

Australian statement of hazardous nature : Classified as hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia

Section 1 - Identification

Product Name Formaldehyde 34.5%-38% soln

Product Code	AJA230, AJA809, AJA84, FNNJJ013, FNNJJ014, FNNJJ015, HAC2059, BSPFL909, ALF033314
Address	ThermoFisher Scientific Australia Pty Ltd 5 Caribbean Drive, Scoresby VICTORIA 3179, Australia
Emergency Tel.	CHEMTREC@ 03 9757 4559 or +613 9757 4559
Telephone / Fax Numbers	Tel: 1300 735 292 Fax: 1800 067 639
E-mail address	auinfo@thermofisher.com

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.

Section 2 - Hazard(s) Identification

Classification under Safe Work Australia

Classified as hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia

Physical hazards

Flammable liquids Category 3

Health hazards

Acute Oral Toxicity	Category 3
Acute Dermal Toxicity	Category 3
Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Vapors	Category 3
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 1 B
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 1
Skin Sensitization	Category 1
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	Category 2
Carcinogenicity	Category 1B
Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)	Category 1

Environmental hazards

No hazards identified

Label Elements



Skull and Crossbones

Health Hazard

Corrosion

Signal Word**Danger****Hazard Statements**

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor
 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 if inhaled
 H350 - May cause cancer
 H370 - Causes damage to organs

Precautionary Statements

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use
 P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
 P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
 P264 - Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
 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
 P210 - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking
 P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting equipment
 P242 - Use non-sparking tools
 P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
 P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge
 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
 P330 - Rinse mouth
 P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting
 P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
 P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
 P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant

Other information

No information available

Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS-No	Weight %
Water	7732-18-5	To balance
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	30-40
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	11.5-13.5

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Inhalation

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. Remove to fresh air. Immediate medical attention is required. If not breathing, give artificial respiration.

Ingestion

Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

Skin Contact	Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. 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.
General Advice	Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Immediate medical attention is required.
Self-Protection of the First Aider	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.
First Aid Facilities	Eyewash, safety shower and washroom.
Most important symptoms and effects	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: Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation: 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
Notes to Physician	Treat symptomatically.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Water spray, carbon dioxide (CO₂), dry chemical, alcohol-resistant foam. Water mist may be used to cool closed containers.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

No information available.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂).

Hazchem Code

2W

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. Combustible material. Containers may explode when heated.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters

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.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment as required. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Environmental Precautions

Should not be released into the environment. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up

Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition.

Reference to Other Sections

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling

Use only under a chemical fume hood. Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Corrosives area. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame.

AS/NZS 2243.10:2004, Safety in laboratories - Storage of chemicals

AS 1940-2004 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids does not apply to this product. It is covered by the ADG Code Class 3 exclusion clause (i.e. SP No 144 An aqueous solution containing not more than 24% alcohol by volume is not subject to the ADG Code, AS1940 section 1.2). Refer to AS1940 to ensure compliance of individual storage and handling facilities.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Exposure limits

AUS - Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment - Guidance Note on the Interpretation of Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC:3008(1995)]

Adopted National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC:1003(1995)]

updated in August, 2005. Safe Work Australia **ACGIH** - Threshold Limit Values - Ceiling (TLV-C) guidelines by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) for controlling worker exposure to airborne chemical concentrations in the workplace. **UK** - EH40/2005 Work Exposure Limits, Third edition. Published 2018. **DE** - MAK and BAT values of Hazardous Chemical Compounds in the Work Area. Published by German Research Foundation on July 1, 2011

Component	Australia	New Zealand WEL	ACGIH TLV	The United Kingdom	Germany
Formaldehyde	STEL: 2 ppm STEL: 2.5 mg/m ³ TWA: 1 ppm TWA: 1.2 mg/m ³	TWA: 0.5 ppm TWA: 0.33 ppm Ceiling: 1 ppm	TWA: 0.1 ppm STEL: 0.3 ppm	STEL: 2 ppm 15 min STEL: 2.5 mg/m ³ 15 min TWA: 2 ppm 8 hr TWA: 2.5 mg/m ³ 8 hr Carc.	TWA: 0.3 ppm (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 2 TWA: 0.37 mg/m ³ (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 2 TWA: 0.3 ppm (8 Stunden). MAK no irritation should occur during mixed exposure TWA: 0.37 mg/m ³ (8 Stunden). MAK no irritation should occur during mixed exposure Höhepunkt: 0.6 ppm Höhepunkt: 0.74 mg/m ³
Methyl alcohol	STEL: 250 ppm STEL: 328 mg/m ³ TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 262 mg/m ³	TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 262 mg/m ³ STEL: 250 ppm STEL: 328 mg/m ³ Skin	TWA: 200 ppm STEL: 250 ppm Skin	WEL - TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 266 mg/m ³ TWA WEL - STEL: 250 ppm STEL: 333 mg/m ³ STEL	100 ppm TWA MAK; 130 mg/m ³ TWA MAKSkin absorber

