

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Creation Date 06-October-2009 Revision Date 23-January-2018 Revision Number 3

1. Identification

Product Name N,N-Dimethylacetamide

Cat No.: AC378710000; AC378710010; AC378710025; AC378710200

CAS-No 127-19-5

Synonyms No information available

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.

Uses advised against Not for food, drug, pesticide or biocidal product use

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company

Importer/DistributorManufacturerFisher ScientificAcros OrganicsFisher Scientific112 Colonnade Road,One Reagent LaneOne Reagent LaneOttawa, ON K2E 7L6,Fair Lawn, NJ 07410Fair Lawn, NJ 07410CanadaTel: (201) 796-7100

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Emergency Telephone Number

For information **US** call: 001-800-ACROS-01 / **Europe** call: +32 14 57 52 11 Emergency Number **US**:001-201-796-7100 / **Europe**: +32 14 57 52 99 **CHEMTREC** Tel. No.**US**:001-800-424-9300 / **Europe**:001-703-527-3887

2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification

WHMIS 2015 Classification Classified as hazardous under the Hazardous Products Regulations (SOR/2015-17)

Flammable liquids
Category 4
Acute dermal toxicity
Category 4
Acute Inhalation Toxicity
Category 4
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation
Category 2
Reproductive Toxicity
Category 1B
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)
Category 3

Target Organs - Central nervous system (CNS).

Specific target organ toxicity - (repeated exposure) Category 2

Target Organs - Liver, Kidney.

Label Elements

Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

Combustible liquid

Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled

Causes serious eye irritation
May cause drowsiness and dizziness
May damage the unborn child
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure



Precautionary Statements

Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use

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

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

Do not breathe dust/fumes/gas/mist/vapours/spray

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

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

Response

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention

Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish

Storage

Store locked up

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

Disposa

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS-No	Weight %
Dimethyl acetamide	127-19-5	>95

4. First-aid measures

Eye Contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes.

Immediate medical attention is required.

Skin Contact Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical

attention is required.

Inhalation Move to fresh air. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the

substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Immediate medical attention is required. If

not breathing, give artificial respiration.

Ingestion Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately.

Most important symptoms/effects Breathing difficulties. Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness,

nausea and vomiting Treat symptomatically

Notes to Physician

Fire-fighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide. Cool closed

containers exposed to fire with water spray.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media No information available

Flash Point 70 °C / 158 °F

Method -No information available

490 °C / 914 °F **Autoignition Temperature**

Explosion Limits

Upper 11.5 vol % Lower 1.7 vol %

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact No information available Sensitivity to Static Discharge No information available

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Combustible material. Containers may explode when heated. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide (CO) Carbon dioxide (CO2) Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

NFPA

Health	Flammability	Instability	Physical hazards
2	2	0	N/A

6. Accidental release measures

Use personal protective equipment. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Remove all sources **Personal Precautions**

of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Avoid contact with skin,

eves and clothing.

Environmental Precautions Avoid release to the environment. See Section 12 for additional ecological information.

Methods for Containment and Clean Remove all sources of ignition. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Up

	7. Handling and storage
Handling	Wear personal protective equipment. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Do not ingest. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat Storage

and sources of ignition. Keep under nitrogen.

8. Exposure controls / personal protection

Exposure Guidelines

Component	Alberta	British Columbia	Ontario TWAEV	Quebec	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
Dimethyl acetamide	TWA: 10 ppm	TWA: 10 ppm	TWA: 10 ppm	TWA: 10 ppm	TWA: 10 ppm	(Vacated) TWA:	IDLH: 300 ppm

T\	WA: 36 mg/m ³	Skin	Skin	TWA: 36 mg/m ³	Skin	10 ppm	TWA: 10 ppm
	Skin			Skin		(Vacated) TWA:	TWA: 35 mg/m ³
						35 mg/m ³	
						Skin	
						TWA: 10 ppm	
						TWA: 35 mg/m ³	

Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

NIOSH IDLH: The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health

Engineering Measures

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Wherever possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source

Personal protective equipment

Eye Protection Goggles

Hand Protection Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure.

	Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	Glove comments
١	Butyl rubber	> 480 minutes	0.635 mm	As tested under EN374-3
				Determination of Resistance to
				Permeation by Chemicals

Inspect gloves before use. observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. (Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information) gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatability, Dexterity, Operational conditions, User susceptibility, e.g. sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion. gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

Respiratory Protection

When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators. Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced. To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used and maintained properly **Recommended Filter type:** Organic gases and vapours filter Type A Brown conforming to EN14387

When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted

Environmental exposure controls

No information available.

