

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Creation Date 01-February-2010

Revision Date 09-May-2025

Revision Number 10

1. Identification

Product Name Formaldehyde, 37 wt% solution, stabilized with methanol

Cat No. : AC119690000; AC119690010; AC119690025; AC119690050;
AC119690250

Synonyms Formalin; Formol; Methanal

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.

Uses advised against Food, drug, pesticide or biocidal product use.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company

Importer/Distributor

Fisher Scientific
112 Colonnade Road,
Ottawa, ON K2E 7L6,
Canada
Tel: 1-800-234-7437

Acros Organics
One Reagent Lane
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410

Manufacturer

Fisher Scientific Company
One Reagent Lane
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410
Tel: (201) 796-7100

Emergency Telephone Number

For information **US** call: 001-800-227-6701 / **Europe** call: +32 14 57 52 11

Emergency Number **US**:001-201-796-7100 / **Europe**: +32 14 57 52 99

CHEMTREC Tel. No. **US**:001-800-424-9300 / **Europe**:001-703-527-3887

2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification

WHMIS 2015 Classification

Classified as hazardous under the Hazardous Products Regulations (SOR/2015-17)

Flammable liquids	Category 4
Acute oral toxicity	Category 3
Acute dermal toxicity	Category 3
Acute Inhalation Toxicity	Category 3
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 1 B
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 1
Skin Sensitization	Category 1
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	Category 2
Carcinogenicity	Category 1A
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 1
Target Organs - Respiratory system, Central nervous system (CNS), Optic nerve.	

Label Elements

Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

Combustible liquid
Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
May cause an allergic skin reaction
May cause respiratory irritation
Suspected of causing genetic defects
May cause cancer
Causes damage to organs



Precautionary Statements

Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking
Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment
Do not breathe dust/fumes/gas/mist/vapours/spray
Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

Response

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor
Rinse mouth
Do NOT induce vomiting
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish

Storage

Store locked up
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Other Hazards

Poison, may be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS-No	Weight %
Water	7732-18-5	40-46
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	35-41
Methanol	67-56-1	5-14

4. 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 advice.
Skin Contact	Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.
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.
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.
Most important symptoms/effects	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
Notes to Physician	Treat symptomatically

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media	Water mist may be used to cool closed containers. CO ₂ , dry chemical, dry sand, alcohol-resistant foam.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	No information available
Flash Point	63 - 75 °C / 145.4 - 167 °F
Method -	No information available
Autoignition Temperature	424 °C / 795.2 °F
Explosion Limits	
Upper	73 vol %
Lower	7 vol %
Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact	No information available
Sensitivity to Static Discharge	No information available

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

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).

Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

NFPA

Health
3

Flammability
2

Instability
0

Physical hazards
N/A

6. Accidental release measures

Personal Precautions

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 for Containment and Clean Up

Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition.

7. Handling and storage

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.

Storage.

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Corrosives area. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. 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.

8. Exposure controls / personal protection

Exposure Guidelines

Component	Alberta	British Columbia	Ontario TWAEV	Quebec	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH
Formaldehyde	Ceiling: 1 ppm Ceiling: 1.3 mg/m ³ TWA: 0.75 ppm TWA: 0.9 mg/m ³	TWA: 0.1 ppm STEL: 0.3 ppm	TWA: 0.1 ppm STEL: 1 ppm	Ceiling: 2 ppm Ceiling: 3 mg/m ³	TWA: 0.1 ppm STEL: 0.3 ppm	(Vacated) TWA: 3 ppm (Vacated) STEL: 10 ppm (Vacated) Ceiling: 5 ppm TWA: 0.75 ppm STEL: 2 ppm	IDLH: 20 ppm REL = 0.016 ppm (TWA) Ceiling: 0.1 ppm
Methanol	TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 262 mg/m ³ STEL: 250 ppm STEL: 328 mg/m ³ Skin	TWA: 200 ppm STEL: 250 ppm Skin	TWA: 200 ppm STEL: 250 ppm Skin	TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 262 mg/m ³ STEL: 250 ppm STEL: 328 mg/m ³ Skin	TWA: 200 ppm STEL: 250 ppm Skin	(Vacated) TWA: 200 ppm (Vacated) TWA: 260 mg/m ³ (Vacated) STEL: 250 ppm (Vacated) STEL: 325 mg/m ³ Skin TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 260 mg/m ³	IDLH: 6000 ppm REL = 200 ppm (TWA) REL = 260 mg/m ³ (TWA) STEL: 250 ppm STEL: 325 mg/m ³

Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

NIOSH: NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

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 Hand Protection

Goggles
Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	Glove comments
Viton (R)	> 480 minutes	0.7 mm	As tested under EN374-3
Nitrile rubber	> 360 minutes	15 - 22 mil	Determination of Resistance to Permeation by Chemicals

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. Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 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 properly

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

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

Environmental exposure controls

Prevent product from entering drains. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system.

