### 1. IDENTIFICATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Name</th>
<th>Formic acid &gt;85%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other Names</td>
<td>Aminic acid; FORMIC ACID with more than 85% acid by mass; Hydrogen carboxylic acid; Methanoic acid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uses</td>
<td>Preservative; Fragrance compound; pH adjuster; Paint strippers; Cleaning products; Fabric softeners; Decalci fer; Wool dyeing; Leather tanning; Corrosion inhibitors; Manufacture of refrigerants and other commercial chemicals including cellulose formate and vinyl resin plasticisers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemical Family</td>
<td>No Data Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemical Formula</td>
<td>CH2O2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemical Name</td>
<td>Formic acid &gt;85%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product Description</td>
<td>No Data Available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Contact Details of the Supplier of this Safety Data Sheet

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organisation</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Telephone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Redox Pty Ltd</td>
<td>2 Swettenham Road Minto NSW 2566 Australia</td>
<td>+61-2-97333000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redox Pty Ltd</td>
<td>11 Mayo Road Win Auckland 2104 New Zealand</td>
<td>+64-9-2506222</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redox Inc.</td>
<td>3960 Paramount Boulevard Suite 107 Lakewood CA 90712 USA</td>
<td>+1-424-675-3200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redox Chemicals Sdn Bhd</td>
<td>Level 2, No. 8, Jalan Sapir 33/7 40400 Shah Alam Sengaior, Malaysia</td>
<td>+60-3-5614-2111</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Emergency Contact Details

*For emergencies only; DO NOT contact these companies for general product advice.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organisation</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Telephone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Poisons Information Centre</td>
<td>Westmead NSW</td>
<td>1800-251525 131126</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemcall</td>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>1800-127406 +64-4-9179888</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemcall</td>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>+64-4-9179888</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemcall</td>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>0900-243622 +64-4-9179888</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Poisons Centre</td>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>0900-764766</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHEMTREC</td>
<td>USA &amp; Canada</td>
<td>1-800-424-9300 CN723420 1-703-527-3887</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Poisons Schedule (Aust)</th>
<th>Schedule 5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Globally Harmonised System**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazard Classification</th>
<th>Hazardous according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Hazard Categories     | Flammable Liquids - Category 3  
Acute Toxicity (Oral) - Category 4  
Acute Toxicity (Inhalation) - Category 3  
Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 1B  
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 1  
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) - Category 3 |
| Pictograms            | ![Pictograms](image) |
| Signal Word           | Danger |
| Hazard Statements     | 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. |
| Precautionary Statements | Prevention  
P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.  
P260 Do not breathe mist/vapour/spray.  
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.  
P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.  
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting and all other equipment.  
P242 Use only non-sparking tools.  
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.  
P235 Keep cool.  
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. |
| Response              | P370 + P378 In case of fire: Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred fire-fighting medium. However, if it is not available, fine water spray or water fog can be used to extinguish.  
P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.  
P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.  
P305 + P331 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.  
P301 + P330 + P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.  
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. |
| Storage               | P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.  
P405 Store locked up. |
| Disposal              | P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local / regional / national / international regulations. |

**National Transport Commission (Australia)**  
Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)
Dangerous Goods Classification

Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)
Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

**HSNO Classifications**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical Hazards</td>
<td>3.1C</td>
<td>Flammable liquid - medium hazard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Hazards</td>
<td>6.1C</td>
<td>Substances that are acutely toxic - Toxic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6.1D</td>
<td>Substances that are acutely toxic - Harmful</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8.1A</td>
<td>Substances that are corrosive to metals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8.2B</td>
<td>Substances that are corrosive to dermal tissue UN PGII</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8.3A</td>
<td>Substances that are corrosive to ocular tissue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental Hazards</td>
<td>9.1D</td>
<td>Substances that are slightly harmful to the aquatic environment or are otherwise designed for biocidal action</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9.3C</td>
<td>Substances that are harmful to terrestrial vertebrates</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

**Ingredients**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Entity</th>
<th>Formula</th>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>Proportion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Formic acid</td>
<td>CH₂O₂</td>
<td>64-18-6</td>
<td>&gt;85 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water</td>
<td>H₂O</td>
<td>7732-18-5</td>
<td>&lt;15 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

**Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure**

**Swallowed**

IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth, then drink plenty of water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician.

**Eye**

IF IN EYES: Immediately flush eyes with running water (continuously) for several minutes, holding eyelids open and occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Immediately call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

**Skin**

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Flush skin and hair with running water for at least 15 minutes. In case of gross contamination, drench contaminated clothing and skin with plenty of water before removing clothes. For minor skin contact, avoid spreading material on unaffected skin. Immediately call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician. Wash contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse.

