

Formic acid

Version number: GHS 1.0

Date of compilation: 2019-04-02

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substance	Formic acid
Registration number (REACH)	this information is not available
CAS number	64-18-6
Alternative name(s)	Formic acid, formic acid
Article number	A0000494

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses	General use
Uses advised against	Do not use for squirting or spraying. Do not use for products which come into direct contact with the skin.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Chemos GmbH & Co. KG
Sonnenring 7
84032 Altdorf
Germany

Telephone: +49 871-966346-0
Telefax: +49 871-966346-13
e-mail: chemos@chemos.de
Website: <http://www.chemos.de/>

e-mail (competent person)

chemos@chemos.de

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency information service	This number is only available during the following office hours: Mon - Thu 08:00 AM - 05:00 PM, Fri 08:00 AM - 12:00 PM
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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)

Section	Hazard class	Category	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
2.6	flammable liquid	3	Flam. Liq. 3	H226
3.10	acute toxicity (oral)	4	Acute Tox. 4	H302
3.11	acute toxicity (inhal.)	3	Acute Tox. 3	H331
3.2	skin corrosion/irritation	1A	Skin Corr. 1A	H314
3.3	serious eye damage/eye irritation	1	Eye Dam. 1	H318
3.8	specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	1	STOT SE 1	H370

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.

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The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

Skin corrosion produces an irreversible damage to the skin; namely, visible necrosis through the epidermis and into the dermis. Immediate effects can be expected after short-term exposure. The product is combustible and can be ignited by potential ignition sources.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)

- Signal word danger

- Pictograms

GHS02, GHS05,
GHS06, GHS08



- Hazard statements

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H331 Toxic if inhaled.
H370 Causes damage to organs.

- Precautionary statements

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P370+P378 In case of fire: Use sand, carbon dioxide or powder extinguisher to extinguish.
P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

2.3 Other hazards

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Name of substance	formic acid
Identifiers	
CAS No	64-18-6
EC No	200-579-1
Index No	607-001-00-0
Purity	≥90 %
Molecular formula	CH ₂ O ₂
Molar mass	46.03 g/mol

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SECTION 4: First aid measures**4.1 Description of first aid measures**

General notes

Do not leave affected person unattended. Remove victim out of the danger area. Keep affected person warm, still and covered. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice. In case of unconsciousness place person in the recovery position. Never give anything by mouth.

Following inhalation

If breathing is irregular or stopped, immediately seek medical assistance and start first aid actions. In case of respiratory tract irritation, consult a physician. Provide fresh air.

Following skin contact

Wash with plenty of soap and water.

Following eye contact

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Do NOT induce vomiting.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms and effects are not known to date.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

none

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**5.1 Extinguishing media**

Suitable extinguishing media

Water spray, BC-powder, Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

In case of insufficient ventilation and/or in use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures.

Hazardous combustion products

Nitrogen oxides (NO_x), Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings. Do not allow firefighting water to enter drains or water courses. Collect contaminated firefighting water separately. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.

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SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Remove persons to safety.

For emergency responders

Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapours/dust/spray/gases.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advices on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains

Advices on how to clean up a spill

Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Collect spillage: sawdust, kieselgur (diatomite), sand, universal binder

Appropriate containment techniques

Use of adsorbent materials.

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Recommendations

- Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation

Use local and general ventilation. Avoidance of ignition sources. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Due to danger of explosion, prevent leakage of vapours into cellars, flues and ditches. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Use only non-sparking tools.

- Specific notes/details

Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures. Vapours are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands after use. Do not eat, drink and smoke in work areas. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Never keep food or drink in the vicinity of chemicals. Never place chemicals in containers that are normally used for food or drink. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Managing of associated risks

- Explosive atmospheres

Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place. Use local and general ventilation. Keep cool. Protect from sunlight.

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- Flammability hazards

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Protect from sunlight.

- Ventilation requirements

Keep any substance that emits harmful vapours or gases in a place that allows these to be permanently extracted. Use local and general ventilation. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

- Packaging compatibilities

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to ADR) may be used.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

See section 16 for a general overview.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Country	Name of agent	CAS No	Identifier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m ³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m ³]	Ceiling-C [ppm]	Ceiling-C [mg/m ³]	Notation	Source
EU	formic acid	64-18-6	IOELV	5	9						2006/15/EC
GB	formic acid	64-18-6	WEL	5	9.6						EH40/2005

Notation

Ceiling-C
STEL

ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur
short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute period (unless otherwise specified)

TWA

time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit); measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours
time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified)

Human health values

Relevant DNELs and other threshold levels

Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
DNEL	9.5 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects

Environmental values

Relevant PNECs and other threshold levels

Endpoint	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
PNEC	2 mg/l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	0.2 mg/l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	7.2 mg/l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	13.4 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	1.34 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	1.5 mg/kg	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)

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8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

General ventilation.

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection

Wear eye/face protection.

Skin protection

- Hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. Check leak-tightness/impermeability prior to use. In the case of wanting to use the gloves again, clean them before taking off and air them well. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves.

