D | Acute toxicity (dermal) | 4 | Acute Tox. 4 | H312 |
| 3.1I | Acute toxicity (inhal.) | 4 | Acute Tox. 4 | H332 |
| 3.3 | Serious eye damage/eye irritation | 2A | Eye Irrit. 2A | H319 |

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| Section | Hazard class | | Hazard class and category | Hazard statement |
|---------|-----------------------|----|---------------------------|---------------------|
| 3.7 | Reproductive toxicity | 1B | Repr. 1B | H360D |

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

The product is combustible and can be ignited by potential ignition sources.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling

Signal word Danger

Pictograms

GHS07, GHS08





Hazard statements

H227 Combustible liquid

H312+H332 Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled

H319 Causes serious eye irritation H360D May damage the unborn child

Precautionary statements

Precautionary statements - prevention

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing

Precautionary statements - response

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water

P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell

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

2.3 Other hazards

This material is combustible, but will not ignite readily.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of $\geq 0.1\%$.

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Name of substance N,N-Dimethylaceetamide (DMA)

Molecular formula ${\rm C_4H_9NO}$ Molar mass ${\rm 87.12~g/_{mol}}$ CAS No ${\rm 127-19-5}$

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

Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. In case of eye irritation consult an ophthalmologist.

Following ingestion

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

Irritation, Cough, Dyspnoea, Dizziness

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 firefighting measures to the fire surroundings! water spray, alcohol resistant foam, dry extinguishing powder, BC-powder, carbon dioxide (CO₂)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

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5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible. In case of insufficient ventilation and/or in use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures. Vapours are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours may 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

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. 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. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it.

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 (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

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Provision of sufficient ventilation. Avoid exposure.

Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation



Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

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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.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities 7.2

Keep container tightly closed. Store in a dry place. Hygroscopic.

Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe hints for combined storage.

Protect against external exposure, such as

humidity

Consideration of other advice:

Ventilation requirements

Keep any substance that emits harmful vapours or gases in a place that allows these to be permanently extracted. 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)

| Cou ntr y | Name of agent | CAS No | Identi- fier | TW A [pp m] | TWA [mg/ m³] | STE L [pp m] | STEL [mg/ m³] | Ceil ing- C [pp m] | Ceil- ing-C [mg/ m³] | Nota- tion | Source |
|-----------------|-------------------|----------|-----------------|----------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|--------|
| AU | dimethylacetamide | 127-19-5 | WES | 10 | 36 | | | | | Н | WES |

Notation

Ceiling-C Ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur

Absorbed through the skin STEL

Short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute period (unless otherwise specified)

Time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified) TWA

Human health values

| Relevant DNELs and other threshold levels | | | | | |
|---|---------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|--|
| Endpoint | Threshold level | Protection goal, route of exposure | Used in | Exposure time | |
| DNEL | 120 mg/m³ | human, inhalatory | worker (industry) | acute - systemic effects | |
| DNEL | 11 mg/kg bw/ day | human, dermal | worker (industry) | chronic - systemic effects | |

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| Relevant DNELs and other threshold levels | | | | | |
|---|---------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|--|
| Endpoint | Threshold level | Protection goal, route of exposure | Used in | Exposure time | |
| DNEL | 42 mg/kg bw/ day | human, dermal | worker (industry) | acute - systemic effects | |
| DNEL | 36 mg/m³ | human, inhalatory | worker (industry) | chronic - systemic effects | |

Environmental values

| Relevant | Relevant PNECs and other threshold levels | | | | | |
|---------------|---|-----------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|--|--|
| End- point | Threshold level | Organism | Environmental com- partment | Exposure time | | |
| PNEC | 2.27 ^{mg} / _{kg} | aquatic organisms | freshwater sediment | short-term (single instance) | | |
| PNEC | 0.438 ^{mg} / _{kg} | aquatic organisms | marine sediment | short-term (single instance) | | |
| PNEC | 0.15 ^{mg} / _{kg} | terrestrial organisms | soil | short-term (single instance) | | |
| PNEC | 200 ^{mg} / _l | aquatic organisms | sewage treatment plant (STP) | short-term (single instance) | | |
| PNEC | 0.05 ^{mg} / _l | aquatic organisms | marine water | short-term (single instance) | | |
| PNEC | 0.5 ^{mg} / _l | aquatic organisms | freshwater | short-term (single instance) | | |
| PNEC | 5 ^{mg} / _l | aquatic organisms | water | intermittent release | | |

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

NBR (Nitrile rubber)

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>0,11 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





Respiratory protection necessary at: Aerosol or mist formation. Type: A (against organic gases and vapours with a boiling point of > 65 °C , colour code: Brown).

