

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Creation Date 01-February-2010 Revision Date 25-April-2019 Revision Number 6

1. Identification

Product Name Formaldehyde, 37 wt% solution

Cat No. : BP531-25; BP531-500

Synonyms Formalin; Formol; Methanal (Molecular Biology)

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 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 Category 3 Acute oral toxicity Category 3 Acute dermal toxicity **Acute Inhalation Toxicity** Category 3 Skin Corrosion/irritation Category 1 B Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 1 Skin Sensitization Category 1 Category 2 Germ Cell Mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Category 1A Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 1 Target Organs - Respiratory system, Central nervous system (CNS), Optic nerve. Specific target organ toxicity - (repeated exposure) Category 1

Target Organs - Kidney, Liver, Heart, spleen, Blood.

Label Elements

Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

Flammable liquid and vapor

Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

May cause an allergic skin reaction

May cause respiratory irritation

May cause drowsiness and dizziness

Suspected of causing genetic defects

May cause cancer

Causes damage to organs

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Toxic if inhaled



Precautionary Statements

Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood

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

Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face 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 locked up

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

Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Other Hazards

Poison, may be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS-No	Weight %
Water	7732-18-5	40-46
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	35-41
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	5-15

4. 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.

Inhalation If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. 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. Move to fresh air. Immediate

medical attention is required.

Ingestion Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately.

Most important symptoms/effects Breathing difficulties. 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

Notes to Physician Treat symptomatically

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide. Cool closed

containers exposed to fire with water spray.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media No information available

Flash Point 50 °C / 122 °F

Method - No information available

Autoignition Temperature 424 °C / 795.2 °F

Explosion Limits

Upper 73 vol % **Lower** 7 vol %

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact No information available Sensitivity to Static Discharge No information available

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. The product causes burns of eyes, skin and mucous membranes. Flammable. Containers may explode when heated. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide (CO) Carbon dioxide (CO2)

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

HealthFlammabilityInstabilityPhysical hazards320N/A

6. Accidental release measures

Personal Precautions

Use personal protective equipment. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of

ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Environmental Precautions Should not be released into the environment. See Section 12 for additional ecological

information.

Methods for Containment and Clean Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. **Up**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. Do not get in

eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not ingest. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. 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 and sources of ignition.

8. Exposure controls / personal protection

Exposure Guidelines

Component	Alberta	British Columbia	Ontario TWAEV	Quebec	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
Formaldehyde	Ceiling: 1 ppm Ceiling: 1.3 mg/m³ TWA: 0.75 ppm TWA: 0.9 mg/m³	TWA: 0.3 ppm Ceiling: 1 ppm	STEL: 1 ppm CEV: 1.5 ppm	Ceiling: 2 ppm Ceiling: 3 mg/m ³	TWA: 0.1 ppm STEL: 0.3 ppm	(Vacated) TWA: 3 ppm (Vacated) STEL: 10 ppm (Vacated) Ceiling: 5 ppm TWA: 0.75 ppm STEL: 2 ppm	IDLH: 20 ppm TWA: 0.016 ppm Ceiling: 0.1 ppm
Methyl alcohol	TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 262 mg/m³ STEL: 250 ppm STEL: 328 mg/m³ Skin	TWA: 200 ppm STEL: 250 ppm Skin	TWA: 200 ppm STEL: 250 ppm Skin	TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 262 mg/m³ STEL: 250 ppm STEL: 328 mg/m³ Skin	TWA: 200 ppm STEL: 250 ppm Skin	(Vacated) TWA: 200 ppm (Vacated) TWA: 260 mg/m³ (Vacated) STEL: 250 ppm (Vacated) STEL: 325 mg/m³ Skin TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 260 mg/m³	IDLH: 6000 ppm TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 260 mg/m³ STEL: 250 ppm STEL: 325 mg/m³

Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

NIOSH IDLH: The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health Immediately Dangerous to Life or 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 Goggles

Hand Protection Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	Glove comments
Viton (R)	> 480 minutes	0.7 mm	As tested under EN374-3
Nitrile rubber	> 360 minutes	15 - 22 mil	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:** Organic gases and vapours filter Type A Brown conforming to EN14387

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.

Hygiene Measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical StateLiquidAppearanceColorlessOdorpungent

Odor Threshold No information available

pH 3-4.2

Melting Point/Range -15 °C / 5 °F

Boiling Point/Range 97 °C / 206.6 °F @ 760 mmHg

Flash Point 50 °C / 122 °F
Evaporation Rate No information available

Flammability (solid,gas) Not applicable

Flammability or explosive limits
Upper 73 vol %

 Upper
 73 vol %

 Lower
 7 vol %

Vapor Pressure 2 mbar @ 20 °C

Vapor Density > 1.0
Specific Gravity 1.083
Solubility miscible

Solubility miscible
Partition coefficient; n-octanol/water No data available

Autoignition Temperature

Autoignition Temperature

Viscosity

A24 °C / 795.2 °F

No information available

No information available

Molecular FormulaC H2 OMolecular Weight30.02

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactive Hazard None known, based on information available

Stability Stable under normal conditions.

Conditions to Avoid Incompatible products. Excess heat. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and

sources of ignition.

Incompatible Materials Strong oxidizing agents

Hazardous Decomposition Products Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Hazardous Reactions None under normal processing.

