Scientific Laboratory Supplies - Safety Data Sheet

(in accordance with regulation (EU) 2015/830 and regulation (EC) 1272/2008)

Revision: 1.2

Revision date: Date printed: 16 April 2021 16 September 2024

CHE5032D

Section 1. Identification

Product Identifier	CHE5032D
Product Name	FORMALDEHYDE SOLUTION 40% w/w 25L.
CAS Number REACH Registration No	50-00-0 01-2119488953-20-XXXX
Molecular Formula	нсно =30.03

1.2 Relevent identified uses of the substance or mixure & uses advised against

Uses of Material Chemical for industrial and laboratory use. Not suitable for domestic use.

1.3 Supplier

1.1

Scientific Laboratory Supplies



Unit 6, Foresters Avenue Fairham Business Park Fairham Nottingham NG11 2AF UNITED KINGDOM

	Phone	0115 9821111	
	Fax	0115 9825275	
	Email	sales@scientific-l	abs.com
1.4	Emergency Telephone	(08:00-17:00) (24hr)	0115 9821111
		(Have this docum	

Section 2. Hazards Identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to regulation 1272/2008/EC

Acute toxicity, category 3 (oral)
Acute toxicity, category 3 (dermal)
Skin corrosion/irritation, category 1B
Acute toxicity, category 3 (inhalation)
Serious eye damage/irritation, category 1
Skin sensitization, category 1
Germ cell mutagenicity, category 2
Carcinogenicity, category 1B

H301: Toxic if swallowed.
H311: Toxic in contact with skin.
H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H331: Toxic if inhaled.
H318: Causes serious eye damage.
H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H341: Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H350: May cause cancer.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling according to regulation 1272/2008/EC

Signal word

Danger

Hazard Pictograms

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Hazard Statements Toxic if swallowed, inhaled and in contact with skin. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause cancer. Suspected of causing genetic defects.

Precautionary Statements

ts Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.

Section 3. Composition

3.1 Substances

Component	CAS No.	EEC No.	REACH No.	Conc w/w	CLP Classification (1272/2008/CE)
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	200-001-8	01-2119488953-20-XXXX	36.6%	Acute Tox. 3 (O), Acute Tox. 3 (D), Skin Corr. 1B, Acute Tox. 3 (I), Eye Dam. 1, Skin Sens. 1, Muta. 2, Carc. 1B
Methanol	67-56-1	200-659-6	01-2119433307-44-XXXX	7.3%	Flam. Liq. 2,Acute Tox. 3 (O),Acute Tox. 3 (D),Acute Tox. 3 (I),STOT SE 1

Section 4. First Aid

4.1 Description of first aid measures

L	
Eyes	Irrigate thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eye open. OBTAIN MEDICAL ATTENTION.
Skin	Wash off skin thoroughly with water. Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash before re-use. Unless contact has been slight OBTAIN MEDICAL ATTENTION
Inhalation	Remove from exposure. Keep warm and at rest. If there is difficulty in breathing give oxygen if available. If breathing stops or shows signs of failing, apply artificial resuscitation. If unconscious place in the recovery position. OBTAIN MEDICAL ATTENTION URGENTLY.
Ingestion	If conscious give plenty of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting. Convulsions may occur and cause unconsciousness. If unconscious place in the recovery position. OBTAIN MEDICAL ATTENTION URGENTLY.
Personal protection for first aiders	Wear protective gloves / eye protection.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute & delayed.

No further relevant information available.

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

No further relevant information available.

Section 5. Fire Fighting

5.1 Extinguishing media

Extinguishing MediaWater spray, dry powder or carbon dioxide. Use water spray to keep fire exposed containers cool.Unsuitable MediaDo not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards

Vapour-air mixtures are explosive.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Advice for firefighters

Evacuate area immediately. Keep up wind. Avoid exposure to toxic vapours and fumes. Fire-fighters should wear protective clothing and breathing apparatus.

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal Protection Ensure no sources of ignition. Avoid breathing vapour. Use approved personal protective equipment. Evacuate area immediately. Do not allow general use of area until it is safe to do so.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental Keep material out of sewers, storm drains, surface waters and soil. Notify the Environmental Agency and local Environmental Health Officer if major spillage occurs.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Major Spillage	Contain and absorb on inert material. Transfer absorbent to salvage container for removal. Wash area down with copious amounts of water.
Minor Spillage	Contain and absorb on inert material. Neutralise with a 5% ammonia solution. Transfer absorbent to container for removal and disposal as solid chemical waste. Wash area down with copious amounts of water.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See section 8.2 for information on protective equipment and section 13 for information on disposal.

Section 7. Storage & Handling

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

All transfer systems should be earthed to prevent accumulation of static electricity. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breath vapours. Do not allow to contaminate clothing.

Ensure Local Exhaust Ventilation maintains vapour concentrations below the recommended limits.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Well ventilated, cool, dry storage . Protect from direct sun and store away from sources of ignition. Keep containers closed when not in use. Keep well separated from oxidising agents.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

See section 1.2.

Section 8. Workplace Exposure & Personal Protection

8.1 Control parameters

Component	CAS No	Concentration	Workplace Exposure Limits			
			Long Term (8h	TWA)	Short Term 15mi	n period)
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	36.6%	2.0 ppm	2.5 mg/m-3	2.0 ppm	2.5 mg/m-3
Methanol	67-56-1	7.3%	200.0 ppm	266.0 mg/m-3	250.0 ppm	333.0 mg/m-3

Exposure data source(s) IOELV: Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Value.

