SAFETY DATA SHEET



2D-LC Easy Starter Kit, Part Number G4236-68000

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : 2D-LC Easy Starter Kit, Part Number G4236-68000

Part no. (chemical kit) : G4236-68000

Part no. : Formic Acid G2453-85060

2D-LC Solution 5190-6895

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

Identified uses : Analytical reagent.

Formic Acid 5 mL 2D-LC Solution 1 x 2 mL

Supplier/Manufacturer : Agilent Technologies Australia Pty Ltd

679 Springvale Road

Mulgrave

Victoria 3170, Australia

1800 802 402

Emergency telephone number (with hours of

operation)

: CHEMTREC®: +(61)-290372994

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Formic Acid

H226 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
H302 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
H331 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3
H314 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1

H319 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

H335 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract

irritation) - Category 3

2D-LC Solution

H225 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
H302 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
H312 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4
H332 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4

H319 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

H336 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects) -

Category 3

H400 SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
H410 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1

GHS label elements

Date of issue/Date of revision : 03/04/2024 Date of previous issue : 11/05/2023 Version : 3 1/20

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Hazard pictograms : Formic Acid







2D-LC Solution







Signal word : Formic Acid
2D-LC Solution

ZD-LC Goldtion

2D-LC Solution

2D-LC Solution

: Formic Acid

DANGER DANGER

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.

H302 - Harmful if swallowed.

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H331 - Toxic if inhaled.

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation. H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H302 + H312 + H332 - Harmful if swallowed, in

contact with skin or if inhaled.

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting

effects.

Precautionary statements

Hazard statements

Prevention : Formic Acid

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing

and eye or face protection.

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P280 - Wear protective gloves and protective clothing.

Wear eye or face protection.

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

Response : Formic Acid P304 + P310 - IF INHALED: Immediately call a

POISON CENTER or doctor.

P301 + P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a

POISON CENTER or doctor.

2D-LC Solution P391 - Collect spillage.

Storage : Formic Acid P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep

container tightly closed.

2D-LC Solution P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep

container tightly closed.

Disposal : Formic Acid P501 - Dispose of contents and container in

accordance with all local, regional, national and

international regulations.

2D-LC Solution P501 - Dispose of contents and container in

Not applicable. Not applicable.

accordance with all local, regional, national and

international regulations.

Supplemental label elements

Additional warning : Formic Acid

phrases 2D-LC Solution

Other hazards which do not : Formic Acid Causes severe digestive tract burns.

result in classification 2D-LC Solution None known.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 03/04/2024 Date of previous issue : 11/05/2023 Version : 3 2/20

Section 3. Composition and ingredient information

Substance/mixture

: Formic Acid 2D-LC Solution Substance Mixture

CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
Formic Acid		
Formic acid	100	64-18-6
2D-LC Solution		
Acetonitrile	≥60 - ≤75	75-05-8
Acetone	≥10 - ≤30	67-64-1
Atrazine (ISO)	≤0.3	1912-24-9
Diuron (ISO)	≤0.3	330-54-1
3-Cyclohexyl-6-dimethylamino-1-methyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1,3,5-triazine-2,4-dione	≤0.3	51235-04-2

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

The total concentration of ingredients in this product, reported or not in this section, is 100%.

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of	nocesary first	aid maaeurae

Eve contact : Formic Acid

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

Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison

physician.

2D-LC Solution

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. Get medical attention.

Inhalation : Formic Acid

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.

2D-LC Solution 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

Date of issue/Date of revision : 03/04/2024 Date of previous issue : 11/05/2023 Version : 3 3/20

Section 4. First aid measures

Skin contact : Formic Acid

2D-LC Solution

Ingestion : Formic Acid

2D-LC Solution

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. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

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. Wash with plenty of soap and 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. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. 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. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. 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. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or 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.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed Potential acute health effects

Date of issue/Date of revision : 03/04/2024 Date of previous issue : 11/05/2023 Version : 3 4/20

Section 4. First aid measures

Eye contact: Formic Acid Causes serious eye irritation.

2D-LC Solution Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation: Formic Acid Toxic if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.

2D-LC Solution Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous

system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or

dizziness.

Skin contact: Formic Acid Causes severe burns.

2D-LC Solution Harmful in contact with skin.

Ingestion : Formic Acid Severely corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes

severe burns. Harmful if swallowed.

2D-LC Solution Harmful if swallowed. Can cause central nervous

system (CNS) depression.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Formic Acid Adverse symptoms may include the following:

watering redness

2D-LC Solution Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

watering redness

Inhalation : Formic Acid Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

2D-LC Solution Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness

Skin contact: Formic Acid Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur No specific data.

Ingestion : Formic Acid Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains

2D-LC Solution No specific data.

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

2D-LC Solution

Notes to physician : Formic Acid Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment

specialist immediately if large quantities have been

ingested or inhaled.

2D-LC Solution In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a

fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical

surveillance for 48 hours.

Specific treatments: Formic Acid

No specific treatment.

2D-LC Solution No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders : Formic Acid 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.

2D-LC Solution 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

Date of issue/Date of revision : 03/04/2024 Date of previous issue : 11/05/2023 Version : 3 5/20

Section 4. First aid measures

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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Unsuitable extinguishing media

: Formic Acid 2D-LC Solution

Formic Acid 2D-LC Solution Use dry chemical, CO_2 , water spray (fog) or foam. Use dry chemical, CO_2 , water spray (fog) or foam.

Do not use water jet. Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: Formic Acid

2D-LC Solution

Flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapour/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapours may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a

source of ignition and flash back.

Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or

drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: Formic Acid

Decomposition products may include the following

materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide

2D-LC Solution Decomposition products may include the following

materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides cyanides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: Formic Acid

2D-LC Solution

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.

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.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 03/04/2024 Date of previous issue : 11/05/2023 Version : 3 6/20

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

: Formic Acid

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus

(SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive

pressure mode.

2D-LC Solution Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective

equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive

pressure mode.

Hazchem code : Formic Acid 2W 2D-LC Solution 3YE

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: Formic Acid

or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk

2D-LC Solution No action s or without s

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 spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate

personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders: Formic Acid

If specialised 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".

2D-LC Solution

If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the

suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions: Formic Acid Avoid dispersal of spilt 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).

2D-LC Solution Avoid dispersal of spilt 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

Collect spillage.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Date of issue/Date of revision : 03/04/2024 Date of previous issue : 11/05/2023 Version : 3 7/20

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Methods for cleaning up

: Formic Acid

2D-LC Solution

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.

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

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Formic Acid

2D-LC Solution

Advice on general occupational hygiene

: Formic Acid

2D-LC Solution

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour 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 explosionproof 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. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid release to the environment. 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.

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. 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

Date of issue/Date of revision : 03/04/2024 Date of previous issue : 11/05/2023 Version : 3 8/20

Section 7. Handling and storage

before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, : Formic Acid including any incompatibilities

2D-LC Solution

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 oxidising 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 unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use. 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 oxidising 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 unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Formic Acid	
Formic acid	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 10/2022). STEL: 19 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 10 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 9.4 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 5 ppm 8 hours.
2D-LC Solution	
Acetonitrile	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 10/2022). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 101 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 67 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 40 ppm 8 hours.
Acetone	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 10/2022). STEL: 2375 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1185 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.
Atrazine (ISO)	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 10/2022). Skin sensitiser. Inhalation sensitiser. TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Diuron (ISO)	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 10/2022). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.
3-Cyclohexyl-6-dimethylamino-1-methyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).

Date of previous issue Date of issue/Date of revision : 03/04/2024 : 11/05/2023 Version :3

Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

1,3,5-triazine-2,4-dione TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

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.

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.

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 and safety characteristics

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

Odour

Physical state : Formic Acid Liquid. [Clear.]

2D-LC Solution Liquid.

Colour : Formic Acid Colourless.

2D-LC Solution Not available.Formic Acid Pungent.2D-LC Solution Not available.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 03/04/2024 Date of previous issue : 11/05/2023 Version : 3 10/20

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Odour threshold: Formic AcidNot available.2D-LC SolutionNot available.

pH : Formic Acid Not available.
2D-LC Solution Not available.

Melting point/freezing point : Formic Acid 4°C (39.2°F) [OECD 102]

2D-LC Solution Not available.

Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range

: Formic Acid 100.23°C (212.4°F) [OECD 103]

2D-LC Solution Not available.

Flash point : Formic Acid Closed cup: 49.5°C (121.1°F) [DIN EN ISO 13736]

2D-LC Solution Closed cup: -18 to 23°C (-0.4 to 73.4°F)

Evaporation rate: Formic Acid 1.14 (butyl acetate = 1)

2D-LC Solution Not available.Formic Acid Not applicable.2D-LC Solution Not applicable.

Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit

Flammability

: Formic Acid Lower: 18%

Upper: 51% 2D-LC Solution Not available.

Vapour pressure : Formic Acid 4.3 kPa (32.03522 mm Hg) [room temperature] [EU

A.4]

17.4 kPa (130.51 mm Hg) [50°C (122°F)]

	Vapour Pressure at 20°C			Vapour pressure at 50°C		
Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
2D-LC Solution						
Acetone	180.01463	24	-	-	-	-
Acetonitrile	70.88853	9.5	-	-	-	-

Relative vapour density

: Formic Acid 1.6 [Air = 1] 2D-LC Solution Not available.

Relative density : Formic Acid 1.2

2D-LC Solution Not available.

Solubility(ies)

Media	Result
Formic Acid	
methanol	Soluble
diethyl ether	Soluble
acetone	Soluble
water	Soluble
2D-LC Solution	
water	Soluble

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature

Formic Acid -2.3 [OECD 107]
2D-LC Solution Not applicable.

Formic Acid 434°C (813.2°F)

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
2D-LC Solution			
Acetone	465	869	-
Acetonitrile	524	975.2	-

Decomposition temperature

: Formic Acid 150 to 300°C (302 to 572°F)

2D-LC Solution Not available.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 03/04/2024 Date of previous issue : 11/05/2023 Version : 3 11/20

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Viscosity : Formic Acid Dynamic (room temperature): 1.22 mPa·s (1.22 cP)

[OECD 114]

Kinematic (room temperature): 1.47 mm²/s (1.47 cSt)

[OECD 114]

Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 1.02 mm²/s (1.02 cSt)

[OECD 114]

2D-LC Solution Not available.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size: Formic AcidNot applicable.2D-LC SolutionNot applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: Formic Acid No specific test data related to reactivity available for

this product or its ingredients.

2D-LC Solution No specific test data related to reactivity available for

this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability: Formic Acid The product is stable.

2D-LC Solution The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

: Formic Acid

Under normal conditions of storage and use,

hazardous reactions will not occur.

2D-LC Solution Under normal conditions of storage and use,

hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : Formic Acid Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).

Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapour to accumulate in low or confined

areas.

2D-LC Solution Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).

Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials : Formic Acid Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:

oxidising materials

2D-LC Solution Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:

oxidising materials

Hazardous decomposition

products

: Formic Acid

Under normal conditions of storage and use,

hazardous decomposition products should not be

produced.

2D-LC Solution Under normal conditions of storage and use,

hazardous decomposition products should not be

produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects
Acute toxicity

Date of issue/Date of revision : 03/04/2024 Date of previous issue : 11/05/2023 Version : 3 12/20

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Formic Acid				
Formic acid	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	7400 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	730 mg/kg	-
2D-LC Solution				
Acetonitrile	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	17100 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2460 mg/kg	-
Acetone	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-
Atrazine (ISO)	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	5200 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	7500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	3 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	672 mg/kg	-
Diuron (ISO)	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat - Male,	>5.05 mg/l	4 hours
		Female		
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1 g/kg	-
3-Cyclohexyl-	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5278 mg/kg	-
6-dimethylamino-1-methyl-				
1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-				
1,3,5-triazine-2,4-dione				
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	5278 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1690 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Formic Acid					
Formic acid	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	122 mg	-
2D-LC Solution					
Acetonitrile	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 uL	-
Acetone	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 uL	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	_	395 mg	_
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Atrazine (ISO)	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	6320 ug	_
- /	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	38 mg	-
3-Cyclohexyl- 6-dimethylamino-1-methyl- 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro- 1,3,5-triazine-2,4-dione	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	48 mg	-

Sensitisation

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Date of issue/Date of revision : 03/04/2024 Date of previous issue : 11/05/2023 Version : 3 13/20

Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Formic Acid Formic acid	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
2D-LC Solution Acetone	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
2D-LC Solution			
Atrazine (ISO)	Category 2	-	-
Diuron (ISO)	Category 2	-	-

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on likely routes : Formic Acid

of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation,

Eyes.

2D-LC Solution Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation,

Eyes.

Potential acute health effects

: Formic Acid Causes serious eye irritation. **Eye contact**

2D-LC Solution Causes serious eye irritation.

Toxic if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. Inhalation : Formic Acid

2D-LC Solution Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous

system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or

dizziness.

Skin contact : Formic Acid Causes severe burns.

> 2D-LC Solution Harmful in contact with skin.

: Formic Acid Severely corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes Ingestion

severe burns. Harmful if swallowed.

2D-LC Solution Harmful if swallowed. Can cause central nervous

system (CNS) depression.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

: Formic Acid **Eye contact** Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain watering

redness

2D-LC Solution Adverse symptoms may include the following:

> pain or irritation watering

redness

Inhalation Adverse symptoms may include the following: : Formic Acid

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

2D-LC Solution Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness

Date of issue/Date of revision : 03/04/2024 Date of previous issue : 11/05/2023 Version:3 14/20

Section 11. Toxicological information

Skin contact : Formic Acid Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur 2D-LC Solution No specific data.

Ingestion : Formic Acid Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains

2D-LC Solution No specific data.

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

General : Formic Acid No known significant effects or critical hazards.

2D-LC Solution No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity: Formic Acid
No known significant effects or critical hazards.

2D-LC Solution No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity: Formic Acid No known significant effects or critical hazards.

2D-LC Solution No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity: Formic Acid

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

2D-LC Solution No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Formic Acid					
Formic acid	730	N/A	N/A	7.4	N/A
2D-LC Solution					
2D-LC Solution	680.0	1496.0	N/A	15.0	N/A
Acetonitrile	500	1100	N/A	11	N/A
Acetone	5800	20000	N/A	76	N/A
Atrazine (ISO)	672	3000	N/A	N/A	5.2
Diuron (ISO)	1000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3-Cyclohexyl-6-dimethylamino-1-methyl-	1690	5278	N/A	N/A	N/A
1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1,3,5-triazine-2,4-dione					

Other information : 🗹-LC Solution Adverse symptoms may include the following: May

cause skin sensitisation.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 03/04/2024 Date of previous issue : 11/05/2023 Version : 3 15/20

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Formic Acid Formic acid	Acute EC50 151200 μg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> -	48 hours
	Acute LC50 80000 to 90000 μg/l	Larvae Crustaceans - Carcinus maenas	48 hours
	Marine water Acute NOEC ≥100 mg/l Fresh water	- Adult Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	21 days
2D-LC Solution			
Acetonitrile	Acute IC50 3685000 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Lemna minor	96 hours
	Acute LC50 3600000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1000000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1000000 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Lemna minor	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 160000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	21 days
Acetone	Acute EC50 7200000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Selenastrum sp.	96 hours
	Acute LC50 4.42589 ml/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Acartia tonsa - Copepodid	48 hours
	Acute LC50 7460000 μg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia cucullata	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5600 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Poecilia reticulata	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 4.95 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.016 ml/L Fresh water Chronic NOEC 0.1 ml/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - <i>Daphniidae</i> Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	21 days 21 days
Atrazine (ISO)	Acute EC50 4.3 μg/l Fresh water	Algae - Chlorella vulgaris	96 hours
	Acute EC50 11 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Scenedesmus acutus	72 hours
	Acute EC50 0.0405 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Lemna minor	96 hours
	Acute EC50 240 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia pulex</i>	48 hours
	Acute IC50 13.4 µg/l Marine water	Aquatic plants - Zostera muelleri	72 hours
	Acute LC50 373.9 μg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - <i>Acartia tonsa</i> - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1.25 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Barbodes carnaticus	96 hours
	Chronic IC10 1.17 µg/l Marine water	Aquatic plants - Zostera muelleri	72 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.002 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Scenedesmus acutus var. acutus - Exponential growth phase	3 days
	Chronic NOEC 25 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia sp.	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 3 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.26 ppb Fresh water	Fish - Poecilia reticulata - Adult	16 weeks
Diuron (ISO)	Acute EC50 0.0013 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Chlorella pyrenoidosa	96 hours
	Acute EC50 2.26 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Coccolithus huxleyi -	72 hours
		Exponential growth phase	
	Acute EC50 0.005 mg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 7.2 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Lemna sp. Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	96 hours 48 hours
	Acute IC50 2.41 µg/l Marine water	Neonate Aquatic plants - <i>Halodule</i> uninervis	72 hours
	Acute LC50 380 μg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus	48 hours
	Acute LC50 500 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Morone saxatilis</i> - Larvae	96 hours
	Chronic EC10 0.11 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - <i>Fragilaria capucina</i> - Exponential growth phase	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.34 µg/l Marine water	Aquatic plants - Zostera muelleri	72 hours
	Chronic NOEC 26.4 ppb	Fish - Pimephales promelas	60 days
3-Cyclohexyl- 6-dimethylamino-1-methyl- 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-	Acute EC50 0.073 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Lemna sp.	96 hours
1,3,5-triazine-2,4-dione			
	Acute EC50 85 ppm Fresh water Acute IC50 4.4 µg/l Marine water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> Aquatic plants - <i>Zostera muelleri</i>	48 hours 72 hours
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 03/04/2024 Date of previous issue	: 11/05/2023 Version	:3 16/20

