

# Safety Data Sheet



## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

**Product Name:** **FORMALDEHYDE 37/7**

**Recommended Use of the Chemical and Restrictions on Use** General chemical, resin manufacture, preservative.

**Supplier:** Ixom Operations Pty Ltd  
**ABN:** 51 600 546 512  
**Street Address:** Level 8, 1 Nicholson Street  
East Melbourne Victoria 3002  
Australia

**Telephone Number:** +61 3 9906 3000  
**Emergency Telephone:** **1 800 033 111 (ALL HOURS)**

Please ensure you refer to the limitations of this Safety Data Sheet as set out in the "Other Information" section at the end of this Data Sheet.

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS.

This material is hazardous according to Safe Work Australia; HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL.

**SIGNAL WORD:** DANGER



**Hazard Statement(s):**

H227 Combustible liquid.  
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.  
H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects.  
H350 May cause cancer.  
H371 May cause damage to organs.

**Precautionary Statement(s):**

**Prevention:**

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.  
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 mist, vapours, spray.  
P263 Avoid contact during pregnancy / while nursing.  
P264 Wash hands 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.  
P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.

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## Response:

P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.  
P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.  
P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.  
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.  
P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.  
P321 Specific treatment (see First Aid Measures on Safety Data Sheet).  
P361 Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.  
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.  
P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.  
P309+P311 IF exposed or if you feel unwell: Call a POISON CENTER or a doctor/physician.  
P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.  
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.  
P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.  
P370+P378 In case of fire: Use extinguishing media as outlined in Section 5 of this Safety Data Sheet to extinguish.

## Storage:

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:

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

**Poisons Schedule (SUSMP):** S6 Poison.

## 3. COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components	CAS Number	Proportion	Hazard Codes
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	30-60%	H301 H311 H331 H314 H317 H335 H341 H350
Methanol (methyl alcohol)	67-56-1	1-<10%	H225 H331 H311 H301 H370
Formic acid	64-18-6	trace	H226 H290 H302 H314 H331 H370
Water	7732-18-5	to 100%	-

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.

### Inhalation:

Remove victim from area of 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 patient finds breathing difficult and develops a bluish discoloration of the skin (which suggests a lack of oxygen in the blood - cyanosis), ensure airways are clear of any obstruction and have a qualified person give oxygen through a face mask. Apply artificial respiration if patient is not breathing. Seek immediate medical advice.

### Skin Contact:

If skin or hair contact occurs, immediately remove any contaminated clothing and wash skin and hair thoroughly with running water. A component of this material can be absorbed through the skin with resultant toxic effects. Seek immediate medical assistance. For skin burns, cover with a clean, dry dressing until medical help is available.

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## Eye Contact:

Immediately wash in and around the eye area with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids to be held apart. Remove clothing if contaminated and wash skin. Urgently seek medical assistance. Transport promptly to hospital or medical centre.

## Ingestion:

Immediately rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water. Seek immediate medical assistance.

## Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

Treat symptomatically. Can cause corneal burns.

## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

### Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, fine water spray or water fog can be used.

### Hazchem or Emergency Action Code: · 2X

### Specific hazards arising from the chemical:

Combustible liquid. Corrosive substance. On burning will emit toxic fumes, including those of oxides of carbon and formaldehyde .

### Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:

Heating can cause expansion or decomposition of the material, which can lead to the containers exploding. If safe to do so, remove containers from the path of fire. Keep containers cool with water spray. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Emergency procedures/Environmental precautions:

Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Shut off all possible sources of ignition. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

### Personal precautions/Protective equipment/Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contact and breathing in vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Contain - prevent run off into drains and waterways. Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Neutralise with aqueous ammonia. Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Classified as a C1 (COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID) for the purpose of storage and handling, in accordance with the requirements of AS 1940. Refer to State Regulations for storage and transport requirements.

This material is a Scheduled Poison S6 and must be stored, maintained and used in accordance with the relevant regulations.

### Precautions for safe handling:

Avoid skin and eye contact and breathing in vapour, mists and aerosols. Keep out of reach of children.

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## Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated place. Store away from sources of heat or ignition. Store away from foodstuffs. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for leaks.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

**Control Parameters:** No value assigned for this specific material by Safe Work Australia. However, Workplace Exposure Standard(s) for constituent(s):

Formaldehyde: 8hr TWA = 1.2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (1 ppm), 15 min STEL = 2.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (2 ppm), Carcinogen Category 2, Sen  
Methyl alcohol: 8hr TWA = 262 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (200 ppm), 15 min STEL = 328 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (250 ppm), Sk

As published by Safe Work Australia Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants.

TWA - The time-weighted average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week.

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) - the airborne concentration of a particular substance calculated as a time-weighted average over 15 minutes, which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight hour work day. According to current knowledge this concentration should neither impair the health of, nor cause undue discomfort to, nearly all workers.

Carcinogen Category 2 - substances suspected of having carcinogenic potential. The available information is not adequate for making a satisfactory assessment.

'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 and should not be further exposed to the substance.

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

These Workplace 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 workplace 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.

### Appropriate engineering controls:

Ensure ventilation is adequate and that air concentrations of components are controlled below quoted Workplace Exposure Standards. Keep containers closed when not in use.

