

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Formic Acid, Part Number G2453-85060

## Section 1. Identification

### 1.1 Product identifier

**Product name** : Formic Acid, Part Number G2453-85060  
**Part No.** : G2453-85060  
**Validation date** : 4/21/2017

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

**Material uses** : Analytical chemistry.  
 5 ml Container

### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

**Supplier/Manufacturer** : Agilent Technologies, Inc.  
 5301 Stevens Creek Blvd  
 Santa Clara, CA 95051, USA  
 800-227-9770

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

**In case of emergency** : CHEMTREC®: 1-800-424-9300

## Section 2. Hazards identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

**OSHA/HCS status** : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

### Classification of the substance or mixture

H226	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
H302	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
H331	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3
H314	SKIN CORROSION - Category 1A
H318	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1

### 2.2 GHS label elements

#### Hazard pictograms



#### Signal word

: Danger

#### Hazard statements

: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.  
 H331 - Toxic if inhaled.  
 H302 - Harmful if swallowed.  
 H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

#### Precautionary statements

## Section 2. Hazards identification

- Prevention**
- : P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing.
  - : P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
  - : P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment.
  - : P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.
  - : P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
  - : P233 - Keep container tightly closed.
  - : P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
  - : P261 - Avoid breathing vapor.
  - : P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
  - : P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- Response**
- : P304 + P340 + P310 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.
  - : P301 + P310 + P330 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
  - : P303 + P361 + P353 + P363 + P310 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.
  - : P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.
- Storage**
- : P405 - Store locked up.
  - : P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.
  - : P235 - Keep cool.
- Disposal**
- : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Supplemental label elements**
- : Do not taste or swallow. Wash thoroughly after handling.
- 2.3 Other hazards**
- Hazards not otherwise classified**
- : Causes digestive tract burns.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Substance

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Formic acid	>99	64-18-6

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

**There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.**

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

## Section 4. First aid measures

### 4.1 Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact**
- : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

## Section 4. First aid measures

- Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

### 4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : Toxic if inhaled.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed. Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains

### 4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

## Section 4. First aid measures

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

**Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

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

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

**Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

**Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

**Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

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

**For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

**For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

**6.2 Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

**Methods for cleaning up** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

**Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

**Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

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

: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

**Recommendations** : Industrial applications, Professional applications.

**Industrial sector specific solutions** : Not applicable.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Formic acid	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016).</b>            TWA: 5 ppm 8 hours.            TWA: 9.4 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.            STEL: 10 ppm 15 minutes.            STEL: 19 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b>            TWA: 5 ppm 8 hours.            TWA: 9 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).</b>            TWA: 5 ppm 10 hours.            TWA: 9 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).</b>            TWA: 5 ppm 8 hours.            TWA: 9 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p>

### 8.2 Exposure controls

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
- Individual protection measures**
- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
- Skin protection**
- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

#### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid. [Clear.]
- Color** : Colorless.
- Odor** : Pungent.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : 2.3 [Conc. (% w/w): 0.1%]
- Melting point** : 8°C (46.4°F)
- Boiling point** : 101°C (213.8°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 59°C (138.2°F)

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<b>Evaporation rate</b>	: 1.14 (butyl acetate = 1)
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits</b>	: Lower: 18% Upper: 57%
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	: 5.3 kPa (40 mm Hg) [room temperature]
<b>Vapor density</b>	: 1.6 [Air = 1]
<b>Relative density</b>	: 1.2
<b>Solubility</b>	: Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water, hot water, methanol, diethyl ether and acetone.
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	: 2.3
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	: 601°C (1113.8°F)
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	: Dynamic (room temperature): 1.22 mPa·s (1.22 cP) Kinematic (room temperature): 0.0147 cm <sup>2</sup> /s (1.47 cSt) Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 0.0102 cm <sup>2</sup> /s (1.02 cSt)

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>10.1 Reactivity</b>	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
<b>10.2 Chemical stability</b>	: The product is stable.
<b>10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
<b>10.4 Conditions to avoid</b>	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.
<b>10.5 Incompatible materials</b>	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, metals and alkalis. Slightly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: acids.
<b>10.6 Hazardous decomposition products</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Formic acid	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	7400 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	730 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Formic acid	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	122 milligrams	-

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Sensitization

Not available.

