

### Classified as hazardous in accordance with the criteria of EPA New Zealand

## **Section 1 - Identification**

**Product Identifier** 

Product Name Formaldehyde 34.5%-38% soln

Synonyms Formalin; Formol; Methanal

Molecular FormulaC H2 OMolecular Weight30.02

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against No Information available

Product Code HAC2059-32

Address

Thermo Fisher Scientific New Zealand Ltd

244 Bush Road, Albany, Auckland, New Zealand

Emergency Tel. CHEMTREC®

09 980 6780 or +64 9 980 6780

Telephone / Fax Numbers Tel: 09 980 6700

Fax: 09 980 6788

E-mail address ANZinfo@thermofisher.com

## **Section 2 - Hazard(s) Identification**

Classification under Work Safe New Zealand

Classified as hazardous in accordance with the criteria of EPA New Zealand

HSNO Approval Number HSR001162

**GHS Classification** 

Physical hazards

Flammable liquids Category 3

Health hazards

**Acute Oral Toxicity** Category 3 **Acute Dermal Toxicity** Category 3 Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Vapors Category 3 Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 1 B Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 1 Skin Sensitization Category 1 Germ Cell Mutagenicity Category 2 Carcinogenicity Category 1B Reproductive Toxicity Category 2 Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure) Category 1

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### **Environmental hazards**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

#### **Label Elements**



Signal Word

Danger

#### **Hazard Statements**

- H226 Flammable liquid and vapor
- H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
- H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction
- H370 Causes damage to organs
- H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects if inhaled
- H350 May cause cancer
- H301 + H311 + H331 Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled

### **Precautionary Statements**

#### Prevention

- P201 Obtain special instructions before use
- P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
- P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking
- P233 Keep container tightly closed
- P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment
- P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting equipment
- P242 Use non-sparking tools
- P243 Take action to prevent static discharges
- P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
- P264 Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
- P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
- P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
- P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace
- P280 Wear protective gloves

#### Response

- P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower
- 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
- P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor
- P330 Rinse mouth
- P331 Do NOT induce vomiting
- P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
- P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish

### Storage

- P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
- P405 Store locked up

### Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant

### Other hazards which do not result in classification

Lachrymator (substance which increases the flow of tears) This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

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## Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS No	Weight %
Water	7732-18-5	40-46
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	30-60
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	6.5-10

### **Section 4 - First Aid Measures**

**Description of first aid measures** 

General Advice Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Immediate medical attention is

required.

New Zealand Emergency Tel. CHEMTREC®

09 980 6780 or +64 9 980 6780

**Inhalation**Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give

artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Remove to fresh air. Immediate medical attention is

required. If not breathing, give artificial respiration.

**Eye Contact**Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. In

the case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical

advice.

Skin Contact Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical

attention is required.

**Ingestion** Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

Self-Protection of the First Aider Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to

protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.

First Aid Facilities Eyewash, safety shower and washroom.

Most important symptoms and

effects

Difficulty in breathing. Causes burns by all exposure routes. May cause allergic skin reaction. Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is

contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated: Symptoms of allergic reaction may include rash, itching, swelling, trouble breathing, tingling of the hands and feet, dizziness, lightheadedness, chest pain, muscle pain or flushing: Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting: Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of

perforation

**Notes to Physician** Treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.

## **Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures**

### **Suitable Extinguishing Media**

Water spray, carbon dioxide (CO2), dry chemical, alcohol-resistant foam. Water mist may be used to cool closed containers.

### Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

No information available.

### **Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical**

Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. The product causes burns of eyes, skin and mucous membranes. Flammable. Containers may explode when heated. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.

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### **Hazardous Combustion Products**

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO2).

### Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

### **Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures**

### Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

#### **Emergency procedures**

Use personal protective equipment as required. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

### **Environmental Precautions**

Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

#### **Methods for Containment and Clean Up**

Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

### Precautions to prevent secondary hazards

Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations

#### Reference to Other Sections

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

## Section 7 - Handling and Storage

### **Precautions for Safe Handling**

### Advice on safe handling

Use only under a chemical fume hood. Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

### **Hygiene Measures**

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

### Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities

### **Storage Conditions**

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Corrosives area. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame.

