

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Date of issue: 11/15/2013 Revision date: 05/16/2018 Supersedes: 06/09/2015

Version: 2.1

<b>SECTION 1: Identific</b>	ation	
1.1. Identification		
Product form		: Substance
Substance name		: Formaldehyde, 37% w/w
CAS-No.		: 50-00-0
Product code		: LC14650
Formula		: CH2O
Synonyms		<ul> <li>formic aldehyde, 37% / formol, 37% / methanal, 37% / methyl aldehyde, 37% / methylene glycol, 37% / methylene oxide, 37% / oxomethane, 37% / oxomethylene, 37% / paraform, 37% / tetraoxymethylene, 37%</li> </ul>
1.2. Recommended u	use and restriction	ons on use
Use of the substance/mixtu	re	: Chemical intermediate Disinfectant Laboratory chemical
Recommended use		: Laboratory chemicals
Restrictions on use		: Not for food, drug or household use
1.3. Supplier		
Zelienople, PA 16063 - US/ T 412-826-5230 - F 724-473 info@labchem.com - www.l 1.4. Emergency telep	3-0647 <u>abchem.com</u>	
Emergency number		: CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 or +1-703-741-5970
SECTION 2: Hazard(	s) identificati	on
2.1. Classification of	the substance of	or mixture
GHS-US classification		
Flammable liquids Category 3	H226	Flammable liquid and vapour
Acute toxicity (oral) Category 4	H302	Harmful if swallowed
Acute toxicity (dermal) Category 4	H312	Harmful in contact with skin
Acute toxicity (inhalation:vapour) Category 2	H330	Fatal if inhaled
Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1C	H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1	H318	Causes serious eye damage
Carcinogenicity Category	H350	May cause cancer (Inhalation)

Toxic to aquatic life

Causes damage to organs (central nervous system, optic nerve, respiratory system)

1A

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 1

Hazardous to the aquatic

Full text of H statements : see section 16

environment - Acute Hazard Category 2

H370

H401

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## 2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

2.2. GHS Label elements, including	precautionary statements	
GHS-US labeling		
Hazard pictograms (GHS-US)		
	GHS02 GHS05 GHS06 GHS08	
Signal word (GHS-US)	: Danger	
Hazard statements (GHS-US)	<ul> <li>H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour</li> <li>H302+H312 - Harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin</li> <li>H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage</li> <li>H330 - Fatal if inhaled</li> <li>H350 - May cause cancer (Inhalation)</li> <li>H370 - Causes damage to organs (central nervous system, optic nerve, respiratory syster</li> <li>H401 - Toxic to aquatic life</li> </ul>	m)
Precautionary statements (GHS-US)	<ul> <li>P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.</li> <li>P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.</li> <li>P210 - Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces No smoking.</li> <li>P233 - Keep container tightly closed.</li> <li>P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.</li> <li>P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, lighting, ventilating equipment</li> <li>P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.</li> <li>P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.</li> <li>P260 - Do not breathe mist, vapors, spray.</li> <li>P264 - Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling.</li> <li>P270 - D on teat, drink or smoke when using this product.</li> <li>P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.</li> <li>P273 - Avoid release to the environment.</li> <li>P280 - Wear protective clothing, protective gloves, eye protection, face protection.</li> <li>P284 - Wear respiratory protection.</li> <li>P303+P361+P330 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.</li> <li>P305+P351+P338 - If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove c lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing</li> <li>P310 - Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician.</li> <li>P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.</li> <li>P403 + P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.</li> <li>P405 - Store locked up.</li> <li>P501 - Dispose of contents/container to comply with local, state and federal regulations If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing</li> </ul>	
2.3. Other hazards which do not re	sult in classification	
Other hazards not contributing to the classification	: None under normal conditions.	
2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS	JS)	
Not applicable	,	
SECTION 3: Composition/Inform	ation on ingredients	
3.1. Substances		
Substance type	: Multi-constituent	
Name	: Formaldehyde, 37% w/w	
CAS-No.	: 50-00-0	
Name	Product identifier % GHS-US classification	
Water	(CAS-No.) 7732-18-5 48 - 53 Not classified	
Formaldehyde	(CAS-No.) 50-00-0 37 Acute Tox. 1 (Inhalation:gas H330 Carc. 1A, H350	6),
Methanol	(CAS-No.)         67-56-1         10 - 15         Flam. Liq. 2, H225           Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301         Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301           Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation), H3         STOT SE 1, H370	

