

Creation Date Oct-2013 Revision Date Oct-2018 Revision Number 2

# SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

#### 1.1. Product identification

Product Description: N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone
Product Grade: GCHS, SQ, HPLC

Cat No.: Q49606, Q34285, Q43666, Q49605

Synonyms 1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone; N-Methylpyrrolidone; NMP

 CAS-No
 872-50-4

 EC-No.
 212-828-1

 Molecular Formula
 C5 H9 N O

Reach Registration Number 01-2119472430-46

## 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.

Sector of use SU3 - Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites

**Product category** PC21 - Laboratory chemicals

**Process categories** PROC15 - Use as a laboratory reagent

**Environmental release category** ERC6a - Industrial use resulting in manufacture of another substance (use of intermediates)

Uses advised against No Information available

#### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company Thermo Fisher Scientific India Pvt. Ltd

403-404, B-wing, Delphi, Hiranandani Business Park,

Powai, Mumbai 400076, INDIA.

E-mail address <u>laboratorysolutions@thermofisher.com</u>

1.4. Emergency telephone number

India Toll Free: 18 00 22 22 30 Chemtrec US: (800)424-9300 Chemtrec EU: 001(202)483-7616

## **SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

## CLP Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

#### **Physical hazards**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

## **Health hazards**

Skin Corrosion/irritationCategory 2 (H315)Serious Eye Damage/Eye IrritationCategory 2 (H319)Reproductive ToxicityCategory 1B (H360D)Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)Category 3 (H335)

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#### **Environmental hazards**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

## 2.2. Label elements



#### Signal Word

#### Danger

#### **Hazard Statements**

H315 - Causes skin irritation

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

H360D - May damage the unborn child

Combustible liquid

#### **Precautionary Statements**

P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water

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

P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing

P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell

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

P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention

## Additional EU labelling

Restricted to professional users

#### 2.3. Other hazards

No information available

## **SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

## 3.1. Substances

Component	CAS-No	EC-No.	Weight %	CLP Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	872-50-4	EEC No. 212-828-1	99	Skin Irrit. 2 (H315) Eye Irrit. 2 (H319)
				Repr. 1B (H360D) STOT SE 3 (H335)

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Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

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## **SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

**General Advice** Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Immediate medical attention is

required.

Eye Contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes.

Immediate medical attention is required.

Skin Contact Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical

attention is required.

**Ingestion** Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately.

**Inhalation** Move to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Do not use mouth-to-mouth

method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device.

Immediate medical attention is required.

Protection of First-aiders Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to

protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.

#### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

None reasonably foreseeable. Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness,

tiredness, nausea and vomiting

#### 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

**Notes to Physician** Treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.

## **SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

## Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.

#### Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

No information available.

#### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible material. Containers may explode when heated. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.

#### **Hazardous Combustion Products**

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO2), Nitrogen oxides (NOx), peroxides.

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

## **SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

#### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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Use personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Should not be released into the environment.

#### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

## **SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear personal protective equipment. Use only under a chemical fume hood. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Do not ingest. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

#### **Hygiene Measures**

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

## 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Protect from light.

#### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Use in laboratories

## **SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

#### 8.1. Control parameters

## **Exposure limits**

List source(s): **EU** - Commission Directive 2006/15/EC of 7 February 2006 establishing a second list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Directives 91/322/EEC and 2000/39/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work. **UK** - EH40/2005 Containing the workplace exposure limits (WELs) for use with the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 (as amended). Updated by September 2006 official press release and October 2007 Supplement. **IRE** - 2010 Code of Practice for the Safety. Health and Welfare at Work (Chemical Agents) Regulations 2001. Published by the Health and Safety Authority.

