SAFETY DATA SHEET

Creation Date 02-Nov-2009 **Revision Date** 15-Dec-2022 **Revision Number** 2

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product identifier

Product Description:	**Formic acid**
Cat No. :	**SP/3822/17**
Synonyms	Methanoic acid
CAS No	64-18-6
EC No	200-579-1
Molecular Formula	C H2 O2
REACH registration number	01-2119491174-37

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Recommended Use	Laboratory chemicals.
Sector of use	SU3 - Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites
Product category	PC21 - Laboratory chemicals
Process categories	PROC15 - Use as a laboratory reagent
Environmental release category	ERC6a - Industrial use resulting in manufacture of another substance (use of intermediates)
Uses advised against	No Information available

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company

EU entity/business name
Acros Organics BV
Janssen Pharmaceuticalaan 3a
2440 Geel, Belgium
General Info; Tel: +32-14-57 52 11
(info@acros.com)
Technical Support; Tel +32-14-56 56 00
(acros.techsupport@thermofisher.com)

UK entity/business name
Fisher Scientific UK
Bishop Meadow Road, Loughborough,
Leicestershire LE11 5RG, United Kingdom
General info; Tel: +44 (0)1509 231166

Swiss distributor - Fisher Scientific AG
Neuhofstrasse 11, CH 4153 Reinach
Tel: +41 (0) 56 618 41 11
e-mail - infoch@thermofisher.com

E-mail address begel.sdsdesk@thermofisher.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Tel: 01509 231166
Chemtrec US: (800) 424-9300
Chemtrec EU: 001-703-527-3887

For customers in Switzerland:
Tox Info Suisse Emergency Number: **145 (24hr)**

Tox Info Suisse: +41-44 251 51 51 (Emergency number from abroad)
Chemtrec (24h) Toll-Free: 0800 564 402
Chemtrec Local: +41-43 508 20 11 (Zurich)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

CLP Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Physical hazards

Flammable liquids	Category 3 (H226)

Health hazards

Acute oral toxicity	Category 4 (H302)
Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Vapors	Category 3 (H331)
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 1 A (H314)
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 1 (H318)

Environmental hazards
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

2.2. Label elements

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
- EUH071 - Corrosive to the respiratory tract

Precautionary Statements
- P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking
- P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
- P301 + P330 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting
- P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower
- 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/physician

2.3. Other hazards

Substance is not considered persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) / very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB)
Lachrymator (substance which increases the flow of tears)

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substances

Component	CAS No	EC No	Weight %	CLP Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
Formic acid	64-18-6	200-579-1	>95	Flam. Liq. 3 (H226) Acute Tox. 4 (H302) Skin Corr. 1A (H314) Eye Dam. 1 (H318) Acute Tox. 3 (H331) EUH071

Component	Specific concentration limits (SCL's)	M-Factor	Component notes
Formic acid	Skin Corr. 1A :: C>=90% Skin Corr. 1B :: 10%<=C<90% Skin Irrit. 2 :: 2%<=C<10% Eye Irrit. 2 :: 2%<=C<10%	-	-

REACH registration number	01-2119491174-37

Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of 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.

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

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.

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.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

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.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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_2), Hydrogen, Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

5.3. Advice 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

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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.

6.2. 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.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning 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.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for 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 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.

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

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Corrosives area. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Containers should be vented periodically in order to overcome pressure buildup.

Technical Rules for Hazardous Substances (TRGS) 510 Storage Class (LGK) (Germany) Class 3

Switzerland - Storage of hazardous substances Storage class - SC 3
https://www.kvu.ch/de/themen/stoffe-und-produkte
https://www.kvu.ch/fr/themes/substances-et-produits
https://www.kvu.ch/it/temi/sostanze-e-prodotti

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Use in laboratories

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure limits
List source(s): **EU** - Commission Directive (EU) 2019/1831 of 24 October 2019 establishing a fifth list of indicative occupational exposure limit values pursuant to Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Commission Directive 2000/39/EC **UK** - EH40/2005 Work Exposure Limits, Forth edition. Published 2020. **IRE -** 2010 Code of Practice for the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Chemical Agents) Regulations 2001. Published by the Health and Safety Authority. **CH** - The Government of Switzerland has set a directive on limit values for working materials (Grenzwerte am arbeitplatz) which is based on the Swiss Federal Regulation "Verordnung über die Verhütung von Unfällen und Berufskrankheiten". This directive is administered, periodically revised and enforced by SUVA (Swiss National Accident Insurance Fund).

