

Safety Data Sheet



1. MATERIAL AND SUPPLY COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: **FORMALDEHYDE 37/7**

Synonyms

FORMAL-22K
FORMAL-220K

Product Code

-
-

Bar Code

-
-

Recommended use: General use chemical. Preservative.

Supplier: DuluxGroup (PNG) Pte. Ltd.

Street Address: Air Corps Road
Lae, Morobe 411,
Papua New Guinea

Telephone: +675 7444 9999

Emergency Telephone number: Australia +613 9663 2130

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is hazardous according to criteria of the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) 7th edition.



Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Classifications

Flammable Liquids - Category 4

Acute Toxicity - Oral - Category 3

Acute Toxicity - Dermal - Category 3

Acute Toxicity - Inhalation - Category 3

Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 1B

Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 1

Sensitisation - Skin - Category 1A

Germ Cell Mutagenicity - Category 2

Carcinogenicity - Category 1B

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) - Category 3 Respiratory Tract Irritation

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure) - Category 2

Hazard Statements

H227 Combustible liquid.
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.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H350 May cause cancer.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Prevention Precautionary Statements

- P102 Keep out of reach of children.
- P103 Read carefully and follow all instructions.
- P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
- P260 Do not breathe fume, gas, mist, vapours or spray.
- P264 Wash hands, face and all 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/protective clothing including eye/face protection and suitable respirator.

Response Precautionary Statements

- P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
- P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
- 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].
- P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep 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.
- P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
- P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/insert appropriate source of emergency medical advice.
- P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
- P361+P364 Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse

Storage Precautionary Statements

- 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.

Disposal Precautionary Statement

- P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.

DANGEROUS GOOD CLASSIFICATION

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the United Nations "Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods."

Dangerous Goods Class: 8

3. COMPOSITION INFORMATION

CHEMICAL ENTITY	CAS NO	PROPORTION
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	37 - 43 % (w/w)
Methanol	67-56-1	<= 10 % (w/w)
Formic acid	64-18-6	<= 0.05 % (w/w)
Water	7732-18-5	Balance
		100%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation: Remove victim from exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. If breathing laboured and patient cyanotic (blue), ensure airways are clear and have a qualified person give oxygen through a facemask. If breathing has stopped apply artificial respiration at once. In the event of cardiac arrest, apply external cardiac massage. Seek immediate medical advice.

Skin Contact: Effects may be delayed. This material, or a component of the material, can be absorbed through the skin with resultant toxic effects. If skin or hair contact occurs, immediately remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a Doctor; or for 15 minutes and transport to Doctor or Hospital. For gross contamination, immediately drench with water and remove clothing. Continue to flush skin and hair with plenty of water (and soap if material is insoluble). For skin burns, cover with a clean, dry dressing until medical help is available. If blistering occurs, do NOT break blisters. If swelling, redness, blistering, or irritation occurs seek medical assistance.

Eye contact: Immediately irrigate with copious quantities of water for 15 minutes. Eyelids to be held open. Remove clothing if contaminated and wash skin. Urgently seek medical assistance. Transport to hospital or medical centre.

Ingestion: Immediately rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink. Never give anything by the mouth to an unconscious patient. If vomiting occurs give further water. Immediately call Poisons Centre or Doctor. Transport to a doctor or hospital quickly.

PPE for First Aiders: Wear rubber boots, overalls, gloves, apron, face shield, air mask. Use with adequate ventilation. If inhalation risk exists, wear air-supplied mask meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Available information suggests that gloves made from nitrile rubber should be suitable for intermittent contact. However, due to variations in glove construction and local conditions, the user should make a final assessment. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically. Effects may be delayed. Can cause corneal burns.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media: If material is involved in a fire use water fog (or if unavailable fine water spray), alcohol resistant foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

Specific hazards: Combustible liquid.

Fire fighting further advice: On burning or decomposing may emit toxic fumes. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion or decomposition.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SMALL SPILLS

Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination. Avoid inhalation of vapours or dust. Wipe up with absorbent (clean rag or paper towels). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal.

