

## Safety Data Sheet FORMIC ACID/FORMOL SALINE DECAL

SDS no. H7LNFZFB • Version 1.0 • Date of issue: 2024-10-31

#### **SECTION 1: Identification**

#### **GHS Product identifier**

Product name FORMIC ACID/FORMOL SALINE DECAL

Product number ADF

#### Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Laboratory reagent

## Supplier's details

Name ChemSupply Australia Pty Ltd Address 38-50 Bedford Street

5013 Gillman South Australia

Australia

Telephone 08 8440 2000

email www.chemsupply.com.au

**National contact** 

Name Australian Biostain Pty Ltd Address 16 Shipwright Road

5016 Largs North SA

Australia

**Emergency phone number** 

CHEMCALL 1800 127 406 (Australia) / +64-4-917-9888 (International)

## SECTION 2: Hazard identification

## **General hazard statement**

Classified as dangerous goods according to the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG).

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.

## Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS classification in accordance with: UN GHS revision 7

- Acute toxicity, inhalation, Cat. 3
- Acute toxicity, oral, Cat. 4
- Carcinogenicity, Cat. 1
- Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Cat. 1
- Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 1A
- Skin sensitizer, Cat. 1
- Specific target organ toxicity following single exposure, Cat. 3

## GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

## **Pictograms**



## Signal word Danger

## Hazard statement(s)

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction
H318 Causes serious eye damage
H331 Toxic if inhaled
H335

H335 May cause respiratory irritation

H350 May cause cancer

#### **Precautionary statement(s)**

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
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].

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

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if

present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P311 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician

P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal facility

## **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

## **Mixtures**

## **Components**

Component	CAS no.	Concentration
Gomponent	CAS IIU.	CONCENTIATION

Water (EC no.: 231-791-2) 7732-18-5 >= 53 % (weight)

CLASSIFICATIONS: No data available. HAZARDS: No data available.

Formic acid (EC no.: 200-579-1; Index no.: 607-001-00-0) 64-18-6 < 35 % (weight)

CLASSIFICATIONS: Flammable liquids, Cat. 3; Acute toxicity, oral, Cat. 4; Acute toxicity, inhalation, Cat. 3; Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Cat. 1; Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term (acute), Cat. 3; Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 1A. HAZARDS: H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. [SCLs/M-factors/ATEs]: Skin Corr. 1A; H314:  $C \ge 90$  %; Skin Corr. 1B; H314:  $C \le 90$  %; Skin Irrit. 2; H315:  $C \le 90$  %; Skin Corr. 1B; H314:  $C \le 90$  %; Skin Corr. 1B; H314:  $C \le 90$  %; Skin Corr. 1B; H315:  $C \le 90$  %; Skin Corr. 1B; H316:  $C \le 9$ 

Cocamidopropyl betaine (EC no.: 263-058-8) 61789-40-0 < 5 % (weight)

CLASSIFICATIONS: Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Cat. 1; Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (chronic), Cat. 3; Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term (acute), Cat. 2. HAZARDS: H318 - Causes serious eye damage; H401 - Toxic to aquatic life; H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### FORMALDEHYDE, 37% SOLUTION (EC no.: 200-001-8; Index no.: 605-001-00-5)

50-00-0 < 5 % (weight)

CLASSIFICATIONS: Carcinogenicity, Cat. 1B; Germ cell mutagenicity, Cat. 2; Acute toxicity, inhalation, Cat. 3; Acute toxicity, dermal, Cat. 3; Acute toxicity, oral, Cat. 3; Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 1B; Skin sensitizer, Cat. 1. HAZARDS: H301 - Toxic if swallowed; H311 - Toxic in contact with skin; H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage; H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction; H331 - Toxic if inhaled; H341 - Suspected of causing genetic defects [route]; H350 - May cause cancer [route]. [SCLs/M-factors/ATEs]: STOT SE 3; H335:  $C \ge 5$  %; Skin Corr. 1B; H314:  $C \ge 25$  %; Skin Irrit. 2; H315:  $C \ge 0.2$  %; Eye Irrit. 2; H319:  $C \ge 0.2$  %

## Methanol (EC no.: 200-659-6; Index no.: 603-001-00-X)

67-56-1 < 2 % (weight)

CLASSIFICATIONS: Flammable liquids, Cat. 2; Acute toxicity, inhalation, Cat. 3; Acute toxicity, dermal, Cat. 3; Acute toxicity, oral, Cat. 3; Specific target organ toxicity following single exposure, Cat. 1. HAZARDS: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor; H301 - Toxic if swallowed; H311 - Toxic in contact with skin; H331 - Toxic if inhaled; H370 - Causes damage to organs [organs, route]. [SCLs/M-factors/ATEs]: \*; STOT SE 1; H370:  $C \ge 10\%$ ; STOT SE 2; H371:  $C \ge 10\%$ 

## **SECTION 4: First-aid measures**

## **Description of necessary first-aid measures**

General advice For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 13 11 26; New

Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor (at once).

