

SAFETY DATA SHEET

AEC Chromogen

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : AEC Chromogen

Other means of identification : Not available.

Product type : Liquid.

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

Product use : Research.

Area of application : Industrial applications.

Supplier/Manufacturer : BioLegend Inc.
9727 Pacific Heights Blvd.
San Diego, CA 92121 – USA
Tel: +1-858-455-9588

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : cs@biolegend.com

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : +1-858-455-9588 (7:00AM – 5:00PM PT, M-F)

Section 2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : H226 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
H302 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
H312 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4
H332 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
H319 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
H350 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1
H360 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1
H336 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
H373 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (liver) - Category 2

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.
H302 + H312 + H332 - Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H350 - May cause cancer.
H360 - May damage the unborn child.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (liver)

Precautionary statements

Section 2. Hazard identification

- Prevention** :
- P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
 - P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
 - P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing.
 - P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
 - P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
 - P260 - Do not breathe vapor.
 - P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
 - P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- Response** :
- P314 - Get medical attention if you feel unwell.
 - P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
 - P304 + P340 + P312 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.
 - P301 + P312 + P330 - IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.
 - P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
 - P302 + P352 + P312 + P362+P364 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
 - P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
 - P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
- Storage** :
- P405 - Store locked up.
- Disposal** :
- P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

- Substance/mixture** : Mixture
- Other means of identification** : Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

- CAS number** : Not applicable.
- Product code** : 93473, 925804, 929001, 929401, 929801, 930901

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
N,N-dimethylformamide	≥92	68-12-2
3-amino-9-ethyl carbazole	≤3	132-32-1

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 and hence require reporting in this section.

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

Section 4. First-aid measures

Description of necessary 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.

Section 4. First-aid measures

- Inhalation** : Remove 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. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : Harmful in contact with skin.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Section 4. First-aid measures

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

- 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.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No 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 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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Flammable liquid and vapor. 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. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides

Special protective actions 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.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

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 spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized 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".

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled 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).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Section 6. Accidental release measures

- 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 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 (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put 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 vapor 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.

- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store between the following temperatures: 2 to 8°C (35.6 to 46.4°F). 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 unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
N,N-dimethylformamide	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). Absorbed through skin. 8 hrs OEL: 30 mg/m³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 10 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2015). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015).</p>

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Absorbed through skin.

TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).

Absorbed through skin.

TWAEV: 30 mg/m³ 8 hours.

TWAEV: 10 ppm 8 hours.

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). Absorbed through skin.

STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.

- 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, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
- 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.
- 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** : Personal 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.
- 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** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	: Liquid. [Clear.]
Color	: Amber. [Dark]
Odor	: Amine-like.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
pH	: 7
Melting point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: Not available.
Flash point	: Closed cup: 58°C (136.4°F)
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not applicable.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not available.
Vapor pressure	: 0.49 kPa (3.675 mm Hg) [room temperature]
Vapor density	: Not available.
Relative density	: Not available.
Density	: 0.95 g/cm ³ [20°C (68°F)]
Solubility	: Soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water. organic solvents.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, reducing materials, acids and alkalis. Strong base, halogenated compounds, nitrates, chloroformates, metal oxide/oxides.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
N,N-dimethylformamide	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	3421 ppm	1 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	1948 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	4720 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2000 mg/kg	-
3-amino-9-ethyl carbazole	LD50 Oral	Rat	144 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
N,N-dimethylformamide	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Not available.

Eyes : Not available.

Respiratory : Not available.

Sensitization

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Not available.

Respiratory : 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)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
N,N-dimethylformamide	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
N,N-dimethylformamide	Category 2	Not determined	liver

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Skin contact : Harmful in contact with skin.

Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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

- Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.
- General** : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- Carcinogenicity** : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Teratogenicity** : May damage the unborn child.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	1496.3 mg/kg
Dermal	1195.7 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapors)	11.96 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
N,N-dimethylformamide	Acute EC50 4500000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >100000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 7100000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1500 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 1000 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Embryo	32 days

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
N,N-dimethylformamide	-1.01	0.79	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

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






Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized 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. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. 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 spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	TDG Classification	DOT Classification	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN2265	UN2265	UN2265	UN2265	UN2265
UN proper shipping name	N,N-DIMETHYLFORMAMIDE solution	N,N-Dimethylformamide solution	N,N-DIMETHYLFORMAMIDE solution	N,N-DIMETHYLFORMAMIDE solution	N,N-Dimethylformamide solution

Section 14. Transport information

Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 	3 	3 
Packing group	III	III	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	<p>Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3).</p> <p><u>Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index</u> 5</p> <p><u>Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index</u> 60</p>	<p>This product may be re-classified as "Combustible Liquid," unless transported by vessel or aircraft. Non-bulk packages (less than or equal to 119 gal) of combustible liquids are not regulated as hazardous materials in package sizes less than the product reportable quantity.</p> <p><u>Reportable quantity</u> 108.7 lbs / 49.348 kg [13.722 gal / 51.945 L] Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.</p> <p><u>Limited quantity</u> Yes.</p> <p><u>Packaging instruction</u> Passenger aircraft Quantity limitation: 60 L</p> <p>Cargo aircraft Quantity limitation: 220 L</p>	<p><u>Hazard identification number</u> 30</p> <p><u>Limited quantity</u> 5 L</p> <p><u>Tunnel code</u> (D/E)</p>	<p><u>Emergency schedules (EmS)</u> F-E, S-D</p>	<p><u>Passenger and Cargo Aircraft</u> Quantity limitation: 60 L Packaging instructions: 355</p> <p><u>Cargo Aircraft Only</u> Quantity limitation: 220 L Packaging instructions: 366</p> <p><u>Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft</u> Quantity limitation: 10 L Packaging instructions: Y344</p>

Section 14. Transport information

		Special provisions B1, IB3, T2, TP2			
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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.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Canadian lists

- Canadian NPRI** : The following components are listed: N,N-Dimethylformamide
- CEPA Toxic substances** : None of the components are listed.
- Canada inventory** : At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such components are listed in NDSL.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Inform Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Section 16. Other information

History

- Date of issue/Date of revision** : 19/07/2016
- Date of previous issue** : 19/07/2016
- Version** : 1
- Prepared by** : IHS
- Key to abbreviations** : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
UN = United Nations
HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations

Procedure used to derive the classification

Section 16. Other information

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3	On basis of test data
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4	Calculation method
ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4	Calculation method
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4	Calculation method
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1	Calculation method
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (liver) - Category 2	Calculation method

References : HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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.