Biological limit values

This product, as supplied, does not contain any hazardous materials with biological limits established by the region specific regulatory bodies

Component	Australia	New Zealand	European Union	United Kingdom	Germany
Methyl alcohol		15 mg/L (urine) end of shift (Methyl alcohol)			Methanol: 15 mg/L urine (end of shift) Methanol: 15 mg/L urine (for long-term exposures: at the end of the shift after several shifts)

Exposure Controls

Engineering Measures

Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. 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 (Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye protectors for Industrial applications)

Hand Protection

Protective gloves

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	AUS/NZ Standard	Glove comments
Disposable gloves	See manufacturers recommendations	-	AS/NZS 2161.1	(minimum requirement)

Inspect gloves before use.

Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. (Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information)

Ensure 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.

Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

Skin and body protection

Long sleeved clothing

Respiratory Protection

Use an AS/NZS 1716 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 in line with AS/NZS 1715 on the use and maintenance of respiratory protective devices (or AUS/NZ equivalent)
When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted

Hygiene Measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Environmental exposure controls

Prevent product from entering drains. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Clear, colorless solution	
Physical State	Liquid	
Odor	No information available	
Odor Threshold	No data available	
pH	2.4	
Melting Point/Range	No data available	
Softening Point	No data available	
Boiling Point/Range	Similar to water	
Flash Point	55 °C / 131 °F	Method - No information available
Evaporation Rate	No data available	
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable	Liquid
Explosion Limits	No data available	
Vapor Pressure	No data available	
Vapor Density	No data available	(Air = 1.0)
Specific Gravity / Density	No data available	
Bulk Density	Not applicable	Liquid
Water Solubility	Miscible	
Solubility in other solvents	No information available	
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)		
Component	log Pow	
Formaldehyde	-0.35	
Methyl alcohol	-0.74	
Autoignition Temperature	No data available	
Decomposition Temperature	No data available	
Viscosity	No data available	

Explosive Properties No information available explosive air/vapour mixtures possible
Oxidizing Properties No information available

Other information

Molecular Formula HCHO
Molecular Weight 30.03

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity 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.
 Strong oxidizing agents

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

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Information on Toxicological Effects**Product Information****(a) acute toxicity;**

Oral Category 3
Dermal Category 3
Inhalation Category 3

Toxicology data for the components

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Water	-	-	-
Formaldehyde	500 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 = 270 mg/kg (Rabbit)	0.578 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Methyl alcohol	LD50 > 1187 – 2769 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 = 17100 mg/kg (Rabbit)	LC50 = 128.2 mg/L (Rat) 4 h

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Category 1 B

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 1

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

Respiratory No data available
Skin Category 1

Component	Test method	Test species	Study result
Methyl alcohol 67-56-1 (11.5-13.5)	OECD Test Guideline 406 Guinea Pig Maximisation Test (GPMT)	guinea pig	non-sensitising

No information available

(e) germ cell mutagenicity; Category 2

(f) carcinogenicity; Category 1B

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

Component	Australia	New Zealand	New South Wales	Western Australia	IARC	EU	UK	Germany
Formaldehyde	Cat 1B	Confirmed carcinogen			Group 1	Carc Cat. 1B	Cat 3	

(g) reproductive toxicity; No data available

Component	Test method	Test species / Duration	Study result
Methyl alcohol 67-56-1 (11.5-13.5)	OECD Test Guideline 416	Rat / Inhalation 2 Generation	NOAEC = 1.1 g/cm3

(h) STOT-single exposure; Category 1

Results / Target organs Optic nerve
Central nervous system (CNS)

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; No data available

Target Organs No information available.

(j) aspiration hazard; No data available

Symptoms / effects, both acute and delayed Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated: Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation: 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

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity effects Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. The product contains following substances which are hazardous for the environment. Contains a substance which is: Toxic to aquatic organisms.

