



# SAFETY DATA SHEETS

According to the UN GHS revision 9

Version: 1.0  
Creation Date: July 15, 2019  
Revision Date: July 15, 2019

## SECTION 1: Identification

### 1.1 GHS Product identifier

Product name Formamide

### 1.2 Other means of identification

Product number -

Other names potassium deutoformate; Formamide; Hydroxyformalimin

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

Identified uses Industrial and scientific research use.

Uses advised against no data available

### 1.4 Supplier's details

Company Shanghai Yien Chemical Technology Co., Ltd  
Address Building 6, 28 Yingong Road, Fengxian District, Shanghai  
Chemical Industry Zone, Shanghai, 201400, China  
Telephone +86-400-133-2688

### 1.5 Emergency phone number

Emergency phone number +86-400-133-2688

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

## SECTION 2: Hazard identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Reproductive toxicity, Category 1B

### 2.2 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  
Disposal**

P405 Store locked up.  
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.

**2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification**

no data available

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**SECTION 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%

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**SECTION 4: First-aid measures**

**4.1 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 .

**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 .

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**SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures**

**5.1 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.

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**SECTION 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.

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# **SECTION 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 ...

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# **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

## **8.1 Control parameters**

### **Occupational Exposure limit values**

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

### **Biological limit values**

no data available

## **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

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# **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics**

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

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## SECTION 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, H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, Ti(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>.H<sub>2</sub>O, nitromethane and P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>. 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/.

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## 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.

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**SECTION 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 K<sub>ow</sub> 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 K<sub>oc</sub> of formamide is 3.6(1). According to a classification scheme(2), this K<sub>oc</sub> value suggests that formamide is expected to have very high mobility in soil(SRC).

## 12.5 Other adverse effects

no data available

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## SECTION 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.

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## SECTION 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 IMO instruments

no data available

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## SECTION 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)			Listed.
EC Inventory			Listed.

<b>United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory</b>	Listed.
<b>China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015</b>	Not Listed.
<b>New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)</b>	Listed.
<b>Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)</b>	Listed.
<b>Vietnam National Chemical Inventory</b>	Listed.
<b>Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC)</b>	Listed.
<b>Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)</b>	Listed.

## SECTION 16: Other information

### Information on revision

**Creation Date** July 15, 2019

**Revision Date** July 15, 2019

### 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](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/>

**Any questions regarding this SDS, Please send your inquiry to [sds@xixisys.com](mailto:sds@xixisys.com)**

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