# Thermo Fisher SCIENTIFIC

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

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ACR27048

# Formic acid

# SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

产品说明: 甲酸

Product Description: Formic acid

Cat No. : 270480000; 270480010; 270480025; 270480100; 270480250

Synonyms Methanoic acid CAS No 64-18-6 Molecular Formula C H2 O2

Supplier UK entity/business name

Fisher Scientific UK Bishop Meadow Road,

Loughborough, Leicestershire LE11 5RG, United Kingdom

**EU entity/business name** Thermo Fisher Scientific

Janssen Pharmaceuticalaan 3a, 2440 Geel, Belgium

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

E-mail address begel.sdsdesk@thermofisher.com

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against No Information available

# **SECTION 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION**

Physical State Appearance Odor
Liquid Colorless pungent

# **Emergency Overview**

Flammable liquid and vapor. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Harmful if swallowed. Toxic if inhaled. Corrosive to the respiratory tract. Hygroscopic. Lachrymator (substance which increases the flow of tears).

### Classification of the substance or mixture

Flammable liquids.	Category 3
Acute Oral Toxicity	Category 4
Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Vapors	Category 3
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 1 A
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 1

# **Label Elements**

### Formic acid



### Signal Word

# Danger

### **Hazard Statements**

- H226 Flammable liquid and vapor
- H302 Harmful if swallowed
- H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
- H331 Toxic if inhaled

### **Precautionary Statements**

### Prevention

- P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking
- 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
- 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
- P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
- P284 Wear respiratory protection

### 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
- P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish
- P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse

#### 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

### **Physical and Chemical Hazards**

Flammable liquid. Vapors may cause flash fire or explosion. Hygroscopic.

# **Health Hazards**

Corrosive. Causes skin and eye burns. Causes serious eye damage. Harmful if swallowed. Toxic if inhaled. Lachrymator (substance which increases the flow of tears).

### **Environmental hazards**

Contains no substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste water treatment plants. . Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its water solubility. The product is water soluble, and may spread in water systems.

#### Other Hazards

Lachrymator (substance which increases the flow of tears)

This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors.

# **SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

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

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Formic acid

# **SECTION 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 and 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

#### 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.

# **Notes to Physician**

Treat symptomatically.

### **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. Flammable. Containers may explode when heated. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.

# **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.

# **SECTION 6. 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

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### Formic acid

additional Ecological Information.

# 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.

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

# **SECTION 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.

# Specific Use(s)

Use in laboratories

# **SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

### **Control Parameters**

Component	China	Taiwan	Thailand	Hong Kong
Formic acid	TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 5 ppm	TWA: 5 ppm	TWA: 5 ppm
	STEL: 20 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 9.4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		TWA: 9.4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	_	_		STEL: 10 ppm
				STEL: 19 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

Component	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH	The United Kingdom	European Union
Formic acid	TWA: 5 ppm	(Vacated) TWA: 5 ppm	IDLH: 30 ppm	STEL: 15 ppm 15 min	TWA: 5 ppm 8 hr
	STEL: 10 ppm	(Vacated) TWA: 9	TWA: 5 ppm	STEL: 28.8 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15	TWA: 9 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hr
		mg/m³	TWA: 9 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	min	_
		TWA: 5 ppm	•	TWA: 5 ppm 8 hr	
		TWA: 9 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		TWA: 9.6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hr	

# <u>Legend</u>

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

NIOSH: NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

# **Monitoring methods**

BS EN 14042:2003 Title Identifier: Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents. MDHS70 General methods for sampling airborne gases and vapours MDHS 88 Volatile organic compounds in air. Laboratory method using diffusive samplers, solvent desorption and gas chromatography MDHS 96 Volatile organic compounds in air - Laboratory method using pumped solid sorbent tubes, solvent desorption and gas chromatography

# **Exposure 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.

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### Formic acid

Personal protective equipment

**Eye Protection** Face protection shield or Goggles (European standard - EN 166)

Hand Protection Protective gloves

ſ	Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	EU standard	Glove comments
١	Neoprene	> 480 minutes	0.5 mm	Level 6	As tested under EN374-3 Determination of
	Butyl rubber	> 480 minutes	0.7 mm	EN 374	Resistance to Permeation by Chemicals

Inspect gloves before use.

of cuts, abrasion.

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

Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

Skin and body protection Chemical resistant apron. Boots. Chemical protection suit (EN 14605).

**Respiratory Protection** When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use

appropriate certified respirators.