- Other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Respiratory protection

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Environmental exposure controls

Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination. Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties****Appearance**

Physical state	liquid
Colour	various
Odour	characteristic

Other safety parameters

pH (value)	not determined
Melting point/freezing point	8 °C
Initial boiling point and boiling range	100.2 °C at 1,013 hPa
Flash point	49.5 °C at 1,013 hPa
Evaporation rate	not determined
Flammability (solid, gas)	not relevant, (fluid)
Explosive limits	not determined
Vapour pressure	42.71 hPa at 20 °C
Density	not determined

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Vapour density	this information is not available
Relative density	information on this property is not available
Solubility(ies)	not determined

Partition coefficient

- n-octanol/water (log KOW)	-2.1 (pH value: 7, 23 °C) (ECHA)
- Soil organic carbon/water (log KOC)	<1.251 (ECHA)
Auto-ignition temperature	528 °C at 1,010 hPa (ECHA)

Viscosity

- Kinematic viscosity	1.47 mm ² /s at 20 °C
- Dynamic viscosity	1.8 mPa s at 20 °C
Explosive properties	none
Oxidising properties	none

9.2 Other information

Surface tension	71.5 mN/m (20 °C) (ECHA)
Solvent content	100 %
Temperature class (EU, acc. to ATEX)	T1 (maximum permissible surface temperature on the equipment: 450°C)

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Concerning incompatibility: see below "Conditions to avoid" and "Incompatible materials". It's a reactive substance. The mixture contains reactive substance(s). Risk of ignition.

If heated:

Risk of ignition

10.2 Chemical stability

See below "Conditions to avoid".

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No known hazardous reactions.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Hints to prevent fire or explosion

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

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10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidisers

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Reasonably anticipated hazardous decomposition products produced as a result of use, storage, spill and heating are not known. Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information**11.1 Information on toxicological effects****Classification according to GHS (1272/2008/EC, CLP)**

Acute toxicity

Harmful if swallowed. Toxic if inhaled.

- Acute toxicity estimate (ATE)

Oral	730 mg/kg
Inhalation: vapour	7.85 mg/l/4h

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

Reproductive toxicity

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Causes damage to organs.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (repeated exposure).

Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

SECTION 12: Ecological information**12.1 Toxicity**

Shall not be classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.

Biodegradation

The substance is readily biodegradable. The relevant substances of the mixture are readily biodegradable.

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12.2 Persistence and degradability

Process of degradability		
Process	Degradation rate	Time
oxygen depletion	15 %	5 d
DOC removal	4 %	6 d

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

n-octanol/water (log KOW)	-2.1 (pH value: 7, 23 °C) (ECHA)
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12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

Henry's law constant	0.019 Pa m ³ /mol at 25 °C
The Organic Carbon normalised adsorption coefficient	<1.251 (ECHA)

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

12.6 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste treatment-relevant information

Solvent reclamation/regeneration.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

Waste treatment of containers/packageings

It is a dangerous waste; only packageings which are approved (e.g. acc. to ADR) may be used. Completely emptied packages can be recycled. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.

Remarks

Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number	1779
14.2 UN proper shipping name	FORMIC ACID
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	8 (corrosive substances)
Subsidiary risk(s)	3 (flammable liquid)
14.4 Packing group	II (substance presenting medium danger)

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- 14.5 Environmental hazards** non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dangerous goods regulations
- 14.6 Special precautions for user**
Provisions for dangerous goods (ADR) should be complied within the premises.
- 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code**
The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

Transport of dangerous goods by road, rail and inland waterway (ADR/RID/ADN)

UN number	1779
Proper shipping name	FORMIC ACID
Class	8
Classification code	CF1
Packing group	II
Danger label(s)	8+3



Excepted quantities (EQ)	E2
Limited quantities (LQ)	1 L
Transport category (TC)	2
Tunnel restriction code (TRC)	D/E
Hazard identification No	83
Emergency Action Code	2W

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG)

UN number	1779
Proper shipping name	FORMIC ACID
Class	8
Subsidiary risk(s)	3
Marine pollutant	-
Packing group	II
Danger label(s)	8+3



Excepted quantities (EQ)	E2
Limited quantities (LQ)	1 L
EmS	F-E, S-C
Stowage category	A
Segregation group	1 - Acids

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International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR)

UN number	1779
Proper shipping name	Formic acid
Class	8
Subsidiary risk(s)	3
Packing group	II
Danger label(s)	8+3



Excepted quantities (EQ)	E2
Limited quantities (LQ)	0,5 L

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Relevant provisions of the European Union (EU)

Deco-Paint Directive (2004/42/EC)

VOC content	100 %
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Directive on industrial emissions (VOCs, 2010/75/EU)

VOC content	100 %
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15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
2006/15/EC	Commission Directive establishing a second list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Directives 91/322/EEC and 2000/39/EC
ADN	Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par voies de navigation intérieures (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways)
ADR	Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
Ceiling-C	Ceiling value
CLP	Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
EC No	The EC Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS and the NLP-list) is the source for the seven-digit EC number, an identifier of substances commercially available within the EU (European Union)
EH40/2005	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-licence/)

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Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
EmS	Emergency Schedule
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
index No	The Index number is the identification code given to the substance in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
IOELV	Indicative occupational exposure limit value
MARPOL	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
ppm	Parts per million
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
RID	Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire des marchandises Dangereuses (Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by Rail)
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
TWA	Time-weighted average
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
WEL	Workplace exposure limit

Key literature references and sources for data

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures. Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2015/830/EU.

Transport of dangerous goods by road, rail and inland waterway (ADR/RID/ADN). International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in chapter 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H370	Causes damage to organs.

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Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.