Safety Data Sheet

Formaldehyde in water

Version: V2.0.0.1

Report No.: BWZ7113-2016-MSDS-US

Creation Date: 2025/11/20

Revision Date: -



*Prepared according to American OSHA HCS-2024 (29 CFR 1910.1200)

1	Identification
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| Product identifier

Product Name	Formaldehyde in water
Cat No.	BWZ7113-2016
CAS No.	Not applicable
EC No.	Not applicable
Molecular Formula	Not applicable

Recommended use of the product and restrictions on use

Relevant identified uses	Please consult manufacturer.
Uses advised against	Please consult manufacturer.

Details of the supplier of the Safety Data Sheet

Name of the company	Weiyel Inc
Address of the company	Hedian Light Industrial Park, Chengguan Town, Shangcheng County, Xinyang City, Henan Province, China
Post code	465350
Telephone number	010-58103678
Fax number	010-84840368
E-mail address	info@weiyel.com

| Emergency phone number

Emergency phone number	010-58103678
Emergency phone number	010-20103070

2 Hazard(s) identification

Hazard classification according to 29 CFR 1910.1200

Flammable Liquids	Category 4
Sensitization - skin	Category 1
Carcinogenicity	Category 1B

Label elements

Edbor Gromonto	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	Danger

Please refer to 12th chapter of SDS.

3 Composition/information on ingredients

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Substance/mixture

Mixture	=
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Component	CAS No.	EC No.	Concentration (wt, %)
Water	7732-18-5	231-791-2	99.9
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	200-001-8	0.1

4 First-aid measures

Description of first aid measures

• •	
General advice	Immediate medical attention is required. Show this safety data sheet (SDS) to the
	doctor in attendance.
Eye contact	Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician if feel uncomfortable.
Skin contact	Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash off with plenty of
	soap and water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician if feel uncomfortable.
Ingestion	Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately.
Inhalation	Move victim into fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Do not use mouth to mouth resuscitation if victim ingested or inhaled the substance. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and consult a physician immediately.
Protecting of first-aiders	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the substance involved. Take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Substance accumulation, in the human body, may occur and may cause some concern following repeated or long-term occupational exposure.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

- 1 Treat symptomatically.
- 2 Symptoms may be delayed.

5 Fire-fighting measures

| Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used.

Specific hazards arising from the substance or mixture

1	Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapor possible in the event of fire.
2	May expansion or decompose explosively when heated or involved in fire.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

1	As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus (MSHA/NIOSH approved or equivalent) and full
	protective gear.
2	Fight fire from a safe distance, with adequate cover.
3	Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system.

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6 Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- 1 Use personal protective equipment, do not breathe gas/mist/vapour/spray.
- 2 Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
- 3 Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

Environmental precautions

- 1 Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
- 2 Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- 1 Cut off the source of the leak as much as possible.
- 2 Keep leaks in a ventilated place.
- Absorb spilled material in dry sand or inert absorbent. In case of large amount of spillage, contain a spill by bunding.
- 4 Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.
- 5 Contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and place in container.

7 Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- 1 Handling is performed in a well ventilated place.
- 2 Wear suitable protective equipment.
- 3 Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
- 4 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/ hot surfaces.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- 1 Keep containers tightly closed.
- 2 Keep containers in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.
- 3 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces.
- 4 Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.

8 Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit values

Component	Country/Region	Limit value - Eight hours		Limit value - Short term	- Short term
		ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Formaldehyde	Japan - JSOH(2024–202 5)	0.1	0.12	-	-
	Permissible exposure standards for workers in the workplace	0.75	0.9	2.25	2.7

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Australia	1	1.2	2	2.5
Canada - Ontario	-	-	1	-
European Union	0.3	0.37	0.6	0.74
New Zealand	0.3	-	0.6	-

| Engineering controls

- 1 Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.
- 2 Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- 3 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.
- 4 Set up emergency exit and necessary risk-elimination area.

| Personal protection equipment

General requirement	
Eye protection	Must wear appropriate safety goggles.
Hand protection	Must wear anti static chemical protective gloves.
Respiratory protection	Must wear appropriate personal respiratory protective equipment.
Skin and body protection	Must wear anti static chemical protective clothing and anti static shoes.