### **Incompatible Materials**

Strong oxidizing agents.

AS/NZS 2243.10:2004, Safety in laboratories - Storage of chemicals

AS 1940-2004 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids

## <u>Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection</u>

### Control parameters

### **Exposure limits**

NZ - Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices (6th edition). New Zealand Department of Labor

UK - EH40/2005 Work Exposure Limits, Fourth edition. Published 2020.

AUS - Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment - Guidance Note on the Interpretation

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of Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC:3008(1995)]
Adopted National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC:1003(1995)]
updated in August, 2005. Safe Work Australia

**ACGIH** - Threshold Limit Values - Ceiling (TLV-C) guidelines by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) for controlling worker exposure to airborne chemical concentrations in the workplace.

Component	New Zealand WEL	Australia	ACGIH TLV	The United Kingdom
Formaldehyde	TWA: 0.3 ppm	STEL: 2 ppm	TWA: 0.1 ppm	STEL: 2 ppm 15 min
	STEL: 0.6 ppm	STEL: 2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL: 0.3 ppm	STEL: 2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 min
		TWA: 1 ppm		TWA: 2 ppm 8 hr
		TWA: 1.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		TWA: 2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hr
				Carc.
Methyl alcohol	TWA: 200 ppm	STEL: 250 ppm	TWA: 200 ppm	WEL - TWA: 200 ppm TWA;
	TWA: 262 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL: 328 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL: 250 ppm	266 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA
	STEL: 250 ppm	TWA: 200 ppm	Skin	WEL - STEL: 250 ppm
	STEL: 328 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 262 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		STEL; 333 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL
	Skin			

### **Biological limit values**

**NZ** - Substances assigned Biological Exposure Indices in the New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices (6th edition). New Zealand Department of Labor

**ACGIH** - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) TLVs® and BEIs®- Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents & Biological Exposure Indices. 2022 Edition

Component	New Zealand	Australia	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices	United Kingdom
Methyl alcohol	15 mg/L (urine) end of shift		15 mg/L	
	(Methyl alcohol)		Medium: urine	
			Time: end of shift	
			Determinant: Methanol	

### Appropriate engineering controls

### **Engineering Measures**

Use only under a chemical fume hood. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Wherever possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source

### Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

**Eye Protection** Goggles (Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye protectors for Industrial

applications)

Hand Protection Protective gloves

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	AUS/NZ Standard	Glove comments
Viton (R), Nitrile rubber.	> 480 minutes	0.7 mm	AS/NZS 2161	As tested under EN374-3 Determination of
	> 360 minutes	15 - 22 mil		Resistance to Permeation by Chemicals
Butyl rubber	> 240 minutes	25 -35 mil		
Neoprene gloves	> 60 minutes	18 - 24 mil		

Inspect gloves before use.

Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. (Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information)

Ensure gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatability, Dexterity, Operational conditions, User susceptibility, e.g. sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion.

Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

Skin and body protection Long sleeved clothing

Repiratory Protection Use an AS/NZS 1716 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or

other symptoms are experienced. To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used and maintained in line with AS/NZS 1715 on the use

and maintenance of repiratory protective devices

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Recommended Filter type: Organic gases and vapours filter Type A Brown conforming to EN14387 (or AUS/NZ

equivalent)

Recommended half mask:- Valve filtering: EN405 or Half mask: EN140 plus filter, EN 141 (or AUS/NZ equivalent)

When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted

@ 760 mmHg

**Hygiene Measures** Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

**Environmental exposure controls** Prevent product from entering drains. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water

system.