### Mutagenicity

Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

### Teratogenicity

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.  
**Inhalation** : Toxic if inhaled.  
**Skin contact** : Causes severe burns.  
**Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed. Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness  
**Inhalation** : No specific data.  
**Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
blistering may occur  
**Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains

### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

#### Short term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Long term exposure



## Section 11. Toxicological information

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

### Potential chronic health effects

**General** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral Inhalation (vapors)	738 mg/kg 7.481 mg/l

## Section 12. Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Formic acid	Acute EC50 151200 to 165600 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Larvae	48 hours
	Acute LC50 80000 to 90000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Carcinus maenas - Adult	48 hours

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Formic acid	-	-	Readily

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Formic acid	-2.3	-	low

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : Not available.

**12.5 Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

**Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

#### United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

Ingredient	CAS #	Status	Reference number
Formic acid (C,T)	64-18-6	Listed	U123

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national requirements.







The information presented below only applies to the material as supplied. The identification based on characteristic(s) or listing may not apply if the material has been used or otherwise contaminated. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste identification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.





## Section 14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information

## Section 14. Transport information

<b>DOT</b>	UN1779	Formic acid RQ (Formic acid)	8 (3)	II	 	<p><b>Reportable quantity</b> 5000.5 lbs / 2270.2 kg Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.</p> <p><b>Limited quantity</b> Yes.</p> <p><b>Packaging instruction</b> <b>Passenger aircraft</b> Quantity limitation: 1 L Packaging instructions: 173.161</p> <p><b>Cargo aircraft</b> Quantity limitation: 30 L</p> <p><b>Special provisions</b> B2, B28, IB2, T7, TP2</p> <p><b>Remarks</b> Small quantity</p>
<b>TDG</b>	UN1779	FORMIC ACID	8 (3)	II	 	<p>Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.40-2.42 (Class 8), 2.18-2.19 (Class 3).</p> <p><b>Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index</b> 1</p> <p><b>Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index</b> 1</p>
<b>Mexico</b>	UN1779	ACIDO FORMICO	8 (3)	II	 	-

**Section 14. Transport information**

<b>IMDG</b>	UN1779	FORMIC ACID	8 (3)	II	 	<b>Emergency schedules (EmS)</b> F-E, S-C
<b>IATA</b>	UN1779	Formic acid	8 (3)	II	 	<b>Passenger and Cargo Aircraft</b> Quantity limitation: 1 L Packaging instructions: 851 <b>Cargo Aircraft Only</b> Quantity limitation: 30 L Packaging instructions: 855 <b>Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft</b> Quantity limitation: 0.5 L Packaging instructions: Y840  <b>Remarks</b> A44 Excepted Quantity

PG\* : Packing group

**Section 15. Regulatory information****15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

**U.S. Federal regulations** : **United States inventory (TSCA 8b)**: All components are listed or exempted.  
**Clean Water Act (CWA) 311**: Formic acid

**Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)** : Not listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances** : Not listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances** : Not listed

**DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)** : Not listed

**DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)** : Not listed

**SARA 302/304****Composition/information on ingredients**

No products were found.

**SARA 304 RQ** : Not applicable.

**SARA 311/312**

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**Classification** : Fire hazard  
Immediate (acute) health hazard

### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Formic acid	>99	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

### SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
<b>Form R - Reporting requirements</b>	Formic acid	64-18-6	>99
<b>Supplier notification</b>	Formic acid	64-18-6	>99

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

### State regulations

- Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: FORMIC ACID  
**New York** : The following components are listed: Formic acid; Methanoic acid  
**New Jersey** : The following components are listed: FORMIC ACID  
**Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: FORMIC ACID

### California Prop. 65

No products were found.

### International regulations

#### Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

#### Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Not listed.

#### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

#### Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

#### UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

### Inventory list

- Australia** :  Not determined.  
**Canada inventory** :  Not determined.  
**China** :  Not determined.  
**Europe** :  Not determined.  
**Japan** :  **Japan inventory (ENCS)**: This material is listed or exempted.  
**Japan inventory (ISHL)**: Not determined.  
**Malaysia** :  Not determined.  
**New Zealand** :  Not determined.  
**Philippines** :  Not determined.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

Republic of Korea	:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not determined.
Taiwan	:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not determined.
Turkey	:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not determined.

## Section 16. Other information

### History

Date of issue	:	04/21/2017
Date of previous issue	:	11/13/2015.
Version	:	7

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Notice to reader

**Disclaimer:** The information contained in this document is based on Agilent's state of knowledge at the time of preparation. No warranty as to its accurateness, completeness or suitability for a particular purpose is expressed or implied.