Safety data sheet Safety Data Sheet

acc. to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Formaldehyde solution ≥37 %, Ph. Eur., USP, BP

article number: **CP10**
Version: **6.1 en**
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SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substance — **Formaldehyde solution** ≥37 %, Ph. Eur., USP, BP

Article number — CP10

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

Relevant identified uses: — Laboratory chemical
Laboratory and analytical use

Uses advised against: — Do not use for squirting or spraying. Do not use for products which come into direct contact with the skin. Do not use for products which come into contact with foodstuffs. Do not use for private purposes (household). Food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Carl Roth GmbH + Co. KG
Schoemperlenstr. 3-5
D-76185 Karlsruhe
Germany

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e-mail: sicherheit@carlroth.de
Website: www.carlroth.de

Competent person responsible for the safety data sheet: — Department Health, Safety and Environment

e-mail (competent person): — **sicherheit@carlroth.de**

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Name	Street	Postal code/city	Telephone	Website
National Poisons Information Service City Hospital	Dudley Rd	B187QH Birming-ham	844 892 0111	

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to GHS

Section	Hazard class	Cat-egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
3.1O	Acute toxicity (oral)	4	Acute Tox. 4	H302
3.1I	Acute toxicity (inhal.)	2	Acute Tox. 2	H330
3.2	Skin corrosion/irritation	1B	Skin Corr. 1B	H314
3.3	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	1	Eye Dam. 1	H318

Section	Hazard class	Cat-egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
3.4S	Skin sensitisation	1	Skin Sens. 1	H317
3.5	Germ cell mutagenicity	2	Muta. 2	H341
3.6	Carcinogenicity	1B	Carc. 1B	H350
3.8	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	1	STOT SE 1	H370
3.8R	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (respir-atory tract irritation)	3	STOT SE 3	H335

Supplemental hazard information

Code	Supplemental hazard information
EUH071	corrosive to the respiratory tract

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

Skin corrosion produces an irreversible damage to the skin; namely, visible necrosis through the epidermis and into the dermis. Immediate effects can be expected after short-term exposure.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling

Signal word **Danger**

Pictograms

GHS05, GHS06, GHS08

Hazard statements

H302	Harmful if swallowed
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H330	Fatal if inhaled
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects
H350	May cause cancer
H370	Causes damage to organs (eye)

Precautionary statements

Precautionary statements - prevention

P260	Do not breathe mist/vapours
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

Precautionary statements - 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
P308+P311	IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor

For professional users only

Supplemental hazard information

EUH071 Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

Hazardous ingredients for labelling: Formaldehyde ...%, Methanol

2.3 Other hazards

This material is combustible, but will not ignite readily.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Does not contain a PBT-/vPvB-substance at a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.

Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

not relevant (mixture)

3.2 Mixtures

Description of the mixture

Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%	Classification acc. to GHS	Pictograms	Notes
Formaldehyde ...%	CAS No 50-00-0 EC No 200-001-8 Index No 605-001-00-5	30 – 50	Acute Tox. 4 / H302 Acute Tox. 2 / H330 Skin Corr. 1B / H314 Eye Dam. 1 / H318 Skin Sens. 1A / H317 Muta. 2 / H341 Carc. 1B / H350 STOT SE 3 / H335		B D F GHS-HC IOELV
Methanol	CAS No 67-56-1 EC No 200-659-6 Index No 603-001-00-X	8 – 12	Flam. Liq. 2 / H225 Acute Tox. 3 / H301 Acute Tox. 3 / H311 Acute Tox. 3 / H331 STOT SE 1 / H370		GHS-HC IOELV

Notes

B: Some substances (acids, bases, etc.) are placed on the market in aqueous solutions at various concentrations and, therefore, these solutions require different classification and labelling since the hazards vary at different concentrations. In Part 3 entries with Note B have a general designation of the following type: 'nitric acid ... %'. In this case the supplier must state the percentage concentration of the solution on the label. Unless otherwise stated, it is assumed that the percentage concentration is calculated on a weight/weight basis.

