

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Creation Date 02-November-2009

Revision Date 15-December-2022

Revision Number 8

1. Identification

Product Name Formic acid, OPTIMA LC/MS Grade (99.5%)

Cat No. : A117-50; A117-10X1AMP; A117-1AMP; A117-05AMP; A117-2AMP;
NC1450425; XXA117100ML; NC1484204; XXA1171LI

CAS-No 64-18-6
Synonyms Methanoic acid; FA (OPTIMA LC/MS)

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against Food, drug, pesticide or biocidal product use.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company

Importer/Distributor
Fisher Scientific
112 Colonnade Road,
Ottawa, ON K2E 7L6,
Canada
Tel: 1-800-234-7437

Manufacturer

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

Emergency Telephone Number

CHEMTREC®, Inside the USA: 800-424-9300
CHEMTREC®, Outside the USA: 001-703-527-3887

2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification

WHMIS 2015 Classification Classified as hazardous under the Hazardous Products Regulations (SOR/2015-17)

Flammable liquids	Category 3
Acute oral toxicity	Category 4
Acute Inhalation Toxicity	Category 3
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 1 A
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 1
Health Hazards Not Otherwise Classified	Category 1
Corrosive to the respiratory tract	

Label Elements

Signal Word
Danger

Hazard Statements

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

**Precautionary Statements****Prevention**

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking
 Keep container tightly closed
 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment
 Use only non-sparking tools
 Take precautionary measures against static discharges
 Do not breathe dust/fumes/gas/mist/vapours/spray
 Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
 Wear respiratory protection

Response

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower
 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor
 Rinse mouth
 Do NOT induce vomiting
 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish

Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
 Store locked up

Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

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

4. First-aid measures

General Advice

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

Eye Contact

In the case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical

	advice.
Skin Contact	Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.
Inhalation	Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Remove to fresh air. Immediate medical attention is required. If not breathing, give artificial respiration.
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.
Most important symptoms/effects	Difficulty in breathing. Causes burns by all exposure routes. Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting: Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated: Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation
Notes to Physician	Treat symptomatically

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media	Water spray, carbon dioxide (CO ₂), dry chemical, alcohol-resistant foam. Water mist may be used to cool closed containers.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	No information available
Flash Point	50 °C / 122 °F
Method -	No information available
Autoignition Temperature	520 °C / 968 °F
Explosion Limits	
Upper	45 vol %
Lower	10 vol %
Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact	No information available
Sensitivity to Static Discharge	No information available

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

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

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Hydrogen. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

NFPA

Health 3	Flammability 2	Instability 1	Physical hazards N/A
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6. Accidental release measures

Personal Precautions	Use personal protective equipment as required. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
Environmental Precautions	Should not be released into the environment. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.

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

7. Handling and storage

Handling Use only under a chemical fume hood. Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

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

8. Exposure controls / personal protection

Exposure Guidelines

Component	Alberta	British Columbia	Ontario TWAEV	Quebec	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH
Formic acid	TWA: 5 ppm TWA: 9.4 mg/m ³ STEL: 10 ppm STEL: 19 mg/m ³	TWA: 5 ppm STEL: 10 ppm	TWA: 5 ppm STEL: 10 ppm	TWA: 5 ppm TWA: 9.4 mg/m ³ STEL: 10 ppm STEL: 19 mg/m ³	TWA: 5 ppm STEL: 10 ppm	(Vacated) TWA: 5 ppm (Vacated) TWA: 9 mg/m ³ TWA: 5 ppm TWA: 9 mg/m ³	IDLH: 30 ppm TWA: 5 ppm TWA: 9 mg/m ³

Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

NIOSH: NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

Engineering Measures

Use only under a chemical fume hood. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Wherever possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source

Personal protective equipment

Eye Protection

Face protection shield or Goggles

Hand Protection

Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	Glove comments
Neoprene	> 480 minutes	0.5 mm	As tested under EN374-3
Butyl rubber	> 480 minutes	0.7 mm	Determination of Resistance to Permeation by Chemicals

Inspect gloves before use. observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. (Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information) gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatability, Dexterity, Operational conditions, User susceptibility, e.g. sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion. gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

Respiratory Protection

When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators. Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European

Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced. To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used and maintained properly
Recommended Filter type: Particulates filter conforming to EN 143 Acid gases filter Type E Yellow conforming to EN14387

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

Environmental exposure controls

Prevent product from entering drains.