**Inhaled**

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician. Apply resuscitation if victim is not breathing - Do not use direct mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; use alternative respiratory method or proper respiratory device; Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.

**Advice to Doctor**

Keep victim calm and warm - Obtain immediate medical care. Ensure that attending medical personnel are aware of identity and nature of product(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

- The symptoms of lung oedema often do not become manifest until a few hours have passed and they are aggravated by physical effort. Rest and medical observation are therefore essential.

**Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure**

No information available.

### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES
General Measures

If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area. Cool containers with water spray until well after fire is out. Avoid getting water inside containers.

Flammability Conditions

FLAMMABLE LIQUID & VAPOUR: May be ignited by heat, sparks or flames.

Extinguishing Media

Use dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO2), alcohol-resistant foam or water spray for extinction - Do not use water jets. Alcohol-resistant foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, fine water spray can be used.

Fire and Explosion Hazard

Risk of violent reaction or explosion: Containers may explode when heated. When heated, vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas.

Hazardous Products of Combustion

Fire will produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive gases, including Carbon oxides.

Special Fire Fighting Instructions

Contain runoff from fire control or dilution water - Runoff may be toxic and/or corrosive and may pollute waterways.

Personal Protective Equipment

Liquid-tight chemical protective clothing (splash suit) in combination with self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) should be used. Structural firefighter’s uniform is NOT effective for this material.

Flash Point

48 °C [Closed cup]

Lower Explosion Limit

12 %

Upper Explosion Limit

38 %

Auto Ignition Temperature

480 °C

Hazchem Code

•2W

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

General Response Procedure

Ensure adequate ventilation - Ventilate enclosed spaces before entering. ELIMINATE all ignition sources. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not breathe vapours and prevent contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

Clean Up Procedures

Collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling; Absorb residues with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to a suitable, properly labelled container for disposal (see SECTION 13).

Containment

Stop leak if safe to do so - Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading.

Decontamination

Wash area, preventing runoff into drains. After clean-up, decontaminate and launder all protective clothing and equipment before storing or reusing.

Environmental Precautionary Measures

Spillages and decontamination runoff should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses.

Evacuation Criteria

Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately. Keep unauthorised personnel away. Keep upwind and to higher ground.

Personal Precautionary Measures

Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing (see SECTION 8). Large spill: Wear SCBA and chemical splash suit.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Safety showers and eyewash facilities should be provided within the immediate work area for emergency use. Ensure adequate ventilation - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Handle and open containers with care. Do not breathe mist/vapours and prevent contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection (see SECTION 8). Flammable liquid & vapour: Keep away from heat and sources of ignition - No smoking. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Storage

Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place, out of direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed and protect against physical damage. Keep cool; Keep away from heat and sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep away from food/feedstuffs and incompatible materials (see SECTION 10). Store locked up.

Container

Keep only in the original container. May be corrosive to metals.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION
### General

COMPONENT: Formic acid (CAS No. 64-18-6):
- Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard: TWA = 5 ppm (9.4 mg/m³); STEL = 10 ppm (19 mg/m³).
- New Zealand WES: TWA = 5 ppm (9.4 mg/m³); STEL = 10 ppm (19 mg/m³).
- Immediately dangerous to life or health (IDLH) concentration: 30 ppm.

### Exposure Limits

No Data Available

### Biological Limits

No information available.

### Engineering Measures

A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures as low as possible. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.

### Personal Protection Equipment

- Respiratory protection: Wear respiratory protection in case of inadequate ventilation or exposure to mist/vapours. Recommended: Combination filter for organic/inorganic vapours and acid gas (e.g. Type-ABEK); Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) for higher concentrations or long-term effect (refer to AS/NZS 1715 & 1716).
- Eye/face protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to prevent eye contact. Recommended: Chemical goggles; Face-shield, as appropriate.
- Hand protection: Wear protective gloves. Recommended: Chemical-resistant gloves, e.g. chloroprene or butyl rubber.
- Skin/body protection: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to prevent skin contact. Recommended: Chemical protective clothing, preferably with an apron; Safety boots.

### Special Hazards Precautions

No information available.

### Work Hygienic Practices

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately and wash before storage or reuse.

### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical State</td>
<td>Liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>Liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>Pungent/fuming</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>Colourless</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>&lt;2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour Pressure</td>
<td>35 mmHg (at 20 °C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative Vapour Density</td>
<td>1.6 Air = 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling Point</td>
<td>101 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting Point</td>
<td>8 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freezing Point</td>
<td>No Data Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility</td>
<td>Miscible with water - Miscible with alcohol, ether and glycerol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity</td>
<td>1.2 (90%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash Point</td>
<td>48 °C [Closed cup]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto Ignition Temp</td>
<td>480 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation Rate</td>
<td>No Data Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulk Density</td>
<td>No Data Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corrosion Rate</td>
<td>No Data Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition Temperature</td>
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<tr>
<td>Density</td>
<td>No Data Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Heat</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molecular Weight</td>
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<tr>
<td>Net Propellant Weight</td>
<td>No Data Available</td>
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<tr>
<td>Octanol Water Coefficient</td>
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<tr>
<td>Particle Size</td>
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<tr>
<td>Partition Coefficient</td>
<td>No Data Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saturated Vapour Concentration</td>
<td>No Data Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour Temperature</td>
<td>No Data Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>No Data Available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Volatile Percent: No Data Available
VOC Volume: No Data Available
Additional Characteristics: No information available.
Potential for Dust Explosion: Not applicable.
Fast or Intensely Burning Characteristics: Risk of violent reaction or explosion.
Flame Propagation or Burning Rate of Solid Materials: No information available.
Non-Flammables That Could Contribute Unusual Hazards to a Fire: No information available.
Properties That May Initiate or Contribute to Fire Intensity: FLAMMABLE LIQUID & VAPOUR: May be ignited by heat, sparks or flames.
Reactions That Release Gases or Vapours: Fire/decomposition will produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive gases, including Carbon oxides.
Release of Invisible Flammable Vapours and Gases: When heated, vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

General Information: Medium-strong acid; Reacts violently with strong bases and strong oxidisers - This generates fire and explosion hazard.
Chemical Stability: Stable under normal use conditions.
Conditions to Avoid: Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.
Materials to Avoid: Incompatible/reactive with strong oxidisers, strong bases, concentrated sulfuric acid; May be corrosive to metals.
Hazardous Decomposition Products: Fire/decomposition will produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive gases, including Carbon oxides. Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas.
Hazardous Polymerisation: Will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Information: - Acute toxicity: Harmful if swallowed; Corrosive to the gastrointestinal tract. Toxic if inhaled; Inhalation of the vapour may cause lung oedema.
- Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes severe skin burns; Corrosive to skin.
- Eye damage/irritation: Causes serious eye damage; considered to cause irreversible effects on the eyes.
- Respiratory/skin sensitisation: Not shown to be a (skin) sensitiser.
- Germ cell mutagenicity: The chemical is not considered to be genotoxic.
- Carcinogenicity: No evidence of (increased) carcinogenicity.
- Reproductive toxicity: No evidence of reproductive effects.
- STOT (single exposure): Causes respiratory irritation; May be corrosive to the respiratory tract.
- STOT (repeated exposure): No significant evidence of systemic toxicity; effects observed were due to the corrosive nature of the chemical.
- Aspiration toxicity: No information available.

Acute
Ingestion: Acute toxicity (Oral): COMPONENT: Formic acid (CAS No. 64-18-6):
- LD50, Rat: 730 mg/kg bw.

Inhalation: Acute toxicity (Inhalation): COMPONENT: Formic acid (CAS No. 64-18-6):
- LC50, Rat: 7.4 mg/L (vapour).

Carcinogen Category: None

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION
Ecotoxicity
Harmful effect due to pH shift.

Persistence/Degradability
Readily biodegradable.

Mobility
Significant adsorption to solid soil phase is not expected. The substance will not evaporate into the atmosphere from the water surface; the substance will mainly distribute into the water compartment.

Environmental Fate
Harmful to aquatic life - Prevent entry into soils, drains and waterways.

Bioaccumulation Potential
Accumulation in organisms is not to be expected (log Pow <1).

Environmental Impact
No Data Available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General Information
Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national regulations.