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

Physical state liquid

Colour colourless
Odour characteristic
Melting point/freezing point -20 °C (ECHA)

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling 166 °C at 1,013 hPa (ECHA)

range

Flammability flammable liquid in accordance with GHS criteria

Lower and upper explosion limit 1.8 vol% (LEL) - 11.5 vol% (UEL)

Flash point 64 °C at 1,013 hPa (ECHA)
Auto-ignition temperature 345 °C at 1,011 hPa (ECHA)

Decomposition temperature not relevant

pH (value) 4 (in aqueous solution: $200 \, ^{9}I_{1}$, $20 \, ^{\circ}C$)

Kinematic viscosity not determined

Dynamic viscosity 0.92 mPa s at 25 °C

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility >1,000 g/l at 20 °C (ECHA)

Partition coefficient

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value): -0.77 (25 °C) (ECHA)

Soil organic carbon/water (log KOC) 1.46 (ECHA)

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Vapour pressure 2 hPa at 21.7 °C

Density and/or relative density

Density $0.94 \, {}^{9}/_{cm^3}$ at 20 °C (ECHA)

Relative vapour density 3.01 (air = 1)

Particle characteristics not relevant (liquid)

Other safety parameters

Oxidising properties none

9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard

classes:

There is no additional information.

Other safety characteristics:

Miscibility completely miscible with water

Refractive index 1.438

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

It's a reactive substance. Risk of ignition.

If heated

Risk of ignition. Vapours may 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, Halogenated hydrocarbons, Nitrate

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Protect from moisture. Keep away from heat.

10.5 Incompatible materials

different plastic

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Classification acc. to GHS

Acute toxicity

Harmful in contact with skin. Harmful if inhaled.

GHS of the United Nations, annex 4. May be harmful if swallowed.

Acute toxicity

| Exposure route | Endpoint | Value | Species | Method | Source |
|----------------|----------|-------------------------------------|---------|--------|--------|
| oral | LD50 | 4,300 ^{mg} / _{kg} | rat | | TOXNET |
| dermal | LD50 | 2,240 ^{mg} / _{kg} | rabbit | | TOXNET |

Skin corrosion/irritation

Shall not be classified as corrosive/irritant to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

Reproductive toxicity

May damage the unborn child.

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, nausea

If in eyes

Causes serious eye irritation

If inhaled

irritant effects, cough, Dyspnoea, dizziness

• If on skin

Frequently or prolonged contact with skin may cause dermal irritation

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Other adverse effects: Liver and kidney damage

11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of $\geq 0.1\%$.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Shall not be classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.

| Aquatic toxicity (acute) | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|--------|------------------|--|
| Endpoint | Value | Species | Source | Exposure time | |
| LC50 | >500 ^{mg} / _l | fish | ECHA | 96 h | |
| EC50 | >500 ^{mg} / _I | aquatic invertebrates | ECHA | 48 h | |
| ErC50 | >500 ^{mg} / _I | algae | ECHA | 72 h | |

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Theoretical Oxygen Demand (without nitrification): 1.836 $^{\rm mg}/_{\rm mg}$ Theoretical Oxygen Demand (with nitrification): 2.571 $^{\rm mg}/_{\rm mg}$ Theoretical Carbon Dioxide: 2.021 $^{\rm mg}/_{\rm mg}$

Biodegradation

The substance is readily biodegradable.

| Process | of dea | radability |
|----------------|--------|------------|
|----------------|--------|------------|

| Process | Degradation rate | Time |
|------------------|------------------|------|
| biotic/abiotic | >90 % | 28 d |
| oxygen depletion | 8.7 % | 1 d |

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Does not significantly accumulate in organisms.

| n-octanol/water (log KOW) | -0.77 (25 °C) (ECHA) |
|---------------------------|----------------------|
| . 5 | |

12.4 Mobility in soil

| Henry's law constant | 0.001 ^{Pa m³} / _{mol} at 25 °C (ECHA) |
|--|---|
| The Organic Carbon normalised adsorption coefficient | 1.46 (ECHA) |

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of \geq 0,1%.

