

ProductFORMALDEHYDE SOLUTION MPage: 1 of 11Supersedes: NoneVersion: 1Date Prepared: 22.10.12

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

**COMPANY/UNDERTAKING** 

1.1. Product identifier

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

Uses: Chemical intermediate; Resin manufacture

Not to be used for:

None specified

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company Identification Synthite Ltd Address and Telephone No. Alyn Works

Denbigh Road

MOLD Flintshire CH7 1BT UK

Tel: 01352 752521 Regulatory Department

e-mail: reach@synthite.co.uk

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**1.4. Emergency telephone number** 01865 407333 (International +44 1865 407333)

### **SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

CLP Classification	DPD Classification
Acute Toxicity Category 3 - H301, H311, H331	Toxic - 23/24/25 - 34 - 68/20/21/22 <b>-</b> 40 - 43
Skin Corrosive Category 1B - H314	
Skin Sensitizer Category 1 - H317	
STOT SE Category 2 - H371	
STOT SE Category 3 - H335	
Carcinogen Category 2 - H351	
For full wording of Hazard statements see Section 16	For full wording of Risk phrases see Section 16

### 2.2. Label elements

Contains Formaldehyde and Methanol

### **DANGER**

Contact

H301 - Toxic if swallowed

H311 - Toxic in contact with skin

H331 - Toxic if inhaled

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction

H371 - May cause damage to organs

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation









ProductFORMALDEHYDE SOLUTION MPage: 2 of 11Supersedes: NoneVersion: 1Date Prepared: 22.10.12

H351 - Suspected of causing cancer

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use

P270 - Do no 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.

P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P308+P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.

### 2.3. Other hazards

Does not fulfil the criteria for classification as PBT or vPvB.

### SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.2. Mixtures

Hazardous component(s)

### Under CLP EC1272/2008

Ingredient	CAS Number/	REACH	%	CLP Hazard	H-Statements
	EC Number	Registration		Category	
		Number			
Formaldehyde	50-00-0 /	01-2119488953-	30 - 50	Acute Toxicity	H301, H311, H331
	200-001-8	20-0009		Category 3	
				Skin Corrosive	H314
				Category 1B	
				Skin Sensitizer	H317
				Category 1A	
				Carcinogen	H351
				Category 2	
Methanol *	67-56-1 /	01-2119433307-	3 - < 10	Acute Toxicity	H301, H311, H331
	200-659-6 44-0017			Category 3	
				Flammable Liquid	H225
				Category 2	
				STOT SE Category 1	H370

<sup>\*</sup> Subject to EU exposure limit - See Section 8.

For full wording of H-statements see Section 16.

### Under DPD EC1999/45

Ingredient	CAS Number/	REACH	%	Symbol	Risk Phrases
	EC Number	Registration			
		Number			
Formaldehyde	50-00-0 /	01-2119488953-	30 - 50	Т	23/24/25-34-40(C3)-43
	200-001-8	20-0009			
Methanol *	67-56-1 /	01-2119433307-	3 - < 10	F, T	11-23/24/25-39/23/24/25
	200-659-6	44-0017			

<sup>\*</sup> Subject to EU exposure limit - See Section 8.

For full wording of Risk phrases see Section 16.



ProductFORMALDEHYDE SOLUTION MPage: 3 of 11Supersedes: NoneVersion: 1Date Prepared: 22.10.12

### **SECTION 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES**

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation Remove patient to fresh air, allow to rest and keep warm.

If not breathing, give artificial respiration and seek medical

attention.

Skin contact Wash immediately with plenty of water. Remove any

contaminated clothing and launder before reuse. If irritation

persists or develops, seek medical attention.

Eye contact Flush immediately with plenty of water for at least 15

minutes, keeping eyelids open and avoiding contamination of

unaffected eye. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion DO NOT induce vomiting! Rinse mouth out with water, but

do not give anything to drink. Seek medical attention.

Personal precautions Ensure that those giving first aid treatment do not get

contaminated by product spills, etc. Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye protection. See also

Section 8 for details.

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

May cause allergic contact dermatitis reaction by skin contact. Can cause skin burns, severe eye irritation with permanent damage, burns to throat, nose and gastrointestinal tract and severe irritation of the respiratory tract.

#### Chronic Potential Health Effects:

Classified as a Category 2 carcinogen under CLP (Category 3 under CHIP/DSD) in the EU, mainly on grounds of inhalation experiments in animals.

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

Obtain medical attention if inhaled, ingested or in case of skin or eye contact.

### SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

- Suitable Water spray or mist, alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide

or dry powder.

- Not to be used Water jet.

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Alert fire brigade! Will burn if involved in a fire and give off noxious fumes (e.g formaldehyde and carbon oxides). Vapour

is heavier than air and is an explosion hazard.

