G.J. CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC. SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. PRODUCT IDENTIFIER

PRODUCT NUMBER(S)-----> 138500
TRADE NAMES/SYNONYMS---> Dimethylacetamide, DMAA

CAS-No: 127-19-5 CHEMICAL FAMILY: Amide

1.2 RELEVANT IDENTIFIED USES OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE AND USES ADVISED AGAINST

RECOMMENDED USE: Industrial: Use as a solvent, Use in coatings, Use as

solvent in production of spandex, Laboratory chemicals. USES ADVISED AGAINST: No information available

1.3 DETAILS OF THE SUPPLIER OF THE SAFETY DATA SHEET

Company: G.J. CHEMICAL CO., INC.

Address: 40 VERONICA AVENUE

SOMERSET, NJ 08873

Telephone: 1-973-589-1450 Fax: 1-973-589-3072

1.4 Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Phone: 1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification in accordance with 29CFR 1910 Flammable liquids (Category 4), H227 Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 4), H332 Acute toxicity, Dermal (Category 4), H312 Eye irritation (Category 2A). H319 Reproductive toxicity (Category 1B), H360

2.1 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements



Pictogram

Signal word: DANGER

Hazard statement(s)

H227 Combustible liquid.

H312 + H332 Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

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.

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

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

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

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

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

Response:

P302 + P352 + P312 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Call a POISON

CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.

P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for

breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove

contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

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

Storage:

P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

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

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS Rapidly absorbed through skin.

3. <u>INGREDIENTS</u>

3.1 SUBSTANCE:

Ingredient	CAS No.	% by \ Range		LASSIFICATION
,		 99.9 	Acute to Acute to Eye irrita	ole liquids (Category 4), H227 xicity, Inhalation (Category 4), H332 xicity, Dermal (Category 4), H312 ation (Category 2A), H319 ctive toxicity (Category 1B), H360

3.2 MIXTURE: Not applicable

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

4.1 DESCRIPTION OF FIRST AID MEASURES:

GENERAL ADVICE: Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

INHALATION: N,N-DIMETHYLACETAMIDE
Remove from exposure to fresh air, restore breathing. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Keep warm and quiet. Immediately notify physician.

EYES (Splash): N,N-DIMETHYLACETAMIDE
Flush eyes with water for 15 minutes while lifting upper and lower lids to thoroughly flush. Remove contact lenses, if worn, after initial flush. Immediately take to a physician.

SKIN (Splash): N,N-DIMETHYLACETAMIDE

Use a safety shower flush skin thoroughly for 15 minutes. Wash affected area with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. For chemical burns cover area with sterile, dry dressing bandage securely, but not too tight. Consult a physician if irritation persists.

<u>INGESTION:</u> N,N-DIMETHYLACETAMIDE

Do NOT induce vomiting. If conscious give 2 glasses (16oz) water to dilute and induce vomiting. Never give anything to a person who is unconscious or convulsing. Immediately get a physician or contact poison control center, treat symptomatically.

4.2 MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS AND EFFECTS, BOTH ACUTE AND DELAYED: <u>Eye</u>: Irritation with symptoms of burning, redness, pain, blurred vision, and edema:

Skin: May cause skin irritation and/or dermatitis.

<u>Inhalation</u>: Severe irritation of the respiratory tract (Coughing and tightness of chest) and acute nervous system depression characterized by headache, dizziness, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness or coma.

<u>Ingestion</u>: Causes burning of the mouth, throat and stomach with abdominal and chest pain. Severe irritation, nausea, vomiting, abdominal spasms, and restlessness. May cause injuries to liver and kidneys.

Chronic:

Eye: Repeated or prolonged exposure may result in conjunctivitis:

Skin: Repeated or prolonged exposure may result in dermatitis:

<u>Inhalation</u>: May cause lung damage. May cause ulcerative changes in the mouth and gastrointestinal disturbances:

<u>Ingestion</u>: Prolonged and repeated exposure may damage the liver and kidneys. <u>Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure</u>: Overexposure to vapor, dust or mist may aggravate existing respiratory conditions, such as asthma and bronchitis. Skin contact may aggravate an existing dermatitis.

4.3 INDICATION OF ANY IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT NEEDED:

Specific details on antidote: No recommendation given

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT: 64°C (147°F) TCC LEL %:1.8 (V)
AUTO-IGNITION TEMP: N.D. UEL %:11.5 (V)

UNIFORM FIRE CODE: Combustible Liquid Class IIIA

5.1 <u>SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:</u> Foam--> x CO2--> x Dry Chemical--> x Water-fog--> x Other-->

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use waterjet.

