

according to Regulation UK SI 2019/758 and UK SI 2020/1577 as amended

Creation Date 02-Nov-2009

Revision Date 18-Oct-2023

Revision Number 14

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product identifier

Product Description:	Formic acid 90%
Cat No. :	F/1820/PB17, F/1820/PB08
Synonyms	Methanoic acid
Index No	607-001-00-0
CAS No	64-18-6
EC No	200-579-1
Molecular Formula	C H2 O2
REACH registration number	01-2119491174-37

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

Recommended Use	Laboratory chemicals.
Sector of use	SU3 - Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites
Product category	PC21 - Laboratory chemicals
Process categories	PROC15 - Use as a laboratory reagent
Environmental release category	ERC6a - Industrial use resulting in manufacture of another substance (use of intermediates)
Uses advised against	No Information available

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company

UK entity/business name Fisher Scientific UK Bishop Meadow Road, Loughborough, Leicestershire LE11 5RG, United Kingdom

EU entity/business name

Thermo Fisher Scientific Janssen Pharmaceuticalaan 3a 2440 Geel, Belgium

E-mail address

begel.sdsdesk@thermofisher.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Tel: 01509 231166 Chemtrec US: (800) 424-9300 Chemtrec EU: 001-703-527-3887

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

CLP Classification - According to GB-CLP Regulations UK SI 2019/720 and UK SI 2020/1567

Formic acid 90%

Revision Date 18-Oct-2023

Physical hazards

Flammable liquids

Health hazards

Acute oral toxicity Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Vapors Skin Corrosion/Irritation Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation

Environmental hazards

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Category 3 (H226)

Category 4 (H302) Category 3 (H331) Category 1 A (H314) Category 1 (H318)

Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

2.2. Label elements



Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor H302 - Harmful if swallowed H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage H331 - Toxic if inhaled EUH071 - Corrosive to the respiratory tract

Precautionary Statements

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking

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

P301 + P330 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting

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 or doctor/physician

2.3. Other hazards

Substance is not considered persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) / very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) Lachrymator (substance which increases the flow of tears)

This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substances

FSUF1820

Formic acid 90%

Component	CAS No	EC No	Weight %	CLP Classification - According to GB-CLP Regulations UK SI 2019/720 and UK SI 2020/1567
Formic acid	64-18-6	200-579-1	>95	Flam. Liq. 3 (H226) Acute Tox. 4 (H302) Skin Corr. 1A (H314) Eye Dam. 1 (H318) Acute Tox. 3 (H331) EUH071

Component	Specific concentration limits (SCL's)	M-Factor	Component notes
Formic acid	Skin Corr. 1A :: C>=90% Skin Corr. 1B :: 10%<=C<90% Skin Irrit. 2 :: 2%<=C<10% Eye Irrit. 2 :: 2%<=C<10%	-	-

REACH registration number	01-2119491174-37

Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General Advice	Immediate medical attention is required. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
Eye Contact	In the case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
Skin Contact	Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.
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.
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.
4.2. Most important symptoms and	effects, both acute and delayed
	Difficulty in breathing. Causes burns by all exposure routes. Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting: 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
4.3. Indication of any immediate me	edical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

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.

ino information available.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. Flammable. Containers may explode when heated. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂), Hydrogen, Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

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

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

6.2. 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.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

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

Hygiene Measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

7.2. 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.

Containers should be vented periodically in order to overcome pressure buildup.

Technical Rules for Hazardous Substances (TRGS) 510 Class 3 Storage Class (LGK) (Germany)

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Use in laboratories

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure limits

List source(s): **EU** - Commission Directive (EU) 2019/1831 of 24 October 2019 establishing a fifth list of indicative occupational exposure limit values pursuant to Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Commission Directive 2000/39/EC **UK** - EH40/2005 Work Exposure Limits, Fourth edition. Published 2020. **IRE** - 2021 Code of Practice for the Chemical Agents Regulations, Schedule 1. Published by the Health and Safety Authority

Component	The United Kingdom	European Union	Ireland
Formic acid	STEL: 15 ppm 15 min	TWA: 5 ppm 8 hr	TWA: 5 ppm 8 hr.
	STEL: 28.8 mg/m ³ 15 min	TWA: 9 mg/m ³ 8 hr	TWA: 9 mg/m ³ 8 hr.
	TWA: 5 ppm 8 hr	_	STEL: 15 ppm 15 min
	TWA: 9.6 mg/m ³ 8 hr		STEL: 27 mg/m ³ 15 min

Biological limit values

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

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) / Derived Minimum Effect Level (DMEL)

See table for values

Component	Acute effects local (Inhalation)	Acute effects systemic (Inhalation)	Chronic effects local (Inhalation)	Chronic effects systemic (Inhalation)
Formic acid 64-18-6(>95)		DNEL = 19 mg/m ³	DNEL = 9.5mg/m ³	DNEL = 9.5 mg/m ³

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

See values below.

