

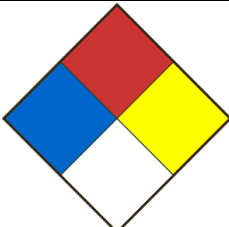


SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 01 - PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier FORMIC ACID (96%)		Product Use Laboratory use	
Chemical formula HCO ₂ H		Product code FR-0108	Molar weight 46,03
Chemical name / Commercial name / Synonymous FORMIC ACID, ACIDE MÉTHANOÏQUE, ACIDE FORMYLIQUE, HYDROGEN CARBOXYLIC ACID, ACIDE AMINIQUE.			
Supplier's name Laboratoire MAT		Address-Street 610, Adanac Street	
City Québec		Province Québec	
Postal code G1C 7B7	Internet www.labmat.com	Phone number 418-660-8666 Lun-Ven 8h-16h	
Emergency phone	418-660-8666 Lun-Ven 8h-16h CENTRE ANTI-POISON DU QUÉBEC 800-463-5060		
Date SDS 11/26/2024	SDS Prepared by Laboratoire MAT	E-Mail labmat@labmat.com	

SECTION 02 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification WHIMS / GHS	Flammable liquids category 3 Acute toxicity - Inhalation category 3 Acute toxicity - Oral category 4 Serious eye damage/eye irritation - Serious eye damage category 1 Skin corrosion/irritation - Skin corrosion category 1A
Signal Word	DANGER
Hazards statements (H)	H226 Flammable liquid and vapor. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H331 Toxic if inhaled. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Precautionary statements (P)	P210 Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces. — No smoking. P233 Keep container tightly closed. P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. P241 Use explosion-proof equipment. P242 Use only non-sparking tools. P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge. P261 Avoid breathing mists, gases, vapors and other fumes, or the product itself. P264 Wash 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 and eye and face protection. P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. 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 a doctor. P311 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. P321 Specific treatment (see section 4 of the SDS and on this label). P330 Rinse mouth. P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. P405 Store locked up. P501 Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional and national regulations, or contact a specialist waste disposal company. P301 + P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use water spray or alcohol-resistant foam, or dry powder or carbon dioxide for extinction. P260 Do not breathe mists, gases, vapors and other fumes, or the product itself. P301 + P330 + P331 IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
PICTOGRAMS	
Other dangers	NFPA (Risk: 0=No risk; 1=Slight; 2=Moderate; 3=Significant; 4=Extreme)
	Health 3 Fire 2 Reactivity 1 Special danger

SECTION 03 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingrédients (Dénomination chimique / synonymes)	Numéro CAS et tout identificateur unique	Concentration (%P/P)
Acide Formique	64-18-6	<=97

SECTION 04 - FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye contact	Wash eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids apart to rinse eyes. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.
Skin contact	Wash skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove soiled clothing. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.
Inhalation	Move the unwell person to the fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Consult a physician.
Ingestion	If the person is conscious, give water to drink. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Consult a physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.
Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)	The product is toxic, corrosive and irritant. Main symptoms of high exposure: Skin irritation. Eyes irritation. Eye damage. Cough. Irritation of the nose and throat. Breathing difficulties. Pulmonary edema. Ref. section 11.
Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary	Treat according to symptoms. Show this sheet to the attending physician.

SECTION 05 - FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability	Yes
Suitable extinguishing media	Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Data not available.
Hazardous combustion products	Hazardous combustion products formed under fire conditions: Formaldehyde. Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide.
Specific hazards of the dangerous product	May react violently with incompatible products (Ref Section 10).
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Discard incompatible substances if this can be done without risk. Firefighters should be equipped with standard protective equipment, fireproof clothing, face mask, gloves, protective boots and, where appropriate, self-contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION 06 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up / Personnel precautions, protective equipment	Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Eliminate all sources of inflammation. Absorb the product with sand or vermiculite. Dilute residues with water, clean and rinse. Ensure a good ventilation of the premises. Dispose of residues in a container for disposal of hazardous materials. When handling, wear suitable safety equipment. When handling, wear appropriate safety equipment. Use NIOSH cartridge respiratory protection for larger spills. (Reference Section 8 for protective equipment to be used.) Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Do not let product enter drains.
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SECTION 08 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Formic acid	64-18-6	TWA	5.000000 ppm 9.400000 mg/m ³	Canada. Alberta, Occupational Health and Safety Code (table 2: OEL)
Remarks	Occupational exposure limit is based on irritation effects and its adjustment to compensate for unusual work schedules is not required	exposure li schedules STEL	mit is based on irrit is not required 10.000000 ppm 19.000000 mg/m ³ mit is based on irrit is not required	ation effects and its adjustment to compensate for Canada. Alberta, Occupational Health and Safety Code (table 2: OEL) ation effects and its adjustment to compensate for
		STEL	10.000000 ppm 19.000000 mg/m ³	Canada. Alberta, Occupational Health and Safety Code (table 2: OEL)
	Occupational exposure limit is based on irritation effects and its adjustment to compensate for unusual work schedules is not required	exposure li schedules TWA STEL	mit is based on irrit is not required 5.000000 ppm 10.000000 ppm	ation effects and its adjustment to compensate for Canada. British Columbia OEL Canada. British Columbia OEL
		TWA	5.000000 ppm	Canada. British Columbia OEL
		STEL	10.000000 ppm	Canada. British Columbia OEL
		STEV	10.000000 ppm 19.000000 mg/m ³	Québec. Regulation respecting occupational health and safety, Schedule 1, Part 1: Permissible exposure values for airborne contaminants
		TWAEV	5.000000 ppm 9.400000 mg/m ³	Québec. Regulation respecting occupational health and safety, Schedule 1, Part 1: Permissible exposure values for airborne contaminants
		TWA	5.000000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		STEL	10.000000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

Data source	Sigma-Aldrich.
Ventilation	Fan.
Respiratory	If permitted levels are exceeded, use NIOSH cartridge respiratory protection, or an air-supplied respirator.
Gloves	Handle with gloves. Suggested material: Nitrile. Butyle. Neoprene. The type, thickness and length of the glove must be chosen according to the use, the concentration of the product, as well as the duration of use. Replace gloves regularly for better protection.
Eyes	Safety goggles with safety shutters.
Shoes	Safety shoes.
Clothing	Labcoat. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.
Engineering control	Have safety showers and eyewash stations in the workplace in case of an emergency and a ventilation system to maintain the level of concentrations in the air below the exposure limit values.