5.2 SPECIAL HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE SUBSTANCE OR
MIXTURE: VAPORS ARE HEAVIER THAN AIR AND MAY TRAVEL A
CONSIDERABLE DISTANCE TO A SOURCE OF IGNITION AND FLASH BACK.
VAPOR-AIR MIXTURES MAY ACCUMULATE AND FORM EXPLOSIVE
CONCENTRATIONS. Keep containers tightly closed. Combustible liquid; isolate from all sources of ignition. Above the flash point explosive vapor-air mixtures may be formed. During a fire potentially toxic/irritating fumes from combustion/decomposition products may be generated. Decontaminate or discard any clothing that may contain chemical residues.

<u>CONDITIONS OF FLAMMABILITY</u>: Flammable Liquid in the presence of a source of ignition when the temperature is above the flash point.

<u>HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS</u>: Highly dependent on combustion conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids, and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, carbon oxides and Nitrogen Oxides (NOx)

5.3 ADVICE FOR FIREFIGHTERS: Shut off source. Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny entry. Avoid breathing vapors, stay upwind Do not spray pool fires directly. A solid stream of water or foam directed into hot burning liquid can cause frothing. Move container from fire area if you can do it without risk. Apply cooling water to sides of containers that are exposed to flames until well after fire is out. For massive fire in cargo area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety device or any discoloration of tank due to fire. Water fog may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build up and possible auto ignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat. Cool containers with water-fog from as far a distance as possible. Wear NIOSH/MSHA approved self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) for confined spaces. Use full fire-fighting protective clothing. If protective equipment is not available or not used, fight fire from a protected location or safe distance.

6. <u>ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES</u>

6.1 <u>PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES</u>: Combustible Liquid; Eliminate ignition sources in the vicinity of the spill or released vapor. Immediately evacuate all nonessential people. Verify that responders are properly trained and wearing appropriate respiratory equipment and fire resistant protective clothing during cleanup operations.

6.2 ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:

Keep out of water sources, drains and sewers. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system

6.3 METHODS AND MATERIAL FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP:

Methods for cleanup and containment:

Use explosion proof equipment and use non-sparking tools. Extinguish all ignition sources. Shut off valves, contain spill, keep out of water sources and sewers, for smaller spills add non-flammable absorbent in spill area. For large spills use foam on spill to minimize vapors impound and recover by vacuuming then using non-flammable absorbent.

Methods for disposal:

Place all saturated absorbent, using non-sparking tools, in an approved container for disposal. Minimize breathing vapors and skin contact, ventilate confined areas, open all windows and doors, assure conformity with applicable government regulations.

6.4 REFERENCE TO OTHER SECTIONS: See Sections 8 and 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING: This material presents a fire hazard. Invisible vapor spreads easily and can be set on fire by many sources, such as pilot lights, welding equipment, and electrical motors and switches. Vapor is heavier than air and can travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Avoid breathing vapors in top of shipping container. Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not take internally. Avoid work practices that may release volatile components in the atmosphere. Avoid contaminating soil or releasing material into sewage and drainage systems. Use non-sparking tools to open or close containers.

Advice on general occupational hygiene:

Wash hands before breaks and after work. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. When using do not smoke.

STATIC HAZARD: Electrostatic charge may accumulate and create a hazardous condition when handling this material. To minimize this hazard, bonding and grounding may be necessary but may not be sufficient. For more information refer to OSHA Standard 29CFR 1910.106 "Flammable and Combustible Liquids" and National Fire Protection Association (NFPA 77) "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity".

7.2 CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES:

Follow maximum allowed pile heights specified in the BOCA codes or the NFPA manual. Local fire authorities should be notified for storage of this material in any quantity. Local permits are required for storage in warehouse quantities. Recommended storage temperature: 15 - 25°C. Store large quantities only in cool, dry areas in buildings designed to comply with OSHA 1910.106. Keep containers tight and upright to prevent leakage. Do not contact with oxidizing materials. Keep containers closed when not in use. Store away from incompatible materials. Do not store in direct sunlight. Storage class (TRGS 510): 6.1D: Noncombustible, acute toxic Cat.3 / toxic hazardous materials or hazardous materials causing chronic effects

<u>CONTAINER WARNINGS:</u> Containers should be Bonded and Grounded when pouring. Avoid free fall of liquid in excess of a few inches. Empty containers release residue and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, or expose such containers to heat, sparks, static electricity or other sources of ignition. Do not attempt to clean. "Empty" drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner.