D: Certain substances which are susceptible to spontaneous polymerisation or decomposition are generally placed on the market in a stabilised form. It is in this form that they are listed in Part 3. However, such substances are sometimes placed on the market in a non-stabilised form. In this case, the supplier must state on the label the name of the substance followed by the words 'non-stabilised'.

F: This substance may contain a stabiliser. If the stabiliser changes the hazardous properties of the substance, as indicated by the classification in Part 3, classification and labelling should be provided in accordance with the rules for classification and labelling of hazardous mixtures.

GHS-HC: Harmonised classification (the classification of the substance corresponds to the entry in the list according to 1272/2008/EC, Annex VI)

IOELV: Substance with a community indicative occupational exposure limit value

Name of substance	Identifier	Specific Conc. Limits	M-Factors	ATE	Exposure route
Formaldehyde ...%	CAS No 50-00-0 EC No 200-001-8	Skin Corr. 1B; H314: C ≥ 25 % Skin Irrit. 2; H315: 5 % ≤ C < 25 % Eye Dam. 1; H318: C ≥ 25 % Eye Irrit. 2; H319: 5 % ≤ C < 25 % STOT SE 3; H335: C ≥ 5 %	-	500 $^{mg}/_{kg}$ 100 $^{ppmV}/_{4h}$ 0,5 $^{mg}/_{l}$/4h	oral inhalation: gas inhalation: vapour
Methanol	CAS No 67-56-1 EC No 200-659-6	STOT SE 1; H370: C ≥ 10 % STOT SE 2; H371: 3 % ≤ C < 10 %	-	100 $^{mg}/_{kg}$ 300 $^{mg}/_{kg}$ 3 $^{mg}/_{l}$/4h	oral dermal inhalation: vapour

Remarks
For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General notes
Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Self-protection of the first aider.

Following inhalation
Call a physician immediately. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration.

Following skin contact
After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water. Immediate medical treatment required because corrosive injuries that are not treated are hard to cure. In case of skin reactions, consult a physician.

Following eye contact
In case of contact with eyes flush immediately with plenty of flowing water for 10 to 15 minutes holding eyelids apart and consult an ophthalmologist. Protect uninjured eye.

Following ingestion
Rinse mouth immediately and drink plenty of water. Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). If swallowed danger of perforation of the esophagus and the stomach (strong corrosive effects). In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible).

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
Vomiting, Corrosion, Gastric perforation, Allergic reactions, Irritation, Cough, Dyspnoea, Headache, Vertigo, Dizziness, Unconsciousness, Spasms, Risk of serious damage to eyes, Risk of blindness

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
none

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings!
water spray, alcohol resistant foam, dry extinguishing powder, BC-powder, carbon dioxide (CO_2)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Ingredients of the mixture combustible. The product itself does not burn. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

Hazardous combustion products

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO_2)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear full chemical protective clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Use personal protective equipment as required. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Do not breathe vapour/spray.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains.

Advice on how to clean up a spill

Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomaceous earth, acid- or universal binding agents).

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Provision of sufficient ventilation. Use extractor hood (laboratory). Handle and open container with care. Avoid exposure. Clear contaminated areas thoroughly.

Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands before breaks and after work.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. May cause decomposition by long-term light influence.

Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe hints for combined storage. Incompatible materials: see section 10.

Protect against external exposure, such as

high temperatures, direct light irradiation

Consideration of other advice:

Store locked up.

Ventilation requirements

Keep any substance that emits harmful vapours or gases in a place that allows these to be permanently extracted.

Specific designs for storage rooms or vessels

Recommended storage temperature: 15 – 25 °C

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

National limit values

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Country	Name of agent	CAS No	Identifier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m³]	Ceiling-C [ppm]	Ceiling-C [mg/m³]	Notation	Source
EU	formaldehyde	50-00-0	IOELV	0,3	0,37	0,6	0,74			sect	2019/983/EU
EU	methanol	67-56-1	IOELV	200	260					H	2006/15/EC
GB	formaldehyde	50-00-0	WEL	2	2,5	2	2,5				EH40/2005
GB	methanol	67-56-1	WEL	200	266	250	333			H	EH40/2005

Notation

Ceiling-C	Ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur
H	Absorbed through the skin
sect	Limit value of 0,62 mg/m3 or 0,5 ppm for the health care, funeral and embalming sectors until 11 July 2024
STEL	Short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute period (unless otherwise specified)
TWA	Time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified)

