

**SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking**

**1.1 Product identifier**

Product name	n-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE
CAS-No.	872-50-4
Product code	AH1124, AR1123, CG1123, GC1123, GP1123, HS1123, LC1123, PS1123, RP1123, XP1278

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

Identified uses Chemical for analysis and production.

**1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet**

Company	RCI LABSCAN LIMITED.
	24 Rama 1 Road, Pathumwan, Bangkok 10330 Thailand
Telephone number	(662) 613-7911-4
Fax number	(662) 613-7915

**1.4 Emergency Telephone Number**

Emergency phone (662) 613-7911-4

**SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

**2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture**

**Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008**

Skin irritation (Category 2), H315

Eye irritation (Category 2), H319

Reproductive toxicity (Category 1B), H360D

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3), Respiratory system, H335

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

**2.2 Label elements**

**Labelling according Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008**

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H360D May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Precautionary statement(s)

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P261 Avoid breathing vapours.

P264 Wash hand thoroughly after handling.

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

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

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty water.

P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
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.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/if you feel unwell.
P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P362 + P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.

### 2.3 Other hazards

None

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1 Substances

Synonyms 1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone, nMP.

CAS-No	EC-No	EC-Index-No	Formula	Molecular Weight	Weight %
872-50-4	212-828-1	606-021-00-7	C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>9</sub> NO	99.13 g/mol	>99

### Hazardous ingredients according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Component	Concentration	Classification
<b>n-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone</b>		
CAS-No 872-50-4	>99%	Skin irritation (Category 2), H315
EC-No 212-828-1		Eye irritation (Category 2), H319
EC-Index-No 606-021-00-7		Reproductive toxicity (Category 1B), H360D Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3), Respiratory system, H335

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice	Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
Inhalation	Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapors. Keep patient warm. In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen. Apply artificial respiration only if patient is not breathing or under medical supervision. No artificial aspiration mouth to mouth or mouth to nose. Use suitable instruments/apparatus.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected skin with soap and water. If signs of poisoning appear, treat as for inhalation. Obtain medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Contaminated combustible material, e.g. clothing ignites more readily and burns fiercely.
Eye contact	If the substance has got into the eyes, immediately wash out with plenty of water at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. Immediately make victim drink water (two glasses at the most) Keep patient warm. In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen. Apply artificial respiration only if patient is not breathing or under medical supervision. No artificial aspiration mouth to mouth or mouth to nose. Use suitable instruments/apparatus. Obtain medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in section 2.2 and section 11.

**4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

Not Available

**SECTION 5: Firefighting measures****5.1 Extinguishing media****Suitable extinguishing media**

Extinguish with carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray.

**5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**

Vapors may form explosive mixture with air. Flash back possible over considerable distance.

**5.3 Advice for firefighters**

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit.

**5.4 Further information**

Standard procedure for chemical fires. Prevent firefighting water from entering surface water or groundwater.

**SECTION 6: Accidental release measures****6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Wear a positive-pressure supplied-air respirator, flame retardant antistatic protective clothing. Shut off leaks if without risk. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

**6.2 Environmental precautions**

Contain or absorb leaking liquid with sand or earth, consults an expert. Prevent liquid entering sewers, basements and workpits. If substance has entered a water course or sewer or contaminated soil, advise police.

**6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**

Spillage: May react with combustible substances creating fire or explosion hazard and formation of toxic fumes. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapors). Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel). Prevent liquid entering sewers, basements and workpits; vapor may create explosive atmosphere. Transfer to covered steel drums. Dispose of promptly.

**6.4 Reference to other sections**

For disposal see **Section 13**.

**SECTION 7: Handling and storage****7.1 Precautions for safe handling**

Keep container tightly closed. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapors). Use only in area provided with appropriate exhaust ventilation. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not empty into drains.

**7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Keep tightly closed at room temperature in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Keep out of direct sunlight and away from incompatible materials. Store in original container. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard.

**7.3 Specific end use(s)**

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)

Application Area	Health Effects	Exposure	Value
Worker	Acute Systemic effects	Inhalation	80 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Worker	Acute Systemic effects	Skin contact	208 mg/kg Body weight
Worker	Long-term Systemic effects	Inhalation	40 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Worker	Long-term Systemic effects	Skin contact	19.8 mg/kg Body weight

#### Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

Compartment	Value
Aquatic intermittent release	5 mg/l
Fresh water	0.25 mg/l
Fresh water sediment	0.805 mg/kg
Marine water	0.025 mg/l
Sewage treatment plant	10 mg/l
Soil	0.138 mg/kg

### 8.2 Exposure controls

#### Appropriate engineering controls

The product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Ventilation hoods and fans required when working with organic solvents or in hot melt applications.

#### Individual protection measures (Personal protective equipment, PPE)

##### Eye/face protection

Goggles giving complete protection to eyes.

##### Skin protection

Chemical resistant apron / flame retardant antistatic protective clothing, heavy duty work shoes.

##### Handle with gloves

- Full contact wears gloves from butyl rubber material.
- Splash contact wears gloves from natural rubber material.

The select protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686 EEC and standard EN 374 derived from it.

##### Respiratory protection

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Required when vapor/aerosols are generated filter AX (EN 141 or EN 14387).

##### Environmental exposure controls

Prevent liquid entering sewers, basements and workpits.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance: Form	Liquid
: Color	Colorless
Odour	Amine like
Odour Threshold	Not Available
pH	8.5-10.0 at 20°C
Melting point/range	-24 °C
Boiling point/range	202 °C at 1013 hPa
Flash point	91 °C (closed cup)
Evaporation rate	Not Available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Available

Explosion limits: lower	1.3 % (V)
upper	9.5 % (V)
Vapor Pressure	0.32 hPa at 20 °C
Relative Vapor Density	3.42
Density	1.030 g/ml at 20 °C
Water solubility	1000 g/l at 25 °C
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	log Pow: -0.46
Auto-Ignition temperature	245 °C
Decomposition Temperature	Not Available
Viscosity	1.80 mPa.s at 20°C
Explosive properties	Not Explosive
Oxidizing properties	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

Hygrosopic. Sensitive to light. Explosible with air in a vaporous/gaseous state.

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

The substance can react dangerously with strong oxidizing agents, strong acids, nitric acid.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Strong heating.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents, strong acids, nitric acid.  
Unsuitable working materials: Various plastic.

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide (Hazardous decomposition products from under fire condition).

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

LC<sub>50</sub> (inhalation, rat): 5.1 mg/l/4 h.  
LD<sub>50</sub> (oral, rat): 3598 mg/kg.  
LD<sub>50</sub> (dermal, rabbit): 8000 mg/kg.

#### Acute oral toxicity

Symptoms : Irritations of mucous membranes in the mouth, pharynx, oesophagus and gastrointestinal tract.  
Pain, vomiting, diarrhea.

#### Acute inhalation toxicity

Symptoms: irritation in the respiratory tract.

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Irritations, danger of skin absorption.

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Irritations.

**Respiratory or skin sensitization**

Not Available

**Germ cell mutagenicity**

Bacterial mutagenicity; Ames test is negative.

**Carcinogenicity**

Noncarcinogenic in animal experiments.

**Reproductive toxicity**

May cause harm to the unborn child.

**Teratogenicity**

Not Available

**Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure**

May cause respiratory irritation.

**Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure**

Not Available

**Aspiration hazard**

Not Available

**Further information**

The product should be handled with the care usual when dealing with chemicals.

**SECTION 12: Ecological information****12.1 Toxicity**

Toxicity to fish	LC <sub>50</sub> L.macrochirus : 832 mg/l/96h.
Toxicity to daphnia	EC <sub>50</sub> Daphnia magna: 4897 mg/l/48h.
and other aquatic invertebrates	
Toxicity to algae	IC <sub>50</sub> Desmodesmus subspicatus: >500 mg/l/72h.
Toxicity to bacteria	EC <sub>50</sub> Bacteria : >9000 mg/l/48h.

**12.2 Persistence and degradability**

Biodegradability &gt;90 % /20d. Readily biodegradable.

**12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) log Pow: -0.46 (experimental).  
 No bioaccumulation is to be expected (log P o/w <1)

**12.4 Mobility in soil**

Not Available

**12.5 Other adverse effects**

Do not allow to enter waters, waste water or soil.

**SECTION 13: Disposal considerations****13.1 Waste treatment methods****Product**

There are no uniform EC Regulations for the disposal of chemicals or residues. Chemical residues generally count as special waste. The disposal of the latter is regulated in the EC member countries through corresponding law and regulations. We recommend that you contact either the authorities in charge or approved

waste disposal companies which will advise you on how to dispose of special waste or burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber but exert extra care in igniting as this material is highly flammable. Observe all federal, state, and local environmental regulations.

#### Contaminated packaging

Disposal in compliance with official regulations. Handle contaminated packaging as hazardous waste in the same way of the substance itself. If not officially specified differently, non-contaminated packaging may be treated like household waste or recycled.

### SECTION 14: Transport information

Not subject to transport regulations.

### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

This safety datasheet complies with the requirements of Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)

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

Not Available

#### 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

For this product a chemical safety assessment was not carried out.

### 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 fertility or the unborn child.

#### Recommended restrictions

Take notice of labels and safety data sheets for the working. Chemicals Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge.

#### Reference

Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS).

Labelling according to EC Directives 67/548 EEC and Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

Transportation information according to Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods, Model Regulations. Twelfth revised edition. United Nations.

Institute for Occupational Safety and Health of the German Social Accident Insurance in Sankt Augustin/Germany, Source: IFA for Databases on hazardous substances (GESTIS).

#### Further information

Contact to RCI Labscan Limited.

#### Revision Date

01/04/2020

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process unless specified in the text.