7.3 SPECIFIC END USES: Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

8. EXPOSURE CONTROL (PERSONAL PROTECTION)

8.1 CONTROL PARAMETERS:

Ingredient	CAS No.	% by WT. Range	Exposure Limits
Dimethylacetamide EC# Index-No. 61 Reg. No. 01-211945933		 99.9 	 10ppm TWA (ACGIH) 10ppm TWA (NIOSH) 10ppm TWA (OSHA)
			1

Key: (PEL) = Permissible Exposure Limit OSHA

(TLV) = Threshold Limit Value OSHA & ACGIH (STEL) = Short Term Exposure Limit ACGIH

(WEEL) = USA. Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels

(TWA) = Time Weighted Average

CAS = Chemical Abstracts Registry Number IDLH = Immediate Danger to Life and Health

N.E. =None Established

8.2 EXPOSURE CONTROLS

<u>EXPOSURE GUIDELINES</u>: Consider the potential hazards of this material (Section 2), applicable exposure limits, job activities, and other substances in the work place when designing engineering controls and selecting personal protective

equipment. If engineering controls or work practices are not adequate to prevent exposure to harmful levels of this material, the personal protective equipment listed below is recommended.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Provide general dilution or local exhaust ventilation in volume and pattern to keep concentrations within permitted exposure limits. All areas should be ventilated in accordance with OSHA Regulation 29 CFR Part 1910. Explosion proof motors should be used in mechanical ventilation.

<u>RESPIRATORY PROTECTION</u>: The specific respirator selected must be based on contamination levels found in the work place, must not exceed the working limits of the respirator and be jointly approved by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health and the Mine Safety and Health Administration (NIOSH-MSHA):

For vapor concentrations up to 10ppm, an air purifying NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator with full face-piece and organic vapor cartridges. For concentrations over 10ppm or in confined areas use a NIOSH/MSHA approved positive pressure full face-piece supplied air respirator (SCBA).

<u>BODY CLOTHING</u>: Employee must wear appropriate protective (impervious) clothing and equipment to prevent repeated or prolonged contact with this substance. Use chemical resistant apron or other impervious clothing. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

<u>SKIN PROTECTION</u>: Employee must wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent contact with this substance.

Full contact

Material: butyl-rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.3 mm Break through time: 480 min

Splash contact

Material: Nature latex/chloroprene Minimum layer thickness: 0.6 mm

Break through time: 74 min

<u>HYGIENE</u>: Use good personal hygiene practices, wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities.

<u>EYE/FACE PROTECTION</u>: Use safety eyewear with splash-guards or face shield. Contact lenses should not be worn.

Emergency shower and eyewash should be easily accessible to the work area.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 INFORMATION ON BASIC PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:

N,N-Dimethylacetamide 127-	19-5
Appearance	> Clear liquid
Color	> Colorless
Odor	> Ammonia-like odor

Odor Threshold> No data available	
pH> 4@200g/l@20°C(6	38°F)
Molecular Weight> 87.12amu	
Melting/Freezing Point> -20°C (-4°F)	
Boiling Range> 164.5 - 166°C (328	3.1 - 331°F)
Specific Gravity> 0.937 @25°C	
Vapor Pressure> 2.0 mmHg@21.7°	C (71.1°F)
8.9mmHg@50°C ((122°F)
Vapor Density (air=1)> 3.01	
Water Solubility> 1g/L @ 20°C (68°F	F)
Partition Coefficient n-Octanol/Water-> log Pow: -0.77	
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate=1)> 0.17	
Flash Point> 64°C (147°F) - clos	sed cup
Upper Flammability Limit> 11.5% (V)	_
Lower Flammability Limit> 1.8% (V)	
Auto-Ignition Temperature> No data available)
Decomposition Temperature> No data available)
Viscosity> No data available	
Explosive Properties> No data available)
Oxidizing Properties> No data available	€
9.2 Other Information> No data Available	е

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY INFORMATION

- 10.1 REACTIVITY: No data available.
- 10.2 CHEMICAL STABILITY: Unstable () Stable (X)
- 10.3 <u>POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS:</u> Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: May occur () Will not occur (X)

- 10.4 <u>CONDITIONS TO AVOID</u>: Heat, Sparks, Pilot Lights, Static Electricity, and Open Flame.
- 10.5 <u>INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS</u>: Reacts violently with strong oxidants such as liquid chlorine, oxygen, sodium hypochlorite, inorganic acids e.g. hydrochloric acid, hydrogen peroxide.
- 10.6 <u>HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS</u>: Toxic levels of ammonia, combustion products Smoke, Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide, oxides of Nitrogen.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS:

Routes of Entry: Inhalation--> x Skin--> x Ingestion--> x

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS:

Effects of overexposure:

Eye> Irritation with symptoms of burning, redness, pain, blurred vision, and edema.;

Skin> May cause skin irritation and/or dermatitis.

Inhalation> Severe irritation of the respiratory tract (Coughing and tightness of chest) and acute nervous system depression characterized by headache, dizziness, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness or coma.

Ingestion> Causes burning of the mouth, throat and stomach with abdominal and chest pain. Severe irritation, nausea, vomiting, abdominal spasms, and restlessness. May cause injuries to liver and kidneys.

Chronic:

Eye> Repeated or prolonged exposure may result in conjunctivitis:

Skin> Repeated or prolonged exposure may result in dermatitis:

Inhalation> May cause lung damage. May cause ulcerative changes in the mouth and gastrointestinal disturbances:

Ingestion> Prolonged and repeated exposure may damage the liver and kidneys.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure > Overexposure to vapor, dust or mist may aggravate existing respiratory conditions, such as asthma and bronchitis. Skin contact may aggravate an existing dermatitis.

ACUTE TOXICITY:

The effects of overexposure shown in Section II are based on acute animal toxicity profiles. Typical values are:

Ingredient	Oral LD50 (Rat) 	Skin LD50 (Rabbit) Inhalation LC50			
Dimethyacetamide					
	5680mg/kg	2240mg/kg	2475ppm/1hr		
	(OECD Test 401)				
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	I	I	I I		

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION: Skin - Rabbit Result: No skin irritation

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION: Eyes - Rabbit Result: Irritating to eyes. (Draize Test)

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITIZATION: - Guinea pig did not cause sensitization on laboratory animals.

MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: No data available.

CARCINOGEN STATUS: This product is or contains a component that is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity based on its IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification.

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY: May cause congenital malformation in the fetus. Presumed human reproductive toxicant. Overexposure may cause reproductive disorder(s) based on tests with laboratory animals.

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT-SE) - single exposure (Globally Harmonized System): no data available

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT-RE) - repeated exposure (Globally Harmonized System): no data available

ASPIRATION HAZARD: No data available

11.2 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: Impaired judgment, emotional instability, toxic psychosis, nystagmus, dysarthria, Ataxia. Liver - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence.

RTECS: AB7700000

12. **ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

12.1 AQUATIC TOXICITY (Acute):

Toxicity to fish:

LC50 - Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe) - > 500 mg/l-96h Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - > 500 mg/l - 48 h Immobilization (OECD Test Guideline 202) Toxicity to algae:

EC50 - Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae) - > 500 mg/l - 72 h Static test

12.2 <u>PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY</u>: Biodegradability aerobic - Exposure time 14 d Result: 77 - 83 % - Readily biodegradable. (OECD Test Guideline 302)

12.3 <u>BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL:</u> Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient: log

Pow: -0.77

Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD): No data available Bio-concentration Factor (BCF): No data available

12.4 MOBILITY IN SOIL: No data available

12.5 RESULTS OF PBT AND vPvB:

PBT assessment results: This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB.

12.6 OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS: No data available

13. **DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

13.1 <u>WASTE TREATMENT METHODS:</u> Hazard characteristic and regulatory waste stream classification can change with product use. Accordingly it is the responsibility of the user to determine the proper storage, transportation, treatment and or disposal methodologies for spent materials and residues at time of disposition. Dispose in accordance with all applicable disposal regulations. Incinerate under controlled conditions in a permitted facility. Incinerate under controlled conditions in a permitted facility.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING: Dispose of as unused product

The information offered here is for the product as shipped. Use and/or alterations to the product such as mixing with other materials may significantly change the characteristics of the material and alter the RCRA classification and the proper disposal method.

RCRA: The unused product is a RCRA hazardous waste if discarded. The RCRA ID number is: D001.

If the waste is a spent solvent, the appropriate spent solvent code should be used.