Other adverse effects

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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.

Waste treatment of containers/packagings

Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself. Completely emptied packages can be recycled.

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. Non-contaminated packages may be recycled.

SECTION 14: Transport information

| 14.1 | UN number | not subject to transport regulations |
|------|-----------|--------------------------------------|
|------|-----------|--------------------------------------|

14.2 UN proper shipping name not assigned
 14.3 Transport hazard class(es) not assigned
 14.4 Packing group not assigned

14.5 Environmental hazards non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dan-

gerous goods regulations

14.6 Special precautions for user

There is no additional information.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

14.8 Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

Transport informationNational regulationsAdditional information(UN RTDG)

Not subject to transport regulations. UN RTDG

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

Not subject to IMDG.

International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR) - Additional information

Not subject to ICAO-IATA.

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SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

There is no additional information.

National regulations(Australia)

Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances(AICS)

Substance is listed.

Other information

Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work. Observe employment restrictions under the Maternity Protection Directive (92/85/EEC) for expectant or nursing mothers.

National inventories

| Country | Inventory | Status |
|---------|------------|------------------------------|
| AU | AIIC | substance is listed |
| CA | DSL | substance is listed |
| CN | IECSC | substance is listed |
| EU | ECSI | substance is listed |
| EU | REACH Reg. | substance is listed |
| JP | CSCL-ENCS | substance is listed |
| KR | KECI | substance is listed |
| MX | INSQ | substance is listed |
| NZ | NZIoC | substance is listed |
| PH | PICCS | substance is listed |
| TR | CICR | substance is listed |
| TW | TCSI | substance is listed |
| US | TSCA | substance is listed (ACTIVE) |
| VN | NCI | substance is listed |

Legend

AIIC Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals

CICR CSCL-ENCS

DSL ECSI

Chemical Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
Chemical Inventory and Control Regulation
List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS)
Domestic Substances List (DSL)
EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP)
Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China
National Inventory of Chemical Substances

Vorce Spiriting Chemicals Inventory **IECSC**

INSQ

Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory National Chemical Inventory

NZIOC New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
PICCS Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)
REACH Reg. REACH registered substances
TCSI Taken Chemical Substances

Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory **TSCA Toxic Substance Control Act**

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance.

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SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

| Section | Former entry (text/value) | Actual entry (text/value) | Safety- relev- ant |
|---------|---------------------------|---|--------------------------|
| 2.3 | | Endocrine disrupting properties: Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of ≥ 0,1%. | yes |
| 15.1 | | National inventories: change in the listing (table) | yes |

Abbreviations and acronyms

| Abbr. | Descriptions of used abbreviations |
|-----------|--|
| CAS | Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances) |
| Ceiling-C | Ceiling value |
| DGR | Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR) |
| DNEL | Derived No-Effect Level |
| EC50 | 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 |
| ED | Endocrine disruptor |
| EINECS | European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances |
| ELINCS | European List of Notified Chemical Substances |
| ErC50 | ≡ EC50: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control |
| GHS | "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations |
| IATA | International Air Transport Association |
| IATA/DGR | Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA) |
| ICAO | International Civil Aviation Organization |
| IMDG | International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code |
| LC50 | Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval |
| LD50 | Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval |
| LEL | Lower explosion limit (LEL) |
| NLP | No-Longer Polymer |
| PBT | Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic |
| PNEC | Predicted No-Effect Concentration |
| ppm | Parts per million |
| STEL | Short-term exposure limit |
| TWA | Time-weighted average |
| UEL | Upper explosion limit (UEL) |

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| Abbr. | Descriptions of used abbreviations |
|---------|---|
| UN RTDG | UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good |
| vPvB | Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative |
| WES | Safe Work Australia: Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants |

Key literature references and sources for data

Safe Work Australia's Code of Practice for Labelling of Workplace Hazardous Chemicals (under WHS Regulations).

UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good. International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

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

| Code | Text |
|-------|--------------------------------|
| H227 | Combustible liquid. |
| H312 | Harmful in contact with skin. |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| H332 | Harmful if inhaled. |
| H360D | May damage the unborn child. |

Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.

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