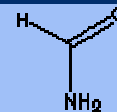


FORMAMIDE

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

CAS NO.	75-12-7
EINECS NO.	200-842-0
FORMULA	HCONH ₂
MOL WT.	45.04
H.S. CODE	
TOXICITY	Oral rat LD50: 5577 mg/kg
SYNONYMS	Methanamide; Carbamaldehyde; Formimidic Acid;
DERIVATION	
CLASSIFICATION	



PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE	Clear liquid with ammonia odor.
MELTING POINT	2.5 C
BOILING POINT	210 C (Decomposes)
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	1.13 - 1.14
SOLUBILITY IN WATER	miscible
pH	7
VAPOR DENSITY	1.6
AUTOIGNITION	
NFPA RATINGS	Health: 2; Flammability: 1; Reactivity: 0
REFRACTIVE INDEX	
FLASH POINT	154 C
STABILITY	Stable under ordinary conditions

GENERAL DESCRIPTION & APPLICATIONS

Formamide, HCONH₂ is an amide derived from formic acid, the simplest and lowest mole weight carboxylic acid in which a single hydrogen atom is attached to the carboxyl group (HCOOH). Amide is a group of organic chemicals with the general formula RCONH₂ in which a carbon atom is attached to oxygen in solid bond and also attached to an hydroxyl group, where R is hydrogen in formamide. Formamide is an transparent hygroscopic oily liquid with an ammonia odor. It is soluble in water and alcohol; melting point 2.5 C, boiling 210 C. Formamide is obtained by heating ethyl formate with ammonia or by heating ammonium formate with urea. Formamide is used in the synthesis of medicine, pesticide, animal glue and other organic compound. It is used as a solvent which ionizes water-insoluble compounds. It is used as a softening agent for paper and fiber. It is widely used in the fields of the spice, dye, plastic as well as textile industries.

SALES SPECIFICATION

APPEARANCE	Clear liquid
PURITY	99.5% min
COLOR, APHA	10 max
METHYL FORMATE	0.1% max
FREE ACID	0.01% max

TRANSPORTATION

PACKING	
HAZARD CLASS	
UN NO.	

OTHER INFORMATION

Hazard Symbols: T, Risk Phrases: 61, Safety Phrases: 45-53