Date of issue/Date of revision : 03/04/2024 Date of previous issue : 11/05/2023 Version : 3 16/20

Section 12. Ecological information

Acute LC50 71.6 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Pacifastacus	48 hours
	leniusculus - Juvenile (Fledgling,	
	Hatchling, Weanling)	
Acute LC50 146.7 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
Chronic NOEC 0.37 µg/l Marine water	Aquatic plants - Halodule	72 hours
	uninervis	
Chronic NOEC 0.1 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Copepoda	21 days
Chronic NOEC 20 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	21 days
Chronic NOEC 85.5 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Salmo salar - Yolk-sac	396 days
	larvae	-
	i e	

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
2D-LC Solution				
Acetonitrile	OECD 310 Ready Biodegradability - CO2 in Sealed Vessels (Headspace Test)	70 % - Readily - 21 days	-	Activated sludge
Atrazine (ISO) Diuron (ISO)	- OECD 301F Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test	9.86 % - Not readily - 28 days 0 % - Not readily - 28 days	-	-

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Formic Acid Formic acid	-	-	Readily
2D-LC Solution Acetonitrile Acetone Atrazine (ISO) Diuron (ISO)	-	- - - -	Readily Readily Not readily Not readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Formic Acid			
Formic acid	-2.3	-	Low
2D-LC Solution			
Acetonitrile	-0.34	3	Low
Acetone	-0.23	3	Low
Atrazine (ISO)	2.59	7.94	Low
Diuron (ISO)	2.84	5.2	Low
3-Cyclohexyl-	1.85	-	Low
6-dimethylamino-1-methyl-			
1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-			
1,3,5-triazine-2,4-dione			

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 03/04/2024 Date of previous issue : 11/05/2023 Version : 3 17/20

Section 12. Ecological information

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised 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. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	ADG	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN3316	UN3316	UN3316
UN proper shipping name	CHEMICAL KIT	CHEMICAL KIT	Chemical kit
Transport hazard class(es)	9	9	9
Packing group	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.

Additional information

ADG

: Hazchem code 2Z

Special provisions 251, 340

IMDG

IATA

: The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.

Emergency schedules F-A, _S-P_ Special provisions 251, 340

The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

Quantity limitation Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 10 kg. Packaging instructions: 960. Cargo Aircraft Only: 10 kg. Packaging instructions: 960. Limited Quantities -Passenger Aircraft: 1 kg. Packaging instructions: Y960.

Special provisions A44, A163

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in

the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according: Not available. to IMO instruments

Date of issue/Date of revision : 03/04/2024 Date of previous issue : 11/05/2023 Version :3 18/20

Section 15. Regulatory information

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

5

Model Work Health and Safety Regulations - Scheduled Substances

No listed substance

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

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.

New Zealand : Not determined.

United States : At least one component is inactive.

Section 16. Any other relevant information

History

Date of issue/Date of

revision

: 03/04/2024

Date of previous issue : 11/05/2023

Version : 3

Key to abbreviations : ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods

ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of

Dangerous Goods by Road ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships,

1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

N/A = Not available

SUSMP = Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons

UN = United Nations

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
Formic Acid FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3	On basis of test data Regulatory data On basis of test data Regulatory data On basis of test data Regulatory data Regulatory data

Date of issue/Date of revision : 03/04/2024 Date of previous issue : 11/05/2023 Version : 3 19/20

Section 16. Any other relevant information

2D-LC Solution FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 Expert judgment ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 Calculation method ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 Calculation method ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 Calculation method SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A Calculation method SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE Calculation method EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 Calculation method LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category Calculation method

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.

Date of issue/Date of revision: 03/04/2024Date of previous issue: 11/05/2023Version: 320/20

[✓] Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.