Special Precautions for Land Fill
No information available.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land Transport (Australia)
ADG Code

Proper Shipping Name
FORMIC ACID with more than 85% acid by mass

Class
8 Corrosive Substances

Subsidiary Risk(s)
3 Flammable Liquids

EPG
36 Toxic And/Or Corrosive Substances Combustible

UN Number
1779

Hazchem
2W

Pack Group
II

Special Provision
No Data Available

Land Transport (Malaysia)
ADR Code

Proper Shipping Name
FORMIC ACID with more than 85% acid by mass

Class
8 Corrosive Substances

Subsidiary Risk(s)
3 Flammable Liquids

EPG
36 Toxic And/Or Corrosive Substances Combustible

UN Number
1779

Hazchem
2W

Pack Group
II

Special Provision
No Data Available

Land Transport (New Zealand)
NZS5433

Proper Shipping Name
FORMIC ACID with more than 85% acid by mass

Class
8 Corrosive Substances

Subsidiary Risk(s)
3 Flammable Liquids

EPG
36 Toxic And/Or Corrosive Substances Combustible

UN Number
1779
| Hazchem | 2W |
| Pack Group | II |
| Special Provision | No Data Available |

**Land Transport (United States of America)**

US DOT

| Proper Shipping Name | FORMIC ACID with more than 85% acid by mass |
| Class | 8 Corrosive Substances |
| Subsidiary Risk(s) | 3 Flammable Liquids |
| ERG | 153 Substances - Toxic and/or Corrosive (Combustible) |
| UN Number | 1779 |
| Hazchem | 2W |
| Pack Group | II |
| Special Provision | No Data Available |

**Sea Transport**

IMDG Code

| Proper Shipping Name | FORMIC ACID with more than 85% acid by mass |
| Class | 8 Corrosive Substances |
| Subsidiary Risk(s) | 3 Flammable Liquids |
| UN Number | 1779 |
| Hazchem | 2W |
| Pack Group | II |
| Special Provision | No Data Available |
| EMS | F-E, S-C |
| Marine Pollutant | No |

**Air Transport**

IATA DGR

| Proper Shipping Name | FORMIC ACID with more than 85% acid by mass |
| Class | 8 Corrosive Substances |
| Subsidiary Risk(s) | 3 Flammable Liquids |
| UN Number | 1779 |
| Hazchem | 2W |
| Pack Group | II |
| Special Provision | No Data Available |

**National Transport Commission (Australia)**

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

| Dangerous Goods Classification | Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code) |

### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

| General Information | No Data Available |
| Poisons Schedule (Aust) | Schedule 5 |
## Approval Code

**HSR000979**

## National/Regional Inventories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country/Region</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Australia (AICS)</td>
<td>Listed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada (DSL)</td>
<td>Not Determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada (NDSL)</td>
<td>Not Determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China (IECSC)</td>
<td>Not Determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe (EINECS)</td>
<td>200-579-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe (REACH)</td>
<td>01-2119491174-37-0006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan (ENCS/METI)</td>
<td>Not Determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Korea (KECI)</td>
<td>Not Determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaysia (EHS Register)</td>
<td>Not Determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Zealand (NZIoC)</td>
<td>Listed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philippines (PICCS)</td>
<td>Not Determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Switzerland (Giftliste 1)</td>
<td>Not Determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Switzerland (Inventory of Notified Substances)</td>
<td>Not Determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taiwan (NCSR)</td>
<td>Not Determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA (TSCA)</td>
<td>Not Determined</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

