

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Formic acid 85%

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU)

2015/830

Date of revision : 2016-09-29

Version : 1

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name : Formic acid 85%

Chemical name : Formic acid

EC number : 200-579-1

CAS number : 64-18-6

INCI Name : Not available/not applicable

REACH Registration number : 01-2119491174-37

Other means of identification : Hydrogen carboxylic acid; Methanoic acid

Chemical formula : CH₂O₂

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

Identified uses : Manufacture of substance

Distribution of substance Uses in Coatings

Uses in Coatings Use in Cleaning Agents Use in Laboratories

Industrial manufacture of polymers, resins

Polymer processing
Use as processing aid
Use in Cleaning Agents
Use in Laboratories
Polymer processing
Use as processing aid
Animal nutrition
Use as preserving
Use in Cleaning Agents
Use as processing aid

Uses advised against : Not available.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name : GLI-THERM Sp. z o.o.

Address : st. Rozwojowa 11, 44-338 Jastrzębie-Zdrój Poland

 Regon
 : 242850136

 NIP/Tax No
 : 6423178990

 Telephone
 : +48 733 525 533

E-mail : sandra.stachowicz@gli therm.eu

Website address : www.glitherm.eu



1.4. Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Poison Center:

Ireland : National Poisons Information Centre

Emergency number:

+353 1 809 2566 (Healthcare professionals-24/7) +353 1 809 2166

(public, 8am - 10pm, 7/7)

United Kingdom : National Poisons Information Service (Newcastle Centre)

Emergency number:

0844 892 0111 (UK only, 24/7, healthcare professionals only)

Poland : Szpital Praski p.w. Przemienienia Pańskiego Sp. z o.o.

Emergency number: +48 22 619 66 54 +48 22 619 08 97

Germany : Vergiftungs-Informations-Zentrale Freiburg

Emergency number: +49 (0) 761 19240

24 Hour Emergency Telephone : +(44)-8708200418 CHEMTREC

Supplier

Telephone number : +48 733 525 533

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The 85% formic acid is classified as following according to 67/548/EEC and REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008:

REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008

Hazard classes/Hazard : Hazard statement

categories

Acute Tox-oral.4 : H302

Skin Corr. 1B : H314

Acute Tox-inhalation.3 : H331

For full text of H- phrases: see section 2.2.

67/548/EEC

Hazards characteristics R-Phrases

C R35

Xn R20/22



2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H331 Toxic if inhaled

Precautionary statements

Prevention: P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. **P271** Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face

protection.

Response : P301 + P330 + P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT

induce vomiting.

P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off

immediately all

contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

P304 + P340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at

rest in a position

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. P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Storage : P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly

closed.

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal : P501 Dispose of contents/container to local regulation.

2.3. Other hazards

Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

: The components of the mixture do not meet the criteria for classification as PBT in accordance with Annex XIII of the REACH Regulation.

Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

The components of the mixture do not meet the criteria for classification as vPvB in accordance with Annex XIII of the REACH Regulation.

Other hazards which do not : result in classification

: EUH071: corrosive to the respiratory tract



SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixture

Substance	Identifiers	%	Classification Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]	Туре
Formic acid	WE: 200-579-1 CAS: 64-18-6 REACH: 01-2119491174-37	85	Flam.liq 3, H226; Acute tox.3, H331; Skin Corr. 1A, H314; Acute Tox. 4, H302	[A]
Water	WE: 231-791-2 CAS: 7732-18-5	15	Not classified	[A]

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier, are classified and contribute to the classification of the substance and hence require reporting in this section.

Type:

[A] Constituent

[B] Impurity

[C] Stabilizing additive

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

Eye contact : Get medical aid immediately. Do NOT allow victim to rub or keep eyes closed. Extensive irrigation with water is required (at least 30 minutes).

Inhalation : Get medical aid immediately. Remove from exposure to fresh air

immediately. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Do NOT use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If breathing has ceased apply artificial respiration using oxygen and a suitable mechanical device such as a bag

and a mask.

Skin contact : Get medical aid immediately. Immediately flush skin with plenty of soap

and water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Destroy contaminated shoes.

Ingestion: Do NOT induce vomiting. If victim is conscious and alert, give 2-4

cupfuls of milk or water. Never give anything by mouth to an

unconscious person. Get medical aid immediately.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Eye contact : redness, tearing, pain, irritation, risk of serious eye damage.

Inhalation : may lead to irritation of the mucous membranes of the eyes, tearing,

redness of the conjunctiva, coughing, burning sensation in the throat and nose, breathing problems. It is corrosive to the respiratory tract.



Skin contact: redness, irritation, burns, necrosis. Untreated burns can lead to wounds

that are difficult to heal.

Ingestion: abdominal pain, nausea, burns of the mouth, throat and esophagus, risk

of perforation of the esophagus and stomach.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician : The decision on the method of emergency treatment is made by the

doctor after a thorough assessment of the victim's condition.

