acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

### Formamide ≥99,5 %, p.a.

article number: 6749 date of compilation: 2021-10-13 Version: GHS 3.0 en

Replaces version of: 2023-07-19

Version: (GHS 2)

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

#### **Product identifier** 1.1

Identification of the substance **Formamide** ≥99,5 %, p.a.

Article number 6749 CAS number 75-12-7

#### 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:

2.1

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

#### **Emergency telephone number** 1.4

Name	Street	Postal code/city	Telephone	Website
NSW Poisons Information Centre Childrens Hospital			131126	

# **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

# Classification of the substance or mixture

# Classification acc. to GHS

Section	Hazard class	Cat- egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
3.6	Carcinogenicity		Carc. 2	H351
3.7	Reproductive toxicity		Repr. 1B	H360FD
3.9	9 Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure		STOT RE 2	H373

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

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

Delayed or immediate effects can be expected after short or long-term exposure.

#### 2.2 Label elements

Labelling

Signal word Danger

# **Pictograms**

GHS08



### **Hazard statements**

H351 Suspected of causing cancer

H360FD May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child

H373 May cause damage to organs (blood) through prolonged or repeated exposure

(if swallowed)

# **Precautionary statements**

# **Precautionary statements - prevention**

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

#### **Precautionary statements - response**

P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention

P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell

#### **Precautionary statements - disposal**

P501 Dispose of contents/container to industrial combustion plant

For professional users only

# 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  $\geq$  0,1%.

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

# 3.1 Substances

Name of substance Formamide

Molecular formula CH<sub>3</sub>NO

Molar mass  $45.02 \, {}^{9}/_{mol}$ 

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# **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

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

#### 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

Symptoms and effects are not known to date.

# 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 (CO<sub>2</sub>)

#### Unsuitable extinguishing media

water iet

# 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible.

# **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.

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# **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.

### 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.

# 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:

# Specific designs for storage rooms or vessels

Recommended storage temperature: 15 - 25 °C

# 7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available.

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# SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **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	formamide	75-12-7	WES	10	18					П	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 TWA

hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified)

#### **Human health values**

#### Relevant DNELs and other threshold levels **Threshold Endpoint** Protection goal, **Used in Exposure time** route of exposure level DNEL 6.66 mg/m<sup>3</sup> human, inhalatory worker (industry) chronic - local effects DNFI 6.6 mg/m<sup>3</sup> human, inhalatory worker (industry) chronic - systemic effects DNEL 0.952 mg/kg human, dermal worker (industry) chronic - systemic effects bw/day

#### **Environmental values**

#### **Relevant PNECs and other threshold levels Threshold Organism Exposure time** End-**Environmental com**point level partment 5 mg/1 **PNEC** aquatic organisms intermittent release water $0.5 \frac{mg}{I}$ **PNEC** aquatic organisms freshwater short-term (single instance) $0.5 \frac{mg}{I}$ **PNEC** aquatic organisms marine water short-term (single instance) **PNEC** 100 mg/<sub>I</sub> sewage treatment plant aquatic organisms short-term (single instance) (STP) 1.26 mg/kg **PNEC** freshwater sediment aquatic organisms short-term (single instance) 0.151 <sup>mg</sup>/<sub>kg</sub> **PNEC** terrestrial organisms soil short-term (single instance)

#### 8.2 **Exposure controls**

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

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#### 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)

#### material thickness

≥0,3 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.

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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 like ammonia

Melting point/freezing point 2.6 °C (ECHA)

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling 218.3 °C at 1,013 hPa (ECHA)

range

Flammability this material is combustible, but will not ignite

readily

Lower and upper explosion limit 2.7 vol% (LEL) - 19 vol% (UEL) Flash point 152 °C at 1,013 hPa (ECHA)

Auto-ignition temperature >500 °C at 1,013 hPa (ECHA) (auto-ignition tem-

perature (liquids and gases))

Decomposition temperature >140 °C at 1,013 hPa (ECHA)

pH (value) 8 - 10 (in aqueous solution:  $200 \, {}^{9}/_{l}$ ,  $20 \, {}^{\circ}$ C)

Kinematic viscosity  $3.331 \, ^{\text{mm}^2} /_{\text{s}}$  at 20 °C

Dynamic viscosity 3.764 mPa s at 20 °C

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility 1,000 <sup>g</sup>/<sub>l</sub> at 25 °C (ECHA)

Partition coefficient

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value): -0.82 (25 °C) (ECHA)

Soil organic carbon/water (log KOC) 0.93 (ECHA)

Vapour pressure 1.001 hPa at 55.01 °C

Density and/or relative density

Density  $1.13 \, {}^{9}/_{cm^{3}}$  at 20 °C (ECHA)

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 hazard classes acc. to GHS

classes: (physical hazards): not relevant

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Other safety characteristics:



There is no additional information.

