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Occupational Safety and Health (Classification, Labelling and Safety Data Sheet of Hazardous Chemicals) Regulations 2013

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

Product Identifier

Perihalan Produk: FORMALDEHID

Product Description:Formaldehyde, solution 37%Cat No.:BP531-25; BP531-500SynonymsFormalin; Formol; Methanal

Molecular Formula C H2 O

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

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against No Information available

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company Fisher Scientific (M) Sdn Bhd No. 3, Jalan Sepadu 25/123,

Taman Perindustrian Axis, Seksyen 25,

40400 Shah Alam, Selangor Darul Ehsan, Malaysia.

Supplier

E-mail address Enquiry.my@thermofisher.com

Emergency Telephone Number

(603) 5122 8888

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

Flammable liquids	Category 3 (H226)
Acute oral toxicity	Category 3 (H301)
Acute dermal toxicity	Category 3 (H311)
Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Vapors	Category 3 (H331)
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 1 B (H314)
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 1 (H318)
Skin Sensitization	Category 1 (H317)
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	Category 2 (H341)
Carcinogenicity	Category 1B (H350)
Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)	Category 1 (H370)
	Category 3 (H335)

Label Elements



Signal Word Danger

Hazard Statements

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor

H301 + H311 + H331 - Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

H341 - Suspected of causing genetic defects

H350 - May cause cancer

H370 - Causes damage to organs

Precautionary Statements

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood

P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

P301 + P330 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting

P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water

P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position 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

Other Hazards

Lachrymator (substance which increases the flow of tears)

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS No	Weight %
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	35-41
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	5-15
Water	7732-18-5	40-46

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.

Eve 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.

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

attention is required.

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

Inhalation If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. 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.

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.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician

Treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

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.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Formic acid, Oxygen from the air can oxidize formaldehyde to formic acid, especially when heated, Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂).

Advice 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

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

Should not be released into the environment. See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.

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.

Reference to Other Sections

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

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 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.

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.

Specific End Uses

Use in laboratories.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters

Component	Malaysia	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL
Formaldehyde		TWA: 0.1 ppm	(Vacated) TWA: 3 ppm
		STEL: 0.3 ppm	(Vacated) STEL: 10 ppm
			(Vacated) Ceiling: 5 ppm
			TWA: 0.75 ppm
			STEL: 2 ppm
Methyl alcohol		TWA: 200 ppm	(Vacated) TWA: 200 ppm
•		STEL: 250 ppm	(Vacated) TWA: 260 mg/m ³
		Skin	(Vacated) STEL: 250 ppm
			(Vacated) STEL: 325 mg/m ³
			Skin
			TWA: 200 ppm
			TWA: 260 mg/m ³

Component	European Union	The United Kingdom	Germany
Formaldehyde	TWA: 0.37 mg/m ³ (8h)	STEL: 2 ppm 15 min	TWA: 0.3 ppm (8 Stunden). AGW -
•	TWA: 0.3 ppm (8h)	STEL: 2.5 mg/m ³ 15 min	exposure factor 2
	Skin	TWA: 2 ppm 8 hr	TWA: 0.37 mg/m³ (8 Stunden).
	STEL: 0.74 mg/m ³ (8h)	TWA: 2.5 mg/m ³ 8 hr	AGW - exposure factor 2
	STEL: 0.6 ppm (8h)	Carc.	TWA: 0.3 ppm (8 Stunden). MAK no
			irritation should occur during mixed
			exposure
			TWA: 0.37 mg/m ³ (8 Stunden). MAK
			no irritation should occur during
			mixed exposure
			Höhepunkt: 0.6 ppm
			Höhepunkt: 0.74 mg/m ³
Methyl alcohol	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hr	WEL - TWA: 200 ppm TWA; 266	100 ppm TWA MAK; 130 mg/m ³
-	TWA: 260 mg/m ³ 8 hr	mg/m³ TWA	TWA MAKSkin absorber
	Skin	WEL - STEL: 250 ppm STEL; 333	
		mg/m³ STEL	

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

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Eye Protection Goggles

Hand Protection Protective gloves
Skin and body protection Long sleeved clothing

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.

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

appropriate certified respirators

Recommended Filter type: Organic gases and vapours filter Type A Brown conforming to EN14387

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

@ 760 mmHg

Liquid

and maintained properly

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

<u>Hygiene Measures</u> 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

Appearance Colorless
Physical State Liquid

Odor Irritating pungent
Odor Threshold 0.8 - 1 ppm
pH 3-4.2

Melting Point/Range-15 °C / 5 °FSoftening PointNo data availableBoiling Point/Range97 °C / 206.6 °F

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

Evaporation Rate No data available Flammability (solid,gas) Not applicable

Explosion Limits Lower 7 vol%

Upper 73 vol%

Vapor Pressure 2 mbar @ 20 °C

Vapor Density > 1.0 (Air = 1.0)

Specific Gravity / Density 1.083

Bulk Density Not applicable Liquid

Water Solubility Miscible

Solubility in other solvents No information available

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Component log Pow Formaldehyde -0.35

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Methyl alcohol -0.74

Autoignition Temperature Decomposition Temperature

Viscosity

Explosive Properties Oxidizing Properties

424 °C / 795.2 °F

> 150°C

1.0 mPas @ 20°C

No information available

explosive air/vapour mixtures possible

Molecular Formula Molecular Weight C H2 O 30.02

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

None known, based on information available.