9 Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

| Physical and chemical properties

Physical and chemical properties			
Appearance (physical state, color, etc.)	colorless liquid		
Odor	No information available		
Odor threshold	No information available		
рН	No information available		
Melting point/freezing point(°C)	-92 (Formaldehyde)		
Initial boiling point and boiling range(°C)	-20 (Formaldehyde)		
Flash point(Closed cup,°C)	64~85 (Formaldehyde)		
Evaporation rate	No information available		
Flammability	No information available		
Upper/lower explosive limits[%(v/v)]	Upper limit: 73 (Formaldehyde); Lower limit: 7 (Formaldehyde)		
Vapor pressure	2hPa (20°C,Formaldehyde)		
Vapor density(Air = 1)	1.08 (Formaldehyde)		
Relative density(Water=1)	0.8 (Formaldehyde)		
Solubility	550g/L (20 °C,Formaldehyde)		
n-octanol/water partition coefficient	0.35 (Formaldehyde)		
Auto-ignition temperature(°C)	430 (Formaldehyde)		
Decomposition temperature(°C)	No information available		
Kinematic viscosity	No information available		

10 Stability and reactivity

| Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	Contact with incompatible substances can cause decomposition or other chemical reactions.		
Chemical stability	Stable under proper operation and storage conditions.		
Possibility of hazardous reactions	In contact with active metals (alkali metals, Na, Ca etc.) causes a reaction and release hydrogen. In contact with oxidants may cause a fire.		
Conditions to avoid	Incompatible materials, heat, flame and spark.		
Incompatible materials	Alkali, sodium, calcium, and other active metal, halogen, metal oxide, nonmetal oxide, acyl halide and metal phosphide. Oxidants, acids and alkalis.		
Hazardous decomposition	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products		
products	should not be produced.		

Toxicological information

| Acute toxicity

Component	LD ₅₀ (oral)	LD ₅₀ (dermal)	LC ₅₀ (inhalation,4h)
Formaldehyde	100mg/kg(Rat)	292mg/kg(Rabbit)	0.454mg/L(Mouse)

Carcinogenicity

Component	List of carcinogens by Report on Carcinogens		OSHA Carcinogen List
	the IARC Monographs	by NTP	
Water	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Formaldehyde	Category 1	Category K	Listed

Others

Formaldehyde in water				
Skin corrosion/irritation	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met			
Serious eye damage/irritation	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met			
Skin sensitization	May cause an allergic skin reaction(Category 1)			
Respiratory sensitization	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met			
Reproductive toxicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met			
STOT-single exposure	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met			
STOT-repeated exposure	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met			
Aspiration hazard	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met			
Germ cell mutagenicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met			

12 Ecological information

| Acute aquatic toxicity

Component	Fish	Crustaceans	Algae or other aquatic plants
Formaldehyde	LC ₅₀ : 52.5mg/L (96h)(Fish)	EC ₅₀ : 14mg/L (48h)(Crustaceans)	No information available

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic aquatic toxicity No information available

Persistence and degradability

Component Persistence (water/soil)		Persistence (air)
Formaldehyde	Low(Half-life = 14 days)	Low(Half-life = 2.97 days)

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| Bioaccumulative potential

Component	Bioaccumulative potential	Comments			
Formaldehyde	Low	Log Kow=0.35			

| Mobility in soil

Component	log Koc	Remark
Formaldehyde	1.202	

13 Disposal considerations

Disposal considerations

Waste chemicals	Before disposal should refer to the relevant national and local laws and regulation. Recommend the use of incineration disposal.
Contaminated packaging	Containers may still present chemical hazard when empty. Keep away from hot
	and ignition source of fire. Return to supplier for recycling if possible.
Disposal recommendations	Refer to section waste chemicals and contaminated packaging.