LARGE SPILLS

If safe to do so, shut off all possible sources of ignition. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and the inhalation of vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Contain - prevent run off into drains and waterways. Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Use a spark-free shovel. Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. If contamination of crops, sewers or waterways has occurred

Safety Data Sheet



advise local emergency services.

Dangerous Goods - Initial Emergency Response Guide No: 19

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Avoid eye contact and skin contact. Avoid inhalation of vapour, mist or aerosols.

Storage: Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from foodstuffs. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Store away from sources of heat and/or ignition. Store locked up. Keep container standing upright. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for leaks.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

National occupational exposure limits:

	TWA		STEL		NOTICES
	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	
Formaldehyde	1	1.2	2	2.5	Sen
Formic acid	5	9.4	10	19	-
Methyl alcohol	200	262	250	328	Sk

As published by Safe Work Australia.

TWA - The time-weighted average airborne concentration over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week over an entire working life.

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) - the average airborne concentration over a 15 minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour workday.

'Sk' Notice - absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure. The exposure standard is invalidated if such contact should occur.

'Sen' Notice - sensitiser. The substance can cause a specific immune response in some people. An affected individual may subsequently react to exposure to minute levels of that substance.

These Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

If the directions for use on the product label are followed, exposure of individuals using the product should not exceed the above standard. The standard was created for workers who are routinely, potentially exposed during product manufacture.

Biological Limit Values: As per the "National Model Regulations for the Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances (Safe Work Australia)" the ingredients in this material do not have a Biological Limit Allocated.

Engineering Measures: Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below Exposure Standards. Use only in well ventilated areas. Use with local exhaust ventilation or while wearing appropriate respirator.

Personal Protection Equipment: RUBBER BOOTS, OVERALLS, GLOVES, APRON, FACE SHIELD, AIR MASK.

Wear rubber boots, overalls, gloves, apron, face shield, air mask. Use with adequate ventilation. If inhalation risk

Safety Data Sheet



exists, wear air-supplied mask meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Available information suggests that gloves made from nitrile rubber should be suitable for intermittent contact. However, due to variations in glove construction and local conditions, the user should make a final assessment. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.

Hygiene measures: Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands prior to eating, drinking or smoking. Avoid contact with clothing. Avoid eye contact and skin contact. Avoid inhalation of vapour, mist or aerosols. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form:	Liquid
Colour:	Clear, colourless
Odour:	Pungent
Solubility:	Soluble in water
Specific Gravity:	1.12
Density:	N Av
Relative Vapour Density (air=1):	>1
Vapour Pressure (20 °C):	N Av
Flash Point (°C):	>60 - 85
Flammability Limits (%):	N Av
Autoignition Temperature (°C):	395 - 423
Melting Point/Range (°C):	N Av
Boiling Point/Range (°C):	96 - 100
pH:	2.4 - 4.0
Viscosity:	N Av
Total VOC (g/Litre):	N Av

(Typical values only - consult specification sheet)
N Av = Not available, N App = Not applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability: This material is thermally stable when stored and used as directed.

Conditions to avoid: Elevated temperatures and sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials: Strong oxidising agents, alkalis, acids, phenols, urea, oxides, isocyanates and ahydrides.

Hazardous decomposition products: Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, smoke and other toxic fumes.

Hazardous reactions: At elevated temperatures, oxidation of formaldehyde produces formic acid. Reacts with mild steel, galvanised steel / zinc liberating flammable hydrogen gas.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Acute Effects

Inhalation: Toxic if inhaled. Material is an irritant to mucous membranes and respiratory tract.

Skin contact: Toxic in contact with skin. Can be absorbed through the skin with resultant toxic effects. Contact with skin will result in severe irritation. Corrosive to skin - may cause skin burns. A skin sensitiser. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may lead to allergic contact dermatitis.

Ingestion: Toxic if swallowed. Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, abdominal pain and chemical burns to the gastrointestinal tract.

Eye contact: A severe eye irritant. Corrosive to eyes: contact can cause corneal burns. Contamination of eyes can result in permanent injury.