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Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : se	
3.2. Mixtures	
Not applicable	
SECTION 4: First-aid measures	
4.1. Description of first aid measures	
First-aid measures general	: Check the vital functions. Unconscious: maintain adequate airway and respiration. Respiratory arrest: artificial respiration or oxygen. Cardiac arrest: perform resuscitation. Victim conscious with labored breathing: half-seated. Victim in shock: on his back with legs slightly raised. Vomiting: prevent asphyxia/aspiration pneumonia. Prevent cooling by covering the victim (no warming up). Keep watching the victim. Give psychological aid. Keep the victim calm, avoid physical strain. Depending on the victim's condition: doctor/hospital.
First-aid measures after inhalation	: Remove the victim into fresh air. Immediately consult a doctor/medical service.
First-aid measures after skin contact	: Wash immediately with lots of water (15 minutes)/shower. Do not apply (chemical) neutralizing agents. Remove clothing while washing. Do not remove clothing if it sticks to the skin. Cover wounds with sterile bandage. Consult a doctor/medical service. If burned surface > 10%: take victim to hospital.
First-aid measures after eye contact	: Rinse immediately with plenty of water for 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Do not apply neutralizing agents. Take victim to an ophthalmologist.
First-aid measures after ingestion	: Rinse mouth with water. Immediately after ingestion: give lots of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting. Immediately consult a doctor/medical service. Call Poison Information Centre (www.big.be/antigif.htm). Ingestion of large quantities: immediately to hospital. Take the container/vomit to the doctor/hospital. Do not give chemical antidote. Doctor: gastric lavage.
4.2. Most important symptoms and effect	ts (acute and delayed)
Symptoms/effects	: Not expected to present a significant hazard under anticipated conditions of normal use.
Symptoms/effects after inhalation	: Runny nose. Coughing. Irritation of the respiratory tract. Irritation of the nasal mucous membranes. EXPOSURE TO HIGH CONCENTRATIONS: Possible oedema of the upper respiratory tract. Possible laryngeal spasm/oedema. Respiratory difficulties. Risk of lung edema.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact	: Caustic burns/corrosion of the skin.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact	: Corrosion of the eye tissue.
Symptoms/effects after ingestion	: Nausea. Vomiting. Diarrhoea. AFTER ABSORPTION OF LARGE QUANTITIES: Central nervous system depression. Dizziness. Blood in vomit. Blood in stool. Shock. Disturbances of consciousness. Change in the blood composition. Change in urine composition. Urine discolouration.
Chronic symptoms	: ON CONTINUOUS/REPEATED EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Red skin. Dry skin. Skin rash/inflammation. Coughing. Possible inflammation of the respiratory tract. Respiratory difficulties.
4.3. Immediate medical attention and spe	cial treatment, if necessary
Obtain medical assistance.	
SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures	
5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguish	ing media
Suitable extinguishing media	: Quick-acting ABC powder extinguisher. Quick-acting BC powder extinguisher. Quick-acting class B foam extinguisher. Quick-acting CO2 extinguisher. Class B foam (alcohol-resistant). Water spray if puddle cannot expand.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Water (quick-acting extinguisher, reel); risk of puddle expansion. Water; risk of puddle expansion.
5.2. Specific hazards arising from the ch	emical
Fire hazard	<ul> <li>DIRECT FIRE HAZARD. Material presenting a fire hazard. INDIRECT FIRE HAZARD. Temperature above flashpoint: higher fire/explosion hazard. Reactions involving a fire hazard: see "Reactivity Hazard".</li> </ul>
Explosion hazard	: INDIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD. Reactions with explosion hazards: see "Reactivity Hazard".
Reactivity	: Reacts violently with many compounds e.g.: with (strong) oxidizers: (increased) risk of fire/explosion. Reacts with (some) acids: release of (highly) toxic compounds. Unstabilized product polymerizes.
5.3. Special protective equipment and pr	ecautions for fire-fighters
Firefighting instructions	: Cool tanks/drums with water spray/remove them into safety. Do not move the load if exposed to heat. Take account of toxic fire-fighting water. Use water moderately and if possible collect or

