

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Creation Date 02-November-2009 Revision Date 24-July-2024 Revision Number 1

1. Identification

Product Name Formic Acid, For Analysis

Cat No. : C27048

CAS-No 64-18-6 Synonyms Methanoic acid

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.

Uses advised against Food, drug, pesticide or biocidal product use.

### Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

### Company

### Importer/Distributor

Fisher Scientific 112 Colonnade Road, Ottawa, ON K2E 7L6,

Canada

Tel: 1-800-234-7437

### **Emergency Telephone Number**

For information **US** call: 001-800-227-6701 / **Europe** call: +32 14 57 52 11 Emergency Number **US**:001-201-796-7100 / **Europe**: +32 14 57 52 99 **CHEMTREC** Tel. No. **US**:001-800-424-9300 / **Europe**:001-703-527-3887

### 2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification

WHMIS 2015 Classification Classified as hazardous under the Hazardous Products Regulations (SOR/2015-17)

Flammable liquids

Acute oral toxicity

Acute Inhalation Toxicity

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation

Health Hazards Not Otherwise Classified

Category 1

Category 1

Category 1

Category 1

Corrosive to the respiratory tract

Label Elements

### Signal Word

Danger

### **Hazard Statements**

### Formic Acid, For Analysis

Flammable liquid and vapor Harmful if swallowed Toxic if inhaled Causes severe skin burns and eye damage Corrosive to the respiratory tract



#### **Precautionary Statements**

#### Prevention

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking

Keep container tightly closed

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment

Do not breathe dust/fumes/gas/mist/vapours/spray

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

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

Wear respiratory protection

Use non-sparking tools

Take action to prevent static discharges

#### Response

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor

Rinse mouth

Do NOT induce vomiting

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish

### Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

Store locked up

### **Disposal**

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

# 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS-No	Weight %
Formic acid	64-18-6	>95

## 4. First-aid measures

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

attendance.

Eye Contact 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.

**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.

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

Most important symptoms/effects Difficulty in breathing. Causes burns by all exposure routes. Symptoms of overexposure

may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting: Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated: Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe

damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation

Notes to Physician Treat symptomatically

## 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.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media No information available

Flash Point 50 °C / 122 °F

Method - No information available

Autoignition Temperature 520 °C / 968 °F

**Explosion Limits** 

**Upper** 45 vol % **Lower** 10 vol %

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact No information available Sensitivity to Static Discharge No information available

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

Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. Flammable. Containers may explode when heated. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.

### **Hazardous Combustion Products**

Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). Hydrogen. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

#### **Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters**

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.

NFPA

HealthFlammabilityInstabilityPhysical hazards321N/A

### Accidental release measures

Personal Precautions Use personal protective equipment as required. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep

people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all

sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

**Environmental Precautions** Should not be released into the environment. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary

sewer system. See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.

Methods for Containment and Clean 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. Up

### 7. Handling and storage

#### 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 breathe mist/vapors/spray. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Storage.

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Corrosives area, Refrigerator/flammables, Containers should be vented periodically in order to overcome pressure buildup. Incompatible Materials. Strong oxidizing agents. Metals. Finely powdered metals. Strong bases.

## 8. Exposure controls / personal protection

#### **Exposure Guidelines**

Component	Alberta	British	Ontario TWAEV	Quebec	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH
		Columbia					
Formic acid	TWA: 5 ppm	TWA: 5 ppm	TWA: 5 ppm	TWA: 5 ppm	TWA: 5 ppm	(Vacated) TWA:	IDLH: 30 ppm
	TWA: 9.4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL: 10 ppm	STEL: 10 ppm	TWA: 9.4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL: 10 ppm	5 ppm	TWA: 5 ppm
	STEL: 10 ppm			STEL: 10 ppm		(Vacated) TWA:	TWA: 9 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	STEL: 19 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			STEL: 19 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		9 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	_
				_		TWA: 5 ppm	
						TWA: 9 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	

#### Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

NIOSH: NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

#### **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

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

### Personal protective equipment

**Eye Protection Hand Protection**  Face protection shield or Goggles

Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	Glove comments
Neoprene	> 480 minutes	0.5 mm	As tested under EN374-3
Butyl rubber	> 480 minutes	0.7 mm	Determination of Resistance to
-			Permeation by Chemicals

Inspect gloves before use. observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. (Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information) 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, gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

### **Respiratory Protection**

When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators. Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 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 properly **Recommended Filter type:** Particulates filter conforming to EN 143 Acid gases filter Type E Yellow conforming to EN14387

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

### **Environmental exposure controls**

Prevent product from entering drains.

### **Hygiene Measures**

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

### 9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical StateLiquidAppearanceColorlessOdorpungent

Odor Threshold<br/>pHNo information available<br/>2.1 10 g/L aq.solMelting Point/Range8 °C / 46.4 °F

Boiling Point/Range 101 °C / 213.8 °F @ 760 mmHg

Flash Point 50 °C / 122 °F
Evaporation Rate No information available

Flammability (solid,gas) Not applicable

Flammability or explosive limits

 Upper
 45 vol %

 Lower
 10 vol %

Vapor Pressure44 mbar @ 20 °CVapor DensityNo information available

Specific Gravity 1.220 Solubility miscible

Partition coefficient; n-octanol/water

Autoignition Temperature

Decomposition Temperature

Viscosity

No data available
520 °C / 968 °F
No information available
1.47 mPa.s @ 20 °C

Molecular FormulaC H2 O2Molecular Weight46.02

## 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactive Hazard None known, based on information available

Stability Hygroscopic. heat sensitive. Decomposes to water and carbon dioxide.