Component	European Union	The United Kingdom	France	Belgium	Spain
Formic acid	TWA: 5 ppm 8 hr TWA: 9 mg/m³ 8 hr	STEL: 15 ppm 15 min STEL: 28.8 mg/m³ 15 min TWA: 5 ppm 8 hr TWA: 9.6 mg/m³ 8 hr	TWA / VME: 5 ppm (8 heures). indicative limit TWA / VME: 9 mg/m³ (8 heures). indicative limit	TWA: 5 ppm 8 uren TWA: 9.5 mg/m³ 8 uren STEL: 10 ppm 15 minuten STEL: 19 mg/m³ 15 minuten	TWA / VLA-ED: 5 ppm (8 horas) TWA / VLA-ED: 9 mg/m³ (8 horas)

Component	Italy	Germany	Portugal	The Netherlands	Finland
Formic acid	TWA: 5 ppm 8 ore. TWA: 9 mg/m³ 8 ore.	TWA: 5 ppm (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 2 TWA: 9.5 mg/m³ (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 2 TWA: 5 ppm (8 Stunden). MAK TWA: 9.5 mg/m³ (8 Stunden). MAK Höhepunkt: 10 ppm Höhepunkt: 19 mg/m³	STEL: 10 ppm 15 minutos TWA: 5 ppm 8 horas TWA: 9 mg/m³ 8 horas	STEL: 5 mg/m³ 15 minuten	TWA: 3 ppm 8 tunteina TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 tunteina STEL: 10 ppm 15 minuutteina STEL: 19 mg/m³ 15 minuutteina

Component	Austria	Denmark	Switzerland	Poland	Norway

Formic acid	MAK-KZW: 5 ppm 15 Minuten MAK-KZW: 9 mg/m³ 15 Minuten MAK-TMW: 5 ppm 8 Stunden MAK-TMW: 9 mg/m³ 8 Stunden Ceiling: 5 ppm Ceiling: 9 mg/m³	TWA: 5 ppm 8 timer TWA: 9 mg/m³ 8 timer	STEL: 10 ppm 15 Minuten STEL: 19 mg/m³ 15 Minuten TWA: 5 ppm 8 Stunden TWA: 9.5 mg/m³ 8 Stunden	STEL: 15 mg/m³ 15 minutach TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 godzinach	TWA: 5 ppm 8 timer TWA: 9 mg/m³ 8 timer STEL: 10 ppm 15 minutter. STEL: 18 mg/m³ 15 minutter.

Component	Bulgaria	Croatia	Ireland	Cyprus	Czech Republic
Formic acid	TWA: 5 ppm TWA: 9.0 mg/m³	TWA-GVI: 5 ppm 8 satima. >90% TWA-GVI: 9 mg/m³ 8 satima. >90%	TWA: 5 ppm 8 hr. TWA: 9 mg/m³ 8 hr. STEL: 15 ppm 15 min STEL: 27 mg/m³ 15 min	TWA: 5 ppm TWA: 9 mg/m³	TWA: 9 mg/m³ 8 hodinách. Ceiling: 18 mg/m³

Component	Estonia	Gibraltar	Greece	Hungary	Iceland
Formic acid	TWA: 5 ppm 8 tundides. TWA: 9 mg/m³ 8 tundides.	TWA: 5 ppm 8 hr TWA: 9 mg/m³ 8 hr	TWA: 5 ppm TWA: 9 mg/m³	TWA: 9 mg/m³ 8 órában. AK	TWA: 5 ppm 8 klukkustundum. TWA: 9 mg/m³ 8 klukkustundum. Skin notation Ceiling: 10 ppm Ceiling: 18 mg/m³

