

according to Regulation UK SI 2019/758 and UK SI 2020/1577 as amended

Creation Date 01-Feb-2010

Revision Date 21-Mar-2024

Revision Number 13

## SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product identifier			
Product Description: Cat No. : Synonyms Molecular Formula	<u>Formaldehyde solution 37-41%</u> F/1501/PB08, F/1501/PB15, F/1501/PB17, F/1501/25, F/1501/9 Formalin; Formol; Methanal C H2 O		
Unique Formula Identifier (UFI)	F5US-FQ5M-VS2M-YVU4		
1.2. Relevant identified uses of the	substance or mixture and uses advised against		
Recommended Use Uses advised against	Laboratory chemicals. No Information available		
1.3. Details of the supplier of the sa	ifety data sheet		
Company	<b>UK entity/business name</b> Fisher Scientific UK Bishop Meadow Road, Loughborough, Leicestershire LE11 5RG, United Kingdom <b>EU entity/business name</b> Thermo Fisher Scientific Janssen Pharmaceuticalaan 3a		
	2440 Geel, Belgium		
E-mail address	begel.sdsdesk@thermofisher.com		
1.4. Emergency telephone number	Tel: 01509 231166 Chemtrec US: (800) 424-9300 Chemtrec EU: 001-703-527-3887		
Poison Centre - Emergency information services	Ireland : National Poisons Information Centre (NPIC) - 01 809 2166 (8am-10pm, 7 days a week) Malta : +356 2395 2000 Cyprus : +357 2240 5611		

## **SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

CLP Classification - According to GB-CLP Regulations UK SI 2019/720 and UK SI 2020/1567

Physical hazards

#### Formaldehyde solution 37-41%

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

#### Health hazards

Acute oral toxicity Acute dermal toxicity Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Vapors Skin Corrosion/Irritation Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Skin Sensitization Germ Cell Mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure) Category 3 (H301) Category 3 (H311) Category 3 (H331) Category 1 B (H314) Category 1 (H318) Category 1 (H317) Category 2 (H341) Category 1B (H350) Category 1 (H370) Category 3 (H335)

#### **Environmental hazards**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

#### Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16



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

Combustible liquid

#### **Precautionary Statements**

P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing

P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

P301 + P330 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting

P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower 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/physician

#### Additional EU labelling

Restricted to professional users

#### 2.3. Other hazards

#### Formaldehyde solution 37-41%

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

#### 3.2. Mixtures

Component	CAS No	EC No	Weight %	CLP Classification - According to GB-CLP Regulations UK SI 2019/720 and UK SI 2020/1567
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	200-001-8	35-41	Acute Tox. 3 (H301) Acute Tox. 3 (H311) Acute Tox. 3 (H331) Skin Corr. 1B (H314) Eye Dam. 1 (H318) Skin Sens. 1 (H317) STOT SE 3 (H335) Muta. 2 (H341) Carc. 1B (H350)
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	200-659-6	5-14	Flam. Liq. 2 (H225) Acute Tox. 3 (H301) Acute Tox. 3 (H311) Acute Tox. 3 (H331) STOT SE 1 (H370)
Water	7732-18-5	231-791-2	40-46	-

Component	Specific concentration limits (SCL's)	M-Factor	Component notes
Formaldehyde	Skin Corr. 1B :: C>=25% Eye Irrit. 2 :: 5%<=C<25% Skin Irrit. 2 :: 5%<=C<25% Skin Sens. 1 :: C>=0.2% STOT SE 3 :: C>=5%	-	-
Methyl alcohol	STOT Single Exp. 1 :: >= 10 STOT Single Exp. 2 :: 3 - < 10	_	-

#### Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

## **SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**

#### 4.1. 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 advice.
Skin Contact	Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.
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.

#### 4.2. 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

#### 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician

Treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.

#### SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

#### Suitable Extinguishing Media

Water mist may be used to cool closed containers. CO<sub>2</sub>, dry chemical, dry sand, alcohol-resistant foam.

#### Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons No information available.

