

P260	Do not breathe vapours/spray.
P264	Wash hand 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/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P301 + P316	IF SWALLOWED: Get emergency medical help immediately.
P301 + P330 + P331	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P302 + P361 + P354	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Immediately rinse with water for several minutes.
P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305 + P354 + P338	IF IN EYES: Immediately rinse with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308 + P316	IF exposed or concerned: Get emergency medical help immediately.
P333 + P317	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical help.
P361 + P364	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.

2.3 Other hazards None

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Not applicable

3.2 Mixture

Formaldehyde

Synonyms Formaline solution, Methanal solution, Methylaldehyde solution, Oxomethane, Oxymethylene, Methylene oxide, Formic aldehyde.

CAS-No	EC-No	EC-Index-No	Formula	Molecular Weight	Weight %
50-00-0	200-001-8	605-001-00-5	HCHO	30.03 g/mol	37

Hazardous ingredients according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Component	Concentration	Classification
Formaldehyde		
CAS-No 50-00-0 EC-No 200-001-8 EC-Index-No 605-001-00-5	37 %	Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 3), H301 Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 3), H331 Acute toxicity, Dermal (Category 3), H311 Skin corrosion (Category 1B), H314 Skin sensitisation (Category 1), H317 Carcinogenicity (Category 1B), H350 Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 1), H370 Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3), Respiratory system, H335

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16

**Stabilized
Methanol**

Synonyms Methyl alcohol, Carbinol, Wood spirit, Wood alcohol.

CAS-No	EC-No	EC-Index-No	Formula	Molecular Weight	Weight %
67-56-1	200-659-6	603-001-00-X	CH ₃ OH	32.04 g/mol	10-15

Hazardous ingredients according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Component		Concentration	Classification
Methanol			
CAS-No	67-56-1	10-15 %	Flammable liquids (Category 2), H225 Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 3), H301 Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 3), H331 Acute toxicity, Dermal (Category 3), H311 Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 1), Eyes, H370
EC-No	200-659-6		
EC-Index-No	603-001-00-X		

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16

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

General advice	Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
Inhalation	Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapors. Keep patient warm. In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen. Apply artificial respiration only if patient is not breathing or under medical supervision. No artificial aspiration mouth to mouth or mouth to nose. Use suitable instruments/apparatus.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected skin with soap and water. If signs of poisoning appear, treat as for inhalation. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye contact	Contaminated combustible material, e.g. clothing ignites more readily and burns fiercely. If the substance has got into the eyes, immediately wash out with plenty of water at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. Keep patient warm. In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen. Apply artificial respiration only if patient is not breathing or under medical supervision. No artificial aspiration mouth to mouth or mouth to nose. Use suitable instruments/apparatus. Obtain medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in section 2.2 and section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Not Available.

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

Extinguish with carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam or water spray. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Vapors may form explosive mixture with air at ambient temperature. Flash back possible over considerable distance.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit.

5.4 Further information

Standard procedure for chemical fires. Take measures to prevent electrostatic charging. Prevent firefighting water from entering surface water or groundwater.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Remove all sources of ignition. Wear a positive-pressure supplied-air respirator, flame retardant antistatic protective clothing. Shut off leaks if without risk. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Contain or absorb leaking liquid with sand or earth, consults an expert. Prevent liquid entering sewers, basements and workpits. If substance has entered a water course or sewer or contaminated soil, advise police.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Spillage: May react with combustible substances creating fire or explosion hazard and formation of toxic fumes. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapors). Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel or chemical absorbent pads). Prevent liquid entering sewers, basements and workpits; vapor may create explosive atmosphere. Transfer to covered steel drums. Dispose of promptly.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see **Section 13**.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Keep container tightly closed. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapors). Use only in area provided with appropriate exhaust ventilation. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not empty into drains.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Keep out of direct sunlight and away from incompatible materials. Store in original container. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

The product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Ventilation hoods and fans required when working with organic solvents or in hot melt applications.

Individual protection measures (Personal protective equipment, PPE)

Eye/face protection

Goggles giving complete protection to eyes.

Skin protection

Chemical resistant apron / flame retardant antistatic protective clothing, heavy duty work shoes.

Handle with gloves

- Full contact wears gloves from nitrile rubber material.
- Splash contact wears gloves from polychloroprene material.

The select protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686 EEC and standard EN 374 derived from it.

Respiratory protection

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Required when vapor/aerosols are generated filter AX (EN 371).

Environmental exposure controls

Prevent liquid entering sewers, basements and workpits.

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

Appearance: Form	Liquid
: Color	Colorless
Odor	Pungent
Odor Threshold	Not Available
pH	2.8 - 4.0 at 20°C
Melting point/range	<-15 °C
Boiling point/range	93-96 °C
Flash point	>62 °C (closed cup)
Evaporation rate	Not Available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Available
Explosion limits: lower	7 %(V) (on formaldehyde)
upper	73 %(V) (on formaldehyde)
Vapor Pressure	1.3 hPa at 20°C
Relative vapor density	1.0
Density	1.090 g/ml at 20°C
Water solubility	Soluble at 20°C
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not Available
Auto-Ignition temperature	Not Available
Decomposition Temperature	150 °C (on formaldehyde)
Viscosity	0.597 mPa.s at 20°C
Explosive properties	Not Explosive
Oxidizing properties	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**10.1 Reactivity**

Reducing agent tends to polymerize.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Risk of explosion in contact with nitric acid, hydrogen peroxide, nitromethane, performic acid, peracetic acid, phenol, nitrogen dioxide (180 °C).

