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### N,O-Bis(trimethylsilyl) acetamide ≥ 98%, for gas chromatography

article number: **2330** Version: **GHS 3.0 en** Replaces version of: 2022-09-16 Version: (GHS 2)

date of compilation: 2019-09-26 Revision: 2024-03-02

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

## 1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substance	<b>N,O-Bis(trimethylsilyl) acetamide</b> ≥ 98%, for gas chromatography	
Article number	2330	
CAS number	10416-59-8	
Alternative name(s)	BSA	

### 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 squirting or spraying. Do not use for products which come into direct contact with the skin. Do not use for private purposes (house- hold). Food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

### **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:

### e-mail (competent person):

### sicherheit@carlroth.de

## 1.4 Emergency telephone number

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

# **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

**Classification acc. to GHS** 

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Section	Hazard class	Cat- egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
2.6	Flammable liquid	3	Flam. Liq. 3	H226
3.10	Acute toxicity (oral)	4	Acute Tox. 4	H302
3.2	Skin corrosion/irritation	1B	Skin Corr. 1B	H314
3.3	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	1	Eye Dam. 1	H318

### Supplemental hazard information

Code	Supplemental hazard information
AUH014	reacts violently with water

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

### The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

Skin corrosion produces an irreversible damage to the skin; namely, visible necrosis through the epidermis and into the dermis. The product is combustible and can be ignited by potential ignition sources.

### 2.2 Label elements

### Labelling

Signal word Danger

### **Pictograms**

GHS02, GHS05, GHS07



## **Hazard statements**

H226	Flammable liguid and vapour
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

### **Precautionary statements**

### **Precautionary statements - prevention**

P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces No smoking
P260	Do not breathe dusts or mists
P280	Wear eye protection/face protection

### **Precautionary statements - response**

P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin
	with water or shower
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 - storage

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool

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## Supplemental hazard information

AUH014 Reacts violently with water.

### 2.3 Other hazards

### **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  $\ge 0,1\%$ .

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

### 3.1 Substances

Name of substance	N,O-Bis(trimethylsilyl) acetamide
Molecular formula	C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>21</sub> NOSi <sub>2</sub>
Molar mass	203.4 <sup>g</sup> / <sub>mol</sub>
CAS No	10416-59-8

# **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures



### **General notes**

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Self-protection of the first aider.

#### **Following inhalation**

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

#### Following skin contact

After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water. Immediate medical treatment required because corrosive injuries that are not treated are hard to cure.

#### 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. Protect uninjured eye.

#### **Following ingestion**

Rinse mouth immediately and drink plenty of water. Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Call a physician immediately. If swallowed danger of perforation of the esophagus and the stomach (strong corrosive effects). Call a doctor.

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

Corrosion, Vomiting, Risk of blindness, Gastric perforation, Risk of serious damage to eyes

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

none



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# SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media



### Suitable extinguishing media

co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings! dry extinguishing powder, BC-powder, carbon dioxide ( $CO_2$ ), dry sand

### Unsuitable extinguishing media

water

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

Combustible. In case of insufficient ventilation and/or in use, may form flammable/explosive vapourair 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 may form explosive mixtures with air.

### Hazardous combustion products

In case of fire may be liberated: Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

### 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. Wear full chemical protective clothing.

# **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.

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### 6.4 Reference to other sections

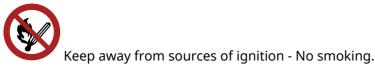
Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Provision of sufficient ventilation. Handle and open container with care. Clear contaminated areas thoroughly.

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



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. When using do not smoke.

### 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:

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

### **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)**

This information is not available.

### 8.2 Exposure controls

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### Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

### **Eye/face protection**



Use safety goggle with side protection. Wear face protection.

### Skin protection



### hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. Check leak-tightness/impermeability prior to use. 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

0,7mm

#### • 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: AX (gas filters and combined filters against low-boiling point organic compounds, colour code: Brown).

### **Environmental exposure controls**

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.



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# SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1	Information on basic physical and chemical properties		
	Physical state	liquid	
	Colour	colourless - light yellow	
	Odour	faintly perceptible - characteristic	
	Melting point/freezing point	-24 °C	
	Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	41 – 43 °C at 11 hPa	
	Flammability	flammable liquid in accordance with GHS criteria	
	Lower and upper explosion limit	not determined	
	Flash point	40 °C	
	Auto-ignition temperature	not determined	
	Decomposition temperature	>80 °C	
	pH (value)	not determined	
	Kinematic viscosity	not determined	
	Solubility(ies)		
	Water solubility	not determined	
	Water Solubility	not determined	
	Partition coefficient		
	Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value):	this information is not available	
	Vapour pressure	10 hPa at 50 °C	
	Density and/or relative density		
	Density	0.83 <sup>g</sup> / <sub>cm³</sub> at 20 °C	
	Relative vapour density	Information on this property is not available.	
	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:	There is no additional information.	



