GE Healthcare

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II - United Kingdom (UK)

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name

Biotinylation Reagent in Dimethylformamide; part

of 'ECL™ Protein Biotinylation Module'

Catalogue Number RPN2202

Component Number 1061918

 Product description
 Not available.

 Product type
 Liquid.

 Other means of identification
 Not available.

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

Identified uses

Vse in laboratories

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

SupplierGE Healthcare UK LtdHours of operationAmersham Place08.30 - 17.00

Little Chalfont Buckinghamshire HP7 9NA

England

+44 0870 606 1921

Person who prepared the MSDS: msdslifesciences@ge.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

United Kingdom (UK) GE Healthcare UK Ltd 0870 606 1921

Amersham Place Little Chalfont Buckinghamshire HP7 9NA

National advisory body/Poison Centre

United Kingdom (UK) Health professionals should contact the National Poisons Information Service (NPIS) by telephone, or use

TOXBASE www.toxbase.org .

NPIS http://www.npis.org/ advise that others seeking specific information on poisons should contact:

In England and Wales: NHS Direct - 0845 4647 or 111

In Scotland: NHS 24 - 08454 24 24 24

In N Ireland: Contact your local GP or pharmacist during normal hours; click here (www.gpoutofhours.

hscni.net/) for GP services Out-of-Hours.



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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition Mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 3, H331 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Repr. 1B, H360D

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

Ingredients of unknown toxicity Not applicable.

Ingredients of unknown ecotoxicity Not applicable.

Classification according to Directive 1999/45/EC [DPD]

The product is classified as dangerous according to Directive 1999/45/EC and its amendments.

Classification Repr. Cat. 2; R61

Xn; R20/21 Xi; R36

Human health hazards May cause harm to the unborn child. Also harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin. Irritating to

eyes

See Section 16 for the full text of the R phrases or H statements declared above. See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms







Signal word Danger

Hazard statements Flammable liquid and vapour.

Toxic if inhaled

Harmful in contact with skin. Causes serious eye irritation. May damage the unborn child.

Precautionary statements

Prevention Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear

protective clothing. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use

explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment.

ResponseIF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. IF ON

SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.

Storage Keep cool.

Disposal Sispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international

regulations.

Supplemental label elements Not applicable.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

Restricted to professional users.

Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings

Not applicable.

Tactile warning of danger Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards



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Other hazards which do not result Kone known. in classification

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

Mixture

			<u>Classification</u>		
Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	67/548/EEC	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Туре
N,N-dimethylformamide	REACH #: 01-2119475605-32 EC: 200-679-5 CAS: 68-12-2 Index: 616-001-00-X	99.5	Repr. Cat. 2; R61 Xn; R20/21 Xi; R36	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 3, H331 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Repr. 1B, H360D	[1] [2]
			See Section 16 for the full text of the R-phrases declared above.	See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs or vPvBs or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

Type

 $oxed{1}$ Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

- [3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
- [4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

[5] Substance of equivalent concern

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye contact Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for

and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

InhalationRemove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that

fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical

surveillance for 48 hours.

Skin contact Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated

clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Wash clothing before

reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a

position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or

waistband.

Protection of first-aidersNo action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing

fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation Poxic if inhaled. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may

be delayed following exposure.

Skin contact Harmful in contact with skin.

Ingestion Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms



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Eye contact Adverse symptoms may include the following

pain or irritation watering redness

Inhalation Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

Skin contact Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

Ingestion Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed

person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Specific treatments No specific treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture

Flammable liquid and vapour. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Hazardous combustion products

Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special precautions for fire-

fighters

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire

area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for

fire-fighters

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders

If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

6.2 Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.



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6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 1 for emergency contact information.

See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.

See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

Fut on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Seveso II Directive - Reporting thresholds (in tonnes)

Danger criteria

Category	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
42: Acute toxicity 2 any route of entry or Acute toxicity 3 Inhalation/	50	200
P5c: Flammable liquids 2 and 3 not falling under P5a or P5b	5000	50000

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations Research and Development Analytical reagent. Analytical chemistry.

Industrial sector specific solutions Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
₹,N-dimethylformamide	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2012). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 30 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 10 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 5 ppm 8 hours.

Recommended monitoring procedures

If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

DNELs/DMELs

No DELs available.

PNECs



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No PECs available.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection

Fersonal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.

Other skin protection

Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this

product.

Respiratory protection

Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Environmental exposure controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state Liquid.

Colour Colourless.

Odour Characteristic.

Odour threshold Not available.

PH Not available.

Melting point/freezing point Not available.

Initial boiling point and boiling Not available.

range

Not available.

Not available

Flash point Closed cup: 58°C Open cup: 56.85°C

Evaporation rate Not available Flammability (solid, gas) Not available. **Burning time** Not applicable. **Burning rate** Not applicable. Upper/lower flammability or Lower: 2.2% Upper: 15.2% explosive limits Not available. Vapour pressure Vapour density Not available.



Relative density Solubility(ies)

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Partition coefficient: n-octanol/

water

Not available

Auto-ignition temperature

445°C **Decomposition temperature** Not available.