Component	European Union	The United Kingdom	France	Belgium	Spain
1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidon	Possibility of significant	STEL: 20 ppm 15 min	TWA / VME: 40 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 10 ppm 8 uren	STEL / VLA-EC: 20 ppm
е	uptake through the skin	STEL: 80 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 min	(8 heures). indicative	TWA: 40 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 uren	(15 minutos). STEL /
	TWA: 10 ppm 8 hr	TWA: 10 ppm 8 hr	limit	STEL: 20 ppm 15	VLA-EC: 80 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (15
TWA: 40 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hr		TWA: 40 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hr	TWA / VME: 10 ppm (8	minuten	minutos). TWA / VLA-
	STEL: 20 ppm 15 min	Skin	heures). indicative limit	STEL: 80 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15	ED: 10 ppm (8 horas)
	STEL: 80 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 min		STEL / VLCT: 80	minuten	TWA / VLA-ED: 40
			mg/m³. indicative limit	Huid	mg/m³ (8 horas)
			STEL / VLCT: 20 ppm.		

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			indicative limit		Piel
			Peau		1 101
,					
Component	Italy	Germany	Portugal	The Netherlands	Finland
1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidon e	TWA: 10 ppm 8 ore. Media Ponderata nel Tempo TWA: 40 mg/m³ 8 ore. Media Ponderata nel Tempo STEL: 20 ppm 15 minuti. Breve termine STEL: 80 mg/m³ 15 minuti. Breve termine Pelle	TWA: 20 ppm (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 2 TWA: 82 mg/m³ (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 2 TWA: 20 ppm (8 Stunden). MAK can occur as vapor and aerosol at the same time TWA: 82 mg/m³ (8 Stunden). MAK can occur as vapor and aerosol at the same time Höhepunkt: 40 ppm Höhepunkt: 164 mg/m³ Haut	STEL: 20 ppm 15 minutos STEL: 80 mg/m³ 15 minutos TWA: 10 ppm 8 horas TWA: 40 mg/m³ 8 horas Pele	huid STEL: 80 mg/m³ 15 minuten TWA: 40 mg/m³ 8 uren	TWA: 10 ppm 8 tunteina TWA: 40 mg/m³ 8 tunteina STEL: 20 ppm 15 minuutteina STEL: 80 mg/m³ 15 minuutteina Iho
Component 1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidon e	Austria Haut Haut MAK-KZW: 20 ppm 15 Minuten MAK-KZW: 80 mg/m³ 15 Minuten MAK-TMW: 10 ppm 8 Stunden MAK-TMW: 40 mg/m³ 8 Stunden	Denmark TWA: 5 ppm 8 timer TWA: 20 mg/m³ 8 timer Hud	Switzerland Haut/Peau STEL: 40 ppm 15 Minuten STEL: 160 mg/m³ 15 Minuten TWA: 20 ppm 8 Stunden TWA: 80 mg/m³ 8 Stunden	Poland STEL: 80 mg/m³ 15 minutach TWA: 40 mg/m³ 8 godzinach	Norway TWA: 5 ppm 8 timer TWA: 20 mg/m³ 8 timer STEL: 5 ppm 15 minutter. listed in the List of Administrative Norms STEL: 20 mg/m³ 15 minutter. listed in the List of Administrative Norms Hud
Component	Bulgaria	Croatia	Ireland	Cyprus	Czech Republic
1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidon e	TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 40 mg/m³ STEL : 20 ppm STEL : 80 mg/m³ Skin notation	kože TWA-GVI: 10 ppm 8 satima. TWA-GVI: 40 mg/m³ 8 satima. STEL-KGVI: 20 ppm 15 minutama. STEL-KGVI: 80 mg/m³ 15 minutama.	TWA: 10 ppm 8 hr. TWA: 40 mg/m³ 8 hr. STEL: 20 ppm 15 min STEL: 80 mg/m³ 15 min Skin	Skin-potential for cutaneous absorption STEL: 80 mg/m³ STEL: 20 ppm TWA: 40 mg/m³ TWA: 10 ppm	TWA: 40 mg/m³ 8 hodinách. Potential for cutaneous absorption Ceiling: 80 mg/m³
Component 1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidon e	Estonia  Nahk TWA: 50 ppm 8 tundides. TWA: 200 mg/m³ 8 tundides. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutites. STEL: 300 mg/m³ 15 minutites.	Gibraltar Skin notation TWA: 40 mg/m³ 8 hr TWA: 10 ppm 8 hr STEL: 80 mg/m³ 15 min STEL: 20 ppm 15 min	Skin - potential for cutaneous absorption STEL: 20 ppm STEL: 80 mg/m³ TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 40 mg/m³	Hungary  STEL: 80 mg/m³ 15 percekben. CK TWA: 40 mg/m³ 8 órában. AK lehetséges borön keresztüli felszívódás	Iceland STEL: 20 ppm STEL: 80 mg/m³ TWA: 10 ppm 8 klukkustundum. TWA: 40 mg/m³ 8 klukkustundum. Ceiling: 20 ppm Ceiling: 80 mg/m³
	mg/m- 13 minutes.				Celling. 60 mg/m²
Component	Latvia	Lithuania	Luxembourg	Malta	Romania
1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidon e		TWA: 10 ppm IPRD TWA: 40 mg/m³ IPRD Oda STEL: 20 ppm STEL: 80 mg/m³	Possibility of significant uptake through the skin TWA: 40 mg/m³ 8 Stunden TWA: 10 ppm 8 Stunden STEL: 80 mg/m³ 15 Minuten	possibility of significant uptake through the skin TWA: 40 mg/m³ TWA: 10 ppm STEL: 80 mg/m³ 15 minuti STEL: 20 ppm 15 minuti	Skin notation TWA: 10 ppm 8 ore TWA: 40 mg/m³ 8 ore STEL: 20 ppm 15 minute STEL: 80 mg/m³ 15 minute