Hygiene Measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Liquid
Appearance	Colorless
Odor	Irritating pungent
Odor Threshold	0.8 - 1 ppm
pH	3-4.2
Melting Point/Range	-15 °C / 5 °F
Boiling Point/Range	97 °C / 206.6 °F @ 760 mmHg
Flash Point	63 - 75 °C / 145.4 - 167 °F
Evaporation Rate	No information available
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable
Flammability or explosive limits	
Upper	73 vol %
Lower	7 vol %
Vapor Pressure	2 mbar @ 20 °C
Vapor Density	> 1.0
Specific Gravity	1.083
Solubility	miscible
Partition coefficient; n-octanol/water	No data available
Autoignition Temperature	424 °C / 795.2 °F
Decomposition Temperature	> 150°C
Viscosity	1.0 mPas @ 20°C

Molecular Formula C H₂ O
Molecular Weight 30.02

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactive Hazard	None known, based on information available
Stability	Stable under normal conditions. Stabilized with Methanol. Hazardous polymerization may occur upon depletion of inhibitor.
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 (CO ₂)
Hazardous Polymerization	Hazardous polymerization may occur upon depletion of inhibitor.
Hazardous Reactions	None under normal processing.

11. Toxicological information

Acute Toxicity

Product Information

Oral LD50	Category 3. ATE = 50 - 300 mg/kg.
Dermal LD50	Category 3. ATE = 200 - 1000 mg/kg.
Vapor LC50	Category 3. ATE = 2 - 10 mg/l.

Component Information

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Water	-	-	-
Formaldehyde	500 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 = 270 mg/kg (Rabbit)	0.578 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Methanol	LD50 = 1187 – 2769 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 = 17100 mg/kg (Rabbit)	LC50 = 128.2 mg/L (Rat) 4 h

Toxicologically Synergistic Products No information available

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Irritation	Causes burns by all exposure routes
Sensitization	No information available
Carcinogenicity	The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

Component	CAS-No	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	OSHA	Mexico
Water	7732-18-5	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	Group 1	Known	A1	X	A2
Methanol	67-56-1	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed

IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

NTP: (National Toxicity Program)

ACGIH: (American Conference of Governmental Industrial

IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

Group 1 - Carcinogenic to Humans

Group 2A - Probably Carcinogenic to Humans

Group 2B - Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans

NTP: (National Toxicity Program)

Known - Known Carcinogen

Reasonably Anticipated - Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen

A1 - Known Human Carcinogen

Hygienists)

Mexico - Occupational Exposure Limits - Carcinogens

A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen

A3 - Animal Carcinogen

ACGIH: (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)

Mexico - Occupational Exposure Limits - Carcinogens

A1 - Confirmed Human Carcinogen

A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen

A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen

A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen

A5 - Not Suspected as a Human Carcinogen

Mutagenic Effects

Mutagenic effects have occurred in humans.

Reproductive Effects

No information available.

Developmental Effects

No information available.

Teratogenicity

No information available.

STOT - single exposure

Respiratory system Central nervous system (CNS) Optic nerve

STOT - repeated exposure

None known

Aspiration hazard

No information available

Symptoms / effects, both acute and delayed

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 Disruptor Information

No information available

Other Adverse Effects

The toxicological properties have not been fully investigated.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

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

Component	Freshwater Algae	Freshwater Fish	Microtox	Water Flea
Formaldehyde	EC50 (72h) = 4.89 mg/L (Desmodesmus subspicatus)	Leuciscus idus: LC50 = 15 mg/L 96h	Not listed	EC50 = 20 mg/L 96h EC50 = 2 mg/L 48h
Methanol	Not listed	Pimephales promelas: LC50 > 10000 mg/L 96h	EC50 = 39000 mg/L 25 min EC50 = 40000 mg/L 15 min EC50 = 43000 mg/L 5 min	EC50 > 10000 mg/L 24h

Persistence and Degradability

Soluble in water Persistence is unlikely based on information available. Miscible with water

Bioaccumulation/ Accumulation

No information available.

Mobility

. Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its water solubility.

Component	log Pow
Formaldehyde	-0.35
Methanol	-0.74

13. Disposal considerations

Waste Disposal Methods

Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. Chemical waste generators must also consult local, regional, and national hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

Component	RCRA - U Series Wastes	RCRA - P Series Wastes
Formaldehyde - 50-00-0	U122	-
Methanol - 67-56-1	U154	-

14. Transport information

DOT

UN-No	UN2209
Proper Shipping Name	FORMALDEHYDE SOLUTION
Hazard Class	8
Packing Group	III

TDG

UN-No	UN2209
Proper Shipping Name	FORMALDEHYDE SOLUTION
Hazard Class	8
Packing Group	III

IATA

UN-No	UN2209
Proper Shipping Name	FORMALDEHYDE SOLUTION
Hazard Class	8
Packing Group	III

IMDG/IMO

UN-No	UN2209
Proper Shipping Name	FORMALDEHYDE SOLUTION
Hazard Class	8
Packing Group	III

15. Regulatory information

International Inventories

Component	CAS-No	DSL	NDSL	TSCA	TSCA Inventory notification - Active-Inactive	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP
Water	7732-18-5	X	-	X	ACTIVE	231-791-2	-	-
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	X	-	X	ACTIVE	200-001-8	-	-
Methanol	67-56-1	X	-	X	ACTIVE	200-659-6	-	-

Component	CAS-No	IECSC	KECL	ENCS	ISHL	TCSI	AICS	NZIoC	PICCS
Water	7732-18-5	X	KE-35400	X	-	X	X	X	X
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	X	KE-17074	X	X	X	X	X	X
Methanol	67-56-1	X	KE-23193	X	X	X	X	X	X

Legend:

X - Listed '-' - Not Listed

KECL - NIER number or KE number (<http://ncis.nier.go.kr/en/main.do>)

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-domestic Substances List

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

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances

IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

Canada

SDS in compliance with provisions of information as set out in Canadian Standard - Part 4, Schedule 1 and 2 of the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) and meets the requirements of the HPR (Paragraph 13(1)(a) of the Hazardous Products Act (HPA)).

Component	Canada - National Pollutant Release Inventory (NPRI)	Canadian Environmental Protection Agency (CEPA)	Canada's Chemicals Management Plan (CEPA)
-----------	--	---	---

		- List of Toxic Substances	
Formaldehyde	Part 1, Group A Substance Part 5, Individual Substances Part 4 Substance	Schedule I	
Methanol	Part 1, Group A Substance Part 5, Individual Substances Part 4 Substance		

Legend NPRI - National Pollutant Release Inventory

Other International Regulations

Authorisation/Restrictions according to EU REACH

Component	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)
Formaldehyde	-	Use restricted. See entry 72. (see link for restriction details) Use restricted. See entry 77. (see link for restriction details) Use restricted. See entry 28. (see link for restriction details) Use restricted. See entry 75. (see link for restriction details)	-
Methanol	-	Use restricted. See entry 69. (see link for restriction details) Use restricted. See entry 75. (see link for restriction details)	-

REACH links

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

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

Component	CAS-No	OECD HPV	Persistent Organic Pollutant	Ozone Depletion Potential	Restriction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS)
Water	7732-18-5	Listed	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	Listed	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Methanol	67-56-1	Listed	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

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	Rotterdam Convention (PIC)	Basel Convention (Hazardous Waste)
Water	7732-18-5	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	5 tonne	50 tonne	Not applicable	Not applicable
Methanol	67-56-1	500 tonne	5000 tonne	Not applicable	Not applicable

16. Other information

Prepared By

Regulatory Affairs
Thermo Fisher Scientific
Email: EMSDS.RA@thermofisher.com

Creation Date

01-February-2010

Revision Date

09-May-2025

Print Date

09-May-2025

Revision Summary

This document has been updated to comply with the requirements of WHMIS 2015 to align

with the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) for the Classification and Labelling of
Chemicals.

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 SDS