14 Transport information

Label and Mark

Transporting Label Not applicable

| IMDG-CODE

IMDG-CODE NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

| IATA-DGR

IATA-DGR NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

UN-ADR

UN-ADR NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

◆ Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Available

◆ Transport in bulk in accordance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code

Not Available

◆Transport in bulk in accordance with the IGC Code

Not Available

Others

Precautions for transport

Transport vehicles should be equipped with the appropriate variety and quantity of fire equipment and emergency equipment leakage during transport. Before transport, should be preceded by checking whether container integrity, sealing. The transport unit must be placarded and marked in accordance with relevant transporting requirements.

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15 Regulatory information

International chemical inventory

Component	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	I	J	K	L	M
Water	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Formaldehyde	√	V	√	√	√	√	√						

- [A] China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances(IECSC)
- [B] European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances(EC inventory)
- [C] United States Toxic Substances Control Act Inventory(TSCA)
- [D] Canadian Domestic Substances List(DSL)
- [E] New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals(NZloC)
- [F] Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances(PICCS)
- 【G】 Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory(KECL)
- [H] Australian. Inventory of Industrial Chemical (AIICS)
- [1] Japan Inventory of Existing & New Chemical Substances(ENCS)
- [J] Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory(TECI)
- [K] Mexico National Inventory of Chemical Substances (INSQ)
- [L] Russia Inventory of Existing Substances (DRAFT)
- [M] Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in Taiwan, China (TCSI)

List of Chemical Substances under International Conventions

Component	Α	В	С
Water	×	×	×
Formaldehyde	×	×	×

- [A] The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer
- [B] Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs)
- [C] Rotterdam Convention on the prior informed consent procedure for certain hazardous chemicals and pesticides in international trade

US chemical inventory

Component	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н
Water	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
Formaldehyde	√							

- [A] US Clean Air Act (CAA)- Section 112, Hazardous Air Pollutants
- [B] US SARA 302- Extremely Hazardous Substance List
- [C] US CERCLA- Hazardous Substances List
- [D] US Massachusetts Right-to-Know Substance List
- [E] US New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- [F] US Pennsylvania Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- [G] US New York City Right-to-Know Hazardous Substance List
- [H] US California Proposition 65 List

Note:

[&]quot; $\sqrt{}$ " Indicates that the substance included in the regulations.

"x" No data or not included in the regulations.

16 Other information

Information on revision

Creation Date	2025/11/20
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Reason for revision	-

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Reference

- [1] IPCS: The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home.
- [2] IARC, website: http://www.iarc.fr/.
- [3] OECD: The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances, website: https://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/.
- [4] CAMEO Chemicals, website: http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple.
- [5] NLM: ChemIDplus, website: http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp.
- [6] EPA: Integrated Risk Information System, website: http://cfpub.epa.gov/iris/.
- [7] U.S. Department of Transportation: ERG, website: http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg.
- [8] Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: http://gestis-en.itrust.de/.

Abbreviations and acronyms

CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service	UN	The United Nations
PC-STEL	Short term exposure limit	OECD	Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
PC-TWA	Time Weighted Average	IMDG- CODE	International Maritime Dangerous Goods CODE
MAC	Maximum Allowable Concentration	IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
DNEL	Derived No Effect Level	ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
PNEC	Predicted No Effect Concentration	IATA	International Air Transportation Association
NOEC	No Observed Effect Concentration	ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
LC ₅₀	Lethal Concentration 50%	NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
LD ₅₀	Lethal Dose 50%	NTP	National Toxicology Program
EC ₅₀	Effective Concentration 50%	PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic
EC_X	Effective Concentration X%	vPvB	very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative
Pow	Partition coefficient Octanol: Water	CMR	Carcinogens, mutagens or substances toxic to reproduction
BCF	Bioconcentration factor	RPE	Respiratory Protective Equipment
ED	Endocrine dis ruptor	HCS	Hazard Communication Standard

Disclaimer

This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) was prepared according to OSHA HCS-2024. The data included was derived from international authoritative database and provided by the enterprise. Other information was based on the present state of our knowledge. We try to ensure the correctness of all information. However, due to the diversity of information sources and the limitations of our knowledge, this document is only for user's reference. Users should make their independent judgment of suitability of this information for their particular purposes. We do not assume responsibility for loss, damage or expense arising out of or in any way connected with the handling, storage, use or disposal of the product.