DISPOSAL MUST BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH STANDARDS APPLICABLE TO GENERATORS OF HAZARDOUS WASTE, 48 CFR 262

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Not Regulated in Non-Bulk packages, 49CFR173.5(f)(2)

Land Transport (DOT)
14.1 USDOT ID Number> NA1993
14.2 USDOT Shipping Name> Combustible Liquid n.o.s. (N,N-Dimethylacetamide)
14.3 USDOT Hazard Classification> None
USDOT Label Codes> None
14.4 USDOT Package Code> III
14.5 Marine Pollutant No
14.6 Special precautions for user> Yes
Emergency Response Guide> 132
Reportable quantity> None
Sea Transport (IMDG)
14.1 UN Number:> N/A
14.2 Proper Shipping Name> Not Dangerous Goods
14.3 Hazard Class:> N/A
USDOT Label Codes> N/A
14.4 Packing Group:> N/A
14.5 Environmental hazard> No
Air Transport (IATA)
14.1 UN Number:> N/A
14.2 Proper Shipping Name:> Not Dangerous goods
14.3 Hazard Class:> N/A
USDOT Label Codes> N/A
14.4 Packing Group:> N/A
14.5 Environmental hazard> No

15. <u>REGULATORY INFORMATION</u>

15.1 SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS/LEGISLATION SPECIFIC FOR THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE:

SARA TITLE III (Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act)

SECTION 302 AND 304: Extremely Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 355) - Not Listed

SECTION 313: Toxic Chemicals Listing (40 CFR 372.65) - Not Listed

SECTION 311/312: Hazard Categorization (40 CFR 370) - Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard, and Fire Hazard

<u>CERCLA</u> (Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability <u>Act)</u>

SECTION 102(A) Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302.4) - Not Listed

SECTION 101(14) Reportable Quantity: None

Massachusetts Right to Know Components N,N-Dimethylacetamide CAS-No. 127-19-5

Pennsylvania Right to Know Components N,N-Dimethylacetamide CAS-No. 127-19-5

New Jersey Right to Know Components N,N-Dimethylacetamide CAS-No. 127-19-5

California Prop. 65 Components

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. N,N-Dimethylacetamide CAS-No.127-19-5

TSCA (Toxic Substance Control Act)

N,N-Dimethylacetamide CAS-No. 127-19-5 is listed on the TSCA Inventory.

International Inventories:

Country or Region	Inventory Name On inventory ye	es/no
<u>Australia</u>	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
<u>Canada</u>	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
<u>Canada</u>	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
<u>China</u>	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
<u>Europe</u>	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemicals Substances (EINECS)	Yes
<u>Europe</u>	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
<u>Japan</u>	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
<u>Japan</u>	Industrial Safety & Health Law Inventory (ISHL)	Yes
<u>Korea</u>	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
<u>Mexico</u>	National Inventory of Chemical Substances (INSQ)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
<u>Philippines</u>	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
<u>Switzerland</u>	Inventory of Notified New Substances (CHINV)	Yes
<u>Taiwan</u>	National Existing Chemical Inventory (NECI)	Yes
United States &	Toxic Substances Control Act Inventory	Yes
Puerto Rico		

15.2 CHEMICAL SAFETY ASSESSMENT: A chemical safety assessment has been carried out for this substance.

16. OTHER INFORMATION:

HMIS (Hazardous Materials Identification System)

Hazard Rating:

4-Extreme

3-High

2-Moderate

1-Slight

0-Insignificant

NFPA RATINGS (SCALE 0-4): Health=2 Fire=2 Reactivity=0

HMIS RATINGS (SCALE 0-4): Health=2 Fire=2 Reactivity=0 PPE=H

Text of hazard statement codes in Section 2 and 3:

H227 Combustible liquid.

H312 + H332 Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Date of preparation-----> August 19, 2014

Revision Number----> 1.3

Revision Content-----> Updated sections: 1, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, and 16.

Revision Date-----> January 18, 2019

Prepared by-----> T.G. Fenstermaker Jr.

Acronyms:

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygenists

AIHA - American Industrial Hygiene Association ANSI - American Nation Standards Institute

API - American Petroleum Institute

CERCLA - Comprehensive Emergency Response, Compensation, and Liability Act

DOT - U.S. Department of Transportation

EPA - U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

HMIS - Hazardous Materials Information System

IARC - International Agency For Research On Cancer

MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration NFPA - National Fire Protection Association

NIOSH - National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health

NOIC - Notice of Intended Change (Proposed change to ACGIH TLV)

NTP - National Toxicology Program
OPA - Oil Pollution Act of 1990

OSHA - U.S. Occupational Safety & Health Administration

PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit (OSHA)
RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
REL - Recommended Exposure Limit (NIOSH)

SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III

SCBA - Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus

STEL - Short-Term Exposure Limit (generally 15 minutes)

TLV - Threshold Limit Value

TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act TWA - Time Weighted Average (8hr.)

WHMIS - Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

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