Hygiene Measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical StateLiquidAppearanceColorlessOdorAmmonia-like

Odor Threshold
pHNo information available
4 200 g/l aq. solMelting Point/Range-20 °C / -4 °F

Boiling Point/Range 164 - 166 °C / 327.2 - 330.8 °F @ 760 mmHg

Flash Point 70 °C / 158 °F Evaporation Rate < 0.17 (Butyl Acetate = 1.0)

N,N-Dimethylacetamide

Not applicable

Flammability (solid, gas)

Flammability or explosive limits

Upper 11.5 vol % 1.7 vol % Lower 1.7 mbar @ 25 °C **Vapor Pressure**

Vapor Density 3.02

Specific Gravity 0.937

Soluble in water Solubility No data available Partition coefficient; n-octanol/water **Autoignition Temperature** 490 °C / 914 °F **Decomposition Temperature** No information available **Viscosity** 1.02 mPa s @ 20 °C

Molecular Formula C4 H9 N O **Molecular Weight** 87.12

10. Stability and reactivity

None known, based on information available **Reactive Hazard**

Stability Stable under normal conditions. Hygroscopic.

Conditions to Avoid Incompatible products. Heat, flames and sparks. Exposure to moisture. Keep away from

open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

Incompatible Materials Strong oxidizing agents, Aldehydes, Peroxides, Strong acids

Hazardous Decomposition Products Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO2), Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Hazardous Reactions None under normal processing.

11. Toxicological information

Acute Toxicity

Product Information

Component Information

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Dimethyl acetamide	LD50 = 4263 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 = 2240 mg/kg (Rabbit) LD50 > 2 g/kg (Rat)	LC50 = 8.81 mg/L (Rat) 1 h LC50 = 2475 ppm (Rat) 1 h

Toxicologically Synergistic No information available

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Irritating to eyes Irritation

Sensitization No information available

The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen. Carcinogenicity

Component	CAS-No	IARC NTP		ACGIH	OSHA	Mexico	
Dimethyl acetamide	127-19-5	Not listed					

Mutagenic Effects Not mutagenic in AMES Test

May cause harm to the unborn child. **Reproductive Effects**

Developmental Effects No information available. **Teratogenicity** No information available.

STOT - single exposure Central nervous system (CNS)

STOT - repeated exposure Liver Kidney

Aspiration hazard No information available

Symptoms / effects, both acute and Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

delayed

Endocrine Disruptor Information No information available

Other Adverse Effects The toxicological properties have not been fully investigated.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Do not empty into drains. .

Component	Freshwater Algae	Freshwater Fish	Microtox	Water Flea
Dimethyl acetamide	EC50 >500 mg/L/72h	LC50: > 500 mg/L, 96h static	ö	EC50 >500 mg/L/48h
		(Leuciscus idus)	EC50 = 4815 mg/L 5 min	

Persistence and Degradability Persistence is unlikely

Bioaccumulation/ AccumulationNo information available.

Mobility . Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its water solubility.

Component	log Pow		
Dimethyl acetamide	0.8		

13. Disposal considerations

Waste Disposal Methods Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a

hazardous waste. Chemical waste generators must also consult local, regional, and national hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

	14. Transport information
DOT	Not regulated
DOT TDG IATA	Not regulated
IATA	Not regulated
IMDG/IMO	Not regulated

15. Regulatory information

International Inventories

Component	DSL	NDSL	TSCA	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	PICCS	ENCS	AICS	IECSC	KECL
Dimethyl acetamide	Х	-	Х	204-826-4	-		X	X	X	X	Х

Canada

SDS in compliance with provisions of information as set out in Canadian Standard - Part 4, Schedule 1 and 2 of the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) and meets the requirements of the HPR (Paragraph 13(1)(a) of the Hazardous Products Act (HPA)).

Component	Canada - National Pollutant Release Inventory (NPRI)	Canadian Environmental Protection Agency (CEPA) - List of Toxic Substances	Canada's Chemicals Management Plan (CEPA)
Dimethyl acetamide			Subject to Monitoring and Surveillance Activities

16. Other information

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Revision SummaryThis document has been updated to comply with the requirements of WHMIS 2015 to align

with the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) for the Classification and Labelling of

Chemicals.

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text

End of SDS