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# **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

Moisture-sensitive.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Violent reaction with: strong oxidiser, Acids, Reacts violently with water

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep away from heat. Decompositon takes place from temperatures above: >80 °C. Protect from moisture.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

acids, Steel, Alcohols, Peroxides

## 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

## **11.1** Information on toxicological effects

### **Classification acc. to GHS**

### Acute toxicity

Harmful if swallowed.

Acute toxicity					
Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species	Method	Source
oral	LD50	1,580 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	rat		

### Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

### 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**

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

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### 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

If swallowed danger of perforation of the esophagus and the stomach (strong corrosive effects)

### • If in eyes

causes burns, Causes serious eye damage, risk of blindness

### • If inhaled

cough, irritant effects, breathing difficulties, corrosive to the respiratory tract

### • If on skin

causes severe burns, causes poorly healing wounds

### Other information

none

## 11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties

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

# SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

Shall not be classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.

## 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Theoretical Oxygen Demand (without nitrification): 1.888  $^{\rm mg}/_{\rm mg}$ Theoretical Oxygen Demand (with nitrification): 2.202  $^{\rm mg}/_{\rm mg}$ Theoretical Carbon Dioxide: 1.731  $^{\rm mg}/_{\rm mg}$ 

## 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

## 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  $\ge 0,1\%$ .

## 12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

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# **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

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to the Dangerous Goods Regulations) may be used. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself. Completely emptied packages can be recycled.

### **Relevant provisions relating to waste(Basel Convention)**

### Properties of waste which render it hazardous

- H3 Flammable liquids
- H8 Corrosives

### 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

	UN RTDG	UN 2920
	IMDG-Code	UN 2920
	ICAO-TI	UN 2920
14.2	UN proper shipping name	
	UN RTDG	CORROSIVE LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.
	IMDG-Code	CORROSIVE LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.
	ICAO-TI	Corrosive liquid, flammable, n.o.s.
	Technical name	N,O-Bis(trimethylsilyl) acetamide
14.3	Transport hazard class(es)	
	UN RTDG	8 (3)
	IMDG-Code	8 (3)
	ICAO-TI	8 (3)
14.4	Packing group	
	UN RTDG	II
	IMDG-Code	II

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_	ICAO-TI	II
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 instrument	S
	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)	
	UN number	2920
	Class	8
	Subsidiary risk(s)	3
	Packing group	II
	Danger label(s)	8+3
	Special provisions (SP)	274 UN RTDG
	Excepted quantities (EQ)	E2 UN RTDG
	Limited quantities (LQ)	1 L UN RTDG
	Emergency Action Code	3W
International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information		(IMDG) - Additional information
	Proper shipping name	CORROSIVE LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.
	Particulars in the shipper's declaration	UN2920, CORROSIVE LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S., (N,O-Bis(trimethylsilyl) acetamide), 8 (3), 2 40°C c.c.
	Marine pollutant	-
	Danger label(s)	8+3
	Special provisions (SP)	274
	Excepted quantities (EQ)	E2
	Limited quantities (LQ)	1 L
	EmS	F-E, S-C
	Stowage category	

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International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR) - Additional information		
Proper shipping name	Corrosive liquid, flammable, n.o.s.	
Particulars in the shipper's declaration	UN2920, Corrosive liquid, flammable, n.o.s., (N,O- Bis(trimethylsilyl) acetamide), 8 (3), II	
Danger label(s)	8+3	
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E2	
Limited quantities (LQ)	0,5 L	

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture 15.1 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
СА	NDSL	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
JP	ISHA-ENCS	substance is listed
KR	KECI	substance is listed
NZ	NZIoC	substance is listed
PH	PICCS	substance is listed
TW	TCSI	substance is listed
US	TSCA	substance is listed (ACTIVE)
VN	NCI	substance is listed

#### Legend

AIIC CSCL-ENCS ECSI IECSC ISHA-ENCS KECI NCI

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

Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ISHA-ENCS)

Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory

National Chemical Inventory

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Legend	
NDSL Non-domestic Substances List (NDSL)	
NZIOC New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals	
PICCS Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substance	s (PICCS)
REACH Reg. REACH registered substances	
TCSI 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.

# **SECTION 16: Other information**

### Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety- relev- ant
2.1		Supplemental hazard information: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.2		Supplemental hazard information	yes
2.2		Supplemental hazard information: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.3		Endocrine disrupting properties: Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.	yes
14.8		Emergency Action Code: 3W	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)
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
ED	Endocrine disruptor
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
EmS	Emergency Schedule
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Na- tions
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
ICAO-TI	Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
IMDG-Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code



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Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
LD50	Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
UN RTDG	UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

### 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
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.

#### Disclaimer

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