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Protection during firefighting	: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.
<b>SECTION 6: Accidental releas</b>	e measures
6.1. Personal precautions, prote	ctive equipment and emergency procedures
6.1.1. For non-emergency person	nel
Protective equipment	: Gas-tight suit. Corrosion-proof suit.
Emergency procedures	: Keep upwind. Mark the danger area. Consider evacuation. Close doors and windows of adjacent premises. No naked flames. Keep containers closed. Wash contaminated clothes.
6.1.2. For emergency responders	
Protective equipment	: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection. Do not breathe gas, fumes, vapor or spray.
Emergency procedures	: If a major spill occurs, all personnel should be immediately evacuated and the area ventilated. Ventilate area. Stop leak if safe to do so.
6.2. Environmental precautions	
Prevent soil and water pollution. Preven	t spreading in sewers.
6.3. Methods and material for co	intainment and cleaning up
For containment	: Contain released substance, pump into suitable containers. Plug the leak, cut off the supply. Dam up the liquid spill. Try to reduce evaporation. Dilute toxic gases/vapours with water spray. Take account of toxic/corrosive precipitation water.
Methods for cleaning up	: Take up liquid spill into absorbent material, e.g.: dry sand/earth/vermiculite. Scoop absorbed substance into closing containers. Carefully collect the spill/leftovers. Damaged/cooled tanks must be emptied. Clean contaminated surfaces with an excess of water. Take collected spill to manufacturer/competent authority. Wash clothing and equipment after handling.

# 6.4. Reference to other sections

See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage	
7.1. Precautions for safe handling	
Precautions for safe handling	: Use earthed equipment. Keep away from naked flames/heat. At temperature > flashpoint: use spark-/explosionproof appliances. In finely divided state: use spark-/explosionproof appliances. Finely divided: keep away from ignition sources/sparks. Measure the concentration in the air regularly. Carry operations in the open/under local exhaust/ventilation or with respiratory protection. Exhaust gas must be neutralised. Comply with the legal requirements. Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Clean contaminated clothing. Keep the substance free from contamination. Thoroughly clean/dry the installation before use. Do not discharge the waste into the drain.
Hygiene measures	: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including	g any incompatibilities
Storage conditions	: Keep only in the original container in a cool, well ventilated place away from : Keep container closed when not in use.
Incompatible products	: Strong oxidizers. Strong bases. metals. Acid chlorides. Acid anhydrides. Strong acids.
Incompatible materials	: Sources of ignition. Direct sunlight.
Storage temperature	: <55 ℃
Heat-ignition	: KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: heat sources.
Prohibitions on mixed storage	: KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: combustible materials. oxidizing agents. strong acids. (strong) bases.
Storage area	: Store in a cool area. Keep container in a well-ventilated place. Keep locked up. Provide for a tub to collect spills. Unauthorized persons are not admitted. Meet the legal requirements.
Special rules on packaging	: SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS: closing. clean. correctly labelled. meet the legal requirements. Secure fragile packagings in solid containers.
Packaging materials	: SUITABLE MATERIAL: stainless steel. aluminium. HDPE. LDPE (Low Density Poly Ethylene). MATERIAL TO AVOID: steel. iron. copper. zinc. nickel. paper. cardboard. glass.

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### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters		
Formaldehyde, 37%		
ACGIH	ACGIH Ceiling (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.37 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	0.75 ppm
OSHA	OSHA PEL (STEL) (ppm)	2 ppm
IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	20 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	0.016 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (ceiling) (ppm)	0.1 ppm 15 min.
Formaldehyde (50-0	00-0)	
ACGIH	ACGIH Ceiling (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.37 mg/m³
ACGIH	ACGIH Ceiling (ppm)	0.3 ppm
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	0.75 ppm
OSHA	OSHA PEL (STEL) (ppm)	2 ppm
IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	20 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	0.016 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (ceiling) (ppm)	0.1 ppm 15 min.
Methanol (67-56-1)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	200 ppm
IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	6000 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	250 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	200 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	325 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)	250 ppm
NIOSH	Remark (NIOSH)	Skin
Water (7732-18-5)	·	·
Not applicable		

### 8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls

: Emergency eye wash fountains should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Ensure adequate ventilation.

8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

### Personal protective equipment:

Gas mask with filter type A. Protective goggles. Protective clothing. Face shield. Chemical resistant apron.