Relevant DNELs of components

Name of substance	CAS No	End-point	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
Formaldehyde ...%	50-00-0	DNEL	9 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Formaldehyde ...%	50-00-0	DNEL	0,375	human, inhalat-	worker (industry)	chronic - local ef-

Relevant DNELs of components

Name of substance	CAS No	End-point	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
			mg/m³	ory		fects
Formaldehyde ...%	50-00-0	DNEL	0,75 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - local effects
Formaldehyde ...%	50-00-0	DNEL	240 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Formaldehyde ...%	50-00-0	DNEL	37 µg/cm²	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects
Methanol	67-56-1	DNEL	130 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Methanol	67-56-1	DNEL	130 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects
Methanol	67-56-1	DNEL	130 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects
Methanol	67-56-1	DNEL	130 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - local effects
Methanol	67-56-1	DNEL	20 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Methanol	67-56-1	DNEL	20 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects

Relevant PNECs of components

Name of substance	CAS No	End-point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
Formaldehyde ...%	50-00-0	PNEC	0,44 mg/l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
Formaldehyde ...%	50-00-0	PNEC	0,44 mg/l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
Formaldehyde ...%	50-00-0	PNEC	0,19 mg/l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
Formaldehyde ...%	50-00-0	PNEC	2,3 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
Formaldehyde ...%	50-00-0	PNEC	2,3 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
Formaldehyde ...%	50-00-0	PNEC	0,2 mg/kg	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)
Methanol	67-56-1	PNEC	20,8 mg/l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
Methanol	67-56-1	PNEC	2,08 mg/l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
Methanol	67-56-1	PNEC	100 mg/l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
Methanol	67-56-1	PNEC	77 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
Methanol	67-56-1	PNEC	7,7 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
Methanol	67-56-1	PNEC	100 mg/kg	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)

8.2 Exposure controls

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection

Use safety goggle with side protection. Wear face protection.

Skin protection

• hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. Check leak-tightness/impermeability prior to use. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves. The times are approximate values from measurements at 22 ° C and permanent contact. Increased temperatures due to heated substances, body heat etc. and a reduction of the effective layer thickness by stretching can lead to a considerable reduction of the breakthrough time. If in doubt, contact manufacturer. At an approx. 1.5 times larger / smaller layer thickness, the respective breakthrough time is doubled / halved. The data apply only to the pure substance. When transferred to substance mixtures, they may only be considered as a guide.

• type of material

Butyl caoutchouc (butyl rubber)

• material thickness

0,4 mm

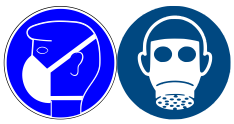
• breakthrough times of the glove material

>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)

• other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended.

Respiratory protection



Respiratory protection necessary at: Aerosol or mist formation. Type: ABEK (combined filters against gases and vapours, colour code: Brown/Grey/Yellow/Green).

Environmental exposure controls

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	liquid
Colour	colourless
Odour	stinging
Melting point/freezing point	<-15 °C

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	93 – 96 °C at 1.013 hPa
Flammability	non-combustible
Lower and upper explosion limit	7 vol% (LEL) - 73 vol% (UEL) (anhydrous)
Flash point	62 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	>300 °C
Decomposition temperature	not relevant
pH (value)	2,8 – 4 (20 °C)
Kinematic viscosity	2,018 $^{mm^2}/_{s}$ at 20 °C
Dynamic viscosity	2,2 mPa s at 20 °C
Solubility(ies)	
Water solubility	miscible in any proportion
Partition coefficient	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value):	this information is not available
Vapour pressure	1,3 mbar at 20 °C
Density and/or relative density	
Density	1,09 $^{g}/_{cm^3}$ at 20 °C
Relative vapour density	Information on this property is not available.
Particle characteristics	not relevant (liquid)
Other safety parameters	
Oxidising properties	none

9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard classes:	hazard classes acc. to GHS (physical hazards): not relevant
Other safety characteristics:	
Miscibility	completely miscible with water

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Danger of polymerisation.

