acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

N,N-Dimethylformamide D7 99,5 Atom%D

article number: CP92 date of compilation: 2019-06-27 Version: GHS 3.0 en Revision: 2024-03-02

Replaces version of: 2022-08-02

Version: (GHS 2)

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

Product identifier 1.1

Identification of the substance N,N-Dimethylformamide D7 99,5 Atom%D

Article number CP92

CAS number 4472-41-7

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:

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	Hawkesbury Road	2145 West- mead, NSW	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
2.6	Flammable liquid	3	Flam. Liq. 3	H226
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	Cat- egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
3.7	Reproductive toxicity	1A	Repr. 1A	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

GHS02, GHS07, GHS08







Hazard statements

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour

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 - storage

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

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 $\geq 0.1\%$.

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Name of substance N,N-Dimethylformamide D7

Molecular formula C₃D₇NO

Molar mass 80.14 g/_{mol}

CAS No 4472-41-7

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

After eye contact: Irritation,

Following skin contact: Localised redness, oedema, pruritis and/or pain,

Following ingestion: Nausea, Vomiting, Irritant effects, Following inhalation: Cough, pain, choking, and breathing difficulties

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, dry extinguishing powder, BC-powder, carbon dioxide (CO₂)

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Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

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.

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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.

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

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)

This information is not available.

8.2 Exposure controls

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection



Use safety goggle with side 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

Butyl caoutchouc (butyl rubber)

material thickness

0,5 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 faintly perceptible

Melting point/freezing point -61 °C

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling 153 °C

range

Flammability flammable liquid in accordance with GHS criteria

Lower and upper explosion limit 2.2 vol% (LEL) - 16 vol% (UEL)

Flash point 58 °C

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Auto-ignition temperature 440 °C

Decomposition temperature not relevant

pH (value) not determined

Kinematic viscosity not determined

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility not determined

Partition coefficient

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value): -0.85

Vapour pressure 3.77 hPa at 20 °C

Density and/or relative density

Density $1.05 \, {}^{9}/_{cm^{3}}$ Relative vapour density $2.51 \, (air = 1)$

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:

Refractive index 1.428

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, Acides, Halogenated hydrocarbons, Nitrate, Permanganates, Halogens

10.4 Conditions to avoid

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

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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

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
inhalation: vapour	LC50	15 ^{mg} / _l /4h	rat		
oral	LD50	2,800 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat		
dermal	LD50	1,500 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rabbit		

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, Causes damage to liver through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed

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• If in eyes

Causes serious eye irritation

If inhaled

cough, pain, choking, and breathing difficulties

• If on skin

pruritis, localised redness

Other information

Other adverse effects: Spasms, Unconsciousness

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
EC50	15,700 ^{mg} / _l	daphnia magna		48 h
LC50	6,300 ^{mg} / _l	bluegill (Lepomis mac- rochirus)		96 h
EC5: 20000 mg/l Photobacterium phosphoreum				

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Theoretical Oxygen Demand (without nitrification): 1,863 $^{\rm mg}/_{\rm g}$ Theoretical Oxygen Demand (with nitrification): 1.497 $^{\rm mg}/_{\rm mg}$ Theoretical Carbon Dioxide: 1.647 $^{\rm mg}/_{\rm mg}$

Process of degradability

Process	Degradation rate	Time
biotic/abiotic	>90 %	28 d

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Does not significantly accumulate in organisms.

n-octanol/water (log KOW)	-0.85
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment 12.5

Data are not available.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

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

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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

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

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 2265
	IMDG-Code	UN 2265
	ICAO-TI	UN 2265
14.2	UN proper shipping name	
	UN RTDG	N,N-DIMETHYLFORMAMIDE
	IMDG-Code	N,N-DIMETHYLFORMAMIDE
	ICAO-TI	N,N-Dimethylformamide
14.3	Transport hazard class(es)	
	UN RTDG	3
	IMDG-Code	3
	ICAO-TI	3
14.4	Packing group	
	UN RTDG	III
	IMDG-Code	III

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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)

UN number 2265 3 Class III **Packing group**

Danger label(s)

Special provisions (SP)

UN RTDG

3

Excepted quantities (EQ)

ŪN RTDG

Limited quantities (LQ) 5 L

UN RTDG

Emergency Action Code 2Y

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

N,N-DIMETHYLFORMAMIDE Proper shipping name

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN2265, N,N-DIMETHYLFORMAMIDE, 3, III, 58°C

Marine pollutant Danger label(s) 3



Special provisions (SP)

Excepted quantities (EQ) E1 Limited quantities (LQ) 5 L

EmS F-E, S-D

Stowage category Α

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

Proper shipping name N,N-Dimethylformamide

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN2265, N,N-Dimethylformamide, 3, III

Danger label(s) 3



Excepted quantities (EQ) E1

10 L Limited quantities (LQ)

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

There is no additional information.

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
CN	IECSC	substance is listed
EU	ECSI	substance is listed
NZ	NZIoC	substance is listed
TW	TCSI	substance is listed
VN	NCI	substance is listed

Legend

EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP)
Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China National Chemical Inventory
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory ECSI IECSC

NCI

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
14.8		Emergency Action Code: 2Y	yes

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Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety- relev- ant
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)	
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	
EmS	Emergency Schedule	
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	
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	
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	
UEL	Upper explosion limit (UEL)	
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).

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

Code	Text
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
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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