### Materials for protective clothing:

GIVE EXCELLENT RESISTANCE: butyl rubber. nitrile rubber. viton. GIVE GOOD RESISTANCE: tetrafluoroethylene. polyethylene/ethylenevinylalcohol. GIVE LESS RESISTANCE: neoprene. PVC. GIVE POOR RESISTANCE: natural rubber. polyethylene. PVA

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#### Hand protection:

Gloves

### Eye protection:

Safety glasses

### Skin and body protection:

Head/neck protection. Corrosion-proof clothing

### **Respiratory protection:**

Full face mask with filter type A at conc. in air > exposure limit. High vapour/gas concentration: self-contained respirator

#### Other information:

Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties		
9.1. Information on basic physical and	chemical properties	
Physical state	: Liquid	
Appearance	: Liquid.	
Color	: Colourless	
Odor	: Irritating/pungent odour	
Odor threshold	: 1 ppm 1.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
рН	: No data available	
Melting point	: No data available	
Freezing point	: No data available	
Boiling point	: No data available	
Flash point	: > 60 °C	
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	: No data available	
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Non flammable.	
Vapor pressure	: 14 hPa (20 ℃)	
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	: No data available	
Relative density	: No data available	
Specific gravity / density	: 1.08 g/ml	
Molecular mass	: 30.03 g/mol	
Solubility	<ul> <li>Soluble in water. Soluble in ethanol. Soluble in methanol. Soluble in ether. Soluble in acetone.</li> <li>Water: soluble</li> <li>Ethanol: soluble</li> <li>Ether: miscible</li> <li>Acetone: miscible</li> </ul>	
Log Pow	: No data available	
Auto-ignition temperature	: 395 ℃ (Aqueous solution, 1013 hPa)	
Decomposition temperature	: No data available	
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available	
Viscosity, dynamic	: No data available	
Explosion limits	: 7 - 73 vol % (Pure substance) LEL: 7 vol % (Pure substance) UEL: 73 vol % (Pure substance)	
Explosive properties	: No data available	
Oxidizing properties	: No data available	
9.2. Other information		
VOC content	: >= 33 %	
Other properties	: Clear. Physical properties depending on the concentration. Volatile. Substance has acid reaction.	
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#### **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

#### 10.1. Reactivity

Reacts violently with many compounds e.g.: with (strong) oxidizers: (increased) risk of fire/explosion. Reacts with (some) acids: release of (highly) toxic compounds. Unstabilized product polymerizes.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

No additional information available

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

None. Not established.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Incompatible materials. Heat. Sparks. Open flame. Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong bases. Strong oxidizers. Strong acids. metals.

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon dioxide. Carbon monoxide. Hydrogen. Formaldehyde. fume.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

#### Likely routes of exposure : Inhalation; Skin and eye contact : Not classified Acute toxicity Formaldehyde, 37% w/w (50-00-0) LD50 oral rat 500 mg/kg ATE US (oral) 500 mg/kg body weight ATE US (dermal) 2000 mg/kg body weight ATE US (vapors) 0.578 mg/l/4h Formaldehyde (50-00-0) 500 mg/kg LD50 oral rat LC50 inhalation rat (ppm) 0.579 ppm/4h ATE US (oral) 500 mg/kg body weight ATE US (gases) 0.579 ppmV/4h Methanol (67-56-1) 1187 - 2769 mg/kg body weight (BASF test, Rat, Male/female, Weight of evidence) LD50 oral rat LD50 dermal rabbit 17100 mg/kg (Rabbit, Inconclusive, insufficient data) LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l) 128.2 mg/l air (BASF test, 4 h, Rat, Male/female, Weight of evidence) ATE US (oral) 100 mg/kg body weight ATE US (dermal) 300 mg/kg body weight ATE US (gases) 700 ppmV/4h ATE US (vapors) 3 mg/l/4h ATE US (dust, mist) 0.5 mg/l/4h Water (7732-18-5) LD50 oral rat ≥ 90000 mg/kg ATE US (oral) 90000 mg/kg body weight Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Skin corrosion/irritation Serious eye damage/irritation Causes serious eye damage. Respiratory or skin sensitization : Not classified Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified Carcinogenicity : May cause cancer (Inhalation). Formaldehyde (50-00-0) IARC group 1 - Carcinogenic to humans National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status 2 - Known Human Carcinogens Reproductive toxicity : Not classified

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Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure	: Causes damage to organs (central nervous system, optic nerve, respiratory system).
Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure	: Not classified
Aspiration hazard	: Not classified
Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms	: Odour tolerance may develop. Toxic if swallowed. Toxic in contact with skin. Causes severe skin burns. Toxic if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. Causes serious eye damage.
Symptoms/effects after inhalation	: Runny nose. Coughing. Irritation of the respiratory tract. Irritation of the nasal mucous membranes. EXPOSURE TO HIGH CONCENTRATIONS: Possible oedema of the upper respiratory tract. Possible laryngeal spasm/oedema. Respiratory difficulties. Risk of lung edema.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact	: Caustic burns/corrosion of the skin.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact	: Corrosion of the eye tissue.
Symptoms/effects after ingestion	: Nausea. Vomiting. Diarrhoea. AFTER ABSORPTION OF LARGE QUANTITIES: Central nervous system depression. Dizziness. Blood in vomit. Blood in stool. Shock. Disturbances of consciousness. Change in the blood composition. Change in urine composition. Urine discolouration.
Chronic symptoms	: ON CONTINUOUS/REPEATED EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Red skin. Dry skin. Skin rash/inflammation. Coughing. Possible inflammation of the respiratory tract. Respiratory difficulties.