Component	Latvia	Lithuania	Luxembourg	Malta	Romania
Formic acid	TWA: 5 ppm TWA: 9 mg/m³	TWA: 5 ppm IPRD TWA: 9 mg/m³ IPRD	TWA: 5 ppm 8 Stunden TWA: 9 mg/m³ 8 Stunden	TWA: 5 ppm TWA: 9 mg/m³	TWA: 5 ppm 8 ore TWA: 9 mg/m³ 8 ore

Component	Russia	Slovak Republic	Slovenia	Sweden	Turkey
Formic acid	Skin notation MAC: 1 mg/m³	TWA: 5 ppm TWA: 9.0 mg/m³	TWA: 5 ppm 8 urah TWA: 9 mg/m³ 8 urah	STV: 5 ppm 15 minuter STV: 9 mg/m³ 15 minuter LLV: 3 ppm 8 timmar. LLV: 5 mg/m³ 8 timmar.	TWA: 5 ppm 8 saat TWA: 9 mg/m³ 8 saat

Biological limit values
This product, as supplied, does not contain any hazardous materials with biological limits established by the region specific regulatory bodies

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

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) / Derived Minimum Effect Level (DMEL)
See table for values

Component	Acute effects local (Inhalation)	Acute effects systemic (Inhalation)	Chronic effects local (Inhalation)	Chronic effects systemic (Inhalation)
Formic acid			DNEL = 9.5mg/m³	

64-18-6 (>95)				

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)
See values below.

Component	Fresh water	Fresh water sediment	Water Intermittent	Microorganisms in sewage treatment	Soil (Agriculture)
Formic acid 64-18-6 (>95)	PNEC = 2mg/L	PNEC = 13.4mg/kg sediment dw	PNEC = 1mg/L	PNEC = 7.2mg/L	PNEC = 1.5mg/kg soil dw

Component	Marine water	Marine water sediment	Marine water Intermittent	Food chain	Air
Formic acid 64-18-6 (>95)	PNEC = 0.2mg/L	PNEC = 1.34mg/kg sediment dw			

8.2. 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

Personal protective equipment

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

Hand Protection Protective gloves

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	EU standard	Glove comments
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

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

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.
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

Environmental exposure controls Prevent product from entering drains.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Liquid	
Appearance	Colorless	
Odor	pungent	
Odor Threshold	No data available	
Melting Point/Range	8 °C / 46.4 °F	
Softening Point	No data available	
Boiling Point/Range	101 °C / 213.8 °F	@ 760 mmHg
Flammability (liquid)	Flammable	On basis of test data
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable	Liquid
Explosion Limits	**Lower** 10 vol% **Upper** 57 vol%	
Flash Point	50 °C / 122 °F	**Method -** No information available
Autoignition Temperature	520 °C / 968 °F	
Decomposition Temperature	No data available	
pH	2.1	10 g/L aq.sol
Viscosity	1.47 mPa.s @ 20 °C	
Water Solubility	Miscible	
Solubility in other solvents	No information available	
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)		
Component	**log Pow**	
Formic acid	-0.54	
Vapor Pressure	44 mbar @ 20 °C	
Density / Specific Gravity	1.220	
Bulk Density	Not applicable	Liquid
Vapor Density	No data available	(Air = 1.0)
Particle characteristics	Not applicable (liquid)	

9.2. Other information

Molecular Formula	C H2 O2
Molecular Weight	46.02
Explosive Properties	explosive air/vapour mixtures possible

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

None known, based on information available

10.2. Chemical stability

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

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous Polymerization	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Hazardous Reactions	None under normal processing.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Incompatible products. Excess heat. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Exposure to moist air or water.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents. Metals. Finely powdered metals. Strong bases.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO_2). Hydrogen. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Product Information

(a) acute toxicity;

Oral	Category 4
Dermal	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Inhalation	Category 3

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Formic acid	730 mg/kg (Rat)	-	15 g/m³ (Rat) 15 min

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Category 1 A

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 1

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

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

(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

Symptoms / effects,both acute and delayed 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.