If heated

Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

10.2 Chemical stability

May cause decomposition by long-term light influence.
To stabilise: Methanol.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Exothermic reaction with: Alkalis, Permanganates, strong oxidiser, Aniline,
Violent reaction with: Acids, Phenol, Nitric acid, Hydrogen peroxide,
=> Explosive properties

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Direct light irradiation. Keep away from heat.

10.5 Incompatible materials

different metals

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Test data are not available for the complete mixture.

Classification procedure

The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

Classification acc. to GHS

Acute toxicity

Harmful if swallowed. Fatal if inhaled.
GHS of the United Nations, annex 4. May be harmful in contact with skin.

Acute toxicity estimate (ATE) of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	ATE
Formaldehyde ...%	50-00-0	oral	500 $^{mg}/_{kg}$
Formaldehyde ...%	50-00-0	inhalation: gas	100 $^{ppmV}/_{4h}$
Formaldehyde ...%	50-00-0	inhalation: vapour	0,5 $^{mg}/_{l}$/4h
Methanol	67-56-1	oral	100 $^{mg}/_{kg}$
Methanol	67-56-1	dermal	300 $^{mg}/_{kg}$
Methanol	67-56-1	inhalation: vapour	3 $^{mg}/_{l}$/4h

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Suspected of causing genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity

May cause cancer.

Reproductive toxicity

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Causes damage to organs (eye). May cause respiratory irritation.

Hazard category	Target organ	Exposure route
1	eye	if exposed

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (repeated exposure).

Aspiration hazard
Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

Endocrine disruptor for human health
Shall not be classified as an endocrine disruptor for human health.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

• If swallowed
If swallowed danger of perforation of the esophagus and the stomach (strong corrosive effects)

• If in eyes
causes burns, Causes serious eye damage, risk of blindness

• If inhaled
vertigo, headache, Irritation to respiratory tract, corrosive to the respiratory tract, cough, Dyspnoea

• If on skin
causes severe burns, causes poorly healing wounds, May produce an allergic reaction, pruritis, localised redness

• Other information
Other adverse effects: Spasms, Blood pressure drop, Liver and kidney damage, Dizziness, Unconsciousness

11.2 Information on other hazards
There is no additional information.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity
Shall not be classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.

Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Formaldehyde ...%	50-00-0	LC50	6,7 $^{mg}/_{l}$	fish	96 h
Formaldehyde ...%	50-00-0	EC50	5,8 $^{mg}/_{l}$	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
Formaldehyde ...%	50-00-0	ErC50	4,89 $^{mg}/_{l}$	algae	72 h
Methanol	67-56-1	ErC50	22.000 $^{mg}/_{l}$	algae	96 h
Methanol	67-56-1	LC50	15.400 $^{mg}/_{l}$	bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)	96 h
Methanol	67-56-1	EC50	18.260 $^{mg}/_{l}$	daphnia magna	96 h

Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components					
Name of sub-stance	**CAS No**	**Endpoint**	**Value**	**Species**	**Exposure time**
Formaldehyde ...%	50-00-0	EC50	19 $^{mg}/_{l}$	microorganisms	3 h
Formaldehyde ...%	50-00-0	NOEC	≥6,4 $^{mg}/_{l}$	aquatic invertebrates	21 d

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Degradability of components						
Name of substance	**CAS No**	**Process**	**Degradation rate**	**Time**	**Method**	**Source**
Formaldehyde ...%	50-00-0	DOC removal	99 %	28 d		ECHA
Methanol	67-56-1	biotic/abiotic	99 %	30 d		
Methanol	67-56-1	oxygen depletion	69 %	5 d		ECHA Chem

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

Bioaccumulative potential of components				
Name of substance	**CAS No**	**BCF**	**Log KOW**	**BOD5/COD**
Methanol	67-56-1		-0,77	

12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Does not contain a PBT-/vPvB-substance at a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.

12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains.

Waste treatment of containers/packagings

It is a dangerous waste; only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to ADR) may be used. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself. Completely emptied packages can be recycled.

13.2 Relevant provisions relating to waste

The allocation of waste identity numbers/waste descriptions must be carried out according to the EEC, specific to the industry and process.

