MSDS 9351 Date of Issue/re-issue: 29.01.2015

User declaration:- I have read and understood this Safety Data Sheet

Name:-	Signature	Date

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Company Name



		ECP LTD			
Address:		39 Woodside Ave, N	orthcote, Au	ckland , N	ew Zealand
Emergency Tel: NZ 0800154666		Tel +64 9 480 4386 FAX +64 9 480 4385			
Product	Formamide	9		Code	9351
CAS#	HSNO#	UN #	DG Cla	ss/es	Packing group
75-12-7	HSR002996	n/a	n/a	a	n/a
December of a deal of					

Recommended use: Laboratory Investigations

2. Hazards Identification

2.1 GHS Classification

Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category C) Serious eye damage (Category A) Germ cell mutagenicity (Category A) Toxic to Reproduction (Category A) 2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements



Pictogram

Hazard statement(s)

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H331 Toxic if inhaled.

H340 May cause genetic defects.

H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Precautionary statement(s)

Prevention

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

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

P261 Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.

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

P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.

Response

P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position 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.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician. Storage P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P405 Store locked up. Disposal P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant. Restricted to professional users.

2.3 Other hazards – none

Hazard Classification	Australia: Classified as Hazardous according to criteria of National Occupational Health & Safety Commission (NOHSC), Australia. Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.
	New Zealand: Classified as Hazardous according to the New Zealand Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001. Not classified as Dangerous Goods for transport, according to the New Zealand Standard NZS 5433:1999 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land. HSNO Classification: 6.8A – A substance that is known or presumed human reproductive or developmental toxicant.

	3. COMPOSITION/II	NFORMATION ON I	IGREDIENTS	
Ingredients	Name	CAS	Proportion	
	Formamide	75-12-7	100 %	
	4. FIRST AID MEASU	JRES		
Inhalation	Remove the source airways are clear ar if not breathing. If s	Remove the source of contamination or move the victim to fresh air. Ensure airways are clear and give oxygen if breathing is difficult. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. If symptoms develop and persist, seek medical attention.		
Ingestion	DO NOT INDUCE VO seek medical attent	DMITING. Wash out tion.	mouth with water. If syn	nptoms develop
Skin	Wash affected area clothing and wash b attention.	thoroughly with so before reuse or disc	ap and water. Remove co ard. If symptoms develop	ontaminated o seek medical
Eye	If contact with the e eyelid(s) open. Take eye. If symptoms p	eye(s) occurs, wash e care not to rinse c ersist seek medical a	with copious amounts of ontaminated water into the other into the	f water holding the non-affected

First Aid Facilities Eye wash and normal washroom facilities.

Advice to Doctor Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES		5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES		
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Suitable

Extinguishing Media Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam or water mist.

Hazards from Combustion Products	Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and oxides of nitrogen.	
Specific Hazards	Combustible liquid. This product will burn if exposed to fire.	
Precautions in connection with Fire	Fire-fighters should wear full protective clothing and self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode.	
	6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES	
Emergency Procedures	Remove all sources of ignition. Increase ventilation. Wear sufficient respiratory protection where required and full protective clothing to minimise skin and eye exposure. If possible contain the spill. Place inert absorbent such as vermiculite, sand or dirt onto material. Use clean, non-sparking tools to collect the material and place into a suitable labelled container. Do not dilute material but contain. Mop up the remaining material and place into the same container. If the spilled material enters the waterways contact the Environmental Protection Authority, or your local Waste Management Authority.	
	7. HANDLING AND STORAGE	

Precautions for SafeUse in a well ventilated area. DO NOT store or use in confined spaces. Build up ofHandlingmists or vapours in the atmosphere must be prevented. Avoid breathing in mists or
vapours. Do not use near welding or other ignition sources and avoid sparks. Do not
smoke. Wear appropriate protection. It is essential that all who come into contact
with this material maintain high standards of personal hygiene ie. washing hands
prior to eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities.

Conditions for SafeStore in a cool, dry well-ventilated area away from heat, sources of ignition,Storageoxidising agents, foodstuffs, and clothing and out of direct sunlight. Keep containers
closed when not in use and securely sealed and protected against physical damage.
Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Do NOT pressurise, cut,
heat or weld containers as they may contain hazardous residues. For information

on the design of the storeroom, reference should be made to Australian Standard AS1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids. Reference should also be made to all State and Federal regulations.