SECTION 09 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state	Liquid.
Appearance	Liquide fumant et incolore.-
Odour	Odeur âcre..
Odour threshold	0.024ppm
pH	Solution aqueuse 0.1N = pH 2.3.
Melting point / Freezing point	8.2-8.4°C
Initial boiling point	100-101°C
Boiling range	Data not available
Flash point	49.5 °C @ 101.325 kPa-
Evaporation rate	2.1-
Flammability	Yes
Lower flammable / Explosive limit	10% v/v
Upper flammable / Explosive limit	45% v/v
Vapour pressure	44 mbar @ 20 °C-
Vapour density	1.59 - (Air = 1.0)-
Relative density	1.22g/cm ³
Solubility	Miscible avec l'eau en toutes proportions. Miscible avec l'alcool, l'éther et la glycérine..
Partition coefficient water/n-octanol	Log pow: -2.3 - -1.9 @ 23 °C-
Auto-ignition temperature	520°C
Decomposition temperature	Data not available
Viscosity	1.47 mPa.s @ 20 °C-

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	Flammable product, may ignite with source of ignition, if temperature above flash point. May ignite on contact with oxidants.
Chemical stability	Stable under recommended storage conditions. Sensitive to light. Hygroscopic.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Stable under normal conditions. Risk of explosion if heated in a confined environment. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.
Conditions to avoid, including static discharge, shock or vibration	Heat, flames and sparks. Exposure to moist air or water. Strong reducing agent-contact with other substances can cause fire.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents (nitric acid, perchloric acid, peroxides, chlorates and perchlorates), sulfuric acid, furfuryl alcohol, strong bases, hydrogen peroxide, fine metal powders, nitromethane, permanganates, phosphorus pentoxide, anhydride phosphoric, thallium nitrate hydrates, heat and moisture.
Hazardous decomposition products	Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. Toxic vapors of formaldehyde, monoxide and carbon dioxide.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

FORMIC ACID (96%)

Routes of exposure	Ingestion, inhalation, skin and eyes.
Acute exposition effects / symptoms:	By exposure route below.
- Eyes	Severe irritation and burning may cause permanent eye damage.
- Skin	Severe irritation and tissue burn.
- Inhalation	Spasms, irritation and inflammation of the nose, throat and lungs. Edema of the larynx and bronchi. Chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary edema that can lead to death.
Acute toxicity (Ingestion)	Serious irritation of the mucous membranes of the gastrointestinal tract. Dysphagia, abdominal pain, lesions kidneys and eyes, cramps, diarrhea, melena, hematemesis, headache, vertigo, sweating, salivation, nausea and vomiting, severe acidosis, convulsions, stupor, circulatory collapse, coma and may cause death. Acute absorption can lead to blindness.
Chronic exposure effects / symptoms	Burning sensation, dermatitis, conjunctivitis, nervous disorders, lung and eye damage, chest pain, cough, dyspnea, laryngitis, headache, dizziness, tearing, confusion, irritability, sweating, salivation, tremor, paleness, fatigue, muscle weakness, weight loss and loss appetite, nausea and vomiting.
DL50 (specify species and route of entry)	LD50 Oral - Rat - 730 mg/kg. LD50 Dermal - Data not available.
CL50 (specify species and route of entry)	LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 4 h - 7.4 mg / l LC50 - Inhalation - Rat - 15 g / m3 (Rat) 15 min.

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity	Toxicity to fish: LC50 - <i>Leuciscus idus</i> (Ide) - 46 - 100 mg / l - 96 h. Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 - <i>Daphnia magna</i> (Great Daphnia) - 34.2 mg / l - 48 h. Toxicity to algae: EC50 = 25mg / L / 96h (freshwater algae) Toxicity to bacteria: EC50 - <i>Pseudomonas putida</i> (<i>Bacillus Pseudomonas putida</i>) - 46.7 mg / l - 17 h
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradability Result: > 90 % - Readily biodegradable. Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C. Soluble in water. Persistence is unlikely based on the information provided.
Bioaccumulative potential	Bioaccumulation <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> (rainbow trout) - 16 Weeks
Mobility in soil	Probable mobility in the environment due to its solubility in water.
Other adverse effects	Harmful to aquatic life. The product contains the following substances which are dangerous for the environment.

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Method	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional and national regulations, or contact a specialist waste disposal company.
Contaminated Packaging	Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN Number	1779
UN Proper shipping name	ACIDE FORMIQUE contenant plus de 85 % (masse) d'acide
Transport hazard class(es)	8 Corrosive substances 3 Flammable liquids
Packing group	II
Limited quantity index	1L
ERAP Index	-
Special precautions	-

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

WHIMS CANADA	Flammable liquids category 3 Acute toxicity - Inhalation category 3 Acute toxicity - Oral category 4 Serious eye damage/eye irritation - Serious eye damage category 1 Skin corrosion/irritation - Skin corrosion category 1A
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SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. Laboratoire MAT Inc. shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.

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