Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

Formamide SDS

Revision Date:2024-04-25 Revision Number:1

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

Product identifier

Product name: Formamide

CAS: 75-12-7

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

Relevant identified uses: For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.

Uses advised against: none

Company Identification

Company: Chemicalbook.in

Address: 5 vasavi Layout Basaveswara Nilayam Pragathi Nagar Hyderabad, India -500090

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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Reproductive toxicity, Category 1B

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)

Signal word Danger

Hazard statement(s)

none

Precautionary statement(s)

Prevention

P203 Obtain, read and follow all safety instructions before use.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/...

Response

P318 IF exposed or concerned, get medical advice.

Storage

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

no data available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance

Chemical name: Formamide

Common names and synonyms: Formamide

CAS number:	75-12-7
EC number:	200-842-0
Concentration:	100%

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Description of necessary first-aid measures

If inhaled

Fresh air, rest. Refer for medical attention.

Following skin contact

Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse skin with plenty of water or shower.

Following eye contact

Rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible).

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth. Refer for medical attention .

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

INHALATION: A moderate irritant to mucous membranes. EYES: Moderately irritating to the eyes. SKIN: A mild to moderate irritant to the skin. (USCG, 1999)

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Absorption, Distribution and Excretion

Formamide is absorbed directly through guinea pig skin .

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Fire Extinguishing Agents: Dry chemical, water, alcohol foam, or carbon dioxide. (USCG, 1999)

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Special Hazards of Combustion Products: Toxic fumes emitted on decomposition (carbon monoxide and ammonia), beginning at 180 - 210°C. Behavior in Fire: Vapor will burn in air above 310°F. (USCG, 1999)

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, powder, carbon dioxide.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal protection: filter respirator for organic gases and vapours adapted to the airborne concentration of the substance. Collect leaking and spilled liquid in sealable containers as far as possible. Absorb remaining liquid in dry sand or inert absorbent. Store and dispose of according to local regulations.

Environmental precautions

Personal protection: filter respirator for organic gases and vapours adapted to the airborne concentration of the substance. Collect leaking and spilled liquid in sealable containers as far as possible. Absorb remaining liquid in dry sand or inert absorbent. Store and dispose of according to local regulations.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Collect and arrange disposal. Keep the chemical in suitable and closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Adhered or collected material should be promptly disposed of, in accordance with appropriate laws and regulations.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

NO open flames. See Chemical Dangers. Handling in a well ventilated place. Wear suitable protective clothing. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Use non-sparking tools. Prevent fire caused by electrostatic discharge steam.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Separated from oxidants, acids and bases. Dry.For storage ... tanks of stainless steel or aluminum are indicated. When small

amounts of iron are permissible, mild steel can be used for tank cars and drums. Caffeine, adenine and other purines stabilize formamide in storage ...

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

TLV: 10 ppm as TWA; (skin).MAK skin absorption (H)

Biological limit values

no data available

Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Set up emergency exits and the risk-elimination area.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

Wear face shield.

Skin protection

Protective clothing. Protective gloves.

Respiratory protection

Use ventilation, local exhaust or breathing protection.

Thermal hazards

no data available

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Physical state: Liquid.

Colour:	Colorless.
Odour:	Faint ammonia odor
Melting point/freezing point:	2.6 °C.
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:	218.3 °C. Atm. press.:1 013.3 hPa. Remarks:Normal boiling point, extrapolated.
Flammability:	Class IIIB Combustible Liquid: Fl.P. at or above 200°F.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit:	no data available
Flash point:	152 °C. Atm. press.:1 013 hPa.
Auto-ignition temperature:	> 500 °C. Atm. press.:1 013 hPa.
Decomposition temperature:	210°C
pH:	7.1 (0.5 molar aqueous soln)
Kinematic viscosity:	dynamic viscosity (in mPa s) = 3.764. Temperature:20°C.
Solubility:	greater than or equal to 100 mg/mL at 66° F (NTP, 1992)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water:	log Pow = -0.82. Temperature:25 °C. Remarks:No information on pH available.
Vapour pressure:	1.001 mBar. Temperature:55.01 °C. Remarks:Lowest value measured.;0.06 hPa. Temperature:20 °C. Remarks:Extrapolated.
Density and/or relative density:	1.13 g/cm3. Temperature:20 °C.
Relative vapour density:	1.55 (vs air)

Particle characteristics:	no data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Decomposes at 180°C. This produces toxic and corrosive gases including ammonia and hydrogen cyanide. Reacts with oxidants, acids and bases. This generates fire and toxic hazard. Attacks aluminium, brass, copper, iron, lead and some forms of plastic.