**5.3. Advice for fire fighters** Self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing.

Prevent fire fighting water entering watercourses or ground-

water.



ProductFORMALDEHYDE SOLUTION MPage: 4 of 11Supersedes: NoneVersion: 1Date Prepared: 22.10.12

### **SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Observe any warning labels on the container (see Sections 2 and 14). Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves, safety goggles.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent from entering sewers or the immediate environment. In case of large spill, inform local police, local authority, water company, National Rivers Authority and/or fire brigade as appropriate.

# 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

on soil

Contain any spilled material immediately with dry agent (e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite, etc.), neutralise to hexamine if necessary with 5% ammonia, and vacuum or shovel carefully into labelled containers for disposal (See Section 13).

- on water None known.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See Section 8 for details of protective equipment.

See Section 13 for details of disposal.

# **SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not ingest or breathe vapours. Handle/weigh this product under conditions of good local exhaust ventilation to avoid breathing fumes or aerosol. If this is not possible, use personal protective equipment (See Section 8). Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Vapours may form explosive mixture with air. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable materials for containers: Stainless steel 1.4301 (V2), High density polyethylene (HDPE), Low density polyethylene (LDPE), Stainless steel 1.4401, aluminium. Unsuitable materials for containers: paper, board, glass.

Keep in original containers. Store between 30-60°C, otherwise may polymerise (weaker solutions at lower end of scale, stronger solutions at higher end). Store in a well-ventilated place and replace lid after use. Avoid naked flames and other sources of ignition.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

# SYNTHITE LIMITED



ProductFORMALDEHYDE SOLUTION MPage: 5 of 11Supersedes: NoneVersion: 1Date Prepared: 22.10.12

Chemical intermediate; Resin manufacture.

# SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1. Control parameters

	Occupational Exposure Levels in mg/m <sup>3</sup>			
	8h -TWA	Short-term	<u>Reference</u>	
Formaldehyde	2.5	2.5 (15-min)	UK (MEL), Ireland, Greece	
	0.37	1.2	Finland (ceiling)	
	1.5	3 (15-min)	Holland	
	0.6	-	Norway (ceiling), Sweden	
	0.37	0.62 (15-min)	Germany	
	0.37	0.74 (15 min)	Switzerland	
	0.5	1.0 (15 min)	France	
	0.4	-	Denmark (ceiling)	
	0.37	-	US-ACGIH	
Methanol	266	333 (15-min)	UK (WEL), Ireland	
	260		EU (IOELV)	
	260	1300(15-min)	France	
	270	1080 (5-min)	Germany	
	260	-	Denmark (ceiling)	
	270	330 (15-min)	Finland	
	130	-	Norway (ceiling)	
	250	350(15 min)	Sweden (ceiling)	
	260	520 (15 min)	Holland	
	262	328 (15 min)	US-ACGIH	

Monitoring procedures

None specified

Product data:

DNEL/PNEC not currently available

### 8.2. Exposure Controls

Recommended engineering controls

Ensure good ventilation. Arrange for eye wash possibility.

Personal protection

Always check applicability with your supplier of protective equipment.

- Respiratory protection Personal exposure must be controlled to conform with

local/national regulations (see above). If this is not possible, respiratory protection must be worn. Full face respirator conforming to EN141, Type A or self-contained breathing

apparatus should be used.

- Skin protection Chemical-protection suit (eg according to EN 14605)

- Eye protection Tightly fitting safety goggles (splash goggles) (e.g. EN 166) or

Full face visor.



ProductFORMALDEHYDE SOLUTION MPage: 6 of 11Supersedes: NoneVersion: 1Date Prepared: 22.10.12

- Hand protection Suitable materials for prolonged, direct contact

(Recommended: Protective index 6, corresponding to > 480

minutes of permeation time according to EN 374): Butyl rubber (butyl) - 0.7 mm coating thickness Nitrile rubber (NBR) - 0.4 mm coating thickness

Note: Break-through times can vary depending on thickness,

use and source. Change gloves regularly.

### SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Colourless liquid
Odour Irritating, pungent
Odour Threshold Value Not determined

pH (concentrated product)

Melting point (°C)

Boiling point/range (°C)

Flash point (°C)

2.5 - 5.5

-15 approx

96 - 101

63 - 75

Evaporation rate Not determined

Flammability Combustible liquid and vapour

Lower limit in air = 7% for formaldehyde gas

Upper limit in air = 37% for methanol Lower limit in air = 6% for methanol 4.2 (Formaldehyde Partial Pressure)

Vapour pressure (mm Hg at 35°C) 4.2 (Formaldehy Vapour density Not determined

Density at 20°C (kg/m³) 1080 - 1160

Solubility in water (% by weight) Miscible in all proportions

Soluble in ethanol, low in fatty type solvents

Partition coefficient (log K<sub>ow</sub>) 0.35, for formaldehyde gas

-0.77, for methanol

Auto-ignition temperature (°C) 300

Decomposition temperature (°C) 400

Viscosity (mPa.s at 20°C) 1.0

Oxidising properties None

### 9.2. Other information

Note: These are typical values and do not constitute a specification.