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
Formaldehyde	Leuciscus idus: LC50 = 15 mg/L 96h	EC50 = 20 mg/L 96h EC50 = 2 mg/L 48h		
Methyl alcohol	Pimephales promelas: LC50 > 10000 mg/L 96h	EC50 > 10000 mg/L 24h		EC50 = 39000 mg/L 25 min EC50 = 40000 mg/L 15 min EC50 = 43000 mg/L 5 min

Persistence and Degradability

Persistence Miscible with water, Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

Component	Degradability
Methyl alcohol 67-56-1 (11.5-13.5)	DT50 ~ 17.2d >94% after 20d

Degradation in sewage treatment plant Contains substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste water treatment plants.

Bioaccumulative Potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Formaldehyde	-0.35	No data available
Methyl alcohol	-0.74	<10

Mobility The product is water soluble, and may spread in water systems. Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its water solubility Highly mobile in soils

Endocrine Disruptor Information This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

Persistent Organic Pollutant This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

Ozone Depletion Potential This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Waste from Residues/Unused Products Do not allow into drains or watercourses or dispose of where ground or surface waters may be affected. Wastes, including emptied containers, are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with all federal, E.P.A., state and local regulations. Assure conformity with all applicable regulations.

Contaminated Packaging Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point.

Other Information

Chemical wastes should be disposed through a licensed commercial waste collection service. Do not flush to sewer. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. Do not empty into drains. Large amounts will affect pH and harm aquatic organisms.

Section 14 - Transport Information

IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN1198
 Proper Shipping Name FORMALDEHYDE SOLUTION, FLAMMABLE
 Hazard Class 3
 Subsidiary Hazard Class 8
 Packing Group III

ADG

UN-No UN1198
 Proper Shipping Name FORMALDEHYDE SOLUTION, FLAMMABLE
 Hazard Class 3
 Subsidiary Hazard Class 8
 Packing Group III
 Hazchem Code 2W

Component	Hazchem Code
Formaldehyde 50-00-0 (30-40)	2X 2W
Methyl alcohol 67-56-1 (11.5-13.5)	2WE

IATA

UN-No UN1198
 Proper Shipping Name FORMALDEHYDE SOLUTION, FLAMMABLE
 Hazard Class 3
 Subsidiary Hazard Class 8
 Packing Group III

Environmental hazards No hazards identified

Special Precautions No special precautions required

Additional information None known

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

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

International Inventories X = listed

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

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

Component	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons	Health Surveillance
Formaldehyde	Schedule 2 listed	

	Schedule 6 listed - except its derivatives;in preparations as free Formaldehyde except: a) for human therapeutic use, b) in oral hygiene preparations, c) in nail hardener cosmetic preparations containing >=5% of free Formaldehyde, d) in nail hardener cosmetic preparations containing <=0.2% of free Formaldehyde when labelled with the warning statement: PROTECT CUTICLES WITH GREASE OR OIL, e) in all other cosmetic preparations, or f) in other preparations containing <=0.2% of free Formaldehyde when labelled with the warning statement: CONTAINS FORMALDEHYDE	
Methyl alcohol	Schedule 5 listed - except its derivatives;in preparations except in preparations containing <=2% of Methanol Schedule 6 listed - except its derivatives;except when included in Schedule 5, or in preparations containing <=2% of Methanol	
Component	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Major Accident Notification	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Safety Report Requirements
Formaldehyde	5 tonne	50 tonne
Methyl alcohol	500 tonne	5000 tonne
Component	Australian - Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents Substance List	
Formaldehyde	Category 2	

Prohibition or notification/licensing requirements Shown below are details of specific prohibition/notifications or licencing requirements when they apply.

Component	Australia	New South Wales	Western Australia	New Zealand
Formaldehyde	Cat 1B			Confirmed carcinogen

Section 16 - Other Information

Legend

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances	NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory	EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances
DSL/NDL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List	ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances
IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances	KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances
PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances	CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service
TWA - Time Weighted Average	ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer	IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air Transport Association	ADG Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail
MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships	OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
NZS 5433:2012 - Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land	LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%
LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%	ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate
EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%	RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment
WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit	NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration
DNEL - Derived No Effect Level	BCF - Bioconcentration factor
POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water	PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic
vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative	
VOC (volatile organic compound)	

Key literature references and sources for data

Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:

Physical hazards	On basis of test data
Health Hazards	Calculation method
Environmental hazards	Calculation method

Training Advice

Chemical hazard awareness training, incorporating labelling, Safety Data Sheets (SDS), Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and

hygiene.

Revision Date 01-Jul-2020
Revision Summary Not applicable.

This safety data sheet complies with the requirements of Safe Work Australia WHS Regulation

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 Safety Data Sheet