### Related Product Codes

- FORMIC0100, FORMIC0200, FORMIC0300, FORMIC0400, FORMIC0500, FORMIC0600, FORMIC0700, FORMIC0800,
- FORMIC1000, FORMIC1001, FORMIC1002, FORMIC1003, FORMIC1004, FORMIC1005, FORMIC1006,
- FORMIC1007, FORMIC1008, FORMIC1009, FORMIC1010, FORMIC1011, FORMIC1012, FORMIC1013,
- FORMIC1014, FORMIC1015, FORMIC1016, FORMIC1017, FORMIC1018, FORMIC1019, FORMIC1020,
- FORMIC1021, FORMIC1022, FORMIC1023, FORMIC1024, FORMIC1025, FORMIC1026, FORMIC1027,
- FORMIC1028, FORMIC1029, FORMIC1030, FORMIC1031, FORMIC1032, FORMIC1033, FORMIC1034,
- FORMIC1035, FORMIC1036, FORMIC1037, FORMIC1038, FORMIC1039, FORMIC1040, FORMIC1041,
- FORMIC1042, FORMIC1043, FORMIC1045, FORMIC1046, FORMIC1051, FORMIC1053, FORMIC1056,
- FORMIC1090, FORMIC1091, FORMIC1094, FORMIC1100, FORMIC1101, FORMIC1200, FORMIC1201,
- FORMIC1202, FORMIC1300, FORMIC1400, FORMIC1401, FORMIC1500, FORMIC1501, FORMIC1502,
- FORMIC1600, FORMIC1700, FORMIC1785, FORMIC1800, FORMIC1801, FORMIC1803, FORMIC1804,
- FORMIC1805, FORMIC1806, FORMIC1807, FORMIC1808, FORMIC1809, FORMIC1810, FORMIC1811,
- FORMIC1812, FORMIC1813, FORMIC1814, FORMIC1815, FORMIC1816, FORMIC1817, FORMIC1818,
- FORMIC1819, FORMIC1820, FORMIC1821, FORMIC1822, FORMIC1823, FORMIC1824, FORMIC1825,
- FORMIC1826, FORMIC1827, FORMIC1828, FORMIC1835, FORMIC2000, FORMIC2001, FORMIC2100,
- FORMIC2200, FORMIC2300, FORMIC2400, FORMIC2500, FORMIC2600, FORMIC2700, FORMIC2800,
- FORMIC2900, FORMIC3000, FORMIC3001, FORMIC3002, FORMIC3003, FORMIC3081, FORMIC3100,
- FORMIC3101, FORMIC3196, FORMIC3200, FORMIC3300, FORMIC3400, FORMIC3401, FORMIC3500,
- FORMIC3600, FORMIC3601, FORMIC3680, FORMIC3681, FORMIC3685, FORMIC3688, FORMIC3689,
- FORMIC3690, FORMIC3700, FORMIC3710, FORMIC3790, FORMIC3795, FORMIC3800, FORMIC4100,
- FORMIC4100, FORMIC4200, FORMIC4300, FORMIC4400, FORMIC4800, FORMIC5000, FORMIC5100, FORMIC5200,
- FORMIC5300, FORMIC5400, FORMIC6000, FORMIC6085, FORMIC6090, FORMIC6094, FORMIC6100,
- FORMIC6185, FORMIC6190, FORMIC6194, FORMIC6200, FORMIC6199, FORMIC6200, FORMIC6400, FORMIC7000,
FORMIC7001, FORMIC7002, FORMIC7003, FORMIC7100, FORMIC7500, FORMIC7501, FORMIC7600, FORMIC7700, FORMIC7701, FORMIC7800, FORMIC8000, FORMIC8001, FORMIC8002, FORMIC8500, FORMIC8501, FORMIC8502, FORMIC8503, FORMIC8504, FORMIC8505, FORMIC8506, FORMIC8507, FORMIC8508, FORMIC8509, FORMIC8510, FORMIC8511, FORMIC8512, FORMIC8513, FORMIC8514, FORMIC8515, FORMIC8516, FORMIC8517, FORMIC8518, FORMIC8519, FORMIC8520, FORMIC8521, FORMIC8522, FORMIC8523, FORMIC8524, FORMIC8525, FORMIC8526, FORMIC8527, FORMIC9000, FORMIC9500, FORMIC9900, FORMIC9901

Revision
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Reason for Issue Updated SDS

Key/Legend

Less Than
Greater Than

AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
atm Atmosphere
cm² Square Centimetres
CO₂ Carbon Dioxide
deg C (°C) Degrees Celcius
EPA (New Zealand) Environmental Protection Authority of New Zealand
deg F (°F) Degrees Farenheit
g Grams
g/cm³ Grams per Cubic Centimetre
g/l Grams per Litre
HSNO Hazardous Substance and New Organism
IDLH Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health
immiscible Liquids are insoluable in each other.
inHg Inch of Mercury
inH₂O Inch of Water
K Kelvin
kg Kilogram
kg/m³ Kilograms per Cubic Metre
lb Pound
LC50 LC stands for lethal concentration. LC50 is the concentration of a material in air which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals. The material is inhaled over a set period of time, usually 1 or 4 hours.
LD50 LD stands for Lethal Dose. LD50 is the amount of a material, given all at once, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals.
l or l Litre
m³ Cubic Metre
mbar Millibar
mg Milligram
mg/24H Milligrams per 24 Hours
mg/kg Milligrams per Kilogram
mg/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre
Misc or Miscible Liquids form one homogeneous liquid phase regardless of the amount of either component present.
mm Millimetre
mmH₂O Millimetres of Water
mPₐ.s Millipascals per Second
N/A Not Applicable
NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NOHSC National Occupational Heath and Safety Commission
OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
Oz Ounce
PEL Permissible Exposure Limit
Pa Pascal
ppb Parts per Billion
ppm Parts per Million
ppm/2h Parts per Million per 2 Hours
ppm/6h Parts per Million per 6 Hours
psi Pounds per Square Inch
R Rankine
RCF Reciprocal Calculation Procedure
STEL Short Term Exposure Limit
TLV Threshold Limit Value
tne Tonne
TWA Time Weighted Average
ug/24H Micrograms per 24 Hours
UN United Nations
wt Weight