

Operating instruction in accordance with § 20 GefStoffV

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Chair of Material
Science

Laboratory/work area: Wet laboratory

Activity: Pore etching





N,N-Dimethylformamide

Dangerous for humans and environment

Abiotic degradation: air: Rapid degradation.

Biologic degradation:

Biodegradation: >90 % /28 d modified OECD screening test.

The product is readily biodegradable according to the OECD criteria.

Behavior in environmental compartments: Distribution: log p(o/w): -0.85 (experimental). No bioaccumulation is to be expected (log P(o/w <1). Henry constant: 0.00747 Pa*m³/mol.

Passage from aqueous solution into the atmosphere is not to be expected.

Ecotoxic effects: Biological effects:

Fish toxicity: L.macrochirus LC50: 6300 mg/l /96 h. Onchorhynchus mykiss LC50: 9800 mg/l /96 h.

P.promelas LC₅₀: 10600 mg/l /96 h.

Daphnia toxicity: Daphnia magna EC₅₀: 15700 mg/l /48 h. Algeal toxicity: Desmodesmus subspicatus IC₅₀: >500 mg/l /96 h.

Bacterial toxicity: Photobacterium phosphoreum EC50: 20000 mg/l /5 min microtox test.

Maximum permissible toxic concentration: Algeal toxicity: Sc.quadricauda IC₅: 10 mg/l.

When used properly, no impairments in the function of waste- water-treatment plants are to be

expected...

Safeguard and directives

May cause harm to the unborn child. Also harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin. Irritating to eyes.

Restricted to professional users. Attention -

Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.

Conditions to be avoided

Strong heating.

Substances to be avoided

alkali metals, halogens, halides, reducing agents, triethylaluminium, nitrates, metallic oxides, nonmetallic oxides. Violent reactions possible with: strong oxidizing agents, halogenated hydrocarbons.

Hazardous decomposition products

in the event of fire: See chapter 5.

Further information

hygroscopic;

Explosible with air in a vaporous/gaseous state when heated.

Specific control parameter

Name N,N-Dimethylformamide

R(E) 2:should be regarded as if it impaire developmental Embryotoxic

toxicity





Protective clothing should be selected specifically for the working place, depending on concentration and quantity of the hazardous substances handled. The resistance of the protective clothing to chemicals should be ascertained with the respective supplier.

required when vapours/aerosols are generated. Filter A (acc. to DIN Respiratory protection:

3181) for vapours of organic compounds

Eye protection: required Hand protection: required

Industrial hygiene:

Immediately change contaminated clothing. Apply skin- protective barrier cream. Wash hands and face after working with substance. Under no circumstances eat or drink at workplace. Work under hood. Do not inhale substance.



Fire department 0 /112 Behavior in the case of danger

🌇 Emergency 0 / 19222



Person-related precautionary measures:

Do not inhale vapours/aerosols. Avoid substance contact. Ensure supply of fresh air in enclosed

Environmental-protection measures:

Do not allow to enter sewerage system.

Procedures for cleaning / absorption:

Take up with liquid-absorbent material (e.g. Chemizorb®). Forward for disposal. Clean up affected

First assistance First assistant: (J. Bahr, Tel.: 6183):



After inhalation: fresh air. Call in physician if necessary.

After skin contact: wash off with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing.

After eye contact: rinse out with plenty of water with the eyelid held wide open. Call in ophtalmologist.

After swallowing: make victim drink plenty of water, induce vomiting. Immediately call in physician.

Adequate disposal

Dispose remainders, empty bundles as special refuse (contact: Kai Rath).

Signature of the responsible person: