Thermo Fisher SCIENTIFIC Reviewed: 26-Mar-2025 Expiry: 25-Nov-2025

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Creation Date 02-November-2009 Revision Date 25-November-2022 Revision Number 7

1. Identification

Product Name Formic acid

Cat No.: AC270480000; AC270480010; AC270480025; AC270480100;

Acros Organics

One Reagent Lane

Fair Lawn, NJ 07410

AC270480250

CAS-No 64-18-6 Synonyms Methanoic acid

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

Manufacturer

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

**Emergency Telephone Number** 

For information **US** call: 001-800-ACROS-01 / **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
Acute oral toxicity
Category 4
Acute Inhalation Toxicity
Skin Corrosion/Irritation
Category 1
Acute Inhalation Toxicity
Category 1
Category 1
Category 1
Category 1
Category 1
Category 1

Corrosive to the respiratory tract

Label Elements

Signal Word Danger

#### **Hazard Statements**

Flammable liquid and vapor Harmful if swallowed Toxic if inhaled Causes severe skin burns and eye damage Corrosive to the respiratory tract



### **Precautionary Statements**

#### Prevention

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking

Keep container tightly closed

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment

Use only non-sparking tools

Take precautionary measures against static discharges

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

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

Wear respiratory 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 in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

Store locked up

# Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

# 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

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

# 4. First-aid measures

#### **General Advice**

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

Formic acid

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.

**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.

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

Most important symptoms/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

# 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.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media No information available

Flash Point 50 °C / 122 °F

**Method** - No information available

Autoignition Temperature 520 °C / 968 °F

**Explosion Limits** 

**Upper** 45 vol % **Lower** 10 vol %

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact No information available Sensitivity to Static Discharge No information available

### **Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical**

Flammable. Risk of ignition. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Containers may explode when heated.

### **Hazardous Combustion Products**

Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). Hydrogen. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors

### **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

HealthFlammabilityInstabilityPhysical hazards321N/A

### 6. Accidental release measures

Personal Precautions 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**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** Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. **Up**Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

# 7. Handling and storage

### 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.

Storage.

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Containers should be vented periodically in order to overcome pressure buildup. Store in explosion-proof refrigerator. Flammables area. Incompatible Materials. Strong oxidizing agents. Metals. Finely powdered metals. Strong bases.

### 8. Exposure controls / personal protection

### **Exposure Guidelines**

Component	Alberta	British Columbia	Ontario TWAEV	Quebec	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH
Formic acid	TWA: 5 ppm TWA: 9.4 mg/m³ STEL: 10 ppm STEL: 19 mg/m³			TWA: 5 ppm TWA: 9.4 mg/m³ STEL: 10 ppm STEL: 19 mg/m³	STEL: 10 ppm	(Vacated) TWA: 5 ppm (Vacated) TWA: 9 mg/m³ TWA: 5 ppm TWA: 9 mg/m³	TWA: 5 ppm

#### 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

Face protection shield or Goggles

Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	Glove comments
Neoprene	> 480 minutes	0.5 mm	As tested under EN374-3
Butyl rubber	> 480 minutes	0.7 mm	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:** Particulates filter conforming to EN 143 Acid gases filter Type E Yellow conforming to EN14387

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

### **Environmental exposure controls**

Prevent product from entering drains.

#### **Hygiene Measures**

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

# 9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical StateLiquidAppearanceColorlessOdorpungent

Odor Threshold<br/>pHNo information available<br/>2.1 10 g/L aq.solMelting Point/Range8 °C / 46.4 °F

Boiling Point/Range 101 °C / 213.8 °F @ 760 mmHg

Flash Point 50 °C / 122 °F
Evaporation Rate No information available

Flammability (solid,gas)

Not applicable

Flammability or explosive limits

 Upper
 45 vol %

 Lower
 10 vol %

Vapor Pressure44 mbar @ 20 °CVapor DensityNo information available

Specific Gravity 1.220 Solubility miscible

Partition coefficient; n-octanol/water

Autoignition Temperature

Decomposition Temperature

Viscosity

No data available
520 °C / 968 °F
No information available
1.47 mPa.s @ 20 °C

Molecular FormulaC H2 O2Molecular Weight46.02

# 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactive Hazard None known, based on information available

Stability Strong reducing agent. Fire and explosion risk in contact with oxidizing agents.

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

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

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

**Hazardous Reactions** None under normal processing.

# 11. Toxicological information

#### Formic acid

### **Acute Toxicity**

**Product Information** 

Oral LD50 Category 4.

**Dermal LD50** Based on ATE data, the classification criteria are not met.

Vapor LC50 Category 3.

**Component Information** 

Component	Component LD50 Oral		LC50 Inhalation
Formic acid	730 mg/kg (Rat)	Not listed	15 g/m³ (Rat) 15 min
Toxicologically Synergistic	No information available		

**Toxicologically Synergistic** 

**Products** 

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

Irritation Causes severe burns by all exposure routes Irritating to respiratory system

Sensitization No information available

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

Component	CAS-No	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	OSHA	Mexico
Formic acid	64-18-6	Not listed				

**Mutagenic Effects** No information available

No information available. **Reproductive Effects** 

No information available. **Developmental Effects** 

No information available. **Teratogenicity** 

None known STOT - single exposure STOT - repeated exposure None known

**Aspiration hazard** No information available

Symptoms / effects,both acute and Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting:

delayed

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

**Endocrine Disruptor Information** No information available

Component	EU - Endocrine Disrupters Candidate List	EU - Endocrine Disruptors - Evaluated Substances	Japan - Endocrine Disruptor Information				
Formic acid	Applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable				
Otto A Love Effect. The testinal mineral manuscripe have not been fully investigated							

Other Adverse Effects The toxicological properties have not been fully investigated.

# 12. Ecological information

### **Ecotoxicity**

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

	Component	Freshwater Algae	Freshwater Fish	Microtox	Water Flea
ſ	Formic acid	EC50 = 25 mg/L/96h	Leuciscus idus: LC50 =	EC50 = 46.7 mg/L/17h	EC50 = 34 mg/L/48h
1			46-100 ma/l /96h		

Persistence and Degradability Miscible with water Persistence is unlikely based on information available.

No information available. **Bioaccumulation/ Accumulation** 

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

Component	log Pow

### Formic acid

Formic acid	-0.54

# 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
Formic acid - 64-18-6	U123	-

# 14. Transport information

DOT

UN-No UN1779
Proper Shipping Name FORMIC ACID

Hazard Class 8
Subsidiary Hazard Class 3
Packing Group ||

TDG

UN-No UN1779
Proper Shipping Name FORMIC ACID

Hazard Class 8
Subsidiary Hazard Class 3

Subsidiary Hazard Class 3
Packing Group

<u>IATA</u>

UN1779

Proper Shipping Name FORMIC ACID

Hazard Class 8
Subsidiary Hazard Class 3
Packing Group ||

IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN1779
Proper Shipping Name FORMIC ACID

Hazard Class 8
Subsidiary Hazard Class 3
Packing Group ||

# 15. Regulatory information

#### International Inventories

Component	CAS-No	DSL	NDSL	TSCA	notific	ventory ation - nactive	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP
Formic acid	64-18-6	Х	-	Х	ACTIVE		200-579-1	-	-
Component	CAC No	IECCC	KECI	ENCC	ICUI	TCCI	AICC	NZIC	DICCE

	Component	CAS-No	IECSC	KECL	ENCS	ISHL	TCSI	AICS	NZIoC	PICCS
Г	Formic acid	64-18-6	Х	X	Х	Х	X	X	X	Х

### 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) - List of Toxic Substances	Canada's Chemicals Management Plan (CEPA)
Formic acid	Part 1, Group A Substance Part 4 Substance		

#### Other International Regulations

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

### 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)
Formic acid	64-18-6	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)
Formic acid	64-18-6	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Annex I - Y34

### 16. Other information

Prepared By Regulatory Affairs

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**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**