Specific treatments : Symptomatic treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: For small fires, use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or water spray. For

large fires, use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, alcohol-resistant foam, or

water spray.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do NOT get water inside containers.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. Vaporsmay be heavier than air. They can spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas. May polymerize explosively when involved in a fire. Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : Remove ignition sources. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation

of vapour or dust. Avoid skin and eye contact.

For emergency responders : Wear an appropriate NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid disposing into drainage/sewer system or directly into the aquatic environment.



6.3. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Large spills may be neutralized with dilute alkaline solutions of soda ash, or lime. Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways. Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions in the Protective Equipment section. Remove all sources of ignition. Absorb spill using an absorbent, non-combustible material such as earth, sand, or vermiculite. Do not use combustible materials such as saw dust. Use a spark-proof tool. Provide ventilation. Do not get water inside containers.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See Section 1 for emergency contact information.

See Section 7 for information on safe handling.

See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.

See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

6.5 Additional information

Wet clean or vacuum up solids. Don't use a brush or compressed air for cleaning surfaces or clothing. Clear spills immediately.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance.

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and

wash before reuse. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid

and/or vapor), and can be dangerous

Advice on general occupational

hygiene

: Use only in a well-ventilated area. Contents may develop pressure upon prolonged storage. Keep container tightly closed. Do not get on skin or

in eyes. Do not ingest or inhale. Discard contaminated shoes. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose empty

containers to heat, sparks or open flames

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.

Store in a tightly closed container. Keep from contact with oxidizing materials. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. Corrosives area. Do not store in metal containers. Do not store near alkaline substances. Vent periodically.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Recommendations : Not available.

Industrial sector specific

solutions

: Not available.



SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance.

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits : TWA = 5 ppm 9.4mg/m3; STEL =10ppm 19 mg/m3

Additional exposure limits under

the conditions of use

: Not available.

DNEL/DMEL and

PNEC-Values

Not available.

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls : A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep

employee exposures as low as possible. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general

work area. Use a flame proof exhaust ventilation system.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures : Do not eat, drink or smoke while working. Wash hands thoroughly

before breaks and at the end of work. Safety showers and eyewash

stations should be installed near workstations.

Eye/face protection : Tightly fitting safety goggles and face shield EN166.

Hand protection: Chemical resistant gloves meeting EN374. Chloroprene and butyl

rubber may be suitable glove material.

Body protection: Wear chemical resistant apron and boots EN465.

Respiratory protection : In case of inadequate ventilation or risk of inhalation of dust, use

suitable respiratory equipment. Recommended filter type: Filter P2.

Thermal hazards : Wear suitable protective clothing to prevent heat.

Environmental exposure controls: Avoid discharge into the environment. This material and its container

must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

According to local regulations, Federal and official regulations.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid
Color : Colorless

Odor : pungent odor - benzaldehyde-like

Odor threshold : Not available pH : Not available



Initial boiling point and boiling : 100.8°C

range

Melting point/freezing point : 8°C

Flash point : 42 °C(Formic acid CAS#64-18-6 99%)

Evaporation rate : Not available Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

: Not available

Vapor pressure : 44.8 mm Hg @ 20 °C

Vapor density : 1.59

Density

Relative density : Not available

Solubility(ies) :

Solubility in water at room : Miscible

temperature

: Not available

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

Ignition temperature : Not available

Auto-ignition temperature : ca.400°C(CAS#57-11-4)

Decomposition temperature : Not available
Viscosity, dynamic (mPa.s) : 1.607mPa @ 25 °C

Viscosity :

9.2. Other information

Explosive properties : Lower: 18.0 vol %

Upper: 57.0 vol %

Fat solubility(solvent– oil to be

specified) etc:

: Not available

Surface tension : 71.5mN/m at 20 °C

Dissociation constant in water(pKa) : pKa = 3.70 at 20 °C

Oxidation-reduction Potential : Not available

Specific gravity : Not available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

The substance is stable under normal storage and handling conditions.

10.2 Chemical stability

Under normal conditions, the product is stable. No hazardous reaction when handled and stored according to provisions.

Hazardous reactions are not known.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Under normal conditions, not hazardous reactions will occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Incompatible materials, metals, excess heat, combustible materials, oxidizers, plastics.



10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents, strong bases, finely powdered metals, permanganates, sulfuric acid, hydrogen peroxides, nitromethane, furfuryl alcohol, hydrated thallium nitrate.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide, irritating and toxic fumes and gases, carbon dioxide.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Oral : LD50 730 mg/kg (Rat)

Oral : LOAEL 2000 mg/kg b.w. 2 year (Rat)

Oral : NOAEL 400 mg/kg b.w. 2 years (Rat)

Skin : LD50 940 mg/kg (Rabbit)

Inhalation : LC50 7,4 mg/dm3 /4h (Rat)

Inhalation : LOAEL 0.244 mg/dm3/90 days/single time (Rat)

Inhalation : NOAEL 0.122 mg/dm3/90 days/single time (Rat)

Inhalation : NOAEL 0.244 mg/dm3/90 days/systematic

Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation : Not classified

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified

Carcinogenic : Not classified

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified

Specific target organ toxicity -

single exposure

Not classified

Specific target organ toxicity -

repeated exposure

Not classified

Aspiration hazard : Not classified

11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties

None of the ingredients are listed.



SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Acute toxicity		Time	Species	Method	Evaluation	Remarks
LC50	130 mg/l	96h	Fish	OECD 203	N/A	N/A
EC50	365 mg/l	48h	Daphnia	OECD 202	N/A	N/A
EC50	1000 mg/l	72h	Alges	OECD 201	N/A	N/A

12.2 Persistence and degradability

In natural water it has been shown to adsorb to sediment and would probably also biodegrade.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Not bioaccumulative.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT : Not PBT substance.

vPvB : Not vPvB substance.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

None of the ingredients are listed.

12.7 Other adverse effects

Not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. US EPA guidelines for the classification determination are listed in 40 CFR Parts 261.3. Additionally, waste generators must consult state and local hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification. Federal, local or national regulations for proper disposal.

13.2 Product / Packaging disposal

Disposal must be made according to official regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA	
14.1. UN Number	1779	1779	1779	
14.2. UN Proper Shipping Name	FORMIC ACID	FORMIC ACID	FORMIC ACID	
14.3. Transport Hazard Class(es)	8+3	8+3	8+3	
14.4. Packing Group	II	II	II	
14.5. Environmental Hazards	The mixture is not classified as dangerous for the environment in accordance with transport regulations.			
14.6. Special Precautions for users	Not applicable.			



14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Relevant information regarding

authorization

Not applicable.

Relevant information regarding

restriction

Not applicable.

Other EU regulations

Employment restrictions concerning young person must be observed.

For use only by technically qualified individuals.

Other National regulations : Not applicable

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment:

A chemical safety assessment has not been carried out

SECTION 16: Other information

The data is confirmed based on the state of our knowledge, but does not determine how the production properties and cannot be used to justify legally binding contracts.

Abbreviations; acronyms and full text of H-Statements

H225 : Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H290 : May be corrosive to metals.

H301: Toxic if swallowed.H302: Harmful if swallowed.

H312 : Harmful in contact with skin.

H314 : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H315 : Causes skin irritation.

H317 : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H318 : Causes serious eye damage.H319 : Causes serious eye irritation.

H331 : Toxic if inhaled.

H334 : May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if

inhaled.

H335
H341
Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H350i
May cause cancer by inhalation.
H360D
May damage the unborn child.

H372 : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H400 : Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 : Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.



H412 : Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

R35 : Causes severe burns.

R20/22 : Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed.

Eye Irrit. 2, H319 : SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2

Aquatic Chronic 3,H412 : AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3

Eye Dam. 1, H318 : SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1

Skin Irrit. 2, H315 : SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2

NDS : The highest acceptable concentration

NDSCh : Highest Permissible Temporary Concentration
NDSP : Maximum Allowable Ceiling Concentration

REACH : Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemical

MARPOL : (from Marine Pollutant) International Convention for the Prevention of

Marine Pollution from Ships

N/ANot applicableN/DNot determinedNENot established

VOC : Volatile Organic Compound

AICS : Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

AIHA WEEL : American Industrial Hygiene Association Workplace Environmental

Exposure Limits

DSL : Domestic Substance List (Canada)

ELINCS : European List of Notified Chemical Substances

ENCS : Existing and new Chemical Substances (Japanese inventory)

IECSC : Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China

KECI : Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory
 NDSL : Non-Domestic Substances List (Canada)
 NZIoC : New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

PICCS : Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

TLV : Threshold Limit Value (American Conference of Governmental

Industrial Hygienists)

TSCA : Toxic Substances Control Act (U.S. inventory)

UVCB : Substances of Unknown or Variable composition, Complex reaction

products or Biological materials

IBC Code :

International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships

carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk

UN : United Nations (also UNO: United Nations Organization)

NOEC: No Observed Effect ConcentrationNOELR: No Observable Effect Loading Rate

OECD : Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development

ASTM : American Society for Testing and Materials

WAF : Water Accommodated Fraction

ADR :

Accord relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses

par route (European Agreement

Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)



IMDG : International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

IATA : International Air Transport Association

Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labeling of

Chemicals

EINECS : European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances

CAS : Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)

DNEL : Derived No-Effect Level (REACH)

PNEC : Predicted No-Effect Concentration (REACH)

LC : Lethal Concentration

LD : Lethal Dose LL : Lethal Loading

EC : Effective Concentration
EL : Effective Loading

LC50 : Lethal concentration, 50 percent

LD50 : Lethal dose, 50 percent

EC50 : The concentration of the test substance that causes 50% change in

response (e.g. to growth) over a specified time period

PBT : Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic vPvB : very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

Acute Tox, 4 : Acute toxicity - Category 4

Notice to reader : The information contained herein is accurate to the latest knowledge

and describes the product from the point of view of help and environmental protection as well as safe handling. The information presented in this SDS refers to the technical product only and will not apply to any processed product. Final determination of the suitability of any materials for the chosen application(s) is the sole responsibility of

the user"