<b>SECTION 12: Ecological in</b>	formation
12.1. Toxicity	
Ecology - general	: Not classified as dangerous for the environment according to the criteria of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.
Ecology - air	<ul> <li>None of the known components is included in the list of fluorinated greenhouse gases (Regulation (EU) No 517/2014). Not classified as dangerous for the ozone layer (Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009).</li> </ul>
Ecology - water	: Toxic to crustacea. Toxic to fishes. Toxic to algae. pH shift.
Formaldehyde, 37% w/w (50-00-0	))
EC50 Daphnia 2	2 mg/l
Methanol (67-56-1)	
LC50 fish 1	15400 mg/l (EPA 660/3 - 75/009, 96 h, Lepomis macrochirus, Flow-through system, Fresh water, Experimental value)
EC50 Daphnia 1	18260 mg/l (OECD 202: Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test, 96 h, Daphnia magna, Semi- static system, Fresh water, Experimental value)
ErC50 (algae)	22000 mg/l (OECD 201: Alga, Growth Inhibition Test, 96 h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value)

## 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Formaldehyde, 37% w/w (50-00-0)		
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water.	
Methanol (67-56-1)		
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradable in the soil. Readily biodegradable in water.	
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	0.6 - 1.12 g O₂/g substance	
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	1.42 g O₂/g substance	
ThOD	1.5 g O₂/g substance	
Water (7732-18-5)		
Persistence and degradability	Not established.	
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential		
Formaldehyde, 37% w/w (50-00-0)		
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).	
Formaldehyde (50-00-0)		
Log Pow	0.35	

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Methanol (67-56-1)	
BCF fish 1	1 - 4.5 (72 h, Cyprinus carpio, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value)
Log Pow	-0.77 (Experimental value)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).
Water (7732-18-5)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.
2.4. Mobility in soil	
Formaldehyde, 37% w/w (50-00-0)	
Ecology - soil	Contains component(s) with potential for mobility in the soil. Toxic to flora.
Methanol (67-56-1)	
Surface tension	0.023 N/m (20 ℃)
Log Koc	-0.890.21 (log Koc, Calculated value)
Ecology - soil	Highly mobile in soil.

### 12.5. Other adverse effects

Other information

: Avoid release to the environment.

<b>SECTION 13: Disposal consider</b>	rations
13.1. Disposal methods	
Regional legislation (waste)	: LWCA (the Netherlands): KGA category 06.
Waste disposal recommendations	: Remove waste in accordance with local and/or national regulations. Hazardous waste shall not be mixed together with other waste. Different types of hazardous waste shall not be mixed together if this may entail a risk of pollution or create problems for the further management of the waste. Hazardous waste shall be managed responsibly. All entities that store, transport or handle hazardous waste shall take the necessary measures to prevent risks of pollution or damage to people or animals. Remove to an authorized plant for the destruction, neutralization and elimination of hazardous waste.
Additional information	<ul> <li>Hazardous waste according to Directive 2008/98/EC, as amended by Regulation (EU) No 1357/2014 and Regulation (EU) No 2017/997.</li> </ul>
Ecology - waste materials	: Avoid release to the environment. Hazardous waste due to toxicity.
SECTION 14. Transport informa	dian

### SECTION 14: Transport information

Department of Transportation (DOT)
In accordance with DOT

Transport document description

UN-No.(DOT)

Proper Shipping Name (DOT) Transport hazard class(es) (DOT) Packing group (DOT) Hazard labels (DOT) : UN1198 Formaldehyde solutions, flammable, 3, III

#### : UN1198

- : Formaldehyde solutions, flammable
- : 3 Class 3 Flammable and combustible liquid 49 CFR 173.120
- : III Minor Danger
- : 3 Flammable liquid
  - 8 Corrosive



DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)