First Aid Facilities: Maintain eyewash fountain in work area.

If inhaled, remove from contaminated area to fresh air immediately, avoid

becoming a casualty. Make patient comfortable, keep warm and at rest until

fully recovered. If breathing is difficult (or develops a bluish skin discolouration), supply oxygen by a qualified person. Apply artificial respiration with a respiratory medical device if not breathing. Do not use mouth to mouth resuscitation. Immediately medical attention is required.

In case of skin contact

Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected skin with soap and water. If

rapid recovery does not occur, obtain medical attention

In case of eye contact Immediately irrigate with copious quantity of water for at least 15 minutes.

Eyelids to be held open. In all cases of eye contamination it is a sensible

precaution to seek medical advice.

If swallowed Rinse mouth thoroughly with water immediately, repeat until all traces of

product have been removed. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Seek immediate medical

advice.

## Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

#### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

For advice, contact the National Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.

## **SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures**

#### Suitable extinguishing media

Small fire: Use dry chemical, CO2 or water spray.

Large fire: Use water spray, fog or foam - Do NOT use water jets.

If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from the fire area. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after the fire is out. Avoid getting water inside the containers.

#### Specific hazards arising from the chemical

May burn but do not ignite readily. Containers may explode when heated. Runoff may pollute waterways. Fire will produce irritating, poisonous and/or corrosive gases.

#### Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Wear SCBA and chemical splash suit. Fully encapsulating, gas-tight suits should be worn for maximum protection. Structural firefighter's uniform is NOT effective for these materials.

## **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

## Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate the area of all non-essential personnel. Avoid inhalation, contact with skin, eves and clothing.

Wear protective clothing specified for normal operations (see Section 8)

#### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Eliminate all ignition sources. Do NOT touch or walk through spilled product. Do NOT touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Stop leak if safe to do so. Prevent entry into waterways, drains, confined areas.

Absorb with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material. Neutralise with

lime or soda ash. Use clean nonsparking tools to collect and seal in properly

labelled drums for disposal in an area approved by local authority bylaws.

Wash area down with excess water to remove residual material.

Prevent contamination of soil and water.

## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

## Precautions for safe handling

Use in a well-ventilated area. Prevent formation of aerosols. Avoid generation of vapours/aerosols. Do not breathe vapour. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid prolonged or repeated exposure. Work under hood. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.

## Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in cool place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from sources of heat or ignition. Store in well ventilated area. Store away from oxidising agents, acids, alkalis, metal salts and oodstuff. Keep containers closed at all times - check regularly for leaks.

Corrosiveness: Metal containers.

## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

## **Control parameters**

CAS: 50-00-0

FORMALDEHYDE, 37% SOLUTION

CAS: 64-18-6

Formic acid

AU/SWA (Australia): 10 ppm; 19 mg/m3 STEL inhalation; 5 ppm; 9.4 mg/m3 TWA inhalation

CAS: 67-56-1

Methanol

AU/SWA (Australia): 250 ppm; 328 mg/m3 STEL inhalation; 200 ppm; 262 mg/m3 TWA inhalation;

#### **Appropriate engineering controls**

Use ventilation adequate to keep exposures (airborne levels of dust, fume, vapor, gas, etc.) below recommended exposure limits.

## Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

#### **Eye/face protection**

The use of a face shield, chemical goggles or safety glasses with side shield protection as appropriate. Must comply with Australian Standards AS 1337 and be selected and used in accordance with AS 1336.

## Skin protection

Clean impervious clothing should be worn. Clothing for protection against chemicals should comply with AS 3765 Clothing for Protection Against Hazardous Chemicals.

Hand Protection: Ensure hand protection complies with AS 2161, Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

## **Body protection**

Footwear: Safety boots in industrial situations is advisory, foot protection should comply with AS 2210, Occupational protective footwear - Guide to selection, care and use.

Body Protection: Clean clothing or protective clothing should be worn, preferably with and apron. Clothing for protection against chemicals should comply with AS 3765 Clothing for Protection Against Hazardous Chemicals.

#### **Respiratory protection**

Where ventilation is not adequate, respiratory protection may be required. Avoid breathing dust, vapours or mists. Respiratory protection should comply with AS 1716 - Respiratory Protective Devices and be selected in accordance with AS 1715 - Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices. Filter capacity and respirator type depends on exposure levels. In event of emergency or planned entry into unknown concentrations a positive pressure, full-facepiece SCBA should be used. If respiratory protection is required, institute a complete respiratory protection program including selection, fit testing, training, maintenance and inspection.

## **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

#### Basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state Liquid **Appearance** Colourless liquid. Color No data available. Odor Strong acrid. Odor threshold No data available. Melting point/freezing point No data available. Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range No data available Flammability Not flammable Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit No data available. Flash point No data available. No data available. **Explosive properties** Auto-ignition temperature No data available. No data available. Decomposition temperature No data available. Oxidizing properties Acidic рH

## **Safety Data Sheet**

## FORMIC ACID/FORMOL SALINE DECAL

Kinematic viscosity

Solubility

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)

Vapor pressure Evaporation rate

Density and/or relative density

Relative vapor density Particle characteristics No data available.