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	STEL: 20 ppm 15	
	Minuten	

Component	Russia	Slovak Republic	Slovenia	Sweden	Turkey
1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidon	MAC: 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Potential for cutaneous	TWA: 10 ppm 8 urah	Binding STLV: 20 ppm	Deri
е		absorption	vapor	15 minuter	TWA: 10 ppm 8 saat
		· ·	TWA: 40 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 urah	Binding STLV: 80	TWA: 40 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 saat
			vapor	mg/m³ 15 minuter	STEL: 20 ppm 15
			Koža	LLV: 10 ppm 8 timmar.	dakika
			STEL: 20 ppm 15	LLV: 40 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8	STEL: 80 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15
			minutah vapor	timmar.	dakika
			STEL: 80 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15	Hud	
			minutah vapor		

#### **Biological limit values**

List source(s):

Component	European Union	United Kingdom	France	Spain	Germany
1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidon					5-Hydroxy-N-methyl-2-p
е				cinimide: 20 mg/g	yrrolidone: 150 mg/L
				Creatinine urine	urine (end of shift)
				pre-shift	
				5-Hydroxy-N-methyl-2-p	
				yrrolidone: 70 mg/g	
				Creatinine urine	
				between 2-4 hours after	
				the final exposure	

#### **Monitoring methods**

BS EN 14042:2003 Title Identifier: Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents.

MDHS70 General methods for sampling airborne gases and vapours

**Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)** See table for values

Route of exposure	Acute effects (local)	Acute effects (systemic)	Chronic effects (local)	Chronic effects (systemic)
Oral Dermal Inhalation		208 mg/kg bw/day 80 mg/m³		19.8 mg/kg bw/day 40 mg/m³

Predicted No Effect Concentration See values below. (PNEC)

Fresh water 0.25 mg/l Fresh water sediment 0.805 mg/kg dw Marine water 0.025 mg/l 0.0805 mg/kg dw Marine water sediment **Water Intermittent** 5 mg/l 0.00167 g/kg Food chain 10 mg/l Microorganisms in sewage treatment

Soil (Agriculture) 0.138 mg/kg

## 8.2. Exposure controls

## **Engineering Measures**

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Wherever possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or

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equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source

Personal protective equipment

**Eye Protection** Goggles (European standard - EN 166)

**Hand Protection** Protective aloves

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	EU standard	Glove comments
Nitrile rubber	< 30 minutes	0.38 mm	Level 2	Permeation rate 43 μg/cm2/min
Neoprene	< 140 minutes	0.66 mm	Level 4	Permeation rate 19 µg/cm2/min
			EN 374	As tested under EN374-3 Determination of
				Resistance to Permeation by Chemicals
Butyl rubber	> 480 minutes	0.50 mm		,

Skin and body protection Long sleeved clothing

Inspect gloves before use.

Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. (Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information)

Ensure gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatability, Dexterity, Operational conditions, User susceptibility, e.g. sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion.

Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

**Respiratory Protection** When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use

appropriate certified respirators.

To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used

and maintained properly

Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 136 approved respirator if exposure limits Large scale/emergency use

are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced

Recommended Filter type: Organic gases and vapours filter Type A Brown conforming to

FN14387

Small scale/Laboratory use Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149:2001 approved respirator if exposure

limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

Recommended half mask:- Valve filtering: EN405; or; Half mask: EN140; plus filter, EN

When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted

**Environmental exposure controls** No information available.

## **SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

#### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** Colorless **Physical State** Liquid

Odor Mild amine

**Odor Threshold** No data available

На 7.7-8.0 100 g/L aq.sol

Melting Point/Range -24 °C / -11.2 °F **Softening Point** No data available

**Boiling Point/Range** 202 °C / 395.6 °F @ 760 mmHg

Flash Point 91 °C / 195.8 °F Method - No information available

**Evaporation Rate** No data available

Flammability (solid,gas) Not applicable Liquid **Explosion Limits** Lower 1.3 vol % Upper 9.5 vol %

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Vapor Pressure 0.7 mbar @ 25 °C

Vapor Density 3.4 (Air = 1.0)

Specific Gravity / Density 1.030

Bulk Density Not applicable Liquid

Water Solubility Miscible

Solubility in other solvents No information available

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Component log Pow 1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone -0.46

Autoignition Temperature 346 °C / 654.8 °F
Decomposition Temperature No data available
Viscosity 1.67 mPa s at 20 °C

Explosive Properties No information available explosive air/vapour mixtures possible

Oxidizing Properties No information available

9.2. Other information

Molecular FormulaC5 H9 N OMolecular Weight99.13

## **SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

10.1. Reactivity

None known, based on information available

10.2. Chemical stability

Hygroscopic, Air sensitive, Light sensitive.

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous PolymerizationNo information available.Hazardous ReactionsNone under normal processing.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Incompatible products. Heat, flames and sparks. Exposure to air. Exposure to moist air or water. Exposure to light. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids. Strong bases.

## 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). Nitrogen oxides (NOx). peroxides.

## **SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

## 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

#### **Product Information**

(a) acute toxicity;

OralBased on available data, the classification criteria are not metDermalBased on available data, the classification criteria are not metInhalationBased on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Component LD50 Oral		LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation		
1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	LD50 = 3914 mg/kg(Rat)	LD50 = 8 g/kg ( Rabbit )	LC50 > 5.1 mg/L (Rat) 4 h		

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(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Category 2

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 2

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

Respiratory Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met Skin

(e) germ cell mutagenicity; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Mutagenic effects have occured in microorganisms

(f) carcinogenicity; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

There are no known carcinogenic chemicals in this product

(g) reproductive toxicity; Category 1B

Reproductive Effects Experiments have shown reproductive toxicity effects on laboratory animals.

**Developmental Effects** Substances known to cause developmental toxicity in humans. May cause harm to the

unborn child.

**Teratogenicity** Teratogenic effects have occurred in experimental animals.

(h) STOT-single exposure; Category 3

Results / Target organs Respiratory system.

(i) STOT-repeated exposure: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

**Target Organs** None known.

(j) aspiration hazard; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

**Other Adverse Effects** Tumorigenic effects have been reported in experimental animals.

delayed

Symptoms / effects, both acute and Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

## **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### 12.1. Toxicity **Ecotoxicity effects**

Component Freshwater Fish Water Flea Freshwater Algae **Microtox** 1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone LC50: = 4000 mg/L, 96h EC50: = 4897 mg/L, 48h EC50: > 500 mg/L, 72h static (Leuciscus idus) (Daphnia magna) (Desmodesmus LC50: = 1400 mg/L, 96h subspicatus) static (Poecilia reticulata) LC50: = 1072 mg/L, 96h static (Pimephales promelas) LC50: = 832 mg/L, 96h static (Lepomis macrochirus)

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12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence Persistence is unlikely.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	-0.46	No data available

12.4. Mobility in soil

The product is water soluble, and may spread in water systems . Will likely be mobile in the

environment due to its water solubility. Highly mobile in soils

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

No data available for assessment.