Acute toxicity

Inhalation: This material has been classified as a Category 3 Hazard. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): $2.0 < LC50 \leq 10.0$ mg/L for vapours or $0.5 < LC50 \leq 1.0$ mg/L for dust and mist

Skin contact: This material has been classified as a Category 3 Hazard. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): 200 - 1,000 mg/Kg bw

Ingestion: This material has been classified as a Category 3 Hazard. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): 50 - 300 mg/Kg bw

Corrosion/Irritancy: Eye: this material has been classified as not corrosive or irritating to eyes. Skin: this material has been classified as a Category 1B Hazard (irreversible effects to skin).

Sensitisation: Inhalation: this material has been classified as not a respiratory sensitiser. Skin: this material has been classified as a Category 1A Hazard (skin sensitiser).

Aspiration hazard: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): This material has been classified as a Category 3 Hazard. Exposure via inhalation may result in respiratory irritation.

Chronic Toxicity

Mutagenicity: This material has been classified as a Category 2 Hazard.

Carcinogenicity: This material has been classified as a Category 1B Hazard.

Reproductive toxicity (including via lactation): This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeat exposure): This material has been classified as a Category 2 Hazard. Ingestion may result in blindness and damage to the optic nerve.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Avoid contaminating waterways.

Acute aquatic hazard: This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >100 mg/L

Long-term aquatic hazard: This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Non-rapidly or rapidly degradable substance for which there are adequate chronic toxicity data available OR in the absence of chronic toxicity data, Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >100 mg/L, where the substance is not rapidly degradable and/or $BCF < 500$ and/or $\log K_{ow} < 4$.

Ecotoxicity: No information available.

Persistence and degradability: No information available.

Safety Data Sheet



Bioaccumulative potential: No information available.

Mobility: No information available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Persons conducting disposal, recycling or reclamation activities should ensure that appropriate personal protection equipment is used, see "Section 8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection" of this SDS.

If possible material and its container should be recycled. If material or container cannot be recycled, dispose in accordance with local, regional, national and international Regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the United Nations "Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods."



UN No: 2209
Dangerous Goods Class: 8
Packing Group: III
Emergency Response Guide No: 19

Proper Shipping Name: FORMALDEHYDE SOLUTION

Segregation Dangerous Goods: Not to be loaded with explosives (Class 1), dangerous when wet substances (Class 4.3), oxidising agents (Class 5.1), organic peroxides (Class 5.2), radioactive substances (Class 7) or food and food packaging in any quantity. Note 1: Concentrated strong alkalis are incompatible with concentrated strong acids. Note 2: Concentrated strong acids are incompatible with concentrated strong alkalis. Note 3: Acids are incompatible with Dangerous Goods of Class 6 which are cyanides. Exemptions may apply.

MARINE TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.



UN No: 2209
Dangerous Goods Class: 8
Packing Group: III

Proper Shipping Name: FORMALDEHYDE SOLUTION

AIR TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

Safety Data Sheet



UN No: 2209
Dangerous Goods Class: 8
Packing Group: III

Proper Shipping Name: FORMALDEHYDE SOLUTION

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

This material is not subject to the following international agreements:

Montreal Protocol (Ozone depleting substances)
The Stockholm Convention (Persistent Organic Pollutants)
The Rotterdam Convention (Prior Informed Consent)
International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL)

This material is subject to the following international agreements:

Basel Convention (Hazardous Waste)

- Wastes from the production, formulation and use of biocides and phytopharmaceuticals

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Reason for issue: Revised

This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by Chemical Data Services Pty Ltd (chemdata.com.au) on behalf of its client.

Safety Data Sheets are updated frequently. Please ensure that you have a current copy.

This SDS summarises at the date of issue our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of the product, and in particular how to safely handle and use the product in the workplace. Since DuluxGroup (Australia) Pty Ltd and DuluxGroup (New Zealand) Pty Ltd cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, review this SDS in the context of how the user intends to handle and use the product in the workplace.

If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate assessment can be made, the user should contact this company.

Our responsibility for product as sold is subject to our standard terms and conditions, a copy of which is sent to our customers and is also available upon request.