Properties of waste which render it hazardous

HP 4 irritant - skin irritation and eye damage
HP 5 specific target organ toxicity (STOT)/aspiration toxicity
HP 6 acute toxicity
HP 7 carcinogenic
HP 8 corrosive
HP 11 mutagenic
HP 13 sensitising

13.3 Remarks

Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities. Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Non-contaminated packages may be recycled.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number or ID number

ADRRID	UN 2209
IMDG-Code	UN 2209
ICAO-TI	UN 2209

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADRRID	FORMALDEHYDE SOLUTION
IMDG-Code	FORMALDEHYDE SOLUTION
ICAO-TI	Formaldehyde solution

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADRRID	8
IMDG-Code	8
ICAO-TI	8

14.4 Packing group

ADRRID	III
IMDG-Code	III
ICAO-TI	III

14.5 Environmental hazards

non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dangerous goods regulations

14.6 Special precautions for user

Provisions for dangerous goods (ADR) should be complied within the premises.

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

14.8 Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR)Additional information

Proper shipping name	FORMALDEHYDE SOLUTION

Particulars in the transport document	UN2209, FORMALDEHYDE SOLUTION, 8, III, (E)
Classification code	C9
Danger label(s)	8

Special provisions (SP)	533
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E1
Limited quantities (LQ)	5 L
Transport category (TC)	3
Tunnel restriction code (TRC)	E
Hazard identification No	80
Emergency Action Code	2X

Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail (RID)Additional information

Classification code	C9
Danger label(s)	8

Special provisions (SP)	533
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E1
Limited quantities (LQ)	5 L
Transport category (TC)	3
Hazard identification No	80

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

Proper shipping name	FORMALDEHYDE SOLUTION
Particulars in the shipper's declaration	UN2209, FORMALDEHYDE SOLUTION, 8, III
Marine pollutant	-
Danger label(s)	8

Special provisions (SP)	-
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E1
Limited quantities (LQ)	5 L
EmS	F-A, S-B
Stowage category	A

International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR) - Additional information

Proper shipping name	Formaldehyde solution
Particulars in the shipper's declaration	UN2209, Formaldehyde solution, 8, III
Danger label(s)	8

Excepted quantities (EQ)	E1
Limited quantities (LQ)	1 L

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Relevant provisions of the European Union (EU)

Seveso Directive

2012/18/EU (Seveso III)				
No	**Dangerous substance/hazard categories**	**Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of lower and upper-tier requirements**		**Notes**
22	methanol	500	5.000	

Deco-Paint Directive

VOC content	47 %
VOC content (Water content was discounted)	1.217 $^{g}/_{l}$

Industrial Emissions Directive (IED)

VOC content	47 %
VOC content (Water content was discounted)	1.217 $^{g}/_{l}$

Directive on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment (RoHS)

none of the ingredients are listed

Regulation concerning the establishment of a European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (PRTR)

none of the ingredients are listed

Water Framework Directive (WFD)

List of pollutants (WFD)				
Name of substance	**Name acc. to inventory**	**CAS No**	**Listed in**	**Remarks**
Formaldehyde ...%	Substances and preparations, or the breakdown products of such, which have been proved to possess carcinogenic or mutagenic properties or properties which may affect steroidogenic, thyroid, reproduction or other endocrine-related functions in or via the		a)	

List of pollutants (WFD)				
Name of substance	**Name acc. to inventory**	**CAS No**	**Listed in**	**Remarks**
	aquatic environment			
Methanol	Substances and preparations, or the breakdown products of such, which have been proved to possess carcinogenic or mutagenic properties or properties which may affect steroidogenic, thyroid, reproduction or other endocrine-related functions in or via the aquatic environment		a)	

Legend
a) Indicative list of the main pollutants

Regulation on the marketing and use of explosives precursors
none of the ingredients are listed

Regulation on drug precursors
none of the ingredients are listed

Regulation on substances that deplete the ozone layer (ODS)
none of the ingredients are listed

Regulation concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals (PIC)
none of the ingredients are listed

Regulation on persistent organic pollutants (POP)
none of the ingredients are listed

National regulations(GB)

