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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 THECOMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Product Identifier

Perihalan Produk: FORMALDEHID

Product Description: Formaldehyde, 37 wt% solution, stabilized with methanol

Cat No. : 410730000; 410730010; 410730050; 410731000

Synonyms Formalin; 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

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SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

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

- H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
- H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction
- H370 Causes damage to organs
- H335 May cause respiratory irritation
- H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects
- H350 May cause cancer
- H301 + H311 + H331 Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled

Precautionary Statements

Prevention

- P201 Obtain special instructions before use
- P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
- P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking
- P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting equipment
- 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
- P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace
- P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face 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

Combustible liquid

Lachrymator (substance which increases the flow of tears)

This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS No	Weight %
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	35-41

Formaldehyde, 37 wt% solution, stabilized with methanol

Methyl alcohol 67-56-1 5-14 40-46 Water 7732-18-5

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.

Eye 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

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

attention is required.

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

Inhalation If not breathing, give artificial respiration. 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

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 mist may be used to cool closed containers. CO₂, dry chemical, dry sand, alcohol-resistant foam.

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. Combustible material. Containers may explode when heated.

Hazardous Combustion Products

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

Formaldehyde, 37 wt% solution, stabilized with methanol

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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. Ensure adequate ventilation, Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Environmental precautions

Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

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.

Reference to Other Sections

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Use only under a chemical fume hood. 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.

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	Component European Union		Germany	
Formaldehyde	TWA: 0.37 mg/m ³ (8h)	STEL: 2 ppm 15 min	TWA: 0.3 ppm (8 Stunden). AGW -	

Formaldehyde, 37 wt% solution, stabilized with methanol

TWA: 0.62 mg/m³ (8h) STEL: 2.5 mg/m³ 15 min exposure factor 2 TWA: 0.3 ppm (8h) TWA: 2 ppm 8 hr TWA: 0.37 mg/m³ (8 Stunden). TWA: 0.5 ppm (8h) TWA: 2.5 mg/m³ 8 hr AGW - exposure factor 2 TWA: 0.3 ppm (8 Stunden). MAK no Carc. Skin STEL: 0.74 mg/m3 (8h) irritation should occur during mixed STEL: 0.6 ppm (8h) exposure TWA: 0.37 mg/m³ (8 Stunden). MAK no irritation should occur during mixed exposure Höhepunkt: 0.6 ppm Höhepunkt: 0.74 mg/m³ 100 ppm TWA MAK; 130 mg/m³ TWA: 200 ppm 8 hr WEL - TWA: 200 ppm TWA; 266 Methyl alcohol TWA: 260 mg/m³ 8 hr mg/m³ TWA TWA MAKSkin absorber WEL - STEL: 250 ppm STEL; 333 Skin 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

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

and maintained properly

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

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice

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

Formaldehyde, 37 wt% solution, stabilized with methanol

Liquid

Liquid

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

Boiling Point/Range 97 °C / 206.6 °F @ 760 mmHg

Flash Point 63 - 75 °C / 145.4 - 167 °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
Water Solubility Miscible

Solubility in other solvents No information available

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Componentlog PowFormaldehyde-0.35Methyl alcohol-0.74

Autoignition Temperature 424 °C / 795.2 °F

Decomposition Temperature > 150°C

Viscosity 1.0 mPas @ 20°C

Explosive Properties

Oxidizing Properties No information available

Molecular Formula C H2 O Molecular Weight 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

explosive air/vapour mixtures possible

occur upon depletion of inhibitor.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous ReactionsHazardous polymerization may occur upon depletion of inhibitor.
None under normal processing.

Transition Transition Transition Transition Transition

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

ignition.

Conditions to Avoid

Formaldehyde, 37 wt% solution, stabilized with methanol

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.

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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

Information on Toxicological Effects

Product Information

(a) acute toxicity;

Oral Category 3
Dermal Category 3
Inhalation Category 3

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	-	-	-	

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Category 1 B

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 1

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

Respiratory SkinNo data available Category 1

Component	Test method	Test species	Study result
Formaldehyde 50-00-0 (35-41)	Skin sensitization Test method Patch Test	Man guinea pig	Sensitizer Sensitization
	Respiratory sensitization in vitro		
Methyl alcohol 67-56-1 (5-14)	OECD Test Guideline 406 Guinea Pig Maximisation Test (GPMT)	guinea pig	non-sensitising

No information available

(e) germ cell mutagenicity; Category 2

Mutagenic effects have occurred in humans

(f) carcinogenicity; Category 1B

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

Formaldehyde, 37 wt% solution, stabilized with methanol

Component	EU	UK	Germany	IARC
Formaldehyde	Carc Cat. 1B	Cat 3		Group 1

(g) reproductive toxicity; No data available

Component	Test method	Test species / Duration	Study result
Methyl alcohol	OECD Test Guideline 416	Rat / Inhalation	NOAEC =
67-56-1 (5-14)		2 Generation	1.3 mg/l (air)

Category 3 (h) STOT-single exposure;

Results / Target organs Respiratory system, Optic nerve, Central nervous system (CNS).

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; No data available

Target Organs None known.

(j) aspiration hazard; No data available

delayed

Symptoms / effects,both acute and 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.

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

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

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox	
Formaldehyde	Leuciscus idus: LC50 =	EC50 = 20 mg/L 96h	EC50 (72h) = 4.89 mg/L		
	15 mg/L 96h	EC50 = 2 mg/L 48h	(Desmodesmus		
			subspicatus)		
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, Miscible with water

Component	Degradability
Formaldehyde	Readily biodegradable (OECD guideline 301A, 301C and 301D)
50-00-0 (35-41)	under aerobic and anaerobic conditions.
Methyl alcohol	DT50 ~ 17.2d
67-56-1 (5-14)	>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.

Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely

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Formaldehyde, 37 wt% solution, stabilized with methanol

Componentlog PowBioconcentration factor (BCF)Formaldehyde-0.35No data availableMethyl alcohol-0.74<10 dimensionless</td>

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

Other adverse effects No information available

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

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 Do not empty into drains Large amounts will

affect pH and harm aquatic organisms

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN2209
Hazard Class 8
Packing Group III

Proper Shipping Name FORMALDEHYDE SOLUTION

Road and Rail Transport

UN-No UN2209
Hazard Class 8
Packing Group III

Proper Shipping Name FORMALDEHYDE SOLUTION

IATA

UN-No UN2209
Hazard Class 8
Packing Group III

Proper Shipping Name FORMALDEHYDE SOLUTION

Special Precautions for User No special precautions required

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

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Formaldehyde, 37 wt% solution, stabilized with methanol

International Inventories X = listed

Component	EINECS	TSCA	DSL	PICCS	ENCS	ISHL	IECSC	AICS	KECL
Formaldehyde	200-001-8	Х	Х	Х	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

Г	Component	Seveso III Directive	Seveso III Directive	Rotterdam Convention	Basel Convention
		(2012/18/EC) - Qualifying	(2012/18/EC) - Qualifying	(PIC)	(Hazardous Waste)
		Quantities for Major	Quantities for Safety		
		Accident Notification	Report Requirements		
	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

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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

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical 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

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

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

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SDS sections updated. **Revision Summary**

In accordance with local and national regulations: Occupational Safety and Health (Classification, Labelling and Safety Data Sheet of Hazardous Chemicals) Regulations 2013

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Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text

End of Safety Data Sheet