The substance can react dangerously with: strong oxidizing agents, furfuryl alcohol, potassium permanganate, magnesium carbonate, sodium hydroxide, perchloric acid + aniline, hydrochloric acid.

The substance can react dangerously alkalies, nitrides, polymerization initiators.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heating.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Polymerization initiators, alkali metals, acid, nitrogen oxides, hydrogen peroxide, oxidizing agents, performic acid, phenol.

Unsuitable working materials: Various metals and various alloys.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxides, Carbon dioxides, (Hazardous decomposition products from under fire condition).

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Mixture

Acute toxicity

LD₅₀ (oral, rat): 100 mg/kg (formaldehyde).

LD₅₀ (dermal, rabbit): 270 mg/kg (formaldehyde).

LC₅₀ (inhalation, rat): 0.578 mg/l /4h (formaldehyde).

Acute oral toxicity

Symptoms: burn in mouth, throat, oesophagus and gastrointestinal tract. Risk of perforation in the oesophagus and stomach.

Acute inhalation toxicity

Irritations of the mucous membranes, coughing and dyspnoea.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Burn, risk of skin sensitization.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Burn, lacrimal irritation due to vapors.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Not Available.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not Available.

Carcinogenicity

Owing possible carcinogenic effects for man.

Reproductive toxicity

No impairment of reproductive performance in animal experiments.

Teratogenicity

Not Available

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure

Causes damage to organs (Eyes).

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure

Not Available

Aspiration hazard

Not Available

Further information

Systemic effects; narcosis and blindness.

The product should be handled with the care usual when dealing with chemicals.

SECTION 12: Ecological information**Mixture****12.1 Toxicity**

Toxicity to fish	LC ₅₀ P. promelas : 24 mg/l/96h (formaldehyde). LC ₅₀ Danio rerio : 41 mg/l/96h (formaldehyde).
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	EC ₅₀ Daphnia magna : 2 mg/l/48h (formaldehyde).
Toxicity to algae	IC ₅ Sc.quadricauda: 2.5 mg/l/8d (formaldehyde)
Toxicity to bacteria	EC ₅₀ Photobacterium phosphoreum : 8.5 mg/l/30min (formaldehyde). EC ₅ M.aeruginosa : 0.39 mg/l /8d (formaldehyde).

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability 97.4% /5d, Readily biodegradable.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) Not Available

12.4 Mobility in soil

Not Available

12.5 Other adverse effects

Toxic for aquatic organisms. Protoplasmatic toxin. Caustic even in diluted form. Disinfectant effect. Toxic effect on fish and plankton. Sludge decomposition impaired or not possible even in diluted concentration. Endangers drinking water supplies if allowed to enter soil and/or waters in large quantities.

Do not allow to enter waters, waste water or soil.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**13.1 Waste treatment methods****Product**

There are no uniform EC Regulations for the disposal of chemicals or residues. Chemical residues generally count as special waste. The disposal of the latter is regulated in the EC member countries through corresponding law and regulations. We recommend that you contact either the authorities in charge or approved waste disposal companies which will advise you on how to dispose of special waste or burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber but exert extra care in igniting as this material is highly flammable. Observe all federal, state, and local environmental regulations.

Contaminated packaging

Disposal in compliance with official regulations. Handle contaminated packaging as hazardous waste in the same way of the substance itself. If not officially specified differently, non-contaminated packaging may be treated like household waste or recycled.

SECTION 14: Transport information**Land Transport (ADR/RID)**

UN Number	2209
UN proper shipping name	FORMALDEHYDE SOLUTION

Transport hazard class(es)	8
Packing group	III
Environmental hazards	No
Special precautions for user	Yes

Sea transport (IMDG)

UN Number	2209
UN proper shipping name	FORMALDEHYDE SOLUTION
Transport hazard class(es)	8
Packing group	III
Marine pollutant	No
Special precautions for user	Yes
EmS	F-A S-B

Air transport (IATA)

UN Number	2209
UN proper shipping name	FORMALDEHYDE SOLUTION
Transport hazard class(es)	8
Packing group	III
Environmental hazards	No
Special precautions for user	No

River transport (AND/ADNR)

(Not examined)

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

This safety datasheet complies with the requirements of Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)

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

Not Available

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

For this product a chemical safety assessment was not carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information**Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3**

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H301 + H311 + H331	Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H350	May cause cancer.
H370	Causes damage to organs.

Recommended restrictions

Take notice of labels and safety data sheets for the working. Chemicals Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge.

Reference

Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS).

Labelling according to EC Directives 67/548 EEC and Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

Transportation information according to Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods, Model Regulations. Twelfth revised edition. United Nations.

Institute for Occupational Safety and Health of the German Social Accident Insurance in Sankt Augustin/Germany,
Source: IFA for Databases on hazardous substances (GESTIS).

Further information

Contact to RCI Labscan Limited.

Revision Date

02/08/2021

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 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.