Chemical Stability

Stable under normal conditions. Stabilized with Methanol. Hazardous polymerization may occur upon depletion of inhibitor.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous Reactions

Hazardous polymerization may occur upon depletion of inhibitor.

Reaction of formaldehyde with nitrogen dioxide, nitromethane, perchloric acid and aniline, or peroxyformic acid yields explosive compounds. Formaldehyde reacts with hydrochloric acid to form the potent carcinogen bis-chloromethyl ether. The substance can react dangerously with:, strong oxidizing agents, potassium permanganate, magnesium carbonate, sodium hydroxide, perchloric acid + aniline, hydrochloric acid. The substance polymerize in contact with: alkali, nitrides, polymerization initiators. Risk of explosion in contact with: nitric acid, hydrogen peroxide, nitromethane, performic acid, peracetic acid, phenol, nitrogen dioxide (180 °C). Exothermic reaction with: bases, nitrides, polymerisation initiators, Sodium hydroxide, potassium permanganate, furfuryl alcohol, strong oxidizing agent.

Conditions to Avoid

Temperatures above 65°C. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

Incompatible Materials

Strong oxidizing agents. Potassium permanganate. Peroxides. Perchloric acid + aniline. Strong bases. Sodium hydroxide. Ammonia. Hydroxides. Sodium bisulfite. Strong acids. Hydrogen chloride. Isocyanates. Acid anhydrides. Magnesium carbonates. Iodine.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Formic acid. Oxygen from the air can oxidize formaldehyde to formic acid, especially when heated. Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO₂).

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Formaldehyde, solution 37%

Information on Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity

Toxicology data for the components

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation	
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	
Water	-	-	-	

Chronic Toxicity

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

 Component
 IARC
 UK

 Formaldehyde
 Group 1
 Cat 3

Sensitization Mutagenic Effects Reproductive Effects Developmental Effects Target Organs May cause sensitization by skin contact Mutagenic effects have occurred in humans. No information available

Component substance is listed on California Proposition 65 as a developmental hazard

No information available.

Symptoms

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 effects

Contains no substances known to be hazardous to the environment or that are not degradable in waste water treatment plants.

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

Persistence and degradability

Not applicable for mixtures

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

1 0131310	Tersistence Soluble in water, i ersistence is drinkery, based on information available.				
	Component	Degradability			
	Methyl alcohol	DT50 ~ 17.2d			
	67-56-1 (5-15)	>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.

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Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely

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

The product is water soluble, and may spread in water systems. . Will likely be mobile in Mobility in soil

the environment due to its water solubility. Highly mobile in soils.

No information available Other adverse effects

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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

Do not flush to sewer Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the Other Information

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

IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN1198 **Hazard Class** 3 **Subsidiary Hazard Class** 8

Packing Group Ш

FORMALDEHYDE SOLUTION, FLAMMABLE **Proper Shipping Name**

Road and Rail Transport

UN-No UN1198 **Hazard Class** 3 **Subsidiary Hazard Class** 8 **Packing Group** Ш

FORMALDEHYDE SOLUTION, FLAMMABLE **Proper Shipping Name**

IATA

UN-No UN1198 **Hazard Class** 3 **Subsidiary Hazard Class** 8 **Packing Group** Ш

Proper Shipping Name FORMALDEHYDE SOLUTION, FLAMMABLE

Special Precautions for User No special precautions required

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

X = listedInternational Inventories

Component	EINECS	TSCA	DSL	PICCS	ENCS	ISHL	IECSC	AICS	KECL
Formaldehyde	200-001-8	Х	Х	X	X	X	Χ	Χ	KE-17074
Methyl alcohol	200-659-6	Х	Х	Х	X	X	Χ	Χ	KE-23193
Water	231-791-2	Х	Х	Х	Х		Х	Х	KE-35400

Component	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)
Formaldehyde	5 tonne	50 tonne		
Methyl alcohol	500 tonne	5000 tonne		

National Regulations

Persistent Organic Pollutant Ozone Depletion Potential

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

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Legend

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service

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

Inventory

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

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

RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment

LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%

POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water

TWA - Time Weighted Average

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%

EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%

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 Shins

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

Revision Date 16-Sep-2021 **Revision Summary** Not applicable.

In accordance with local and national regulations: Occupational Safety and Health

(Classification, Labelling and Safety Data Sheet of Hazardous Chemicals) Regulations 2013

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