

According to the UN GHS revision 8

Creation Date: May 22, 2024

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1. IDENTIFICATION

1.1 GHS Product identifier

Product name: Acetamide

Catalog Number: T7445

CAS Number: 60-35-5

1.2 Other means of identification

Other names: -

1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses: no data available

1.4 Supplier's details

Company: Targetmol Chemicals Inc.

Uses advised against: 36 Washington Street, Wellesley Hills, Massachusetts 02481 USA

Tel/Fax: (781) 999-4286

1.5 Emergency phone number

Emergency phone number: 781-999-4286

Service hours: Monday to Friday, 9am-5pm (Standard timezone: UTC/GMT -5hours).

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Carcinogenicity, Category 2

2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s):



Signal word: Warning

Hazard statement(s): H351 Suspected of causing cancer

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: P405 Store locked up.

Disposal: 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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number
Acetamide	-	60-35-5	200-473-5

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

General advice

no data available

If inhaled

Fresh air, rest.

Following skin contact

Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse skin with plenty of water or shower.

Following eye contact

First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then refer for medical attention.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth. Refer for medical attention .

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

If this chemical gets into the eyes, remove any contact lenses at once and irrigate immediately for at least 15 min, occasionally lifting upper and lower lids. If this chemical contacts the skin, remove contaminated clothing and wash immediately with soap and water. When this chemical has been swallowed, get medical attention. ... If this chemical has been inhaled, remove from exposure and transfer promptly to a medical facility.

4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

SYMPTOMS: Exposure to this compound may cause irritation to the eyes, skin and mucous membranes. ACUTE/CHRONIC HAZARDS: This chemical may cause skin and eye irritation and corneal damage. (NTP, 1992)

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide.

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

The flash point of this chemical has not been determined, but it is probably combustible. (NTP, 1992)

5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Use water spray, powder.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal protection: P2 filter respirator for harmful particles. Sweep spilled substance into covered containers. If appropriate, moisten first to prevent dusting. Carefully collect remainder. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Personal protection: P2 filter respirator for harmful particles. Sweep spilled substance into covered containers. If appropriate, moisten first to prevent dusting. Carefully collect remainder. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES: Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust. Environmental precautions: Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

A DRUG SCREENING EXPERT

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

NO open flames. 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

Dry. Well closed. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Moisture sensitive.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

MAK: carcinogen category: 3B.TLV: 1 ppm as TWA; A3 (confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans)

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 safety spectacles.

Skin protection

Protective gloves. Protective clothing.

Respiratory protection

Use local exhaust or breathing protection.

Thermal hazards

no data available

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state	Solid. Crystalline.
Color	Colourless.
Odour	Odorless when pure, but frequently has a mousy odor
Melting point/ freezing point	80.16 °C. Atm. press.:1 013 hPa.
Boilingpoint or initial boiling point and boiling range	222 °C. Atm. press.:1 013 hPa.
Flammability	Combustible. Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	no data available
Flash point	43°C(lit.)
Auto-ignition temperature	no data available
Decomposition temperature	no data available
pH	no data available

Kinematic viscosity	2.182 centipose (91.1 deg C); 1.461 centipose (111.8 deg C); 1.056 centipose (131.7 deg C)
Solubility	DMSO: 7.5 mg/mL (126.97 mM),Sonication is recommended.
N-octanol-water partition coefficient	log Pow = < 0.3. Temperature:25 °C.
Vapour pressure	1.61 Pa. Temperature:20 °C.;2.42 Pa. Temperature:25 °C.
Density and/ or relative density	1.159 g/cm3. Temperature:20 °C.
Relative vapour density	no data available
Particle characteristics	no data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Decomposes on burning. This produces toxic fumes including nitrogen oxides. Reacts with acids and strong oxidants.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

This substance is a combustible solid.ACETAMIDE may react with azo and diazo compounds to generate toxic gases. May form flammable gases with strong reducing agents. Reacts as a weak bases (weaker than water). Mixing with dehydrating agents such as P2O5 or SOCl2 generates acetonitrile Burns to give toxic mixed oxides of nitrogen (NOx).

10.4 Conditions to avoid

no data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible materials: Strong oxidizing agents, strong acids, strong bases, strong reducing agents.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions - Carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides (NOx).

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity

Oral: LD50 - rat (male) - 12.9 g/kg.
Inhalation: no data available
Dermal: no data available

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

Cancer classification: Group C - possible human carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity

No information is available on the reproductive or developmental effects of acetamide in humans. Animal studies have not reported any significant developmental effects from exposure to acetamide.

STOT-single exposure

The substance is irritating to the eyes and skin.

STOT-repeated exposure

This substance is possibly carcinogenic to humans.

Aspiration hazard

Evaporation at 20°C is negligible; a nuisance-causing concentration of airborne particles can, however, be reached quickly when dispersed, especially if powdered.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish: no data available

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: LC50 - Daphnia magna - > 10 000 mg/L - 24 h.

Toxicity to algae: toxicity threshold - Scenedesmus quadricauda - > 10 000 mg/L - 8 d.

Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

12.2 Persistence and degradability

AEROBIC: Using OECD Guideline 301D (Ready Biodegradability: Closed Bottle Test) and a domestic sewage inoculum, acetamide at an initial concentration of 6.08 mg/L reached 69% of theoretical degradation in a 10-day window which classified the compound as readily biodegradable(1). Acetamide, present at 100 mg/L, reached 69% of its theoretical BOD in 3 weeks using an activated sludge inoculum at 30 mg/L in the Japanese MITI test which classified the compound as readily biodegradable(2). In screening tests in which acetamide was incubated with activated sludge from 3 sewage treatment plants, 29.6-45.7% of theoretical BOD was utilized in 24 hr(3). A study reported acetamide to be easily biodegraded in a screening test using a sewage inoculum with 44% of theoretical BOD utilized in 3 days including a 10 hr lag period(4).

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

An estimated BCF of 3 was calculated in fish for acetamide(SRC), using a log Kow of -1.26(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

An experimental Koc of 5 has been reported for acetamide(1). According to a classification scheme(2), this Koc value suggests that acetamide is expected to have very high mobility in soil.

12.5 Other adverse effects

no data available

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.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 UN Number

no data available

14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name

no data available

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

no data available

14.4 Packing group, if applicable

no data available

14.5 Environmental hazards

no data available

14.6 Special precautions for user

no data available

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Information on revision

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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
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/>

Other Information

no data available

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