GPS Safety Summary

Formic acid

This Product Safety Summary is intended to provide a general overview of the chemical substance. It contains basic information and is not intended to provide emergency response information, medical information or treatment information. The summary cannot be relied on to provide in-depth safety and health information. In-depth safety and health information must be obtained from the Material Safety Data Sheet ((M)SDS) for the chemical substance.

Chemical Identity

Name: Formic acid
CAS number: 64-18-6
Molecular formula: CH$_2$O$_2$

Structure

\[
\text{COOH}
\]

IUPAC name:
Formic acid

BASF brand names:
Formic acid
Methanoic acid

For synonyms see end of document

Uses and Application

Beside its use in the coatings industry, formic acid is also used in cleaning agents, for the manufacture of resins and polymers and as processing aid. Further it is utilized as a preservative agent, for example in animal feeds. In the textiles and leather industry formic acid is used as finisher, bleaching agent and tanning agent. In many industries it is used as a disinfectant. It is also utilized in rubber processing and in tire manufacturing. In the mining industry formic acid is used in gas and oil extraction and it is further utilized in the production of cement, lime and burnt plaster.
Health Information

Human Health Safety Assessment

Note: The information contained in the table below may be useful to someone handling the concentrated substance such as a manufacturer or transporter. Consumers are not likely to come in contact with the concentrated substance. The data does not replace the data given in the (M)SDS. For more information and recommended protective measures please refer to the (M)SDS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effect Assessment</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acute Toxicity</td>
<td>Of moderate toxicity after single ingestion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Of pronounced toxicity after short-term inhalation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The toxicity of the product is based on its corrosivity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Irritation</td>
<td>Highly corrosive! Damages skin and eyes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sensitization</td>
<td>Not considered to be skin sensitizing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mutagenicity</td>
<td>Not considered to be mutagenic.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carcinogenicity</td>
<td>The whole of the information available provides no indication of a carcinogenic effect. Chemicals with similar structure have not shown to be carcinogenic.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity after repeated exposure</td>
<td>Repeated exposure causes no organ specific toxicity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity for reproduction</td>
<td>Not considered toxic to reproduction. The data have been derived from products of a similar structure.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Environmental Information

Environment Safety Assessment

Note: The information in this chapter is intended to provide brief and general information of this substance’s environmental impact. The results in the table below refer to testing performed with the concentrated substance. The data does not replace the data given in the (M)SDS. For more information and recommended protective measures please refer to the (M)SDS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effect Assessment</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic Toxicity</td>
<td>Not harmful to aquatic life.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Persistence and degradability</td>
<td>Readily biodegradable, not persistent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bioaccumulation potential</td>
<td>Not bioaccumulative.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Physical/Chemical Properties

Phys/Chem Safety Assessment

- Formic acid is a clear colorless flammable liquid with a pungent odor. It is miscible with water, N,N-dimethylformamide, 1,4-dioxane and dichlormethane.

Note: The results in the table below refer to testing performed with the concentrated substance. The data does not replace the data given in the (M)SDS. For more information and recommended protective measures please refer to the (M)SDS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical state</td>
<td>liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting / freezing point</td>
<td>4°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling point</td>
<td>100.23°C at 1013 hPa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>49.5°C at 1013 hPa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability</td>
<td>Flammable upon ignition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive properties</td>
<td>Non explosive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self-ignition temperature</td>
<td>528°C at 1006 – 1010 hPa</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Exposure Potential

- Workplace exposure: The possible routes of potential exposure of the worker are inhalation and contact with the skin. Workers should follow the recommended safety measures in the (Material) Safety Data Sheet ((M)SDS). Generally a thorough training program for employees and appropriate work processes and safety equipment to limit unnecessary exposure shall be in place. Exposure of the worker has been assessed. The occupational use of this substance is considered to be safe for the worker following the recommended safety measures given in the (M)SDS.

- Consumer exposure: The substance is used in consumer products. The concentration in consumer products is generally low. Hazard described above does apply to the concentrated substance and not to the amount of the substance used in the consumer
product. Exposure of consumers has been assessed. The result is that the substance does not pose any relevant hazard to the consumer at proper use. Consumer uses are therefore considered to be safe. However, consumers should carefully read and follow the instructions given in product description for proper use.

- **Environmental exposure:** As described earlier, the substance is used in different products by industry, professionals and consumers in several applications. Exposure of the environment has been assessed. The substance is considered not to be dangerous for the environment based on the environmental hazard data presently available. Releases into the environment at intended uses therefore are practically of no relevant concern. Conclusively, all identified uses are safe for the environment based on the scientific facts summarized above and when carried out in compliance with recommended risk management measures and applicable regulations.

**Recommended Handling Measures**

The recommended safety measures generally apply in contact with the concentrated substance. It is NOT intended to replace the comprehensive guidance found in the (M)SDS, only supplement it. Please refer to the (M)SDS for specific safety and first aid measures.

When using concentrated chemicals always make sure that there is adequate ventilation. Always use appropriate chemical resistant gloves to protect your hands and skin and always wear eye protection such as chemical goggles. Do not eat, drink, or smoke where chemicals are handled, processed, or stored. Wash hands and skin following contact. If the substance gets into your eyes, rinse eyes thoroughly for at least 15 minutes with tap water and seek medical attention. For specific advice please consult the corresponding (Material) Safety Data Sheet of the substance.

All effluent releases that may include the substance must be directed to a (municipal) waste water treatment plant that removes the substance from the final releases to the receiving water.

**Regulatory Information / Classification and Labelling**

Under GHS substances are classified according to their physical, health, and environmental hazards. The hazards are communicated via specific labels and the (M)SDS. GHS attempts to standardize hazard communication so that the intended audience (workers, consumers, transport workers, and emergency responders) can better understand the hazards of the chemicals in use.
Note: The hazard statements and symbols presented here refer to the hazard properties of the concentrated substance and are meant to provide a brief overview of the substance’s labelling. It is not intended to be comprehensive or to replace information found in the (M)SDS.

Labeling according to UN GHS
UN GHS is the basis for country specific GHS labeling

Signal word:
Danger

Hazard statement:
- H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
- H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Additional information

1. IFA GESTIS-database on hazardous substances
   http://www.dguv.de/ifa/en/gestis/stoffdb/index.jsp

2. Information on registered substance (ECHA)

3. OECD SIDS (2008)

Most commonly used synonyms

- Formylic acid
- Methanoic acid
» Hydrogen carboxylic acid

Disclaimer

IMPORTANT: While the data and information contained herein are presented in good faith and believed to be accurate at the date of printing, it is provided for your guidance only and may be revised in the future. No warranties of any kind, either express or implied, of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose or of any other nature are made regarding the data or information provided. Further, it is expressly understood that the data and information furnished by BASF hereunder are given gratis and BASF assumes no obligation or liability whatsoever resulting from use of or reliance on the data and information given.

Contact

For further information on this substance or GPS safety summaries in general, please contact: info.gps@basf.com