Hygiene Measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Liquid
Appearance	Colorless
Odor	pungent
Odor Threshold	No information available
pH	2.1 10 g/L aq.sol
Melting Point/Range	8 °C / 46.4 °F
Boiling Point/Range	101 °C / 213.8 °F @ 760 mmHg
Flash Point	50 °C / 122 °F
Evaporation Rate	No information available
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable
Flammability or explosive limits	
Upper	45 vol %
Lower	10 vol %
Vapor Pressure	44 mbar @ 20 °C
Vapor Density	No information available
Specific Gravity	1.220
Solubility	miscible
Partition coefficient; n-octanol/water	No data available
Autoignition Temperature	520 °C / 968 °F
Decomposition Temperature	No information available
Viscosity	1.47 mPa.s @ 20 °C
Molecular Formula	C H2 O2
Molecular Weight	46.02

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactive Hazard	None known, based on information available
Stability	Strong reducing agent. Fire and explosion risk in contact with oxidizing agents. Hygroscopic. heat sensitive. Decomposes to water and carbon dioxide.
Conditions to Avoid	Incompatible products. Excess heat. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Exposure to moist air or water.
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidizing agents, Metals, Finely powdered metals, Strong bases
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO ₂), Hydrogen, Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors
Hazardous Polymerization	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Hazardous Reactions	None under normal processing.

11. Toxicological information

Acute Toxicity

Product Information**Oral LD50**

Category 4.

Dermal LD50

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

Vapor LC50

Category 3.

Component Information

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Formic acid	730 mg/kg (Rat)	Not listed	15 g/m ³ (Rat) 15 min

Toxicologically Synergistic

No information available

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

Causes severe burns by all exposure routes Irritating to respiratory system

Sensitization

No information available

Carcinogenicity

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

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

Mutagenic Effects

No information available

Reproductive Effects

No information available.

Developmental Effects

No information available.

Teratogenicity

No information available.

STOT - single exposure

None known

STOT - repeated exposure

None known

Aspiration hazard

No information available

Symptoms / effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting: Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated: Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation

Endocrine Disruptor Information

No information available

Component	EU - Endocrine Disruptors Candidate List	EU - Endocrine Disruptors - Evaluated Substances	Japan - Endocrine Disruptor Information
Formic acid	Applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

Other Adverse Effects

The toxicological properties have not been fully investigated.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

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

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

Persistence and Degradability

Miscible with water Persistence is unlikely based on information available.

Bioaccumulation/ Accumulation

No information available.

Mobility

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

Component	log Pow
Formic acid	-0.54

13. Disposal considerations

Waste Disposal Methods Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. Chemical waste generators must also consult local, regional, and national hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

Component	RCRA - U Series Wastes	RCRA - P Series Wastes
Formic acid - 64-18-6	U123	-

14. Transport information

DOT

UN-No UN1779
 Proper Shipping Name FORMIC ACID
 Hazard Class 8
 Subsidiary Hazard Class 3
 Packing Group II

TDG

UN-No UN1779
 Proper Shipping Name FORMIC ACID
 Hazard Class 8
 Subsidiary Hazard Class 3
 Packing Group II

IATA

UN-No UN1779
 Proper Shipping Name FORMIC ACID
 Hazard Class 8
 Subsidiary Hazard Class 3
 Packing Group II

IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN1779
 Proper Shipping Name FORMIC ACID
 Hazard Class 8
 Subsidiary Hazard Class 3
 Packing Group II

15. Regulatory information

International Inventories

Component	CAS-No	DSL	NDSL	TSCA	TSCA Inventory notification - Active-Inactive	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP
Formic acid	64-18-6	X	-	X	ACTIVE	200-579-1	-	-

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

Legend:

X - Listed '-' - Not Listed

KECL - NIER number or KE number (<http://ncis.nier.go.kr/en/main.do>)**DSL/NDSL** - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List**TSCA** - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory**EINECS/ELINCS** - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances**IECSC** - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances**KECL** - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances**ENCS** - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances**AICS** - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances**PICCS** - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances**Canada**

SDS in compliance with provisions of information as set out in Canadian Standard - Part 4, Schedule 1 and 2 of the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) and meets the requirements of the HPR (Paragraph 13(1)(a) of the Hazardous Products Act (HPA)).

Component	Canada - National Pollutant Release Inventory (NPRI)	Canadian Environmental Protection Agency (CEPA) - List of Toxic Substances	Canada's Chemicals Management Plan (CEPA)
Formic acid	Part 1, Group A Substance Part 4 Substance		

Other International Regulations

Authorisation/Restrictions according to EU REACH

Component	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex 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)
Formic acid	-	Use restricted. See item 75. (see link for restriction details)	-

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

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

Component	CAS-No	OECD HPV	Persistent Organic Pollutant	Ozone Depletion Potential	Restriction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS)
Formic acid	64-18-6	Listed	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

Component	CAS-No	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Major Accident Notification	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Safety Report Requirements	Rotterdam Convention (PIC)	Basel Convention (Hazardous Waste)
Formic acid	64-18-6	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Annex I - Y34

16. Other information

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Revision Summary This document has been updated to comply with the requirements of WHMIS 2015 to align with the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) for the Classification and Labelling of Chemicals.

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text

End of SDS