Component	Fresh water	Fresh water sediment	Water Intermittent	Microorganisms in sewage treatment	Soil (Agriculture)
Formic acid 64-18-6(>95)	PNEC = 2mg/L	PNEC = 13.4mg/kg sediment dw	PNEC = 1mg/L	PNEC = 7.2mg/L	PNEC = 1.5mg/kg soil dw

Component	Marine water	Marine water sediment	Marine water intermittent	Food chain	Air
Formic acid	PNEC = 0.2mg/L	PNEC = 1.34mg/kg			
64-18-6 (>95)	-	sediment dw			

8.2. Exposure controls

Formic acid 90%

Engineering Measures

Use only under a chemical fume hood. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. 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	Face protection shield or Goggles	(European standard - EN 166)
----------------	-----------------------------------	------------------------------

Hand Protection Protective gloves

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	EU standard	Glove comments
Neoprene	> 480 minutes	0.5 mm	Level 6	As tested under EN374-3 Determination of
Butyl rubber	> 480 minutes	0.7 mm	EN 374	Resistance to Permeation by Chemicals
Skin and body pro	tection Chemics	l resistant anron	Boots Chemical prot	ection suit (EN 1/605)

Skin and body protection Chemical resistant apron. Boots. Chemical protection suit (EN 14605).

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.

Respiratory Protection	When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators. To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used and maintained properly
Large scale/emergency use	Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 136 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced Recommended Filter type: Particulates filter conforming to EN 143 Acid gases filter Type E Yellow conforming to EN14387
Small scale/Laboratory use	Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149:2001 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced. Recommended half mask:- Valve filtering: EN405; or; Half mask: EN140; plus filter, EN 141 When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted

Environmental exposure controls Prevent product from entering drains.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Liquid
Appearance Odor	Colorless pungent
Odor Threshold	No data available
Melting Point/Range	8 °C / 46.4 °F
Softening Point	No data available
Boiling Point/Range	101 °C / 213.8 °F
Flammability (liquid)	Flammable
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable
Explosion Limits	Lower 10 vol%
	Upper 57 vol%
Flash Point	50 °C / 122 °F

@ 760 mmHg
 On basis of test data
 Liquid

Method - No information available

Autoignition Temperature	520 °C / 968 °F	
Decomposition Temperature	No data available	
pH	2.1	10 g/L aq.sol
Viscosity	1.47 mPa.s @ 20 °C	
Water Solubility	Miscible	
Solubility in other solvents	No information available	
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/w	vater)	
Component	log Pow	
Formic acid	-0.54	
Vapor Pressure	44 mbar @ 20 °C	
Density / Specific Gravity	1.220	
Bulk Density	Not applicable	Liquid
Vapor Density	No data available	(Air = 1.0)
Particle characteristics	Not applicable (liquid)	
9.2. Other information		
Molecular Formula	C H2 O2	
Molecular Weight	46.02	

Explosive Properties explosive air/vapour mixtures possible

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity	None known, based on information available
10.2. Chemical stability	Hygroscopic. heat sensitive. Decomposes to water and carbon dioxide.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous react	ions
Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous Reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur. None under normal processing.
10.4. Conditions to avoid	Incompatible products. Excess heat. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Exposure to moist air or water.
10.5. Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents. Metals. Finely powdered metals. Strong bases.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Hydrogen. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Product Information

Formic acid 90%

(a) acute toxicity;
Oral
Dermal
Inhalation

Category 4 Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met Category 3

Formic acid 90%

Revision Date 18-Oct-2023

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Formic acid	730 mg/kg (Rat)	-	7.85 mg/l (Rat) 4h OECD 403
(b) skin corrosion/irritation;	Category 1 A		
(c) serious eye damage/irritation;	Category 1		
(d) respiratory or skin sensitization; Respiratory Skin	; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met		
(e) germ cell mutagenicity;	Based on available data, the c	classification criteria are not me	ət
(f) carcinogenicity;	Based on available data, the c	classification criteria are not me	et
	There are no known carcinoge	anic chemicals in this product	
(g) reproductive toxicity;	Based on available data, the c	classification criteria are not me	ət
(h) STOT-single exposure;	Based on available data, the c	classification criteria are not me	ət
(i) STOT-repeated exposure;	Based on available data, the c	classification criteria are not me	et
Target Organs	None known.		
(j) aspiration hazard;	Based on available data, the c	classification criteria are not me	et
Symptoms / effects,both acute and delayed	Symptoms of overexposure m Product is a corrosive materia Possible perforation of stomac severe swelling, severe damag	 Use of gastric lavage or emotion of esophagus should be investigated by the investigation of the end of the	esis is contraindicated. estigated. Ingestion causes
11.2. Information on other hazards			
Endocrine Disrupting Properties	Assess endocrine disrupting p known or suspected endocrine		is product does not contain any

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity Ecotoxicity effects

Contains a substance which is:. Harmful to aquatic organisms. The product contains following substances which are hazardous for the environment.