# **SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

**10.1. Reactivity** Stable under normal conditions of use and storage, but may

polymerise at temperatures above 60°C.

**10.2. Chemical stability** Stable under normal conditions of use.



ProductFORMALDEHYDE SOLUTION MPage: 7 of 11Supersedes: NoneVersion: 1Date Prepared: 22.10.12

**10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions** Reacts with strong oxidising agents. Vapour may react with

hydrochloric acid to form bis-chloromethyl ether, a potent

human carcinogen.

**10.4. Conditions to avoid** Store between 30-60°C, otherwise may polymerise. Avoid

naked flames and other sources of ignition (evolves

flammable gas at elevated temperatures).

**10.5.** Incompatible materials Strong oxidising agents. The solution may become

discoloured on contact with metals and alloys containing zinc, iron, copper and nickel, which may become corroded.

**10.6.** Hazardous decomposition products Formaldehyde (forms explosive mixture with air) may be

evolved on heating, and carbon oxides may be released on

burning or heating to decomposition.

### SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects Data for active ingredients formaldehyde or methanol unless

otherwise stated.

(a) acute toxicity

(b) skin corrosion/irritation

Formaldehyde LD<sub>50</sub> (oral, rat): 100 mg/kg

 $LD_{50}$  (dermal, rabbit): 270 mg/kg  $LC_{50}$  (inhalation, rat): 203 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled. Can cause burns to throat, nose and gastrointestinal tract and

severe irritation of the respiratory tract.

Methanol  $LD_{50}$  (oral, rat): > 1187 - 2769 mg/kg

LDLo (oral, human): 143 mg/kg

Readily adsorbed by the gastrointestinal tract. LD50 (dermal, rabbit): approx 17100 mg/kg

Readily adsorbed through the skin. LC50 (inhalation, rat): 128.2 mg/l/4 hour TCLo (inhalation, human): 300 ppm Readily adsorbed by inhalation.

Product can cause skin burns.

(c) serious eye damage/irritation Product can cause severe eye irritation with permanent

damage.

(d) respiratory or skin sensitisation Products may cause allergic contact dermatitis reaction by

skin contact (type IV immune reaction, acute and chronic skin sensitisation). Persons sensitised to formaldehyde should

not handle this product.

(e) germ cell mutagenicity Reason for no classification: conclusive evidence but not

sufficient for classification.

(f) carcinogenicity Product classified as a Category 2 carcinogen under CLP

(Category 3 under CHIP/DSD) in the EU, mainly on grounds of inhalation experiments in animals that led to nasal cancer.



ProductFORMALDEHYDE SOLUTION MPage: 8 of 11Supersedes: NoneVersion: 1Date Prepared: 22.10.12

However, this is not proven in humans and there appears to

be no definitive excess of lung cancer. Based on

epidemiological evidence, no chronic adverse effects will be produced when working at below the UK WEL, although

irritant effects may be experienced.

(g) reproductive toxicity Reason for no classification: conclusive but not sufficient for

classification.

(h) STOT-single exposure May cause respiratory irritation. Methanol causes damage to

organs, can cause blindness.

(i) STOT-repeated exposure Reason for no classification: conclusive but not sufficient for

classification.

(j) aspiration hazard Reason for no classification: conclusive but not sufficient for

classification.

Likely routes of exposure Contact with skin and eyes or by inhalation of vapour.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

May cause allergic contact dermatitis reaction by skin contact. Can cause skin burns, severe eye irritation with

permanent damage, burns to throat, nose and

gastrointestinal tract and severe irritation of the respiratory

tract.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Classified as a Category 2 carcinogen under CLP (Category 3 under CHIP/DSD) in the EU, mainly on grounds of inhalation

24 41

experiments in animals.

Other information None

### SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1. Toxicity

Data for active ingredient formaldehyde

- LC <sub>50</sub> , Pimephales promelas, 96hr (mg/l)	
- LC <sub>50</sub> , Brachydanio rerio, 96hr (mg/l)	

- EC<sub>50</sub>, Daphnia magna, 48hr (mg/l) approx 2 - EC<sub>50</sub>, Daphnia magna, 24hr (mg/l) 42
- Bacterial toxicity: EC<sub>50</sub> Photobacterium phosphoreum, 30min (mg/l) 8.5
- Activated sludge: EC<sub>20</sub> Pseudomonas putida, 5hr (mg/l) > 1,995

Formaldehyde exhibits a toxic effect on aquatic organisms, but is not officially classified as such. Not acutely toxic to vertebrate animals, but exerts activity against invertebrates, e.g. bacteria. Sludge decomposition can be impaired, but the inhibition of the degradation activity of activated sludge is not anticipated when introduced to biological treatment plants in appropriate low concentrations.

