

天津普西唐生物医药科技有限公司

Tianjin Psaitong Biomedical Technology Co., Ltd

北京普西唐生物科技有限公司

Beijing Psaitong Biotechnology Co., Ltd

# **SAFETY DATA SHEETS**

## According to the UN GHS revision 8

Version: 1.0

Creation Date: July 15, 2024 Revision Date: July 15, 2024

## 1. Identification

## 1.1 GHS Product identifier

Product name Formamide

### 1.2 Other means of identification

Product number F80002

Other names

#### 1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

 Identified uses
 Intermediates

 Uses advised against
 no data available

1.4 Supplier's details

Company Tianjin Psaitong Biomedical Technology Co., Ltd

Beijing Psaitong Biotechnology Co., Ltd

Address Building 145, Yougu New Science Park, Qingguang Town, Beichen District, Tianjin City

Tel/Fax +86-10-60605840

1.5 Emergency phone number

Emergency phone number +86-10-60605840

Service hours Monday to Friday, 9am-5pm (Standard time zone: UTC/GMT +8 hours).

### 2. Hazard identification

## 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Not classified.

## 2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)



Signal word Danger
Hazard statement(s) none

Precautionary statement(s)

Prevention none
Response none
Storage none
Disposal none

## 2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.1 Substances

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number	Concentration
Formamide	Formamide	75-12-7	200-842-0	100%

## 4. First-aid measures

## 4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

#### General advice

Medical attention is required. Consult a doctor. Show this safety data sheet (SDS) to the doctor in attendance.

#### 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.

## 4.2 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)

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

## Absorption, Distribution and Excretion

Formamide is absorbed directly through guinea pig skin .

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

## 5.1 Extinguishing media

### Suitable extinguishing media

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

## 5.2 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)

## 5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

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

#### 6. Accidental release measures

### 6.1 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.

## 6.2 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.

### 6.3 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.

## 7. Handling and storage

## 7.1 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.

## 7.2 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 ...

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

## 8.1 Control parameters

### Occupational Exposure limit values

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

## 8.2 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.

## 8.3 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

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state Liquid.

Colour Colorless.

**Odour** Faint ammonia odor

Melting point/ freezing point 2.6 °C.

Boiling point or initial boiling point 218.3 °C. Atm. press.:1 013.3 hPa. Remarks:Normal boiling point, extrapolated.

and boiling range

**Flammability** Class IIIB Combustible Liquid: Fl.P. at or above 200°F.

Lower and upper explosion limit / no data available

flammability limit

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-** log Pow = -0.82. Temperature:25 °C. Remarks:No information on pH available.

octanol/water

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/cm<sup>3</sup>. Temperature:20 °C.

Relative vapour density 1.55 (vs air)

Particle characteristics no data available

## 10. Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 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.

## 10.2 Chemical stability

no data available

## 10.3 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, TI(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).

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

no data available

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible with iodine, pyridine and sulfur trioxide.

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

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

## 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.

## 12. Ecological information

## 12.1 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.

### 12.2 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.

## 12.3 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).

### 12.4 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).

## 12.5 Other adverse effects

no data available

## 13. Disposal considerations

## 13.1 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.

## 14. Transport information

#### 14.1 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.)

## 14.2 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.)

### 14.3 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.)

## 14.4 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.)

#### 14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: No IMDG: No IATA: No

## 14.6 Special precautions for user

no data available

### 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

no data available

## 15. Regulatory information

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

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number
Formamide	Formamide	75-12-7	200-842-0
European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)			
EC Inventory			
United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory			
China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015			
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)			
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)			
Vietnam National Chemical Inventory			Listed.
Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC)			
Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)			

## 16. Other information

Information on revision

Creation DateJuly 15, 2024Revision DateJuly 15, 2024

### 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
- ChemlDplus, 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/

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