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae
Formic acid	Leuciscus idus: LC50 = 46-100	EC50 = 34 mg/L/48h	EC50 = 25 mg/L/96h
	mg/L/96h		

Component	Microtox	M-Factor
Formic acid	EC50 = 46.7 mg/L/17h	

Revision Date 18-Oct-2023

Formic acid 90%

12.2. Persistence and degradability Persistence Degradation in sewage treatment plant	Readily biodegradable Miscible with water, Persistence is unlikely, based on information available. Contains substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste water treatment plants.	
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential	Bioaccumulation is unlikely	
Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Formic acid	-0.54	0.22 dimensionless
<u>12.4. Mobility in soil</u>	The product is water soluble, and may sprea environment due to its water solubility. High	ad in water systems . Will likely be mobile in the ly mobile in soils

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment Substance is not considered persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) / very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB).

12.6. Endocrine disrupting

Endocrine Disruptor Information	This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors		
Component	EU - Endocrine Disrupters Candidate List EU - Endocrine Disruptors -	Evaluated	
	Substances		
Formic acid	Applicable		

12.7. Other adverse effects Persistent Organic Pollutant Ozone Depletion Potential

This product does not contain any known or suspected substance This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste from Residues/Unused Products	Waste is classified as hazardous. Dispose of in accordance with the European Directives on waste and hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
Contaminated Packaging	Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.
European Waste Catalogue (EWC)	According to the European Waste Catalog, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific.
Other Information	Do not flush to sewer. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. Can be landfilled or incinerated, when in compliance with local regulations. Do not empty into drains. Large amounts will affect pH and harm aquatic organisms.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

IMDG/IMO

14.1. UN numberUN177914.2. UN proper shipping nameFORMIC ACID14.3. Transport hazard class(es)8

Formic acid 90%

Subsidiary Hazard Class 14.4. Packing group	3 II
ADR	
<u>14.1. UN number</u> <u>14.2. UN proper shipping name</u> <u>14.3. Transport hazard class(es)</u> Subsidiary Hazard Class <u>14.4. Packing group</u>	UN1779 FORMIC ACID 8 3 II
ΙΑΤΑ	
<u>14.1. UN number</u> <u>14.2. UN proper shipping name</u> <u>14.3. Transport hazard class(es)</u> Subsidiary Hazard Class <u>14.4. Packing group</u>	UN1779 FORMIC ACID 8 3 II
14.5. Environmental hazards	No hazards identified
14.6. Special precautions for user	No special precautions required.
14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments	Not applicable, packaged goods

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

International Inventories

Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP), China (IECSC), Taiwan (TCSI), Korea (KECL), Japan (ENCS), Japan (ISHL), Canada (DSL/NDSL), Australia (AICS), New Zealand (NZIoC), Philippines (PICCS). US EPA (TSCA) - Toxic Substances Control Act, (40 CFR Part 710)

Component	CAS No	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	IECSC	TCSI	KECL	ENCS	ISHL
Formic acid	64-18-6	200-579-1	-	-	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Component	CAS No	TSCA		iventory ation - Inactive	DSL	NDSL	AICS	NZIoC	PICCS
Formic acid	64-18-6	Х	ACT	IVE	Х	-	Х	Х	Х

Legend: X - Listed '-' - Not Listed KECL - NIER number or KE number (http://ncis.nier.go.kr/en/main.do)

Authorisation/Restrictions according to EU REACH

Component	CAS No	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XIV - Substances Subject to Authorization	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XVII - Restrictions on Certain Dangerous Substances	REACH Regulation (EC 1907/2006) article 59 - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC)
Formic acid	64-18-6	-	Use restricted. See item 75. (see link for restriction details)	-

REACH links

https://echa.europa.eu/substances-restricted-under-reach

Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC)

Component	CAS No	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Major Accident	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Safety Report	
		Notification	Requirements	
Formic acid	64-18-6	Not applicable	Not applicable	

Regulation (EC) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals

Not applicable

Contains component(s) that meet a 'definition' of per & poly fluoroalkyl substance (PFAS)? Not applicable

Take note of Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work .

Take note of Directive 2000/39/EC establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values

National Regulations

UK - Take note of Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 and 2005 Amendment

WGK Classification

See table for values

Component	Germany - Water Classification (AwSV)	Germany - TA-Luft Class
Formic acid	WGK 1	Class I : 20 mg/m ³ (Massenkonzentration)

Component	Switzerland - Ordinance on the Reduction of Risk from handling of hazardous substances preparation (SR 814.81)	Switzerland - Ordinance on Incentive Taxes on Volatile Organic Compounds (OVOC)	Switzerland - Ordinance of the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure
Formic acid 64-18-6 (>95)	Prohibited and Restricted Substances		

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment/Report (CSA/CSR) has been conducted by the manufacturer/importer

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor

H302 - Harmful if swallowed

H331 - Toxic if inhaled

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H318 - Causes serious eye damage

EUH071 - Corrosive to the respiratory tract

Legend

Formic acid 90%

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

Training Advice

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

Use of personal protective equipment, covering appropriate selection, compatibility, breakthrough thresholds, care, maintenance, fit and standards.

First aid for chemical exposure, including the use of eye wash and safety showers.

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

Creation Date	02-Nov-2009
Revision Date	18-Oct-2023
Revision Summary	Not applicable.

This safety data sheet complies with Regulation UK SI 2019/758 and UK SI 2020/1577 as amended.

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