8.2 Exposure controls

Respiratory Protection	Use L.E.V. or natural ventilation to maintain vapour concentrations below exposure limits. If not, use a well maintained chemical cartridge organic vapour respirator, or use self contained breathing apparatus.
Hand Protection	Use PVC gauntlets.
Eye Protection	Use tightly fitting chemical splash proof glasses or goggles.
Skin Protection	Avoid contact with skin. If skin contact or contamination of clothing is likely, protective clothing must be worn.
Special Hazards	No special precautions required.

Section 9. Physical & Chemical Properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Clear colourless liquid.
Odour	Pungent and intensely irritating.
рН	3 @ 20°C

96°C **Boiling Point** Melting Point Not applicable 69°C (Closed cup) Flash Point Upper Flammable Limit 72% Lower Flammable Limit 7% Auto Ignition 300°C **Explosive Properties** Moderate/severe in confined spaces. **Oxidising Properties** No. Vapour Pressure 1.3mmHg @ 20°C Relative Density 1.0930 Water Solubility Completely soluble in water.

9.2 Other information

No data available.

Section 10. Stability & Reactivity

10.1	Reactivity	No data available.
10.2	Chemical Stability	Stable under normal conditions
10.3	Possibility of hazardous reactions	No data available.
10.4	Conditions to Avoid	Hot surfaces, naked flames or other sources of ignition.
10.5	Incompatable Materials	Strong oxidising agents. Hydrochloric acid.
10.6	Hazardous Decomposition Products	None unusual. Burning will produce smoke, carbon monoxide and/or carbon dioxide.

Section 11. Toxicological Information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Eyes	The liquid will be extremely irritating to eyes and can cause chemical eye burns. At 4ppm there may be lacrimation; at 10-20 ppm there is burning of the eyes and intense lacrimation; at 50-100ppm eye burns can be produced.
Skin	Toxic in contact with skin. Causes severe burns. Repeated exposure may cause dermatitis. Skin penetration is possible. May cause skin sensitisation.
LD50 Skin	270mg/kg Rabbit
Ingestion	Causes immediate irritation of the mouth, throat and gastro-intestinal tract. Ingestion may prove fatal.
LD50 Oral	800mg/kg Rat
Inhalation	Toxic if inhaled. Exposure to vapour concentrations above the occupational exposure limits will produce severe irritation of the eyes, nose, throat and respiratory tract. High concentrations of vapour will severe difficulty in breathing, burning of the nose and intense cough.
LD50 Inhalation	Not available
TCLo	Not available
Carcinogenicity	Carcinogenicity, category 1B. Epidemiological studies of workers exposed to formaldehyde is inconclusive however cancers and tumours in rats and mice meet with the criteria for a potential human carcinogen.
Mutagenicity	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
Reproductive Effects	Some evidence for foetoxicity and tetragenecity has been observed in experimental animals
Other Information	The irritant effect provides warning and toxic dosages are unlikely to be absorbed. The odour threshold (ca 0.5ppm) is below the MEL (2ppm).

Section 12. Ecological

12.1	Toxicity	Low levels are readily bio-degraded in the environment. Higher levels are toxic to marine and plant life.
	LC50 Algal	Not available
	LC50 Crustacea	Not available
	LC50 Fish	Not available

12.2	Persistence and degradability	No data available.
12.3	Bioaccumulative potential	No data available.
12.4	Mobility in soil	No data available.
12.5	Results of PBT & vPvB assessment	Assessment not required.
12.6	Other adverse effects	None known at present.

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods Disposal Methods

Dispose of in a licensed incinerator for organic solvents. Do not dispose of as domestic waste. Never dispose of into water courses or sewerage systems.

Contaminated Packaging Use a licensed waste disposer. Do not attempt to burn any residual liquids due to risk of explosion. Clean out with a weak ammonia solution then wash out thoroughly with water.

Section 14. Transport Information

14.1	UN Number	2209
14.2	Proper Shipping Name	Formaldehyde solution
14.3	Transport classes UN classification Subsidiary hazard(s) Transport category ADR Hazard ID Tunnel Restriction Code	8 None 3 80 E
14.4	Packing Group	III
14.5	Environment hazards	See section 12.
14.6	Special precautions for user	No special precautions required.
14.7	Transport in bulk	Not transported in bulk.

Section 15. Regulatory Information

15.1 Safety, health and environment regulations specific for subtance/mixture.

Classification, Labeling & Packaging of Substances & Mixtures Regulations (1272/2008/CE)

Classification Acute toxicity, category 3 (oral); Acute toxicity, category 3 (dermal); Skin corrosion/irritation, category 1B; Acute toxicity, category 3 (inhalation); Serious eye damage/irritation, category 1; Skin sensitization, category 1; Germ cell mutagenicity, category 2; Carcinogenicity, category 1B Signal word Danger Hazard Pictograms H301+H311+H331, H314+H318, H317, H350, H341 Hazard Statements Toxic if swallowed, inhaled and in contact with skin. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause cancer. Suspected of causing genetic defects. P202, P281, P361, P363, P302+P352, P261 Precautionary Statements Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.

Section 16. Other Information

The information contained in this document only covers the hazards presented by this material, it DOES NOT constitute a workplace risk assessment. See sections 11 for toxicological information and section 12 for ecological information.

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