11. Toxicological information

Acute Toxicity

Product Information

Oral LD50 Category 3. ATE = 50 - 300 mg/kg. Category 3. ATE = 200 - 1000 mg/kg.

Vapor LC50 Based on ATE data, the classification criteria are not met. ATE > 20 mg/l. Category 3. ATE

= 2 - 10 mg/l.

Component Information

L	Component	Component LD50 Oral LD50 Dermal		LC50 Inhalation		
	Water	-	Not listed	Not listed		
	Formaldehyde	500 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 = 270 mg/kg (Rabbit)	0.578 mg/L (Rat) 4 h		
	Methyl alcohol	Calc. ATE 60 mg/kg LD50 > 1187 – 2769 mg/kg (Rat)	Calc. ATE 60 mg/kg LD50 = 17100 mg/kg(Rabbit)	Calc. ATE 0.6 mg/L (vapours) or 0.5 mg/L (mists) LC50 = 128.2 mg/L (Rat) 4 h		

Toxicologically Synergistic

No information available

Products

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

Irritation Causes burns by all exposure routes

Sensitization May cause sensitization by skin contact

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

Component	CAS-No	AS-No IARC		ACGIH	OSHA	Mexico
Water	7732-18-5	Not listed				
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	Group 1	Known	A1	X	A2
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	Not listed				

IARC: (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

IARC: (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

Group 1 - Carcinogenic to Humans

Group 2A - Probably Carcinogenic to Humans Group 2B - Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans

NTP: (National Toxicity Program) NTP: (National Toxicity Program)

Known - Known Carcinogen

Reasonably Anticipated - Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human

Carcinogen

ACGIH: (American Conference of Governmental Industrial

Hygienists)

A1 - Known Human Carcinogen
A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen

A3 - Animal Carcinogen

ACGIH: (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)

Mexico - Occupational Exposure Limits - Carcinogens

A1 - Confirmed Human Carcinogen A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen

A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen A5 - Not Suspected as a Human Carcinogen

Mutagenic Effects Mutagenic effects have occurred in humans.

Reproductive Effects No information available.

Mexico - Occupational Exposure Limits - Carcinogens

Developmental Effects Component substance is listed on California Proposition 65 as a developmental hazard.

No information available. **Teratogenicity**

Respiratory system Central nervous system (CNS) Optic nerve STOT - single exposure STOT - repeated exposure Kidney Liver Heart spleen Blood

Aspiration hazard No information available

Symptoms / effects,both acute and Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated.

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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

Endocrine Disruptor Information No information available

Other Adverse Effects The toxicological properties have not been fully investigated.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Do not empty into drains.

Component	Freshwater Algae	Freshwater Fish	Microtox	Water Flea
Formaldehyde	Not listed	Leuciscus idus: LC50 = 15	Not listed	EC50 = 20 mg/L 96h
		mg/L 96h		EC50 = 2 mg/L 48h
Methyl alcohol	Not listed	Pimephales promelas: LC50	EC50 = 39000 mg/L 25 min	EC50 > 10000 mg/L 24h
		> 10000 mg/L 96h	EC50 = 40000 mg/L 15 min	_
		_	EC50 = 43000 mg/L 5 min	

Soluble in water Persistence is unlikely based on information available. Persistence and Degradability

No information available. **Bioaccumulation/ Accumulation**

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

Component	log Pow
Formaldehyde	-0.35
Methyl alcohol	-0.74

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
Formaldehyde - 50-00-0	U122	-
Methyl alcohol - 67-56-1	U154	-

14. Transport information

DOT

UN-No UN1198

Proper Shipping Name FORMALDEHYDE SOLUTIONS, FLAMMABLE

Hazard Class 3
Subsidiary Hazard Class 8
Packing Group III

TDG

UN-No UN1198

Proper Shipping Name FORMALDEHYDE SOLUTION, FLAMMABLE

Hazard Class 3
Subsidiary Hazard Class 8
Packing Group III

<u>IATA</u>

UN-No UN1198

Proper Shipping Name FORMALDEHYDE SOLUTION, FLAMMABLE

Hazard Class 3
Subsidiary Hazard Class 8
Packing Group III

IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN1198

Proper Shipping Name FORMALDEHYDE SOLUTION, FLAMMABLE

Hazard Class 3
Subsidiary Hazard Class 8
Packing Group III

15. Regulatory information

International Inventories

Component	DSL	NDSL	TSCA	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	PICCS	ENCS	AICS	IECSC	KECL
Water	Х	-	Х	231-791-2	-		Х	-	Χ	Х	KE-3540
											0
Formaldehyde	Х	-	Х	200-001-8	-		Χ	Х	Х	Х	KE-1707
											4
Methyl alcohol	X	-	Х	200-659-6	-		Х	Х	Χ	Х	KE-2319
										[3

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	Component Canada - National Pollutant Canadian Environment Release Inventory (NPRI) Protection Agency - List of Toxic Su		Canada's Chemicals Management Plan (CEPA)
Formaldehyde	Part 1, Group A Substance Part 5, Individual Substances Part 4 Substance	Schedule I	
Methyl alcohol	Part 1, Group A Substance Part 5, Individual Substances Part 4 Substance		

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