List of substances subject to authorisation (GB REACH, Annex 14) / SVHC - candidate list
none of the ingredients are listed

Restrictions according to GB REACH, Annex 17

Dangerous substances with restrictions (GB REACH, Annex 17)			
Name of substance	**Name acc. to inventory**	**CAS No**	**No**
Formaldehyde solution	this product meets the criteria for classification in accordance with Regulation No 1272/2008/EC		3
Formaldehyde ...%	Formaldehyde	50-00-0	72
Formaldehyde ...%	carcinogenic		28
Methanol	Methanol	67-56-1	69
Methanol	flammable / pyrophoric		40

Other information
Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work. Observe employment restrictions under the Maternity Protection Directive (92/85/EEC) for expectant or nursing mothers.

National inventories

Country	Inventory	Status
AU	AIIC	all ingredients are listed
CA	DSL	all ingredients are listed
CN	IECSC	all ingredients are listed
EU	ECSI	all ingredients are listed
EU	REACH Reg.	all ingredients are listed
JP	CSCL-ENCS	all ingredients are listed
JP	ISHA-ENCS	not all ingredients are listed
KR	KECI	all ingredients are listed
MX	INSQ	all ingredients are listed
NZ	NZIoC	all ingredients are listed
PH	PICCS	all ingredients are listed
TR	CICR	not all ingredients are listed
TW	TCSI	all ingredients are listed
US	TSCA	all ingredients are listed (ACTIVE)

Legend

AIIC	Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
CICR	Chemical Inventory and Control Regulation
CSCL-ENCS	List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS)
DSL	Domestic Substances List (DSL)
ECSI	EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP)
IECSC	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China
INSQ	National Inventory of Chemical Substances
ISHA-ENCS	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ISHA-ENCS)
KECI	Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
NZIoC	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
PICCS	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)
REACH Reg.	REACH registered substances
TCSI	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
TSCA	Toxic Substance Control Act

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

Chemical safety assessments for substances in this mixture were not carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety-relev-ant
2.1		Classification acc. to GHS: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.1		Supplemental hazard information	yes
2.1		Supplemental hazard information: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.2		Hazard statements: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.2		Supplemental hazard information	yes
2.2		Supplemental hazard information: change in the listing (table)	yes
15.1		National inventories:	yes

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety-relevant
		change in the listing (table)	

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
2006/15/EC	Commission Directive establishing a second list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Directives 91/322/EEC and 2000/39/EC
2019/983/EU	Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Directive 2004/37/EC on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens or mutagens at work
Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
ADR	Accord relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route (Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF	Bioconcentration factor
BOD	Biochemical Oxygen Demand
Carc.	Carcinogenicity
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
Ceiling-C	Ceiling value
COD	Chemical oxygen demand
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
EC50	Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval
EC No	The EC Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS and the NLP-list) is the source for the seven-digit EC number, an identifier of substances commercially available within the EU (European Union)
ED	Endocrine disruptor
EH40/2005	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-licence/)
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
EmS	Emergency Schedule
ErC50	≡ EC50: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control
Eye Dam.	Seriously damaging to the eye
Eye Irrit.	Irritant to the eye
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquid
GB REACH	The REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019, SI 2019/758 (as amended)
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
ICAO-TI	Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
IMDG-Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
index No	The Index number is the identification code given to the substance in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
IOELV	Indicative occupational exposure limit value
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
LEL	Lower explosion limit (LEL)
log KOW	n-Octanol/water
Muta.	Germ cell mutagenicity
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
NOEC	No Observed Effect Concentration
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
ppm	Parts per million
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
RID	Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire des marchandises Dangereuses (Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by Rail)
Skin Corr.	Corrosive to skin
Skin Irrit.	Irritant to skin
Skin Sens.	Skin sensitisation
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
STOT SE	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
TWA	Time-weighted average
UEL	Upper explosion limit (UEL)
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
WEL	Workplace exposure limit

Key literature references and sources for data

Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR). Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail (RID). International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

Classification procedure

Physical and chemical properties. The classification is based on tested mixture.
Health hazards. Environmental hazards. The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in section 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.

Code	Text
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H350	May cause cancer.
H370	Causes damage to organs (eye).

Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.