If in the handling and application of this material, safe exposure levels could be exceeded, the use of engineering controls such as local exhaust ventilation must be considered and the results documented. If achieving safe exposure levels does not require engineering controls, then a detailed and documented risk assessment using the relevant Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) (refer to PPE section below) as a basis must be carried out to determine the minimum PPE requirements.

### Individual protection measures, such as Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

The selection of PPE is dependent on a detailed risk assessment. The risk assessment should consider the work situation, the physical form of the chemical, the handling methods, and environmental factors.

OVERALLS, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, RUBBER BOOTS, AIR MASK , GLOVES (Long), APRON.

\* Not required if wearing air supplied mask.

Product Name: FORMALDEHYDE 37/7

Substance No: 000031215201

Issued: 17/12/2015

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Wear overalls, chemical goggles, full face shield, elbow-length impervious gloves, splash apron or equivalent chemical impervious outer garment, and rubber boots. Use with adequate ventilation. If determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear an air-supplied mask or an air-hood meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Physical state:</b>	Clear Liquid
<b>Colour:</b>	Colourless
<b>Odour:</b>	Pungent
<b>Solubility:</b>	Miscible with water.
<b>Specific Gravity:</b>	1.09-1.14
<b>Relative Vapour Density (air=1):</b>	1.04
<b>Vapour Pressure (20 °C):</b>	Not available
<b>Flash Point (°C):</b>	64-85
<b>Flammability Limits (%):</b>	7-73
<b>Autoignition Temperature (°C):</b>	430
<b>Boiling Point/Range (°C):</b>	100
<b>pH:</b>	2.4-4.0

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Reactivity:</b>	No information available.
<b>Chemical stability:</b>	Stable under normal conditions of use.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions:</b>	At elevated temperatures, oxidation of formaldehyde produces formic acid. Reacts with mild steel , galvanised steel / zinc liberating flammable hydrogen gas.
<b>Conditions to avoid:</b>	Avoid contact with foodstuffs. Avoid exposure to heat, sources of ignition, and open flame. Avoid exposure to moisture.
<b>Incompatible materials:</b>	Incompatible with oxidising agents , reducing agents , alkaline materials , some metals .
<b>Hazardous decomposition products:</b>	Oxides of carbon. Formaldehyde.

## 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:

<b>Ingestion:</b>	Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, abdominal pain, convulsions and loss of consciousness.
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**Eye contact:** A severe eye irritant. Corrosive to eyes; contact can cause corneal burns. Contamination of eyes can result in permanent injury.

**Skin contact:** Contact with skin will result in severe irritation. Corrosive to skin - may cause skin burns. A skin sensitizer. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may lead to allergic contact dermatitis. Component/s of this material can be absorbed through the skin with resultant toxic effects.

**Inhalation:** Material is irritant to the mucous membranes of the respiratory tract (airways).

**Acute toxicity:** No LD50 data available for the product. For the constituent Formaldehyde :  
Oral LD50 (rat): 100 mg/kg  
Inhalation LC50 (rat): 250 ppm / 2H

**Serious eye damage/irritation:** Severe irritant (rabbit).  
**Chronic effects:** Suspected of causing genetic effects. May cause cancer. May cause damage to organs.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Ecotoxicity** Avoid contaminating waterways.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**Disposal methods:**  
Refer to Waste Management Authority. Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional, national, international regulations.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### Road and Rail Transport

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS.



**UN No:** 2209  
**Transport Hazard Class:** 8 Corrosive  
**Packing Group:** III  
**Proper Shipping Name or Technical Name:** FORMALDEHYDE SOLUTION  
**Hazchem or Emergency Action Code:** · 2X

### Marine Transport

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

**UN No:** 2209  
**Transport Hazard Class:** 8 Corrosive  
**Packing Group:** III  
**Proper Shipping Name or Technical Name:** FORMALDEHYDE SOLUTION

Product Name: FORMALDEHYDE 37/7  
Substance No: 000031215201

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IMDG EMS Fire: F-A  
IMDG EMS Spill: S-B

## Air Transport

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

UN No: 2209  
Transport Hazard Class: 8 Corrosive  
Packing Group: III  
Proper Shipping Name or Technical Name: FORMALDEHYDE SOLUTION

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

### Classification:

This material is hazardous according to Safe Work Australia; HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL.

### Hazard Statement(s):

H227 Combustible liquid.  
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.  
H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects.  
H350 May cause cancer.  
H371 May cause damage to organs.

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP): S6 Poison.

All the constituents of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

'Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances'. Ed. D. Sweet, US Dept. of Health & Human Services: Cincinnati, 2015.

This safety data sheet has been prepared by Ixom Operations Pty Ltd Toxicology & SDS Services.

### Reason(s) for Issue:

Revised Primary SDS  
Change in company details

# Safety Data Sheet



This SDS summarises to our best knowledge at the date of issue, the chemical health and safety hazards of the material and general guidance on how to safely handle the material in the workplace. Since Ixom Operations Pty Ltd cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, assess and control the risks arising from its use of the material.

If clarification or further information is needed, the user should contact their Ixom representative or Ixom Operations Pty Ltd at the contact details on page 1.

Ixom Operations Pty Ltd's responsibility for the material as sold is subject to the terms and conditions of sale, a copy of which is available upon request.