## **Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties**

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State Liquid

AppearanceColorlessOdorpungent

Odor Threshold No data available

**pH** 3-4.2

Melting Point/Range -15 °C / 5 °F Softening Point No data available Boiling Point/Range 97 °C / 206.6 °F

Flammability (liquid) Flammable On basis of test data

Flammability (solid,gas) Not applicable Liquid

Explosion Limits Lower 7 vol%

Upper 73 vol%

Flash Point 50 °C / 122 °F Method - No information available

Autoignition Temperature424 °C / 795.2 °FDecomposition TemperatureNo data availableViscosityNo data available

Water Solubility Miscible

Solubility in other solvents No information available

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Componentlog PowFormaldehyde-0.35Methyl alcohol-0.74

Vapor Pressure 2 mbar @ 20 °C

Density / Specific Gravity 1.083

Bulk DensityNot applicableLiquidVapor Density> 1.0(Air = 1.0)

Particle characteristics Not applicable (liquid)

Other information

Molecular Formula C H2 O Molecular Weight 30.02

Explosive Properties explosive air/vapour mixtures possible

## **Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity**

Reactivity None known, based on information available

**Stability** Stable under normal conditions.

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact No information available

Sensitivity to Static Discharge No information available

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

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**Hazardous Reactions** None under normal processing.

Conditions to Avoid Incompatible products, Excess heat, Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and

sources of ignition.

Incompatible Materials Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2).

## **Section 11 - Toxicological Information**

### **Acute Effects**

### Information on likely routes of exposure

### **Product Information**

Inhalation Toxic by inhalation. Causes burns. INHALATION MAY CAUSE CENTRAL NERVOUS

SYSTEM EFFECTS.

Eyes Causes burns. Lachrymator (substance which increases the flow of tears).

Skin Toxic in contact with skin. Causes burns. May produce an allergic reaction.

Ingestion May be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed. Causes burns. May cause central nervous

system effects. May cause adverse liver effects. May cause adverse kidney effects.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

(a) acute toxicity;

Oral Category 3

ATE = 192 mg/kg

DermalCategory 3InhalationCategory 3

### Toxicology data for the components

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Water	-	-	-
Formaldehyde	500 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 = 270 mg/kg (Rabbit)	0.578 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Methyl alcohol	LD50 = 1187 – 2769 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 = 17100 mg/kg ( Rabbit )	LC50 = 128.2 mg/L (Rat) 4 h

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Category 1 B

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 1

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

Respiratory No data available Skin Category 1

L	Component	Test method	Test species	Study result
	Formaldehyde	Skin sensitization Test method	Man	Sensitizer
	50-00-0 ( 30-60 )	Patch Test	guinea pig	Sensitization
		Respiratory sensitization in vitro		
Γ	Methyl alcohol	OECD Test Guideline 406	guinea pig	non-sensitising
	67-56-1 ( 6.5-10 )	Guinea Pig Maximisation Test		_
		(GPMT)		

Sensitization No information available

(e) germ cell mutagenicity; Category 2

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min

Mutagenic effects have occurred in humans

(f) carcinogenicity; Category 1B

The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen

Component	New Zealand	Australia	New South Wales	Western Australia	IARC	EU	UK	Germany
Formaldehyde	Confirmed carcinogen	Cat 1B			Group 1	Carc Cat. 1B	Cat 3	

(g) reproductive toxicity; No data available

Component	Test method	Test species / Duration	Study result
Methyl alcohol 67-56-1 ( 6.5-10 )	OECD Test Guideline 416	Rat / Inhalation 2 Generation	NOAEC = 1.3 mg/l (air)

(h) STOT-single exposure; Category 3

Results / Target organs Respiratory system

Optic nerve

Central nervous system (CNS)

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; No data available

Target Organs No information available.

(j) aspiration hazard; No data available

### Symptoms / effects,both acute and delayed

Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated. Symptoms of allergic reaction may include rash, itching, swelling, trouble breathing, tingling of the hands and feet, dizziness, lightheadedness, chest pain, muscle pain or flushing. Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting. Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation.

## **Section 12 - Ecological Information**

### **Ecotoxicity**

**Aquatic ecotoxicity**The product contains following substances which are hazardous for the environment. Contains a substance which is:. Toxic to aquatic organisms.

