

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

Section 1 - Identification

Product Identifier

Product Name Formic acid

CAS No 64-18-6

Synonyms Methanoic acid

Molecular FormulaC H2 O2Molecular Weight46.02

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against No Information available

Product Code

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

GHS Classification

Physical hazards

Flammable liquids Category 3

Health hazards

Acute Oral Toxicity

Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Vapors

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation

Category 1

Category 1

Category 1

Environmental hazards

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Label Elements

FSH95543 Version 3 10-Mar-2023 Page 1/11



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

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

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

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)

Corrosive to the respiratory tract

Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients

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

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Description of first aid measures

FSH95543 Version 3 10-Mar-2023 Page 2 / 11

General Advice

attendance.

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

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

required. If not breathing, give artificial respiration.

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.

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. 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.

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.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂), Hydrogen, Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

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. 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

FSH95543 Version 3 10-Mar-2023 Page 3 / 11

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 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 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.

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. Containers should be vented periodically in order to overcome pressure buildup.

Incompatible Materials

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

AS/NZS 2243.10:2004, Safety in laboratories - Storage of chemicals AS 1940-2004 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids

Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Control parameters

Exposure limits

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

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 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

Component	New Zealand WEL	Australia	ACGIH TLV	The United Kingdom
Formic acid	TWA: 5 ppm	STEL: 10 ppm	TWA: 5 ppm	STEL: 15 ppm 15 min
	TWA: 9.4 mg/m ³	STEL: 19 mg/m ³	STEL: 10 ppm	STEL: 28.8 mg/m ³ 15 min
	STEL: 10 ppm	TWA: 5 ppm		TWA: 5 ppm 8 hr
	STEL: 19 mg/m ³	TWA: 9.4 mg/m ³		TWA: 9.6 mg/m ³ 8 hr

Biological limit values

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

FSH95543 Version 3 10-Mar-2023 Page 4/11

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 Face protection shield or 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
Neoprene, Butyl rubber.	> 480 minutes	0.5 mm	AS/NZS 2161	As tested under EN374-3 Determination of
	> 480 minutes	0.7 mm		Resistance to Permeation by Chemicals

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

Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

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

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

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

EN14387 (or AUS/NZ equivalent)

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

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

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

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

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State Liquid

Appearance Colorless Odor pungent

Odor Threshold No data available

На 2.1 10 g/L aq.sol

Melting Point/Range 8 °C / 46.4 °F

Softening Point No data available 101 °C / 213.8 °F **Boiling Point/Range**

@ 760 mmHg Flammability (liquid) On basis of test data Flammable Liquid

Flammability (solid,gas) Not applicable

Explosion Limits Lower 10 vol% Upper 57 vol%

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

520 °C / 968 °F **Autoignition Temperature Decomposition Temperature** No data available

FSH95543 Version 3 10-Mar-2023 Page 5/11 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 DensityNot applicableLiquidVapor DensityNo data available(Air = 1.0)

Particle characteristics Not applicable (liquid)

Other information

Molecular Formula C H2 O2 Molecular Weight 46.02

Explosive Properties explosive air/vapour mixtures possible

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity None known, based on information available

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

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact No information available

Sensitivity to Static Discharge No information available

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Hazardous Reactions None under normal processing.

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.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Acute Effects

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information

Inhalation Causes severe burns. May be harmful if inhaled. Harmful by inhalation.

Eyes Causes severe burns. Causes burns. Corrosive to the eyes and may cause severe damage

including blindness. Risk of serious damage to eyes.

Skin Causes severe burns. May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes burns.

Ingestion Causes severe burns. May be harmful if swallowed. Ingestion causes burns of the upper

digestive and respiratory tracts. Can burn mouth, throat, and stomach. Harmful if

swallowed.

Numerical measures of toxicity

(a) acute toxicity;

Oral Category 2

Dermal Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

FSH95543 Version 3 10-Mar-2023 Page 6 / 11

Inhalation		Category 3				
	Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation		
Ī	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;

RespiratorySkin
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

(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.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

Aquatic ecotoxicityContains 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	_	_	

Terrestrial ecotoxicity There is no data for this product

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.

FSH95543 Version 3 10-Mar-2023 Page 7 / 11

0.22 dimensionless

Bioaccumulative Potential	Bioaccumulation is unlikely	
Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)

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

-0.54

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

Other adverse effects

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

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

Persistent Organic Pollutant Ozone Depletion Potential

Formic acid

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
Formic acid	2W
64-18-6 (>95)	2X

NZS 5433:2020

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 ||

FSH95543 Version 3 10-Mar-2023 Page 8 / 11

IMDG/IMO

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

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

Environmental hazards No hazards identified

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

IBC Code

Special Precautions

Not applicable, packaged goods

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

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.

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

Authorisation/Restrictions according to EU REACH

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

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

International Inventories

FSH95543 10-Mar-2023 Version 3 Page 9/11 ______

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
Formic acid	64-18-6	X	Χ	200-579-1	ı	ı	X	X	Χ

Component	CAS No	TSCA	TSCA Inventory notification - Active-Inactive	DSL	NDSL	PICCS	ISHL	ENCS
Formic acid	64-18-6	X	ACTIVE	X	-	X	X	Х

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

LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%

EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%
WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit

DNEL - Derived No Effect Level

POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water

vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

VOC - (Volatile Organic Compound)

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

 $\ensuremath{\mathbf{ADG}}$ - Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail

LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%

ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate

RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment

NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration

BCF - Bioconcentration factor

PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

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

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.

Revision Date 10-Mar-2023 Revision Summary Not applicable

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,

FSH95543 Version 3 10-Mar-2023 Page 10 / 11

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

FSH95543 Version 3 10-Mar-2023 Page 11 / 11