#### 5.2. 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 (CO<sub>2</sub>).

#### 5.3. Advice 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.

### SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### 6.1. 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.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

#### 6.3. 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.

#### Formaldehyde solution 37-41%

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

## **SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

#### 7.1. 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.

#### Hygiene Measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

#### 7.2. 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.

Technical Rules for Hazardous Substances (TRGS) 510Class 6.1CStorage Class (LGK) (Germany)Class 6.1C

#### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Use in laboratories

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### 8.1. Control parameters

#### Exposure limits

List source(s): **EU** - Commission Directive (EU) 2019/1831 of 24 October 2019 establishing a fifth list of indicative occupational exposure limit values pursuant to Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Commission Directive 2000/39/EC **UK** - EH40/2005 Work Exposure Limits, Fourth edition. Published 2020. **IRE** - 2021 Code of Practice for the Chemical Agents Regulations, Schedule 1. Published by the Health and Safety Authority

Component	The United Kingdom	European Union	Ireland
Formaldehyde	STEL: 2 ppm 15 min	TWA: 0.37 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (8h)	TWA: 0.3 ppm 8 hr.
	STEL: 2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 min	TWA: 0.3 ppm (8h)	TWA: 0.5 ppm 8 hr. for the
	TWA: 2 ppm 8 hr	Skin	healthcare, funeral and
	TWA: 2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hr	STEL: 0.74 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (8h)	embalming sectors until July
	Carc.	STEL: 0.6 ppm (8h)	11, 2024
			TWA: 0.37 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hr.
			TWA: 0.62 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hr. for
			the healthcare, funeral and
			embalming sectors until July
			11, 2024
			STEL: 0.6 ppm 15 min
			STEL: 0.738 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 min
			STEL: 0.62 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 min
Methyl alcohol	WEL - TWA: 200 ppm TWA;	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hr	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hr.
	266 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	TWA: 260 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hr	TWA: 260 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hr.
	WEL - STEL: 250 ppm	Skin	STEL: 600 ppm 15 min
	STEL; 333 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL		STEL: 780 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 min
			Skin

#### **Biological limit values**

List source(s):

#### Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) / Derived Minimum Effect Level (DMEL) See table for values

See table for values

Component	Acute effects local (Dermal)	Acute effects systemic (Dermal)	Chronic effects local (Dermal)	Chronic effects systemic (Dermal)
Formaldehyde			DNEL = 37µg/cm2	DNEL = 240mg/kg
50-00-0 ( 35-41 )				bw/day
Methyl alcohol		DNEL = 20mg/kg		DNEL = 20mg/kg
67-56-1 ( 5-14 )		bw/day		bw/day

Component	Acute effects local (Inhalation)	Acute effects systemic (Inhalation)	Chronic effects local (Inhalation)	Chronic effects systemic (Inhalation)
Formaldehyde 50-00-0 ( 35-41 )	DNEL = 0.75mg/m <sup>3</sup>		DNEL = 0.375mg/m <sup>3</sup>	DNEL = 9mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Methyl alcohol 67-56-1 ( 5-14 )	DNEL = 130mg/m <sup>3</sup>	DNEL = 130mg/m <sup>3</sup>	DNEL = 130mg/m <sup>3</sup>	DNEL = 130mg/m <sup>3</sup>

#### Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

See values below.

Component	Fresh water	Fresh water	Water Intermittent	Microorganisms in	Soil (Agriculture)
		sediment		sewage treatment	
Formaldehyde	PNEC = 0.44mg/L	PNEC = 2.3mg/kg	PNEC = 4.44mg/L	PNEC = 0.19mg/L	PNEC = 0.2mg/kg
50-00-0 (35-41)		sediment dw		-	soil dw
Methyl alcohol	PNEC = 20.8mg/L	PNEC = 77mg/kg	PNEC = 1540mg/L	PNEC = 100mg/L	PNEC = 100mg/kg
67-56-1 ( 5-14 )		sediment dw			soil dw

Component	Marine water	Marine water sediment	Marine water intermittent	Food chain	Air
Formaldehyde	PNEC = 0.44mg/L	0.0			
50-00-0 ( 35-41 )		sediment dw			
Methyl alcohol	PNEC = 2.08mg/L	PNEC = 7.7mg/kg			
67-56-1 (5-14)		sediment dw			

#### 8.2. 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 (European standard - EN 166)

Hand Protection Protective gloves

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	EU standard	Glove comments
Viton (R)	> 480 minutes	0.7 mm	EN 374	As tested under EN374-3 Determination of
Nitrile rubber	> 360 minutes	15 - 22 mil		Resistance to Permeation by Chemicals
Butyl rubber	> 240 minutes	25 -35 mil		-
Neoprene gloves	> 60 minutes	18 - 24 mil		
Neoprene gloves		18 - 24 mil		

Skin and body protection Long sleeved clothing.

#### Formaldehyde solution 37-41%

#### 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. To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used and maintained properly
Large scale/emergency use	Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 136 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced <b>Recommended Filter type:</b> Organic gases and vapours filter Type A Brown conforming to EN14387
Small scale/Laboratory use	Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149:2001 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced. <b>Recommended half mask:-</b> Valve filtering: EN405; or; Half mask: EN140; plus filter, EN 141 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.

## **SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

#### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Liquid	
Appearance Odor Odor Threshold Melting Point/Range Softening Point Boiling Point/Range Flammability (liquid) Flammability (solid,gas) Explosion Limits	Colorless Irritating pungent 0.8 - 1 ppm -15 °C / 5 °F No data available 97 °C / 206.6 °F Flammable Combustible liquid Not applicable Lower 7 vol%	@ 760 mmHg On basis of test data Liquid
Flash Point Autoignition Temperature Decomposition Temperature pH Viscosity Water Solubility Solubility in other solvents Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/wate Component Formaldehyde Methyl alcohol	log Pow -0.35 -0.74	Method - No information available
Vapor Pressure Density / Specific Gravity Bulk Density Vapor Density Particle characteristics	2 mbar @ 20 °C 1.083 Not applicable > 1.0 Not applicable (liquid)	Liquid (Air = 1.0)

9.2. Other information

Molecular Formula Molecular Weight Explosive Properties C H2 O 30.02 explosive air/vapour mixtures possible

## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity	None known, based on information available
10.2. Chemical stability	Stable under normal conditions. Stabilized with Methanol. Hazardous polymerization may occur upon depletion of inhibitor.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reaction	ons
Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous Reactions	Hazardous polymerization may occur upon depletion of inhibitor. None under normal processing.
10.4. Conditions to avoid	Temperatures above 65°C. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.
10.5. 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.

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Formic acid. Oxygen from the air can oxidize formaldehyde to formic acid, especially when heated. Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>).

### **SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### 11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

#### **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	No data available
Skin	Category 1

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

No information available
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(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

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)

(h) STOT-single exposure;	Category 3	
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	
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.	

#### 11.2. Information on other hazards

**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**

#### 12.1. Toxicity

FSUF1501

#### Formaldehyde solution 37-41%

#### 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
Formaldehyde	Leuciscus idus: LC50 = 15 mg/L	EC50 = 20 mg/L 96h	EC50 (72h) = 4.89 mg/L
	96h	EC50 = 2 mg/L 48h	(Desmodesmus subspicatus)
Methyl alcohol	Pimephales promelas: LC50 > 10000 mg/L 96h	EC50 > 10000 mg/L 24h	

Component	Microtox	M-Factor
Methyl alcohol	EC50 = 39000 mg/L 25 min	
	EC50 = 40000 mg/L 15 min	
	EC50 = 43000 mg/L 5 min	

#### 12.2. 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<br/>treatment plantContains substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste<br/>water treatment plants.

#### **12.3. Bioaccumulative potential** Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Formaldehyde	-0.35	No data available
Methyl alcohol	-0.74	<10 dimensionless

<u>12.4. Mobility in soil</u>	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
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	No data available for assessment.
<u>12.6. Endocrine disrupting</u> properties Endocrine Disruptor Information	This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors
12.7. Other adverse effects	

Persistent Organic PollutantThis product does not contain any known or suspected substanceOzone Depletion PotentialThis product does not contain any known or suspected substance

#### **SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

#### 13.1. 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.

European Waste Catalogue (EWC)	According to the European Waste Catalog, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific.
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

Formaldehyde solution 37-41%

<u>14.1. UN number</u> <u>14.2. UN proper shipping name</u> <u>14.3. Transport hazard class(es)</u> 14.4. Packing group	UN2209 FORMALDEHYDE SOLUTION 8 III
ADR	
<u>14.1. UN number</u> <u>14.2. UN proper shipping name</u> <u>14.3. Transport hazard class(es)</u> <u>14.4. Packing group</u>	UN2209 FORMALDEHYDE SOLUTION 8 III
IATA	
<u>14.1. UN number</u> <u>14.2. UN proper shipping name</u> <u>14.3. Transport hazard class(es)</u> <u>14.4. Packing group</u>	UN2209 FORMALDEHYDE SOLUTION 8 III
14.5. Environmental hazards	No hazards identified
14.6. Special precautions for user	No special precautions required.
14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments	Not applicable, packaged goods

## **SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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

International Inventories Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP), China (IECSC), Taiwan (TCSI), Korea (KECL), Japan (ENCS), Japan (ISHL), Canada (DSL/NDSL), Australia (AICS), New Zealand (NZIoC), Philippines (PICCS). US EPA (TSCA) - Toxic Substances Control Act, (40 CFR Part 710)