12.6. Other adverse effects

**Ozone Depletion Potential** 

Endocrine Disruptor Information Persistent Organic Pollutant

This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

This product does not contain any known or suspected substance This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

## **SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste from Residues / Unused

Products

Waste is classified as hazardous. Dispose of in accordance with the European Directives

on waste and hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

**Contaminated Packaging** Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point.

European Waste Catalogue (EWC) According to the European Waste Catalogue, Waste Codes are not product specific, but

application specific.

Other Information Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product

was used. Do not empty into drains.

## **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

IMDG/IMO Not regulated

14.1. UN number

14.2. UN proper shipping name

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

14.4. Packing group

ADR Not regulated

14.1. UN number

14.2. UN proper shipping name

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

14.4. Packing group

IATA Not regulated

14.1. UN number

14.2. UN proper shipping name

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

14.4. Packing group

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14.5. Environmental hazards No hazards identified

14.6. Special precautions for user No special precautions required

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Not applicable, packaged goods

Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the

**IBC Code** 

## **SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

#### 15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

International Inventories X = listed

Ī	Component	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	PICCS	ENCS	IECSC	AICS	KECL
ı	1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	212-828-1	-		X	X	-	X	X	X	Χ	X

Component	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XIV - Substances Subject to Authorization	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XVII - Restrictions on Certain Dangerous Substances	REACH Regulation (EC 1907/2006) article 59 - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC)
1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone		Use restricted. See item 30.	SVHC Candidate list - 212-828-1 -
		(see	Toxic for reproduction, Article 57c
		http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/L	·
		exUriServ.do?uri=CELEX:32006R190	
		7:EN:NOT for restriction details)	

#### **National Regulations**

Component	Germany - Water Classification (VwVwS)	Germany - TA-Luft Class
1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	WGK 1	

Component	France - INRS (Tables of occupational diseases)
1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	Tableaux des maladies professionnelles (TMP) - RG 84

Take note of Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 and 2005 Amendment.

Take note of Dir 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work

Take note of Dir 92/85/EC on the protection of pregnant and breastfeeding women at work

## 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment/Report (CSA/CSR) has not been conducted

## **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

## Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3

H315 - Causes skin irritation

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

H360D - May damage the unborn child

#### Legend

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b)

Inventory

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic

Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances Substances List

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances

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AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances **IECSC** - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances **KECL** - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit

**ACGIH** - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

**DNEL** - Derived No Effect Level RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%

No Observed Effect Concentration Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

TWA - Time Weighted Average

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration

LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%

EC50 - Effective Concentration 50% NOEC -POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water PBT vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

ADR - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of

Dangerous Goods by Road

IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

**OECD** - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

**BCF** - Bioconcentration factor

ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air Transport Association

MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from

Ships

ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate

VOC - Volatile Organic Compounds

## Key literature references and sources for data

Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

#### **Training Advice**

Chemical hazard awareness training, incorporating labelling, Safety Data Sheets (SDS), Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and hygiene.

Use of personal protective equipment, covering appropriate selection, compatibility, breakthrough thresholds, care, maintenance, fit and standards.

First aid for chemical exposure, including the use of eye wash and safety showers.

Chemical incident response training.

Fire prevention and fighting, identifying hazards and risks, static electricity, explosive atmospheres posed by vapours and dusts.

**Creation Date** Oct-2013 **Next Revision Date** Oct-2023

**Revision Summary** SDS section 1 updated and update of Format.

## This safety datasheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

#### Disclaimer

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# **End of Safety Data Sheet**