Component Freshwater Fish Water Flea Freshwater Algae **Microtox** Formaldehyde Leuciscus idus: LC50 = EC50 = 20 mg/L 96hEC50 (72h) = 4.89 mg/L15 mg/L 96h EC50 = 2 mg/L 48h(Desmodesmus subspicatus) EC50 > 10000 mg/L 24hEC50 = 39000 mg/L 25 Methyl alcohol Pimephales promelas: LC50 > 10000 mg/L 96h min EC50 = 40000 mg/L 15min EC50 = 43000 mg/L 5

### Terrestrial ecotoxicity

Component	Earthworm	Avian	Honeybees
Methyl alcohol	Acute toxicity: LC50 > 1 mg/cm2		
	(Eisenia foetida, 48 h, filter		
	paper)		

Persistence and Degradability

Not applicable for mixtures

Persistence Soluble in water, Persistence is unlikely, based on information available, Miscible with

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water.

Component	Degradability
Formaldehyde	Readily biodegradable (OECD guideline 301A, 301C and 301D)
50-00-0 ( 30-60 )	under aerobic and anaerobic conditions.
Methyl alcohol	DT50 ~ 17.2d
67-56-1 ( 6.5-10 )	>94% after 20d

Degradation in sewage treatment plant

Contains substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste water treatment plants.

**Bioaccumulative Potential** 

Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Formaldehyde	-0.35	No data available
Methyl alcohol	-0.74	<10 dimensionless

Mobility

The product is water soluble, and may spread in water systems. . Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its water solubility. Highly mobile in soils

Other adverse effects

Endocrine Disruptor Information Persistent Organic Pollutant Ozone Depletion Potential This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

This product does not contain any known or suspected substance This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

## **Section 13 - Disposal Considerations**

### Waste treatment methods

Waste from Residues/Unused Products

Do not allow into drains or watercourses or dispose of where ground or surface waters may be affected. Wastes, including emptied containers, are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with all federal, E.P.A., state and local regulations. Assure conformity with all applicable regulations.

**Contaminated Packaging** 

Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.

**Other Information** 

Disposal agencies or waste contractors must comply with the New Zealand Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations . Do not flush to sewer. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. Can be landfilled or incinerated, when in compliance with local regulations. Do not empty into drains. Large amounts will affect pH and harm aquatic organisms.

## **Section 14 - Transport Information**

Component	Hazchem Code
Formaldehyde	2W
50-00-0 ( 30-60 )	2X
Methyl alcohol	2WE
67-56-1 ( 6.5-10 )	

### NZS 5433:2020

UN-No UN1198

Proper Shipping Name FORMALDEHYDE SOLUTION, FLAMMABLE

Hazard Class 3 Subsidiary Hazard Class 8

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Packing Group III

IATA

UN-No UN1198

Proper Shipping Name FORMALDEHYDE SOLUTION, FLAMMABLE

Hazard Class 3 Subsidiary Hazard Class 8 Packing Group III

IMDG/IMO

**UN-No** UN1198

Proper Shipping Name FORMALDEHYDE SOLUTION, FLAMMABLE

Hazard Class 3
Subsidiary Hazard Class 8
Packing Group III

Environmental hazards No hazards identified

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the

Not applicable, packaged goods

IBC Code

**Special Precautions** 

No special precautions required. Please refer to the applicable dangerous goods

regulations for additional information.

Additional information None known

## **Section 15 - Regulatory Information**

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

HSNO Approval Number	HSR001162
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### **National Regulations**

There are no applicable tolerable exposure limits or environmental exposure limits according to the EPA Controls for Hazardous Substances

### Certified handlers, tracking and controlled substance license requirements

Certified handlers are required for some substances. This includes substances requiring a controlled substance license, and most explosives, vertebrates toxic agents, and certain fumigants. Acutely toxic substances which are a Category 1 or 2, such as pesticides also require Certified handlers. Please check the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 for further information. Tracking is required for some highly hazardous substances. These substances need to be under the control of an appropriately trained person or appropriately secured. Please check the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 for further information.

### Prohibition or notification/licensing requirements

Shown below are details of specific prohibition/notifications or licencing requirements when they apply.