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DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102)	<ul> <li>B1 - If the material has a flash point at or above 38 C (100 F) and below 93 C (200 F), then the bulk packaging requirements of 173.241 of this subchapter are applicable. If the material has flash point of less than 38 C (100 F), then the bulk packaging requirements of 173.242 of this subchapter are applicable.</li> <li>IB3 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (31H1 and 31H2); Composite (31HZ1 and 31HA2, 31HB2, 31HD2, 31HD2 and 31HH2). Additional Requirement: Only liquid with a vapor pressure less than or equal to 110 kPa at 50 C (1.1 bar at 122 F), or 130 kPa at 32 for UN2672).</li> <li>T4 - 2.65 178.274(d)(2) Normal</li></ul>	
DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx)	p;150	
DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27)	L	
DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75)	) L	
DOT Vessel Stowage Location	- The material may be stowed "on deck" or "under deck" on a cargo vessel and on assenger vessel.	а
DOT Vessel Stowage Other	0 - Stow "clear of living quarters"	
Other information	o supplementary information available.	

SECTION 15: F	Regulatory	v information

15.1. US Federal regulations		
Formaldehyde, 37% w/w (50-00-0)		
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory		
RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA's List of Lists)	100 lb	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Physical hazard - Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids) Health hazard - Acute toxicity (any route of exposure) Health hazard - Skin corrosion or Irritation Health hazard - Serious eye damage or eye irritation Health hazard - Carcinogenicity Health hazard - Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)	
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	0.1 %	

All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory

Chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 or Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

Formaldehyde	CAS-No. 50-00-0	37%	
Methanol	CAS-No. 67-56-1	10 - 15%	
Formaldehyde (50-00-0)			
RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA's List of Lists)	100 lb		
SARA Section 302 Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)	500 lb		
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard		
Methanol (67-56-1)			
RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA's List of Lists)	5000 lb		
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Physical hazard - Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids) Health hazard - Acute toxicity (any route of exposure) Health hazard - Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)		

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### 15.2. International regulations

#### CANADA

Formaldeh	yde, 37% w/w	(50-00-0)
1 onnulaen	yac, or /o m/m	(00000)

### Methanol (67-56-1)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

#### **EU-Regulations**

No additional information available

#### **National regulations**

Formaldehyde, 37% w/w (50-00-0)

Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)

## Formaldehyde (50-00-0)

Listed on IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) Listed as carcinogen on NTP (National Toxicology Program)

15.3. US State regulations		
Formaldehyde, 37% w/w (50-00-0)		
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	Yes	
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	Yes	
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	No	
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No	
No significant risk level (NSRL)	40 μg/day	

This product can expose you to Formaldehyde, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer, and Methanol, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Formaldehyde (50-00-0)				
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No significant risk level (NSRL)
Yes	No	No	No	40
Methanol (67-56-1)				
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No significant risk level (NSRL)
No	Yes	No	No	

SECTION 16: Other information	
Revision date	: 05/16/2018
Other information	: None.

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Full	text of H-phrases: see section 16:		
	H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour	
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour		Flammable liquid and vapour	
	H301	Toxic if swallowed	
	H302	Harmful if swallowed	
	H311	Toxic in contact with skin	
	H312	Harmful in contact with skin	
	H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage	
	H318	Causes serious eye damage	
	H330	Fatal if inhaled	
	H331	Toxic if inhaled	
	H350	May cause cancer	
	H370	Causes damage to organs	
	H401	Toxic to aquatic life	
NFF	A health hazard	: 3 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause serious or permanent injury.	
NFF	A fire hazard	<ul> <li>2 - Materials that must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperatures before ignition can occur.</li> </ul>	
NFF	PA reactivity	: 0 - Material that in themselves are normally stable, even under fire conditions.	
Haz	ard Rating		
Hea	5	: 3 Serious Hazard - Major injury likely unless prompt action is taken and medical treatment is given	
Flammability : 2 Moderate Hazard - Materials which must be moderately heated or exposed t temperatures before ignition will occur. Includes liquids having a flash point at		<ul> <li>2 Moderate Hazard - Materials which must be moderately heated or exposed to high ambient temperatures before ignition will occur. Includes liquids having a flash point at or above 100 F but below 200 F. (Classes II &amp; IIIA)</li> </ul>	
Phy	sical	: 0 Minimal Hazard - Materials that are normally stable, even under fire conditions, and will NOT react with water, polymerize, decompose, condense, or self-react. Non-Explosives.	
Pers	sonal protection	: H H - Splash goggles, Gloves, Synthetic apron, Vapor respirator	

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