11.2. Information on other hazards

Endocrine Disrupting Properties Assess endocrine disrupting properties for human health. This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

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
Formic acid	Leuciscus idus: LC50 = 46-100 mg/L/96h	EC50 = 34 mg/L/48h	EC50 = 25 mg/L/96h

Component	Microtox	M-Factor
Formic acid	EC50 = 46.7 mg/L/17h	

12.2. Persistence and degradability Readily biodegradable

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

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

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Formic acid	-0.54	0.22 dimensionless

12.4. 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

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment Substance is not considered persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) / very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB).

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

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

Component	EU - Endocrine Disrupters Candidate List	EU - Endocrine Disruptors - Evaluated Substances
Formic acid	Applicable	

12.7. Other adverse effects

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

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

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

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.

European Waste Catalogue (EWC) According to the European Waste Catalog, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific.

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.
Switzerland - Waste Ordinance	Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Ordinance on the Avoidance and the Disposal of Waste (Waste Ordinance, ADWO) SR 814.600 https://www.fedlex.admin.ch/eli/cc/2015/891/en

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

IMDG/IMO

14.1. UN number	UN1779
14.2. UN proper shipping name	FORMIC ACID
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	8
Subsidiary Hazard Class	3
14.4. Packing group	II

ADR

14.1. UN number	UN1779
14.2. UN proper shipping name	FORMIC ACID
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	8
Subsidiary Hazard Class	3
14.4. Packing group	II

IATA

14.1. UN number	UN1779
14.2. UN proper shipping name	FORMIC ACID
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	8
Subsidiary Hazard Class	3
14.4. Packing group	II

14.5. Environmental hazards	No hazards identified
14.6. Special precautions for user	No special precautions required.
14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments	Not applicable, packaged goods

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

International Inventories

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

Component	CAS No	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	IECSC	TCSI	KECL	ENCS	ISHL
Formic acid	64-18-6	200-579-1	-	-	X	X	X	X	X

Component	CAS No	TSCA	TSCA Inventory notification - Active-Inactive	DSL	NDSL	AICS	NZIoC	PICCS

Formic acid	64-18-6	X	ACTIVE	X	-	X	X	X

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

Authorisation/Restrictions according to EU REACH

Component	CAS No	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)
Formic acid	64-18-6	-	Use restricted. See item 75. (see link for restriction details)	-

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

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
Formic acid	64-18-6	Not applicable	Not applicable

Regulation (EC) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals
Not applicable

Take note of Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work .
Take note of Directive 2000/39/EC establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values

National Regulations

UK - Take note of Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 and 2005 Amendment

WGK Classification See table for values

Component	Germany - Water Classification (AwSV)	Germany - TA-Luft Class
Formic acid	WGK 1	Class I : 20 mg/m³ (Massenkonzentration)

Swiss Regulations
Article 4 para. 4 of the Ordinance on the protection of young people in the workplace (SR 822.115) and Article 1 lit. f of the EAER regulation on hazardous work and young people (SR 822.115.2).
Take note on Article 13 Maternity Ordinance (SR 822.111.52) with regards expectant and nursing mothers.

Component	Switzerland - Ordinance on the Reduction of Risk from handling of hazardous substances preparation (SR 814.81)	Switzerland - Ordinance on Incentive Taxes on Volatile Organic Compounds (OVOC)	Switzerland - Ordinance of the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure
Formic acid 64-18-6 (>95)	Prohibited and Restricted Substances		

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment/Report (CSA/CSR) has been conducted by the manufacturer/importer

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor
H302 - Harmful if swallowed
H331 - Toxic if inhaled
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H318 - Causes serious eye damage
EUH071 - Corrosive to the respiratory tract

Legend

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service
EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical 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
TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory
DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List
ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances
AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

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
TWA - Time Weighted Average
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer
Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)
LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%
EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%
POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water
vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

ADR - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
BCF - Bioconcentration factor
ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air Transport Association
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

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.

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This safety data sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006. COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2020/878 amending Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 .

For Switzerland - Compiled in accordance with the technical provisions referred to in Annex 2, Number 3, ChemO (SR 813.11 - Ordinance on Protection against Dangerous Substances and Preparations).

Disclaimer

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End of Safety Data Sheet