Component	CAS No	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	IECSC	TCSI	KECL	ENCS	ISHL
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	200-001-8	-	-	Х	Х	KE-17074	Х	Х
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	200-659-6	-	-	Х	Х	KE-23193	Х	Х
Water	7732-18-5	231-791-2	-	-	Х	Х	KE-35400	Х	-

Component	CAS No	TSCA	TSCA Inventory notification - Active-Inactive	DSL	NDSL	AICS	NZIoC	PICCS
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	Х	ACTIVE	Х	-	Х	Х	Х

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Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	Х	ACTIVE	Х	-	Х	Х	Х
Water	7732-18-5	Х	ACTIVE	Х	-	Х	Х	Х

Legend: X - Listed '-' - Not Listed KECL - NIER number or KE number (http://ncis.nier.go.kr/en/main.do)

#### Authorisation/Restrictions according to EU REACH

Component	CAS No	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	50-00-0		Use restricted. See item 72. (see link for restriction details) Use restricted. See item 28. (see link for restriction details) Use restricted. See item 75. (see link for restriction details)	-
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	-	Use restricted. See item 69. (see link for restriction details) Use restricted. See item 75. (see link for restriction details)	-
Water	7732-18-5	-	-	-

#### **REACH links**

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

#### Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC)

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
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	5 tonne	50 tonne
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	500 tonne	5000 tonne
Water	7732-18-5	Not applicable	Not applicable

## Regulation (EC) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals

Not applicable

Contains component(s) that meet a 'definition' of per & poly fluoroalkyl substance (PFAS)? Not applicable

Take note of Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work .

Take note of Directive 2000/39/EC establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values

Take note of Dir 76/769/EEC relating to restrictions on the marketing and use of certain dangerous substances and preparations

#### National Regulations

UK - Take note of Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 and 2005 Amendment

#### WGK Classification

Water endangering class = 3 (self classification)

Component	Germany - Water Classification (AwSV)	Germany - TA-Luft Class
Formaldehyde	WGK 3	Krebserzeugende Stoffe - : 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Massenkonzentration)
Methyl alcohol	WGK 2	Class I : 20 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Massenkonzentration)

Component	France - INRS (Tables of occupational diseases)
Formaldehyde	Tableaux des maladies professionnelles (TMP) - RG 43
Methyl alcohol	Tableaux des maladies professionnelles (TMP) - RG 84

Component	Switzerland - Ordinance on the Reduction of Risk from handling of hazardous substances preparation (SR 814.81)	Switzerland - Ordinance on Incentive Taxes on Volatile Organic Compounds (OVOC)	Switzerland - Ordinance of the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure
Formaldehyde 50-00-0 ( 35-41 )		Group I	
Methyl alcohol 67-56-1 ( 5-14 )	Prohibited and Restricted Substances	Group I	

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Chemical Safety Assessment/Reports (CSA/CSR) are not required for mixtures

#### **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

#### Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3

- H301 Toxic if swallowed
- H311 Toxic in contact with skin
- H331 Toxic if inhaled
- H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
- H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction
- H318 Causes serious eye damage
- H370 Causes damage to organs
- H335 May cause respiratory irritation
- H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects
- H350 May cause cancer
- H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor

#### Legend

**CAS** - Chemical Abstracts Service

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

 EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical
 DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic

 Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances
 DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic

 PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
 ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances

 IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances
 AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

 KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances
 NZIOC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists DNEL - Derived No Effect Level RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50% NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic TWA - Time Weighted Average
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer
Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)
LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%
EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%
POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water
vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

ADR - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air Dangerous Goods by Road Transport Association **IMO/IMDG** - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Dangerous Goods Code Ships **OECD** - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF - Bioconcentration factor 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 Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for			
Physical hazards	On basis of test data		
Health Hazards	Calculation method		
Environmental hazards	Calculation method		

#### **Training Advice**

Chemical hazard awareness training, incorporating labelling, Safety Data Sheets (SDS), Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and hygiene.

Use of personal protective equipment, covering appropriate selection, compatibility, breakthrough thresholds, care, maintenance, fit and standards.

First aid for chemical exposure, including the use of eye wash and safety showers.

Chemical incident response training.

Fire prevention and fighting, identifying hazards and risks, static electricity, explosive atmospheres posed by vapours and dusts.

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Revision Summary	SDS sections updated.

## This safety data sheet complies with Regulation UK SI 2019/758 and UK SI 2020/1577 as amended.

## . Disclaimer

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## **End of Safety Data Sheet**