

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

**1.1 Product identifier**

Product name	DIMETHYLACETAMIDE
CAS-No.	127-19-5
Product code	AR1050, GC1050, GN1050, GP1050, HS1050, LC1050, PS1050, RP1050

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

Identified uses	Chemical for analysis and production.
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**1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet**

Company	ChemSupply Australia Pty Ltd 38 - 50 Bedford Street, Gillman SA 5013 Australia
Telephone number	(08) 8440 2000
Fax number	(08) 8440 2001

**1.4 Emergency Telephone Number**

Emergency phone	
Monday - Friday 8:30am - 5:00pm ACST	(08) 8440 2000
After hours: CHEMCALL	1800127406 / +6449179888

**1.5 Manufacturer**

Company	RCI LABSCAN LIMITED. 24 Rama 1 Road, Pathumwan, Bangkok 10330 Thailand
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**SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

**2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture**

**Classification according to WHS Regulations (Australia)**

Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 4), H332  
Acute toxicity, Dermal (Category 4), H312  
Eye irritation (Category 2), H319  
Reproductive toxicity (Category 1B), H360D  
For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

**2.2 Label elements**

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H312 + H332	Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H360D	May damage the unborn child.

Precautionary statement(s)

P203	Obtain, read and follow all safety instructions before use.
P261	Avoid breathing fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264	Wash hand thoroughly after handling.

P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty water.
P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P318	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice.
P337 + P317	If eye irritation persists: Get medical help.
P362 + P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P405	Store locked up.

**2.3 Other hazards** None

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.1 Substances

Synonyms Acetic acid dimethylamide, N, N-Dimethylacetamide, Dimethylacetone amide, Dimethylamide acetate

CAS-No	EC-No	EC-Index-No	Formula	Molecular Weight	Weight %
127-19-5	204-826-4	616-011-00-4	CH <sub>3</sub> CON(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	87.12 g/mol	<=100

#### Hazardous ingredients according to WHS Regulations (Australia)

Component	Concentration	Classification
<b>Dimethylacetamide</b>		
CAS-No 127-19-5 EC-No 204-826-4 EC-Index-No 616-011-00-4	<=100%	Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 4), H332 Acute toxicity, Dermal (Category 4), H312 Eye irritation (Category 2), H319 Reproductive toxicity (Category 1B), H360D

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice	Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
Inhalation	Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapors. Keep patient warm. In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen. Apply artificial respiration only if patient is not breathing or under medical supervision. No artificial aspiration mouth to mouth or mouth to nose. Use suitable instruments/apparatus.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected skin with soap and water. If signs of poisoning appear, treat as for inhalation. Obtain medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Contaminated combustible material, e.g. clothing ignites more readily and burns fiercely.
Eye contact	If the substance has got into the eyes, immediately wash out with plenty of water at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. Immediately make victim drink water (two glasses at the most) Keep patient warm. In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen. Apply artificial respiration only if patient is not breathing or under medical supervision. No artificial aspiration mouth to mouth or mouth to nose. Use suitable instruments/apparatus. Obtain medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in section 2.2 and section 11

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

After swallowing, caution if victim vomits, make a victim drink plenty of water. Subsequently administer; Sodium sulfate 1 tablespoon/250 ml of water. Obtain medical attention.

### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

##### Suitable extinguishing media

Extinguish with carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam or water. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray.

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

Vapors may form explosive mixture with air at ambient temperature. Flash back possible over considerable distance.

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit.

#### 5.4 Hazchem Code

None

#### 5.5 Further information

Standard procedure for chemical fires. Prevent firefighting water from entering surface water or groundwater.

### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Wear a positive-pressure supplied-air respirator, flame retardant antistatic protective clothing. Shut off leaks if without risk. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Contain or absorb leaking liquid with sand or earth, consults an expert. Prevent liquid entering sewers, basements and workpits. If substance has entered a water course or sewer or contaminated soil, advise police.

#### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Spillage: May react with combustible substances creating fire or explosion hazard and formation of toxic fumes. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapors). Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel or chemical absorbent pads). Prevent liquid entering sewers, basements and workpits; vapor may create explosive atmosphere. Transfer to covered steel drums. Dispose of promptly.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see **Section 13**.

### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Keep container tightly closed. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapors). Use only in area provided with appropriate exhaust ventilation. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not empty into drains.

**7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Keep tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Keep out of direct sunlight and away from incompatible materials. Store in original container. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard.

**7.3 Specific end use(s)**

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated.

**SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection****8.1 Control parameters****Exposure limit (Safe Work Australia)**

TWA: 10 ppm (36 mg/m<sup>3</sup>)  
STEL: Not Available

**8.2 Exposure controls****Appropriate engineering controls**

The product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Ventilation hoods and fans required when working with organic solvents or in hot melt applications.

**Individual protection measures (Personal protective equipment, PPE)****Eye/face protection**

Goggles giving complete protection to eyes.

**Skin protection**

Chemical resistant apron / flame retardant antistatic protective clothing, heavy duty work shoes.

