# Vickers Laboratories Ltd - Safety Data Sheet

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

Revision: 1.2 Revision date: 16 April 2021 Date printed: 12 August 2023

### **Section 1. Identification**

**Product Identifier** 0332

> Product Name FORMALDEHYDE SOLUTION 40% w/v pure

CAS Number

**REACH Registration No** 01-2119488953-20-XXXX

HCHO = 30.03 Molecular Formula

### 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.

#### **Supplier** Vickers Laboratories Ltd



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(Have this document to hand)

### Section 2. Hazards Identification

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

### Classification according to regulation 1272/2008/EC

Acute toxicity, category 3 (oral) H301: Toxic if swallowed. Acute toxicity, category 3 (dermal) H311: Toxic in contact with skin.

Skin corrosion/irritation, category 1B H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Acute toxicity, category 3 (inhalation) H331: Toxic if inhaled.

Serious eye damage/irritation, category 1 H318: Causes serious eye damage.

Skin sensitization, category 1 H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction. Germ cell mutagenicity, category 2 H341: Suspected of causing genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity, category 1B H350: May cause cancer.

### 2.2 Label elements

### Labelling according to regulation 1272/2008/EC

Signal word Danger

Hazard Pictograms







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** 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

Irrigate thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eye open. OBTAIN MEDICAL Eyes

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.

If conscious give plenty of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting. Convulsions may occur and cause Ingestion

unconsciousness. If unconscious place in the recovery position. OBTAIN MEDICAL ATTENTION

URGENTLY.

Personal protection for first Wear protective gloves / eye protection.

aiders

### 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 Media Water spray, dry powder or carbon dioxide. Use water spray to keep fire exposed containers cool.

Unsuitable Media Do 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 (8hr TWA)		Short Term 15min 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

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.

pH 3 @ 20°C

Boiling Point 96°C

Melting Point Not applicable
Flash Point 69°C (Closed cup)

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 No data available.

reactions

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 None unusual. Burning will produce smoke, carbon monoxide and/or carbon dioxide.

Products

### **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.

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) None Transport category 3 80 ADR Hazard ID Tunnel Restriction Code E

14.4 Packing Group Ш

14.5 Environment hazards See section 12.

14.6 Special precautions for 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







Hazard Statements H301+H311+H331, H314+H318, H317, H350, H341

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** P202, P281, P361, P363, P302+P352, P261

> 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.

### 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

Assessment not required.

## 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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