

Australian statement of hazardous nature : Classified as hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia

Section 1 - Identification

Product Name N,N-Dimethylformamide

CAS No 68-12-2

Synonyms DMF

Product Code D/3849/03

Address ThermoFisher Scientific Australia Pty Ltd
 5 Caribbean Drive, Scoresby
 VICTORIA 3179, Australia

Emergency Tel. **CHEMTREC®**
03 9757 4559 or +613 9757 4559

Telephone / Fax Numbers Tel: 1300 735 292
 Fax: 1800 067 639

E-mail address ANZinfo@thermofisher.com

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.

Uses advised against This product does not contain any substance(s) on the Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents list.
 This product does not contain any substance(s) subject to Prohibition, Authorization or Restriction. This product does not contain any substance(s) listed on the voluntary National Code of Practice for Chemicals of Security Concern.

Section 2 - Hazard(s) Identification

Classification under Safe Work Australia

Classified as hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia

Physical hazards

Flammable liquids

Category 3

Health hazards

Acute Dermal Toxicity
 Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Vapors
 Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation
 Reproductive Toxicity

Category 4
 Category 4
 Category 2
 Category 1B

Environmental hazards

No hazards identified

Label Elements



Flame



Exclamation Mark



Health Hazard

Signal Word**Danger****Hazard Statements**

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child

H312 + H332 - Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled

Precautionary Statements

P240 - Ground and bond container and receiving equipment

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use

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

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking

P233 - Keep container tightly closed

P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting equipment

P242 - Use non-sparking tools

P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges

P264 - Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower

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

P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell

P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish

P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant

Other information

Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates

Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS No	Weight %
Dimethylformamide	68-12-2	>95

Section 4 - First Aid Measures**Inhalation**

Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.

Ingestion

Do NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention.

Skin Contact

Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention immediately if symptoms occur.

Eye Contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.
Self-Protection of the First Aider	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.
First Aid Facilities	Eyewash, safety shower and washroom.
Most important symptoms and effects	Irritating to eyes. Difficulty in breathing. May be harmful if absorbed through skin: Gastrointestinal discomfort: Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting
Notes to Physician	Treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Water spray, carbon dioxide (CO₂), dry chemical, alcohol-resistant foam. Water mist may be used to cool closed containers.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

Do not use water jetstream.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂), Nitrogen oxides (NO_x).

Decomposition Temperature

> 350°C

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Flammable. Risk of ignition. Containers may explode when heated. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Emergency procedures

Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment as required. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Environmental Precautions

Should not be released into the environment. See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up

Clean-up methods - small spillage

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

Clean-up methods - large spillage

Typically only supplied in small quantities as packaged goods.

If extremely toxic or used in larger quantities ensure a spillage action plan is in place. Evacuate area. Control the source and/or contain the spill if safe and able to do so. Use temporary diking, sand bags, dry sand, earth or proprietary booms/absorbent pads if available. Obtain advice on containment, neutralisation and clean-up from local emergency responders.

Reference to Other Sections

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling

Use only under a chemical fume hood. Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Use only non-sparking tools. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities

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

AS/NZS 2243.10:2004, Safety in laboratories - Storage of chemicals

AS 1940-2004 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids

Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Exposure limits

AUS - Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment - Guidance Note on the Interpretation of Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC:3008(1995)]

Adopted National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC:1003(1995)] updated in August, 2005. Safe Work Australia **ACGIH** - Threshold Limit Values - Ceiling (TLV-C) guidelines by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) for controlling worker exposure to airborne chemical concentrations in the workplace. **UK** - EH40/2005 Work Exposure Limits, Fourth edition. Published 2020. **DE** - MAK and BAT values of Hazardous Chemical Compounds in the Work Area. Published by German Research Foundation on July 1, 2011

Component	Australia	New Zealand WEL	ACGIH TLV	The United Kingdom	Germany
Dimethylformamide	TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 30 mg/m ³	TWA: 5 ppm TWA: 15 mg/m ³ Skin	TWA: 5 ppm Skin	STEL: 10 ppm 15 min STEL: 30 mg/m ³ 15 min TWA: 5 ppm 8 hr TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hr Skin	TWA: 5 ppm (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 2 TWA: 15 mg/m ³ (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 2 TWA: 5 ppm (8 Stunden). MAK TWA: 15 mg/m ³ (8 Stunden). MAK Höhepunkt: 10 ppm Höhepunkt: 30 mg/m ³ Haut

Biological limit values

This product, as supplied, does not contain any hazardous materials with biological limits established by the region specific regulatory bodies

Component	Australia	New Zealand	European Union	United Kingdom	Germany
Dimethylformamide					N,N-Methylformamide plus N-Hydroxymethyl-N-methylformamide: 20 mg/L urine (end of shift) N-Acetyl-S-(methylcarbamoyl)-L-cystein: 25 mg/g Creatinine urine (end of shift) N-Acetyl-S-(methylcarbamoyl)-L-cystein: 25 mg/g Creatinine urine (for long-term exposures: at the end of the shift after several shifts)

Exposure Controls

Engineering Measures

Use only under a chemical fume hood. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.

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 (Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye protectors for Industrial applications)

Hand Protection

Protective gloves

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	AUS/NZ Standard	Glove comments
Butyl rubber	> 480 minutes	0.5 mm	AS/NZS 2161	As tested under EN374-3 Determination of Resistance to Permeation by Chemicals
Neoprene	< 100 minutes	0.45 mm		

Inspect gloves before use.

Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves.

(Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information)

Ensure 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.

Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

Skin and body protection

Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure

Respiratory Protection

Use an AS/NZS 1716 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 in line with AS/NZS 1715 on the use and maintenance of respiratory protective devices

Recommended Filter type:

Type A Organic gases and vapours filter Brown conforming to EN14387 (or AUS/NZ equivalent)

Recommended half mask:-

Valve filtering: EN405 or Half mask: EN140 plus filter, EN 141 (or AUS/NZ equivalent)
When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted

Hygiene Measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Environmental exposure controls

Prevent product from entering drains.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Colorless	
Physical State	Liquid	
Odor	Rotten-egg like	
Odor Threshold	No data available	
pH	6-8 @ 20°C	20% aq.sol
Melting Point/Range	-61 °C / -77.8 °F	
Softening Point	No data available	
Boiling Point/Range	153 °C / 307.4 °F	
Flash Point	58 °C / 136.4 °F	Method - Abel-Pensky (DIN 51755)
Evaporation Rate	0.17	(Butyl Acetate = 1.0)
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable	Liquid
Explosion Limits	Lower 2.2 vol% Upper 16 vol%	
Vapor Pressure	4.9 mbar @ 20 °C	
Vapor Density	2.5	(Air = 1.0)
Specific Gravity / Density	0.945	@ 20 °C
Bulk Density	Not applicable	Liquid

Water Solubility	Soluble	
Solubility in other solvents	No information available	
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)		
Component	log Pow	
Dimethylformamide	-1.028	
Autoignition Temperature	445 °C / 833 °F	
Decomposition Temperature	> 350°C	
Viscosity	0.8 mPa.s at 20 °C	
Explosive Properties	Not explosive	explosive air/vapour mixtures possible
Oxidizing Properties	No information available	

Other information

Molecular Formula	C3 H7 N O
Molecular Weight	73.09
Surface tension	36.42 mN/m (25 °C)

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity	None known, based on information available
Stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to Avoid	Incompatible products, Heat, flames and sparks, Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidizing agents, Halogens, Halogenated compounds, Reducing Agent, . Alkali metals

Hazardous Decomposition Products Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Nitrogen oxides (NO_x).

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Information on Toxicological Effects**Product Information****(a) acute toxicity;**

Oral	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Dermal	Category 4
Inhalation	Category 4

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Dimethylformamide	3040 mg/kg (Rat)	1500 mg/kg (Rabbit) 3.2 g/kg (Rat)	>5.58 mg/L/4h (Rat)

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(c) serious eye damage/irritation;

Test species	rabbit
Observation end point	Irritating to eyes

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

Respiratory	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Skin	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Component	Test method	Test species	Study result
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Dimethylformamide 68-12-2 (>95)	Guinea Pig Maximisation Test (GPMT)	guinea pig	- non-sensitising
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(e) germ cell mutagenicity; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(f) carcinogenicity; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

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

Component	Australia	New Zealand	New South Wales	Western Australia	IARC	EU	UK	Germany
Dimethylformamide					Group 2A			

(g) reproductive toxicity;
Reproductive Effects
Developmental Effects
Teratogenicity

Category 1B
Experiments have shown reproductive toxicity effects on laboratory animals
May cause harm to the unborn child Developmental effects have occurred in experimental animals
Teratogenic effects have occurred in experimental animals.

(h) STOT-single exposure; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Target Organs None known.

(j) aspiration hazard; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Symptoms / effects, both acute and delayed May be harmful if absorbed through skin: Gastrointestinal discomfort: Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity effects

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
Dimethylformamide	Pimephales promelas: LC50 = 10.6 g/L/96h Onchorhynchus mykiss: LC50 = 9.8 g/L/96h Lepomis macrochirus: LC50 = 6.3 g/L/96h	EC50 = 7500 mg/L/48h	EC50 = 7500 mg/L/96h	EC50 = 2000 mg/L 5 min EC50 = 570 mg/L 240 h

Persistence and Degradability
Persistence Readily biodegradable
Persistence is unlikely.

Component	Degradability
Dimethylformamide 68-12-2 (>95)	100 % (OECD 301E (21d))

Degradation in sewage treatment plant Contains no substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste water treatment plants.
Bioaccumulative Potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Dimethylformamide	-1.028	0.3 - 1.2 L/kg

Mobility The product is water soluble, and may spread in water systems. Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its water solubility but will likely degrade over time: Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its water solubility Highly mobile in soils

Endocrine Disruptor Information

Component	EU - Endocrine Disruptors Candidate List	EU - Endocrine Disruptors - Evaluated Substances	Japan - Endocrine Disruptor Information
Dimethylformamide	Group III Chemical		

Persistent Organic Pollutant This product does not contain any known or suspected substance
Ozone Depletion Potential This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Waste from Residues/Unused Products

Do not allow into drains or watercourses or dispose of where ground or surface waters may be affected. Wastes, including emptied containers, are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with all federal, E.P.A., state and local regulations. Assure conformity with all applicable regulations.

Contaminated Packaging

Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.

Other Information

Chemical wastes should be disposed through a licensed commercial waste collection service. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. Do not flush to sewer. Can be landfilled or incinerated, when in compliance with local regulations.

Section 14 - Transport Information

IMDG/IMO

UN-No	UN2265
Proper Shipping Name	N,N-DIMETHYLFORMAMIDE
Hazard Class	3
Packing Group	III

ADG

UN-No	UN2265
Proper Shipping Name	N,N-DIMETHYLFORMAMIDE
Hazard Class	3
Packing Group	III

Component	Hazchem Code
Dimethylformamide 68-12-2 (>95)	2Y

IATA

UN-No	UN2265
Proper Shipping Name	N,N-DIMETHYLFORMAMIDE
Hazard Class	3
Packing Group	III

Environmental hazards No hazards identified

Special Precautions No special precautions required

Additional information None known

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**National Regulations** Australia

See section 8 for national exposure control parameters.

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

Classified as a scheduled poison according to the Standard for Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.