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

sources of ignition. Exposure to moist air or water.

Incompatible Materials Strong oxidizing agents, Metals, Finely powdered metals, Strong bases

Hazardous Decomposition Products Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO2), Hydrogen, Thermal decomposition can lead

to release of irritating gases and vapors

**Hazardous Polymerization** Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

**Hazardous Reactions** None under normal processing.

## 11. Toxicological information

**Acute Toxicity** 

**Product Information** 

#### Formic Acid, For Analysis

Oral LD50 Category 4.

**Dermal LD50** Based on ATE data, the classification criteria are not met.

Vapor LC50 Category 3.

**Component Information** 

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Formic acid	730 mg/kg (Rat)	Not listed	7.85 mg/l (Rat) 4h OECD 403

Toxicologically Synergistic No information available

**Products** 

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Irritation Causes severe burns by all exposure routes Irritating to respiratory system

Sensitization No information available

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

	Component	CAS-No	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	OSHA	Mexico
Γ	Formic acid	64-18-6	Not listed				

Mutagenic Effects No information available

**Reproductive Effects** No information available.

**Developmental Effects**No information available.

**Teratogenicity** No information available.

**STOT - single exposure**STOT - repeated exposure
None known
None known

Aspiration hazard No information available

Symptoms / effects,both acute and Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting:

delayed

Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated.

Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated: Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation

Endocrine Disruptor Information No information available

Component	EU - Endocrine Disrupters	EU - Endocrine Disruptors -	Japan - Endocrine Disruptor		
	Candidate List	Evaluated Substances	Information		
Formic acid	Applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable		
Other Advanced by the Company of the					

Other Adverse Effects The toxicological properties have not been fully investigated.

### 12. Ecological information

### **Ecotoxicity**

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

Component	Freshwater Algae	Freshwater Fish	Microtox	Water Flea
Formic acid	EC50 = 25 mg/L/96h	Leuciscus idus: LC50 =	EC50 = 46.7 mg/L/17h	EC50 = 34 mg/L/48h
	-	46-100 ma/L/96h		_

Persistence and Degradability Miscible with water Persistence is unlikely based on information available.

**Bioaccumulation/ Accumulation**No information available.

**Mobility** . Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its water solubility.

Component	log Pow
Formic acid	-0.54

## 13. Disposal considerations

### **Waste Disposal Methods**

Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. Chemical waste generators must also consult local, regional, and national hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

Component	RCRA - U Series Wastes	RCRA - P Series Wastes
Formic acid - 64-18-6	U123	-

## 14. Transport information

DOT

UN1779 **UN-No Proper Shipping Name** FORMIC ACID

**Hazard Class Subsidiary Hazard Class** 3 **Packing Group** Ш

TDG

UN1779 **UN-No** 

**Proper Shipping Name** FORMIC ACID

**Hazard Class** 3 **Subsidiary Hazard Class Packing Group** Ш

<u>IATA</u>

**UN-No** UN1779

**Proper Shipping Name** FORMIC ACID

**Hazard Class Subsidiary Hazard Class** 3 **Packing Group** Ш

IMDG/IMO

**UN-No** UN1779 **Proper Shipping Name** FORMIC ACID

**Hazard Class Subsidiary Hazard Class** 3 **Packing Group** Ш

15. Regulatory information

### International Inventories

Component	CAS-No	DSL	NDSL	TSCA	TSCA In notific Active-	•	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP
Formic acid	64-18-6	Х	-	Х	ACT	IVE	200-579-1	-	-
Component	CAS-No	IECSC	KECL	ENCS	ISHL	TCSI	AICS	NZIoC	PICCS

Χ

Χ

Х

### Legend:

X - Listed '-' - Not Listed

Formic acid

KECL - NIER number or KE number (http://ncis.nier.go.kr/en/main.do)

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

64-18-6

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

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

Χ

IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances **KECL** - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

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

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

#### Canada

SDS in compliance with provisions of information as set out in Canadian Standard - Part 4, Schedule 1 and 2 of the Hazardous

Products Regulations (HPR) and meets the requirements of the HPR (Paragraph 13(1)(a) of the Hazardous Products Act (HPA)).

Component	Canada - National Pollutant Release Inventory (NPRI)	Canadian Environmental Protection Agency (CEPA) - List of Toxic Substances	Canada's Chemicals Management Plan (CEPA)
Formic acid	Part 1, Group A Substance Part 4 Substance		

### **Other International Regulations**

#### Authorisation/Restrictions according to EU REACH

	Component		REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XVII - Restrictions on Certain Dangerous Substances	
	Formic acid	-	Use restricted. See entry 75.	-
-			(see link for restriction details)	

#### **REACH links**

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

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

Component	CAS-No	OECD HPV	Persistent Organic Pollutant	Ozone Depletion Potential	Restriction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS)
Formic acid	64-18-6	Listed	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Component	CAS-No	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Major Accident Notification	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Safety Report Requirements	Rotterdam Convention (PIC)	Basel Convention (Hazardous Waste)
Formic acid	64-18-6	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Annex I - Y34

### 16. Other information

Prepared By Product Safety Department

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www.thermofisher.com

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### 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 SDS**