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

### 10.1 Reactivity

This material is not reactive under normal ambient conditions.

#### If heated

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, Strong acid, Strong alkali, Hydrogen peroxide, => Explosive properties

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat. Decompostion takes place from temperatures above: >140 °C at 1,013 hPa.

#### 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

#### Classification acc. to GHS

### **Acute toxicity**

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

GHS of the United Nations, annex 4. May be harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled.

#### **Acute toxicity**

Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species	Method	Source
inhalation: vapour	LC50	>21 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub> /4h	rat	acute inhalation toxicity	
oral	LD50	5,325 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	rat		ECHA
dermal	LD50	>3,000 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	rat		ECHA

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Shall not be classified as corrosive/irritant to skin.

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Shall not be classified as seriously damaging to the eye or eye irritant.

# Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser.

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# Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

### Carcinogenicity

Suspected of causing cancer.

# **Reproductive toxicity**

May damage the unborn child. May damage fertility.

# Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (single exposure).

# Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs (blood) through prolonged or repeated exposure (if swallowed).

Hazard category	Target organ	Exposure route
2	blood	if swallowed

# **Aspiration hazard**

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

#### If swallowed

Data are not available.

# • If in eyes

Data are not available.

#### • If inhaled

Data are not available.

#### • If on skin

Frequently or prolonged contact with skin may cause dermal irritation

### Other information

Liver and kidney damage, Loss of righting reflex, and ataxia

# 11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties

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

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

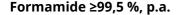
#### 12.1 Toxicity

Shall not be classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.

Aquatic toxicity (acute)					
Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time	
LC50	6,569 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	fish	ECHA	96 h	
EC50	>500 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>I</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	ECHA	48 h	
ErC50	>500 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	algae	ECHA	72 h	

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# Aquatic toxicity (chronic)

Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time
EC50	>1,000 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	microorganisms	ECHA	30 min

# 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Theoretical Oxygen Demand (without nitrification): 0.3554 mg/mg

Theoretical Oxygen Demand (with nitrification): 1.777  $^{\rm mg}$ / $_{\rm mg}$  Theoretical Carbon Dioxide: 0.9775  $^{\rm mg}$ / $_{\rm mg}$ 

### **Biodegradation**

The substance is readily biodegradable.

### **Process of degradability**

Process	Degradation rate	Time
biotic/abiotic	90 – 100 %	28 d
DOC removal	4 %	1 d

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Does not significantly accumulate in organisms.

n-octanol/water (log KOW)	-0.82 (25 °C) (ECHA)
---------------------------	----------------------

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Henry's law constant	0 <sup>Pa m³</sup> / <sub>mol</sub> at 25 °C (ECHA)
The Organic Carbon normalised adsorption coefficient	0.93 (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%.

#### 12.7 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.

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# Waste treatment of containers/packagings

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

**H11** Toxic (Delayed or chronic)

#### 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.

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

# 15.1 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.

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#### **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
TW	TCSI	substance is listed
US	TSCA	substance is listed (ACTIVE)
VN	NCI	substance is listed

Legend

AIIC Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
CSCL-ENCS List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS)
DSL Domestic Substances List (DSL)
ECSI EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP)
IECSC Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China
INSQ National Inventory of Chemical Substances
KECI Korea Existing Chemical Inventory
NCI National Chemical Inventory
NZIOC New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
PICCS Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)
REACH Reg. REACH registered substances
TCSI Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory

Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory 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
2.2		Hazard statements: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.3	Endocrine disrupting properties: Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (EDC) in a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.	Endocrine disrupting properties: Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.	yes

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# **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)	
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).

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

Code	Text
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H360FD	May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
H373	May cause damage to organs (blood) through prolonged or repeated exposure (if swallowed).

#### 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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