Solubility in Water: Miscible in all proportions.

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No data available. No data available. No data available. No data available. No data available.

No data available.

## Supplemental information regarding physical hazard classes

No data available.

## **Further safety characteristics (supplemental)**

No data available.

## **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

#### Reactivity

Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

## **Chemical stability**

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

#### Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

#### **Conditions to avoid**

Avoid exposure to heat, direct sunlight, open flames or other sources of ignition.

## **Incompatible materials**

Oxidisers, metals.

## **Hazardous decomposition products**

Other decomposition products - No data available In the event of fire: see section 5

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

## Information on toxicological effects

## **Acute toxicity**

Acute Toxicity - Oral: Formic acid: LD50 730 mg/kg body weight.

Acute Toxicity - Inhalation: Formic acid: LC50 7.4 mg/L body weight.

Ingestion: Cause severe burns to the mouth, throat and stomach. In extreme cases swallowing can result in vomiting, diarrhoea, abdominal pain, convulsions, chemical burns, loss of consciousness, collapse and possible death. Risk of perforation in the oesophagus and stomach. Harmful if swallowed.

Inhalation: Toxic if inhaled. Inhalation of vapours can cause severe irritation of nose, throat, and upper repiratory tract. Inhalation of higher concentrations may cause central nervous system effects and respiratory/lung damage.

// ----- From the Suggestion report (12/11/2024, 9:37 AM) ----- //
The ATE (dermal) of the mixture is: 4285.71 mg/kg bw

// ----- From the Suggestion report (12/11/2024, 9:37 AM) ----- //
The ATE (gas inhalation) of the mixture is: 972.22 ppmV

// ----- From the Suggestion report (12/11/2024, 9:37 AM) ----- //
The ATE (oral) of the mixture is: 714.29 mg/kg bw

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes severe burns. Symptoms may include redness, burning, and swelling of skin, burns, and other skin damage. May cause on allergic skin reaction. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may lead to allergic contact dermatitis. A skin sensitiser.

#### Serious eye damage/irritation

Causes severe burns and eye damage. Risk of blindness.

## Respiratory or skin sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

#### **Germ cell mutagenicity**

Not classified based on available information.

#### Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity: Category 1B. H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

## Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

## Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure: Category 3 H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

## Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Not classified based on available information.

## **Additional information**

[2K] Chronic Effects: Prolonged or repeated exposure to low concentrations may cause skin irritation and burns. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause liver and kidney damage.

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

## **Toxicity**

Do not discharge to the environment.

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

## **Disposal methods**

## **Product disposal**

Waste material must be disposed of in accordance with the national and local regulations. Leave chemicals in original containers.

## Other disposal recommendations

Do not discharge this material into waterways, drains and sewers.

## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

## ADG (Road and Rail)

UN Number: 1760

Class: 8

Packing Group: III

Proper Shipping Name: CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Contains Formic Acid 30%)

## **Hazchem emergency action code (EAC)**

2X

**IMDG** 

UN Number: 1760

Class: 8

Packing Group: III

Proper Shipping Name: CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Contains Formic Acid 30%)

IATA

UN Number: 1760

Class: 8

Packing Group: III

Proper Shipping Name: CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Contains Formic Acid 30%)

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

## Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

## Australia SUSMP Poison Schedule: S5

0.0011 001.000.01

## **SECTION 16: Other information**

## Further information/disclaimer

ChemSupply Australia Pty Ltd does not warrant that this product is suitable for any use or purpose. The user must ascertain the suitability of the product before use or application intended purpose. Preliminary testing of the product before use or application is recommended. Any reliance or purported reliance upon ChemSupply Australia Pty Ltd with respect to any skill or judgement or advice in relation to the suitability of this product of any purpose is disclaimed. Except to the extent prohibited at law, any condition implied by any statute as to the merchantable quality of this product or fitness for any purpose is hereby excluded. This product is not sold by description. Where the provisions of Part V, Division 2 of the Trade Practices Act apply, the liability of ChemSupply Australia Pty Ltd is limited to the replacement of supply of equivalent goods or payment of the cost of replacing the goods or acquiring equivalent goods.

## **Preparation information**

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Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons, Commonwealth of Australia

National Road Transport Commission, 'Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail 7th. Ed.'

Safe Work Australia, 'National Code of Practice fot the Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals', July 2020.

Safe Work Australia, 'National Guide for Classifying Hazardous Chemicals', July 2020.

Safe Work Australia, Workplace Exposure Standards for Airbourne Contaminants, December 2019

Safe Work Australia, Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS), hcis.safeworkaustralia.gov.au

IATA, Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR)

IMO, International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG)