acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

## Formic acid ethyl ester ≥99 %

article number: 3574 date of compilation: 2020-10-13 Version: GHS 3.0 en Revision: 2024-03-02

Replaces version of: 2022-01-11

Version: (GHS 2)

# SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/ undertaking

#### **Product identifier** 1.1

Identification of the substance Formic acid ethyl ester ≥99 %

Article number 3574

CAS number 109-94-4

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

Relevant identified uses: Laboratory chemical

Laboratory and analytical use

Uses advised against: Do not use for private purposes (household).

Food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

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

Carl Roth GmbH + Co. KG Schoemperlenstr. 3-5 D-76185 Karlsruhe Germany

Telephone:+49 (0) 721 - 56 06 0 **Telefax:** +49 (0) 721 - 56 06 149 e-mail: sicherheit@carlroth.de Website: www.carlroth.de

sheet:

e-mail (competent person):

#### sicherheit@carlroth.de

#### 1.4 **Emergency telephone number**

Name	Street	Postal code/city	Telephone	Website
NSW Poisons Information Centre Childrens Hospital	Hawkesbury Road	2145 West- mead, NSW	131126	

## **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

#### Classification of the substance or mixture

## Classification acc. to GHS

Section	Hazard class	Cat- egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
2.6	Flammable liquid	2	Flam. Liq. 2	H225
3.10	Acute toxicity (oral)	4	Acute Tox. 4	H302
3.1I	Acute toxicity (inhal.)	4	Acute Tox. 4	H332
3.3	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	2	Eye Irrit. 2	H319
3.8R	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (respiratory tract irritation)	3	STOT SE 3	H335

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For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

# The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

The product is combustible and can be ignited by potential ignition sources.

#### 2.2 **Label elements**

## Labelling

Signal word Danger

## **Pictograms**

GHS02, GHS07



#### **Hazard statements**

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour H302+H332 Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled H319 Causes serious eye irritation H335 May cause respiratory irritation

## **Precautionary statements**

#### **Precautionary statements - prevention**

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray

#### **Precautionary statements - response**

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact

lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use sand, carbon dioxide or powder extinguisher for extinction

#### **Precautionary statements - storage**

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool P403+P235

#### **Precautionary statements - disposal**

P501 Dispose of contents/container to industrial combustion plant

#### 2.3 Other hazards

## Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

#### **Endocrine disrupting properties**

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of  $\geq 0.1\%$ .

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# **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### 3.1 Substances

Name of substance Formic acid ethyl ester

Molecular formula  ${\rm C_3H_6O_2}$  Molar mass  ${\rm 74.08~g/_{mol}}$ 

CAS No 109-94-4

## **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

## 4.1 Description of first aid measures



#### **General notes**

Take off contaminated clothing.

## Following inhalation

Provide fresh air. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

#### **Following skin contact**

Rinse skin with water/shower. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

### Following eye contact

Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. In case of eye irritation consult an ophthalmologist.

## **Following ingestion**

Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Call a doctor.

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

Vomiting, Irritation, Cough, Dyspnoea

#### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

none

# **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

## 5.1 Extinguishing media



### Suitable extinguishing media

co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings! water spray, alcohol resistant foam, dry extinguishing powder, BC-powder, carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

### Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

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## 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible. In case of insufficient ventilation and/or in use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures. Vapours are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air

#### **Hazardous combustion products**

In case of fire may be liberated: Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

## 5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

## **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

## 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures



#### For non-emergency personnel

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Do not breathe vapour/spray. Avoidance of ignition sources.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it.

## 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

## Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains.

## Advice on how to clean up a spill

Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomaceous earth, acid- or universal binding agents).

#### Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Provision of sufficient ventilation.

## Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation



Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

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Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Due to danger of explosion, prevent leakage

of vapours into cellars, flues and ditches.

## Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands before breaks and after work. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs. When using do not smoke.

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

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

## **Incompatible substances or mixtures**

Observe hints for combined storage.

#### Consideration of other advice:

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

#### **Ventilation requirements**

Keep any substance that emits harmful vapours or gases in a place that allows these to be permanently extracted. Use local and general ventilation.

## Specific designs for storage rooms or vessels

Recommended storage temperature: 15 - 25 °C

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available.

# SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1 **Control parameters**

#### **National limit values**

## **Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)**

Cou ntr y	Name of agent	CAS No	Identi- fier	TW A [pp m]	TWA [mg/ m³]	STE L [pp m]	STEL [mg/ m³]	Ceil ing- C [pp m]	Ceil- ing-C [mg/ m³]	Nota- tion	Source
AU	ethyl formate (form- ic acid, ethyl ester)	109-94-4	WES	100	303						WES

Notation

Ceiling-C **STEL** 

TWA

Ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur

Short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15minute period (unless otherwise specified)

Time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified)

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#### **Human health values**

Relevant DNELs and other threshold levels					
Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time	
DNEL	11 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects	
DNEL	15.8 mg/kg bw/ day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects	

#### **Environmental values**

Relevant	Relevant PNECs and other threshold levels						
End- point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental com- partment	Exposure time			
PNEC	0.1 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)			
PNEC	10 <sup>µg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)			
PNEC	55.1 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)			
PNEC	1.28 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)			
PNEC	0.128 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)			
PNEC	0.197 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)			

## 8.2 Exposure controls

## Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

#### Eye/face protection





Use safety goggle with side protection.

## Skin protection





### hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves. The times are approximate values from measurements at 22 °C and permanent contact. Increased temperatures due to heated substances, body heat etc. and a reduction of the effective layer thickness by stretching can lead to a considerable reduction of the breakthrough time. If in doubt, contact manufacturer. At an approx. 1.5 times larger / smaller layer thickness, the respective breakthrough time is doubled / halved. The data apply only to the pure substance. When transferred to substance mixtures, they may only be considered as a guide.

## type of material

Butyl caoutchouc (butyl rubber)

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≥0,3 mm

## breakthrough times of the glove material

>60 minutes (permeation: level 3)

#### other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended.

Flame-retardant protective clothing.

## **Respiratory protection**





Respiratory protection necessary at: Aerosol or mist formation. Type: AX (gas filters and combined filters against low-boiling point organic compounds, colour code: Brown).

## **Environmental exposure controls**

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

# SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

## 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state liquid

Colour colourless
Odour characteristic

Melting point/freezing point -80.5 °C (ECHA)

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling 56.6 °C

range

oint and boiling 56.6 °C at 978.9 hPa (ECHA)

Flammability flammable liquid in accordance with GHS criteria

Lower and upper explosion limit 2.8 vol% (LEL) - 16 vol% (UEL)

Flash point -20 °C (ECHA)

Auto-ignition temperature 455 °C (ECHA)

Decomposition temperature not relevant

pH (value) 4 (in aqueous solution: 5 <sup>g</sup>/<sub>l</sub>, 20 °C)

Kinematic viscosity  $11.17 \, ^{\text{mm}^2} /_{\text{s}}$  at 20 °C Dynamic viscosity  $10.22 \, \text{mPa}$  s at 20 °C

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility 71.78 <sup>g</sup>/<sub>l</sub> at 25 °C

Partition coefficient

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value): 1.504 (pH value: 4.61, 25 °C) (ECHA)

Soil organic carbon/water (log KOC) 1.963 (ECHA)

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Vapour pressure 266 hPa at 20 °C

Density and/or relative density

Density  $0.92 \, \mathrm{g}/_{\mathrm{cm}^3}$  at 20 °C

Relative vapour density 2.56 (air = 1)

Particle characteristics not relevant (liquid)

Other safety parameters

Oxidising properties none

9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard

classes:

There is no additional information.

Other safety characteristics:

Surface tension  $0.024 \,^{\text{N}}/_{\text{m}} (20 \,^{\circ}\text{C}) (ECHA)$ 

Refractive index 1.359 – 1.363 (20 °C)

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

## 10.1 Reactivity

It's a reactive substance. Risk of ignition. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

#### If heated

Risk of ignition.

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

The material is stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

## 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Violent reaction with: strong oxidiser, Alkali metals, Alkaline earth metal, Acids

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

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

## 10.5 Incompatible materials

Rubber articles, different plastics

## 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

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# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

# 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### Classification acc. to GHS

## **Acute toxicity**

Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled.

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\CII+A	tovic	
<b>Acute</b>	LUXIL	.ILV
		<b>,</b>

Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species	Method	Source
oral	LD50	5,600 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	rat		ECHA
dermal	LD50	>20,000 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	rabbit		ECHA

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Shall not be classified as corrosive/irritant to skin.

## Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

#### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser.

## **Germ cell mutagenicity**

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

## Carcinogenicity

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

## **Reproductive toxicity**

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

## Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.

## Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (repeated exposure).

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

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

#### If swallowed

vomiting, nausea

## • If in eyes

Causes serious eye irritation

## • If inhaled

Irritation to respiratory tract, cough, Dyspnoea

## • If on skin

Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in dermatitis (skin inflammation)

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## 11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

## 12.1 Toxicity

Shall not be classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.

Aquatic toxicity (acute)				
Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time
LC50	>100 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>I</sub>	fish	ECHA	96 h
EC50	212.5 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	ECHA	48 h

# 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 1.512 mg/mg Theoretical Carbon Dioxide: 1.782 mg/mg

## **Biodegradation**

The substance is readily biodegradable.

Process of degradability	

Process	Degradation rate	Time
oxygen depletion	77.48 %	28 d

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Does not significantly accumulate in organisms.

n-octanol/water (log KOW)	1.504 (pH value: 4.61, 25 °C) (ECHA)

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

The Organic Carbon normalised adsorption coefficient	1.963 (ECHA)
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#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

## 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of  $\geq 0.1\%$ .

## 12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

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#### Other information

none

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of  $\geq 0.1\%$ .

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# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods



This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

## Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains.

## Waste treatment of containers/packagings

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to the Dangerous Goods Regulations) may be used. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself. Completely emptied packages can be recycled.

# Relevant provisions relating to waste(Basel Convention)

## Properties of waste which render it hazardous

**H3** Flammable liquids

**H11** Toxic (Delayed or chronic)

#### 13.3 Remarks

Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities. Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Non-contaminated packages may be recycled.

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

#### 14.1 UN number

UN RTDG	UN 1190
IMDG-Code	UN 1190
ICAO-TI	UN 1190

#### 14.2 UN proper shipping name

UN RTDG	ETHYL FORMATE
IMDG-Code	ETHYL FORMATE
ICAO-TI	Ethyl formate

#### 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

UN RTDG	3
IMDG-Code	3
ICAO-TI	3

#### 14.4 Packing group

UN RTDG	II
IMDG-Code	II
ICAO-TI	II

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14.5 Environmental hazards non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dangerous goods regulations

## 14.6 Special precautions for user

There is no additional information.

## 14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

## 14.8 Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

## Transport informationNational regulationsAdditional information(UN RTDG)

**UN number** 1190 Class 3 **Packing group** II 3 Danger label(s)



**Special provisions (SP)** 

**UN RTDG** 

**Excepted quantities (EQ)** 

E2 UN RTDG

Limited quantities (LQ) UN RTDG

1 L

2YE **Emergency Action Code** 

## International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

Proper shipping name **ETHYL FORMATE** 

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN1190, ETHYL FORMATE, 3, II, -20°C c.c.

Marine pollutant

3 Danger label(s)



Special provisions (SP) Excepted quantities (EQ) E2 Limited quantities (LQ)

**EmS** F-E, S-D

Stowage category Ε

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## International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR) - Additional information

Proper shipping name Ethyl formate

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN1190, Ethyl formate, 3, II

Danger label(s) 3



Excepted quantities (EQ) E2 Limited quantities (LQ) 1 L

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

There is no additional information.

National regulations(Australia)

Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances(AICS)

Substance is listed.

#### Other information

Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work. Observe employment restrictions under the Maternity Protection Directive (92/85/EEC) for expectant or nursing mothers.

## **National inventories**

Country	Inventory	Status
AU	AIIC	substance is listed
CA	DSL	substance is listed
CN	IECSC	substance is listed
EU	ECSI	substance is listed
EU	REACH Reg.	substance is listed
JP	CSCL-ENCS	substance is listed
KR	KECI	substance is listed
MX	INSQ	substance is listed
NZ	NZIoC	substance is listed
PH	PICCS	substance is listed
TW	TCSI	substance is listed
US	TSCA	substance is listed (ACTIVE)
VN	NCI	substance is listed

Legend

AIIC CSCL-ENCS DSL ECSI

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS)

Domestic Substances List (DSL)
EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP)
Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China National Inventory of Chemical Substances

Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory National Chemical Inventory

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Legend

NZIOC New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
PICCS Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)
REACH Reg. REACH registered substances
TCSI Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
TSCA Toxic Substance Control Act

## 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance.

# **SECTION 16: Other information**

## Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety- relev- ant
2.3		Endocrine disrupting properties: Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.	yes
14.8		Emergency Action Code: 2YE	yes
15.1		National inventories: change in the listing (table)	yes

## **Abbreviations and acronyms**

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
Ceiling-C	Ceiling value
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
EC50	Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval
ED	Endocrine disruptor
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
EmS	Emergency Schedule
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
ICAO-TI	Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
IMDG-Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval

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Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
LD50	Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
LEL	Lower explosion limit (LEL)
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
ppm	Parts per million
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
TWA	Time-weighted average
UEL	Upper explosion limit (UEL)
UN RTDG	UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
WES	Safe Work Australia: Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants

# Key literature references and sources for data

Safe Work Australia's Code of Practice for Labelling of Workplace Hazardous Chemicals (under WHS Regulations).

UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good. International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

## List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in section 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.

#### **Disclaimer**

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.

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