	8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION
National Exposure Standards	Australian National Occupational Health And Safety Commission (NOHSC) Exposure Standards: Substance STEL TWA Notices ppm mg/m ³ ppm mg/m ³ Formamide 10 18 Sk New Zealand Occupational Safety and Health Service (OSH) Workplace Exposure Standards: Substance STEL TWA ppm mg/m ³ ppm mg/m ³ Formamide 10 18
Biological Limit Values	No biological limit allocated.
Other Exposure Information	As published by the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (NOHSC) and the New Zealand Occupational Safety and Health Service (OSH): TWA - the Time-Weighted Average airborne concentration over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week over an entire working life. STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) - the average airborne concentration over a 15 minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight- hour workday. 'Sk' notice - absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure. The exposure standard is invalidated if such contact should occur.
Engineering Controls	Provide sufficient ventilation to keep airborne levels below the exposure limit. Where vapours or mists are generated, particularly in enclosed areas, and natural ventilation is inadequate, a local exhaust ventilation system is required. Refer to AS1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids and AS2430 - Explosive gas atmospheres for further information concerning ventilation requirements.
Respiratory Protection	If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable vapour/mist filter should be used. Reference should be made to Australian/New Zealand Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.
Eye Protection	Safety glasses with side shields or goggles should be worn as described in Australian Standard AS/ANZ 1337 - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.
Hand Protection	Wear gloves of impervious material, e.g. nitrile rubber(0.4 mm), chloroprene

	according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.	
Body Protection	Suitable workwear should be worn to protect personal clothing, eg cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist. When large quantities are handled the use of plastic aprons and rubber boots is recommended.	
	9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES	
Appearance	Colourless liquid	
Odour	Odourless	
Melting Point	2.2°C	
Boiling Point	210°C	
Solubility in Water	Miscible @20°C	
pH Value	4-5 @20°C 200 g/l	
Vapour Pressure	0.08 mbar @20°C	
Vapour Density (Air=1)	Not available	
Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient	t-0.82 @25°C	
Density	1.133 g/cm³ @20°C	
Flash Point	175°C DIN 51584	
Flammability	Combustible substance. This product will burn if exposed to fire.	
Auto-Ignition Temperature	>500°C DIN 51794	
Flammable Limits - Lower	2.7%	
Flammable Limits - Upper	19.0%	

rubber(0.5 mm), butyl rubber (0.7 mm). Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary

Dynamic Viscosity 3.75 mPa.s @20°C

Other Information Hygroscopy: hygroscopic

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

	12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION		
Reproductive Toxicity	Category 2 May cause harm to the unborn child.		
Chronic Effects	Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause defatting leading to dermatitis.		
Eye	May cause eye irritation, tearing, stinging, blurred vision, and redness.		
Skin	May cause redness, itching and irritation.		
Ingestion	Ingestion of this product may irritate the gastric tract causing nausea and vomiting.		
Inhalation	Inhalation of product vapours may cause irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory system.		
Toxicology Information	LD50(oral, rat): Approx. 5780 mg/kg LD50(dermal, rat): >17000 mg/kg		
	11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION		
Hazardous Polymerization	Will not occur.		
Hazardous Reactions	Reacts with strong oxidising agents. Exothermic reaction.		
Hazardous Decomposition Products	>90°C hydrogen cyanide.		
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidising agents.		
Conditions to Avoid	Heat, direct sunlight, open flames or other sources of ignition.		
Chemical Stability	Stable under normal conditions.		

Persistence / Degradability	Elimination information: Test method: OECD 301 A(new version)(aerobic), activated sludge, domestic Method of analysis: DOC reduction Degree of elimination: 90-100% (28d) Evaluation: Readily biodegradable(according to OECD criteria)		
Mobility	No data is available for this material.		
Environment Protection	Avoid contaminating waterways.		
Acute Toxicity - Fish	Leuciscus idus/LC50(96h): 4600-9300 mg/l		
Acute Toxicity - Daphnia	Daphnia magna/EC50(48h): >500 mg/l		
Acute Toxicity - Algae	Scenedesmus subspicatus/EC50(96): >500 mg/l		
Other Information	Microorganisms/effect on activated sludge: DIN 38412 Part 8		
	Pseudomonas putida/EC50(17h): >10,000 mg/l		
	Activated sludge, domestic/EC20(0.5h): >1,000 mg/l		
	This product contains no organically-bound halogen.		
	13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS		
Disposal Considerations	Dispose of according to relevant government regulations.		
	14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION		
Transport Information	Australia: Not classified as Dangerous Goods, according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. New Zealand: Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to New Zealand Standard 5433:1999 - Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.		
	15. REGULATORY INFORMATION		
Regulatory Information	Australia: Classified as Hazardous according to criteria of National Occupational Health &		

	Safety Commission (NOHSC), Australia. Not scheduled according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP).
Poisons Schedule	Not Scheduled
National and or International Regulatory Information	New Zealand: Classified as Hazardous according to the New Zealand Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001. HSNO Approval Number: HSR002996
Hazard Category	Toxic
16. Disclaimer	

The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, the information is not a guarantee expressed or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Anyone using the chemical described here should ensure that he or she has the appropriate training and has the expertise and any equipment required for safe handling. If clarification or further information is required, please contact ECP Ltd or refer to the official handler of dangerous goods within your own company. The user should also make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the product for their particular purposes. In no event shall the company be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential, or exemplary damages howsoever arising, even if the company has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

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