# 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Readily biodegradable



ProductFORMALDEHYDE SOLUTION MPage: 9 of 11Supersedes: NoneVersion: 1Date Prepared: 22.10.12

# 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Not potentially bio-accumulative

Partition coefficient (log  $K_{ow}$ ) 0.35, for formaldehyde gas

-0.77, for methanol

12.4. Mobility in soil

Adsorption to solid soil phase is not expected.

Formaldehyde will not evaporate into the atmosphere from water surfaces.

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Does not fulfil the criteria for classification as PBT or vPvB.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Formaldehyde: Classified as WGK = 2, water polluting, (Kenn Nr. 112) by the

German Water Pollution Commission.

Methanol: Classified as WGK = 1, water polluting, (Kenn Nr. 145) by the

German Water Pollution Commission

### SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

# 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Disposal of product Users should acquaint themselves with local regulations. This

product comes under European Waste Codes H6, H8 and H11, therefore, waste is considered "hazardous waste" if it contains  $\geq 1\%$  product; European Waste Catalogue Index No.

07 01 99, if not mixed with other waste.

Disposal is usually carried out by incineration by a licensed waste material processor; stack gases may need to be

scrubbed (See Section 5 above).

Disposal of packaging Contaminated packing should be disposed of as Hazardous

Waste, as above, according to local authority guidelines.

### **SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

14.1. UN number 2209

14.2. UN proper shipping name FORMALDEHYDE SOLUTION

14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 8 Corrosive

14.4. Packing group

14.5. Environmental hazards None

**14.6. Special precautions for user** See P Statements in Section 2

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code



ProductFORMALDEHYDE SOLUTION MPage: 10 of 11Supersedes: NoneVersion: 1Date Prepared: 22.10.12

MARPOL Category C, IBC Instruction IBC02

Modal information:

Land transport:ADR-Transport hazard labelCorrosive- RID/ADR classification8

- Packaging group III - HIN 80

- EAC 2X (tanks only)

Maritime transport:IMDG- Transport hazard labelCorrosive- IMO-IMDG class8

Packaging group
 EmS code(s)
 Marine Pollutant
 III
 FA, SB
 No

Air transport:ICAO/IATA- Transport hazard labelCorrosive

- ICAO/IATA classification
- Packing group
- ERG Code
8i

- Packing Instructions Y841, 852 (Passenger aircraft)

- Packing Instructions 856 (Cargo aircraft)

- Max. net qty/package 5 litres (1 Litre non-UN packs) (Passenger aircraft)

60 litres (Cargo aircraft)

# **SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

# **15.1.** Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002

Health and safety at Work etc. Act 1974

Council Directive 96/82/EC on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances The Control of Major Accident Hazards Regulations 1999 SI743

# 15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out on this mixture.

### **SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION**

Inventories - Formaldehyde and Methanol are listed in EINECS, TSCA and all other national inventories.

Sources of data used in this SDS

In-house data files

Literature such as Sax's Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials, the RSC Dictionary of Substances and their Effects, RTECS

German KbwS

CLP Annex VI Tables 3.1 & 3.2



ProductFORMALDEHYDE SOLUTION MPage: 11 of 11Supersedes: NoneVersion: 1Date Prepared: 22.10.12

Version number

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Supersedes Version None

Revisions marked with | in the left margin. Not applicable first issue.

Nature of revision Not applicable first issue.

R-phrases used in Sections 2 and 3

R11 Highly flammable

R23/24/25 Toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed

R34 Causes burns

R39/23/24/25 Toxic: danger of very serious irreversible effects through

inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed

R40(C3) Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect (Category 3)

R43 May cause sensitisation by skin contact

R68/20/21/22 Harmful: possible risk of irreversible effects through inhalation, in

contact with skin and if swallowed

H-statements used in Sections 2 and 3

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour

H370 Causes damage to organs
H371 May cause damage to organs

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

H351 Suspected of causing cancer

Based on EU Regulation 1907/2006 as amended by Regulation 453/2010

<u>Disclaimer</u> - Although reasonable care has been taken in the preparation of this document to assess and summarise the hazard properties of the product, the user must satisfy himself that the information contained herein is pertinent to permit safe handling under his use conditions, since the supplier cannot foresee all conditions of use. The information contained herein is not intended as a product specification.

End of document Number of pages = 11