Not available. Viscosity

Explosive properties Non-explosive in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static

discharge, heat, shocks and mechanical impacts, oxidizing materials, reducing materials, combustible

materials, organic materials, metals, acids, alkalis and moisture.

Oxidising properties Not available.

9.2 Other information No additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients. 10.1 Reactivity

10.2 Chemical stability The product is stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous

10.4 Conditions to avoid

reactions

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill,

grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

10.5 Incompatible materials Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:

oxidizina materials

10.6 Hazardous decomposition

products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
N,N-dimethylformamide	LC50 Inhalation Gas. LC50 Inhalation Gas. LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral		3421 ppm 1948 ppm 4720 mg/kg 2000 mg/kg	1 hours 4 hours -

Conclusion/Summary Not available

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
	2010.1 mg/kg
Dermal	1105.5 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	1957.8 ppm

Irritation/Corrosion

Conclusion/Summary Not available

Sensitisation

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary Not available. Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available



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Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of Not available.

exposure

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation Foxic if inhaled. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may

be delayed following exposure.

Ingestion Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Skin contactHarmful in contact with skin.Eye contactCauses serious eye irritation.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Inhalation Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

Ingestion Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

Skin contact Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

Eye contact Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering redness

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects Not available.

Potential delayed effects Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects Not available.

Potential delayed effects Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

GeneralNo known significant effects or critical hazards.CarcinogenicityNo known significant effects or critical hazards.MutagenicityNo known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity May damage the unborn child.

Developmental effectsNo known significant effects or critical hazards.Fertility effectsNo known significant effects or critical hazards.

Other information Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
₹,N-dimethylformamide	Acute LC50 >100000 μg/l Marine water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna Crustaceans - Crangon crangon - Adult Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Fingerling Daphnia - Daphnia magna	

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary Not available.



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Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
N,N-dimethylformamide	-	>90%; 28 day(s)	Readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
N,N-dimethylformamide	-1.01	0.794328234	low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient ($K_{\text{OC}}\,$ Not available.

)

Mobility Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT Not applicable.

vPvB Not applicable.

12.6 Other adverse effects No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Methods of disposal The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product,

solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with

jurisdiction.

Hazardous waste The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.

Packaging

Methods of disposal The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be

recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

Special precautions

This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive

atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	UN2265	UN2265	UN2265	UN2265
14.2 UN proper shipping name	N,N-Dimethylformamide (N, N-dimethylformamide)	N,N-Dimethylformamide (N, N-dimethylformamide)	N,N-Dimethylformamide (N, N-dimethylformamide)	N,N-Dimethylformamide (N, N-dimethylformamide)
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3
14.4 Packing group	III	III	III	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	-	-	-

14.6 Special precautions for user

Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.



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Not available

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of

MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC

Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

Restricted to professional users.

Other EU regulations

Europe inventory

Black List Chemicals

Priority List Chemicals

Not listed

Integrated pollution prevention
and control list (IPPC) - Air

and control list (IPPC) - Air

Not listed

Integrated pollution prevention

and control list (IPPC) - Water

Carcinogenic effects	Mutagenic effects	Developmental effects	Fertility effects

Repr. 1B, H360D

Seveso II Directive

Product/ingredient name

N,N-dimethylformamide

This product is controlled under the Seveso II Directive.

<u>Danger criteria</u>

Category

42: Acute toxicity 2 any route of entry or Acute toxicity 3 Inhalation/Dermal route of entry

P5c: Flammable liquids 2 and 3 not falling under P5a or P5b

Chemical Weapons Convention

List Schedule I Chemicals

Not listed

Chemical Weapons Convention
List Schedule II Chemicals

Not listed

Chemical Weapons Convention

Not listed

List Schedule III Chemicals

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation (Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008)

DNEL = Derived No Effect Level

EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration RRN = REACH Registration Number

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]



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Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 3, H331 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Repr. 1B, H360D	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method

A226 Full text of abbreviated H Flammable liquid and vapour. H302 Harmful if swallowed. statements H312 Harmful in contact with skin. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H331 Toxic if inhaled.

H360D May damage the unborn child.

Full text of classifications [CLP/

GHS]

Acute Tox. 3, H331 ACUTE TOXICITY: INHALATION - Category 3 Acute Tox. 4, H302 ACUTE TOXICITY: ORAL - Category 4 Acute Tox. 4, H312 ACUTE TOXICITY: SKIN - Category 4

Eye Irrit. 2, H319 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 Flam. Lig. 3, H226

TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION [Unborn child] - Category 1B Repr. 1B, H360D

Full text of abbreviated R phrases R61- May cause harm to the unborn child.

R20/21- Also harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin.

R36- Irritating to eyes.

Full text of classifications [DSD/

Date of issue/ Date of revision

DPD]

Repr. Cat. 2 - Toxic to reproduction category 2 Xn - Harmful

Xi - Irritant 14 March 2014 14 March 2014

19 October 2012

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Notice to reader

Date of printing

Date of previous issue

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.



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