Handle with gloves

- Full contact wears gloves from butyl rubber material.
- Splash contact wears gloves from nitrile rubber material.

The select protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686 EEC and standard EN 374 derived from it.

**Respiratory protection**

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Required when vapor/aerosols are generated filter A-(P2) (EN 141 or EN 14387).

**Environmental exposure controls**

Prevent liquid entering sewers, basements and workpits.

**SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties****9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

Appearance: From	Liquid
: Color	Colorless to yellow
Odour	Amine like
Odour Threshold	Not Available
pH	4 at 200 g/l, at 20°C
Melting point/range	-20 °C
Boiling point/range	166 °C at 1013 hPa
Flash point	70 °C (closed cup)
Evaporation rate	Not Available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Available
Explosion limits: lower	1.7 % (V)
upper	11.5 % (V)
Vapor Pressure	1.76 hPa at 20°C

Relative Vapor Density	3.01
Density	0.940 g/ml at 20°C
Water solubility	Soluble at 20°C
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	log Pow: -0.77
Auto-Ignition temperature	400 °C
Decomposition Temperature	Not Available
Viscosity	1.02 mPa.s at 20°C
Explosive properties	Not Explosive
Oxidizing properties	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

Not Available

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

The substance can react dangerously with strong oxidizing agents, hexachloro cyclohexane, carbon tetrachloride.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Strong heating.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents, halogenated hydrocarbons, nitrates.  
Unsuitable working materials: Various plastic.

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide (Hazardous decomposition products from under fire condition).

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

LC<sub>50</sub> (inhalation, rat): 897 mg/l/1h

LD<sub>50</sub> (oral, rat): 4300 mg/kg

LD<sub>50</sub> (dermal, rabbit): 2240 mg/kg

#### Acute oral toxicity

Symptoms: Irritations of mucous membranes in the mouth, pharynx, oesophagus and gastrointestinal tract.

#### Acute inhalation toxicity

Symptoms: mucosal irritations, clouding, dyspnea.

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Slight irritations, danger of skin absorption.

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Slight irritations.

#### Respiratory or skin sensitization

Not Available

**Germ cell mutagenicity**

Bacterial mutagenicity; Ames test is negative.

**Carcinogenicity**

Not Available

**Reproductive toxicity**

May cause harm to the unborn child.

**Teratogenicity**

Based on clear evidence from animal experiments there is a high risk of teratogenic effects. Pregnant women must not be exposed to the product.

**Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure**

Not Available.

**Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure**

Not Available

**Aspiration hazard**

Not Available

**Further information**

After absorption of toxic quantities: Inebriation, damage of liver and kidneys.  
The product should be handled with the care usual when dealing with chemicals.

**SECTION 12: Ecological information****12.1 Toxicity**

Toxicity to fish	LC <sub>50</sub> L. idus : >500 mg/l/96h.
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	EC <sub>50</sub> Daphnia magna: >500 mg/l/48h.
Toxicity to algae	IC <sub>50</sub> Desmodesmus subspicatus: >500 mg/l/72h
Toxicity to bacteria	EC <sub>10</sub> Activated sludge: >1995 mg/l/30 min.

**12.2 Persistence and degradability**

Biodegradability >90 % /28d. MITI test, biodegradable.

**12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) log Pow: -0.77 (experimental).  
No bioaccumulation is to be expected (log P o/w <1)

**12.4 Mobility in soil**

Not Available

**12.5 Other adverse effects**

Do not allow to enter waters, waste water or soil.

**SECTION 13: Disposal considerations****13.1 Waste treatment methods****Product**

There are no uniform EC Regulations for the disposal of chemicals or residues. Chemical residues generally count as special waste. The disposal of the latter is regulated in the EC member countries through corresponding law and regulations. We recommend that you contact either the authorities in charge or approved waste disposal companies which will advise you on how to dispose of special waste or burn in a chemical

incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber but exert extra care in igniting as this material is highly flammable. Observe all federal, state, and local environmental regulations.

#### **Contaminated packaging**

Disposal in compliance with official regulations. Handle contaminated packaging as hazardous waste in the same way of the substance itself. If not officially specified differently, non-contaminated packaging may be treated like household waste or recycled.

## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

Not subject to transport regulations.

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

This safety datasheet complies with the requirements of Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)

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

<b>Regulatory Information</b>	Listed in the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).
<b>Poisons Schedule</b>	S6

### **15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment**

For this product a chemical safety assessment was not carried out.

## **SECTION 16: Other information**

### **Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3**

H312 + H332	Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H360D	May damage the unborn child.

### **Recommended restrictions**

Take notice of labels and safety data sheets for the working. Chemicals Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge.

### **Reference**

Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS).

Labelling according to EC Directives 67/548 EEC and Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

Transportation information according to Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods, Model Regulations. Twelfth revised edition. United Nations.

Institute for Occupational Safety and Health of the German Social Accident Insurance in Sankt Augustin/Germany, Source: IFA for Databases on hazardous substances (GESTIS).

### **Further information**

Contact Chem - Supply Pty Ltd Ph. (08) 8440 2000.

### **Revision Date**

01/06/2022

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