Component	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
Dimethylformamide - 68-12-2	Schedule 5 listed - in preparations containing 10 per cent or less of dimethylformamide except in silicone rubber mastic containing <=2% of Dimethylformamide Schedule 6 listed - except when included in Schedule 5, or in Silicon rubber mastic containing <=2% of Dimethylformamide

Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)

Component	Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)	Additional information
Dimethylformamide - 68-12-2	Present	-

Australian - Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents Substance List

This product does not contain any substance(s) on the Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents list.

Chemicals of Security Concern

This product does not contain any substance(s) listed on the voluntary National Code of Practice for Chemicals of Security Concern

National pollutant inventory Not applicable

Prohibition or notification/licensing requirements

Shown below are details of specific prohibition/notifications or licencing requirements when they apply.

This product does not contain any substance(s) subject to Prohibition, Authorization or Restriction.

International Inventories

Component	AICS	NZIoC	EINECS	ELINCS	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	PICCS	ENCS	ISHL	IECSC	KECL
Dimethylformamide	X	X	200-679-5	-	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	KE-11411

Legend: X - Listed. '-' - Not Listed. **KECL** - NIER number or KE number (<http://ncis.nier.go.kr/en/main.do>)

International Regulations

Ozone Depletion Potential This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

Persistent Organic Pollutant This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

Rotterdam Convention (PIC) Not applicable

Basel convention on the control of transboundary movements of hazardous wastes and their disposal

Take note that wastes may be subject to export, import, or transit controls pursuant to the Basel convention and/or local regulations implementing the Basel convention.

Component	Basel Convention (Hazardous Waste)	Australian Hazardous Waste Act - Categories of Wastes to Be Controlled
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Dimethylformamide - 68-12-2	Annex I - Y42	Y42 except Halogenated solvents
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Component	CAS No	OECD HPV	Restriction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS)	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Major Accident Notification	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Safety Report Requirements
Dimethylformamide	68-12-2	Listed	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

Authorisation/Restrictions according to EU REACH

Component	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XIV - Substances Subject to Authorization	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XVII - Restrictions on Certain Dangerous Substances	REACH Regulation (EC 1907/2006) article 59 - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC)
Dimethylformamide	-	Use restricted. See item 72. (see link for restriction details) Use restricted. See item 30. (see link for restriction details) Use restricted. See item 75. (see link for restriction details) Use restricted. See item 76. (see link for restriction details)	SVHC Candidate list - (Toxic to Reproduction, Article 57c)

After the sunset date the use of this substance requires either an authorization or can only be used for exempted uses, e.g. use in scientific research and development which includes routine analytics or use as intermediate.

<https://echa.europa.eu/substances-restricted-under-reach>

<https://echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-table>

Section 16 - Other Information

Legend

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory
DSL/NDL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List
IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances
PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
TWA - Time Weighted Average
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer
ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air Transport Association
MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships
NZS 5433:2012 - Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land
LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%
EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%
WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit
DNEL - Derived No Effect Level
POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water
vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative
VOC - (Volatile Organic Compound)

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances
ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances
KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances
CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service
ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)
IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
ADG Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail
OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%
ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate
RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment
NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration
BCF - Bioconcentration factor
PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

Key literature references and sources for data

<https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals>

Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadviser - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

Training Advice

Chemical hazard awareness training, incorporating labelling, Safety Data Sheets (SDS), Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and hygiene.

Use of personal protective equipment, covering appropriate selection, compatibility, breakthrough thresholds, care, maintenance, fit and standards.

Fire prevention and fighting, identifying hazards and risks, static electricity, explosive atmospheres posed by vapours and dusts.
First aid for chemical exposure, including the use of eye wash and safety showers.
Chemical incident response training.

Revision Date 18-Nov-2022
Revision Summary Not applicable.

This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is prepared in accordance to and complies with the requirements of Safe Work Australia - Work Health and Safety Regulations (WHS Regulations).

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 Safety Data Sheet