N,N-Dimethylacetamide  
(CH$_2$)$_2$NCOCH$_3$  
[CAS No. 127-19-5]  
Reproductive toxicant: Group 2

There are no case reports or epidemiological studies in humans that have clearly shown a positive correlation between occupational exposure to N,N-dimethylacetamide (DMAC) and adverse effects on pregnancy. However, many animal studies, by inhalation exposure and by gavage administration, have shown clear evidence of the fetotoxicity and developmental effects of DMAC, including fetal malformation and death in rats$^{1-4)}$. Based on this evidence, DMAC is classified as a Group 2 reproductive toxicant.

References