To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used

and maintained properly

Large scale/emergency use Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 136 approved respirator if exposure limits

are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced

Recommended Filter type: Particulates filter conforming to EN 143 Acid gases filter Type

E Yellow conforming to EN14387

Small scale/Laboratory use Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149:2001 approved respirator if exposure

limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

Recommended half mask:- Valve filtering: EN405; or; Half mask: EN140; plus filter, EN

141

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

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

**Environmental exposure controls** Prevent product from entering drains.

### **SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Appearance Colorless Physical State Liquid

**Odor** pungent

Odor Threshold No data available

**pH** 2.1 10 g/L aq.sol

Melting Point/Range 8 °C / 46.4 °F Softening Point No data available

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

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

**Evaporation Rate** No data available

Flammability (solid,gas) Not applicable Liquid

Explosion Limits Lower 10 vol% Upper 57 vol%

Vapor Pressure 44 mbar @ 20 °C

**Vapor Density** No data available (Air = 1.0)

Specific Gravity / Density 1.220

Bulk Density Not applicable Liquid

Water Solubility Miscible

Solubility in other solvents No information available

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Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Component log Pow Formic acid -0.54

Autoignition Temperature520 °C / 968 °FDecomposition TemperatureNo data availableViscosity1.47 mPa.s @ 20 °C

**Explosive Properties** 

Oxidizing Properties No information available

explosive air/vapour mixtures possible

Molecular Formula C H2 O2 Molecular Weight 46.02

# **SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

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

**Hazardous Reactions**None under normal processing.

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

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

sources of ignition. Exposure to moist air or water.

Materials to avoid 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.

# **SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

### **Product Information**

(a) acute toxicity;

(,			
Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Formic acid	730 mg/kg (Rat)		7.85 mg/l (Rat) 4h OECD 403

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Category 1 A

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 1

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

**Respiratory**Skin
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(e) germ cell mutagenicity; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(f) carcinogenicity; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

There are no known carcinogenic chemicals in this product

(g) reproductive toxicity; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(h) STOT-single exposure; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

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(i) STOT-repeated exposure;

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

**Target Organs** 

None known.

(j) aspiration hazard;

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

delayed

Symptoms / effects, both acute and 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

# **SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**Ecotoxicity effects** 

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

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

Persistence and Degradability

**Persistence** 

Degradation in sewage treatment plant

Readily biodegradable

Miscible with water, Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

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)
Formic acid	-0.54 0.22 dim	

Mobility in soil

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

**Endocrine Disruptor Information** This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

	Con	nponent	EU - Endocrine Disrupters Candidate List	EU - Endocrine D Evaluated Sub	•	Japan - Endocrine Disruptor Information		
I	Fori	mic acid	Applicable					
i	Persistent Organ	Organic Pollutant This product does not contain any known or suspected substance						

ersistent Organic Pollutant **Ozone Depletion Potential** 

This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

# **SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Waste from Residues/Unused **Products** 

Waste is classified as hazardous. Dispose of in accordance with the European Directives on waste and hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with local 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

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**

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# Formic acid

# Road and Rail Transport

UN-No UN1779
Proper Shipping Name FORMIC ACID

Hazard Class 8
Subsidiary Hazard Class 3
Packing Group ||

# IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN1779

Proper Shipping Name FORMIC ACID

Hazard Class 8
Subsidiary Hazard Class 3
Packing Group ||

### IATA

UN-No UN1779
Proper Shipping Name FORMIC ACID

Hazard Class 8
Subsidiary Hazard Class 3
Packing Group ||

Special Precautions for User No special precautions required

# **SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

### **International Inventories**

X = listed, China (IECSC), Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP), U.S.A. (TSCA), Canada (DSL/NDSL), Philippines (PICCS), Japan (ENCS), Japan (ISHL), Australia (AICS), Korea (KECL).

	The Inventory of Hazardous Chemicals (2015 Edition)	, – ,	TCSI	IECSC	EINECS	TSCA	DSL	PICCS	ENCS	ISHL	AICS	KECL
Formic acid	X	Х	X	Х	200-579-1	Χ	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ	X

# **National Regulations**

# **SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION**

Creation Date02-Nov-2009Revision Date07-Apr-2024Revision SummaryNot applicable.

# **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.

Legend

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### Formic acid

**CAS** - Chemical Abstracts Service

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances

**PICCS** - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances **IECSC** - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

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

WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit

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

**DNEL** - Derived No Effect Level

RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%

NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

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

ADR - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

**OECD** - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

**BCF** - Bioconcentration factor

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

Substances List

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

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

TWA - Time Weighted Average

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration

LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%

EC50 - Effective Concentration 50% POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships

ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate VOC - (Volatile Organic Compound)

# Key literature references and sources for data

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

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

#### **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**