Chemical stability

no data available

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Combustible when exposed to heat or flame.The vapour is heavier than air.FORMAMIDE is incompatible with strong oxidizers, acids and bases. Sensitive to light. Reacts with water very slowly at room temperature, but rate is accelerated by acids and bases at elevated temperatures. Incompatible with iodine, pyridine and sulfur trioxide. Reacts explosively with furfuryl alcohol, H2O2, Tl(NO3)3.H2O, nitromethane and P2O5. An effective solvent: dissolves casein, glucose, tannins, starch, lignin, polyvinyl alcohol, cellulose acetate, nylon, the chlorides of copper, lead, zinc, tin, cobalt, iron, aluminum and nickel, the acetates of the alkali metals, some inorganic sulfates and nitrates. Attacks copper and brass (NTP, 1992).

Conditions to avoid

no data available

Incompatible materials

Incompatible with iodine, pyridine and sulfur trioxide.

Hazardous decomposition products

When heated to decomposition, emits toxic fumes of /nitrogen oxides/.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Oral: LD50 - rat (male/female) - ca. 5 325 mg/kg bw. Remarks:After 14 days.

Inhalation: LC50 - rat (male) - > 21 mg/L air.

Dermal: LD50 - rat (male/female) - > 3 000 mg/kg bw.

Skin corrosion/irritation

no data available

Serious eye damage/irritation

no data available

Respiratory or skin sensitization

no data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

no data available

Carcinogenicity

no data available

Reproductive toxicity

no data available

STOT-single exposure

The substance is moderately irritating to the eyes and skin. The substance may cause effects on the central nervous system.

STOT-repeated exposure

May cause toxicity to human reproduction or development.

Aspiration hazard

A harmful contamination of the air will not or will only very slowly be reached on evaporation of this substance at 20°C.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

Toxicity to fish: LC50 - Leuciscus idus - 6 569 mg/L - 96 h.

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 - Daphnia magna - > 500 mg/L - 48 h.

Toxicity to algae: EC50 - Desmodesmus subspicatus (previous name: Scenedesmus subspicatus) - > 500 mg/L - 72 h.

Toxicity to microorganisms: NOEC - activated sludge from laboratory waste water plant treating municipal sewage - 1 000 mg/L - 30 min. Remarks:Respiration rate.

Persistence and degradability

AEROBIC: Theoretical BODs were measured for formamide of 1.6, 4.7, and 11.8% over 6-, 12-, and 24-hr inoculation periods(1), respectively. Theoretical BODs greater than 30% over a 2 week incubation period(2,3), and 22.6 and 57.7% over a 2 week incubation period(4) were noted using the Japanese MITI standard BOD test.

Bioaccumulative potential

An estimated BCF of 3 was calculated for formamide(SRC), using a log Kow of -1.51(1) and a regression-derived equation(2). According to a classification scheme(3), this BCF suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low(SRC).

Mobility in soil

The Koc of formamide is 3.6(1). According to a classification scheme(2), this Koc value suggests that formamide is expected to have very high mobility in soil(SRC).

Other adverse effects

no data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

Product

The material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems.

Contaminated packaging

Containers can be triply rinsed (or equivalent) and offered for recycling or reconditioning. Alternatively, the packaging can be punctured to make it unusable for other purposes and then be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials.

SECTION 14: Transport information

UN Number

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)
IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)
IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)
IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)
IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)
IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)
IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)
IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)
IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: No
IMDG: No
IATA: No

Special precautions for user

no data available

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)

Listed.

EC Inventory

Listed.

United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

Listed.

China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015

Not Listed.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

Listed.

(PICCS)

Listed.

Vietnam National Chemical Inventory

Listed.

IECSC)

Listed.

Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)

Listed.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods

IATA: International Air Transportation Association

TWA: Time Weighted Average

STEL: Short term exposure limit

LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%

LD50: Lethal Dose 50%

EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

References

IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home

HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: http://www.iarc.fr/

eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website: http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request_locale=en

CAMEO Chemicals, website: http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple

ChemIDplus, website: http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp

ERG - Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg

Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp

ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: https://echa.europa.eu/

based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. We as supplier shall not be held liable for any