acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

2-Pyrrolidone ≥99%, for synthesis

article number: 8779 date of compilation: 2018-04-26 Version: GHS 3.0 en

Replaces version of: 2022-05-27

Version: (GHS 2)

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

Product identifier 1.1

Identification of the substance **2-Pyrrolidone** ≥99%, for synthesis

Article number 8779

CAS number 616-45-5

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 e-mail (competent person):

1.4 **Emergency telephone number**

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

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to GHS

Section	Hazard class	Cat- egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
3.3	Serious eye damage/eye irritation		Eye Irrit. 2A	H319
3.7	Reproductive toxicity	1B	Repr. 1B	H360D

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

2.2 **Label elements**

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Labelling

Signal word Danger

Pictograms

GHS07, GHS08



Hazard statements

H319 Causes serious eye irritation H360D May damage the unborn child

Precautionary statements

Precautionary statements - prevention

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

P280 Wear eye protection/face protection

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

P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention

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 2-Pyrrolidone

Molecular formula C₄H₇NO

Molar mass 85.11 ^g/_{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.

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

After eye contact: Irritant effects

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, foam, alcohol resistant foam, dry extinguishing powder, ABC-powder

Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

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 (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.

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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 dust.

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. Take up mechanically.

Advice on how to clean up a spill

Take up mechanically. Control of dust.

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. Avoid dust formation.

Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation

Removal of dust deposits.

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

Store in a dry place.

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.

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

National limit values

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Coun try	Name of agent	CAS No	Identifi- er	TWA [mg/ m³]	STEL [mg/ m³]	Ceil- ing-C [mg/ m³]	Nota- tion	Source
AU	nuisance dusts		WES	10			i	WES

Notation

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

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							
Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time			
DNEL	277 mg/kg	human, dermal	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects			
DNEL	10 mg/kg	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects			
DNEL	57.8 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	0.5 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)					
PNEC	0.05 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)					
PNEC	10 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)					
PNEC	0.4205 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)					
PNEC	0.0612 ^{mg} / _{kg}	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)					
PNEC	0.5 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	water	intermittent release					

8.2 **Exposure controls**

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection

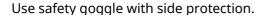


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Skin protection



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

CR: chloroprene (chlorobutadiene) rubber

material thickness

0,6 mm

• breakthrough times of the glove material

>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)

Splash protection - Protective gloves

• type of material: NR: natural rubber, latex

• material thickness: 0,6 mm

• breakthrough times of the glove material: >240 minutes (permeation: level 5)

other protection measures

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

Respiratory protection





Respiratory protection necessary at: Dust formation. Particulate filter device (EN 143). P2 (filters at least 94 % of airborne particles, colour code: White).

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 solid

Colour colourless - light yellow

Odour faintly perceptible

Melting point/freezing point 25 – 26 °C

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling 245 – 255 °C

range

Flammability

this material is combustible, but will not ignite

readily

Lower and upper explosion limit 1.8 vol% (LEL) - 16.6 vol% (UEL)

Flash point 138 °C (DIN 51758) (ECHA)

Auto-ignition temperature not determined

Decomposition temperature >240 °C

pH (value) 9-11 (in aqueous solution: $100 \, {}^{9}/_{l}$, $20 \, {}^{\circ}$ C)

Kinematic viscosity not relevant

Dynamic viscosity 16.4 mPa s at 26 °C 10.2 mPa s at 30 °C

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility $>65 \, {}^{9}/_{1}$ at 25 °C (ECHA)

Partition coefficient

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value): -0.71 (25 °C) (ECHA)

Vapour pressure 2 hPa at 80 °C

0.04 Pa at 20 °C

Density and/or relative density

Density $1.11 \, {}^{9}/_{cm^3}$ at 20 ${}^{\circ}\text{C}$

Relative vapour density Information on this property is not available.

Bulk density $\sim 1,103 \text{ kg/}_{\text{m}^3}$

Particle characteristics No data available.

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

The product in the delivered form is not dust explosion capable; the enrichment of fine dust however leads to the danger of dust explosion.

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, Reducing agents, Strong acid, Strong alkali

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat. Decompostion takes place from temperatures above: >240 °C. Protect from moisture.

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 if swallowed or in contact with skin.

Acute toxicity Exposure route Endpoint Value **Species** Method Source >2,000 ^{mg}/_{kg} oral LD50 rat **ECHA** dermal LD50 $>2,000 \, \text{mg/kg}$ rabbit **ECHA**

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.

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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

Data are not available.

• If in eyes

Causes serious eye irritation

If inhaled

Irritation to respiratory tract, as vapours and aerosols

• If on skin

slightly irritant

Other information

none

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	10,000 ^{mg} / _l	fish	ECHA	96 h		
EC50	>500 ^{mg} / _l	daphnia magna	ECHA	48 h		
ErC50	>500 ^{mg} / _I	algae	ECHA	72 h		

Aquatic toxicity (chronic) Endpoint Value Species Source Exposure time EC50 >1,000 mg/l microorganisms ECHA 30 min

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12.2 Persistence and degradability

Theoretical Oxygen Demand (without nitrification): 1.692 ^{mg}/_{mg} Theoretical Oxygen Demand (with nitrification): 2.444 ^{mg}/_{mg}

Theoretical Carbon Dioxide: 2.068 mg/mg

Biodegradation

The substance is readily biodegradable.

Process	of	degra	dability
00033	٠.	acgia	ausility

Process	Degradation rate	Time
DOC removal	98 %	9 d

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Does not significantly accumulate in organisms.

n-octanol/water (log KOW)	-0.71 (25 °C) (ECHA)
n-octanol/water (log KOW)	-0.71 (25 °C) (ECHA)

12.4 Mobility in soil

Honnida lavu sanatant	0.00146 ^{Pa m³} / _{mol} at 25 °C (ECHA)
Henry's law constant	0.00146 / _{mol} at 25 C (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.

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.

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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.

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

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Country	Inventory	Status	
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
CICR
CSCL-ENCS
DSL
ECSI
IECSC
INSQ Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals Chemical Inventory and Control Regulation List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS)

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 Chemicals 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
TSCA Toxic Substance Control Act

TCSI 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
2.2		Hazard statements: 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
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

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Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations	
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	
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).

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

Code	Text
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
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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