Component	New Zealand
Formaldehyde	Confirmed carcinogen

### International Regulations

Ozone Depletion Potential This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

Persistent Organic Pollutant This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

Rotterdam Convention (PIC) Not applicable

Component	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) -	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) -	IMDG Marine Pollutant
_	Qualifying Quantities for Major	Qualifying Quantities for Safety	

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	Accident Notification	Report Requirements	
Formaldehyde	5 tonne	50 tonne	
Methyl alcohol	500 tonne	5000 tonne	

### Authorisation/Restrictions according to EU REACH

Component	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XIV - Substances Subject to Authorization	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XVII - Restrictions on Certain Dangerous Substances	REACH Regulation (EC 1907/2006) article 59 - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC)
Formaldehyde	-	Use restricted. See entry 72. (see link for restriction details) Use restricted. See entry 77. (see link for restriction details) Use restricted. See entry 28. (see link for restriction details) Use restricted. See entry 75. (see link for restriction details)	<del>-</del>
Methyl alcohol	-	Use restricted. See entry 69. (see link for restriction details) Use restricted. See entry 75. (see link for restriction details)	-

https://echa.europa.eu/substances-restricted-under-reach

### **International Inventories**

New Zealand (NZIoC), Australia (AICS), Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP), Korea (KECL), China (IECSC), Taiwan (TCSI), Japan (ISHL), Canada (DSL/NDSL), Philippines (PICCS). US EPA (TSCA) - Toxic Substances Control Act, (40 CFR Part 710)

Component	CAS No	NZIoC	AICS	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	KECL	IECSC	TCSI
Water	7732-18-5	Х	Х	231-791-2	-	-	KE-35400	X	X
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	Х	Χ	200-001-8	-	-	KE-17074	Х	Х
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	Х	X	200-659-6	-	-	KE-23193	X	Х

Component	CAS No	TSCA	TSCA Inventory notification - Active-Inactive	DSL	NDSL	PICCS	ISHL	ENCS
Water	7732-18-5	X	ACTIVE	Х	-	Х	-	Х
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	X	ACTIVE	Х	-	Х	X	Х
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	X	ACTIVE	X	-	Х	Х	X

Legend: X - Listed '-' - Not Listed KECL - NIER number or KE number (http://ncis.nier.go.kr/en/main.do)

### **Section 16 - Other Information**

# This safety data sheet complies with the requirements of the EPA Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020 and WorkSafe New Zealand Regulations

#### Legend

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

**TSCA** - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

**DSL/NDSL** - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

**PICCS** - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

TWA - Time Weighted Average

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

NZS 5433:2020 - Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land

ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air Transport Association

MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships

**AICS** - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

**EINECS/ELINCS** - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances

**ENCS** - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances

**KECL** - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service

**ACGIH** - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration

**OECD** - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development **IMO/IMDG** - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

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LOSO Lethal Concentration 500/

PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate

WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit

DNEL - Derived No Effect Level

POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water

RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment

NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration

BCF - Bioconcentration factor

**VOC** - (Volatile Organic Compound)

vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

### Key literature references and sources for data

HSNO classifications provided in the New Zealand Chemical Classification Information Database (CCID).

https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals

Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

EPA Guide to classifying hazardous substances in New Zealand

EPA - Assigning a product to an existing HSNO approval guide

### Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:

Physical hazards

On basis of test data

Health Hazards

Calculation method

Environmental hazards

Calculation method

### **Training Advice**

Chemical hazard awareness training, incorporating labelling, Safety Data Sheets (SDS), Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and hygiene.

Use of personal protective equipment, covering appropriate selection, compatibility, breakthrough thresholds, care, maintenance, fit and standards.

First aid for chemical exposure, including the use of eye wash and safety showers.

Chemical incident response training.

Fire prevention and fighting, identifying hazards and risks, static electricity, explosive atmospheres posed by vapours and dusts.

Revision Date 12-Mar-2025

Revision Summary Update to GHS format

### **Disclaimer**

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 a 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

## **End of Safety Data Sheet**

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