Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

FORMIC ACID-D2

Revision Date:2026-05-31 Revision Number:1

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

Product identifier

Product name	: FORMIC ACID-D2
CBnumber	: CB9431252
CAS	: 920-42-3
EINECS Number	: 213-057-3
Synonyms	: DCOOD,formic acid-d2

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

Relevant identified uses	: For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.
Uses advised against	: none

Company Identification

Company	: Chemicalbook
Address	: Building 1, Huihuang International, Shangdi 10th Street, Haidian District, Beijing
Telephone	: 010-86108875

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Symbol(GHS)

Signal word Danger

Precautionary statements

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

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician IF you feel unwell.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off Immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse SKIN with water/shower.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Continuerinsing.

Hazard statements

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour

H302 Harmful if swallowed

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance

Product name	: FORMIC ACID-D2
Synonyms	: DCOOD,formic acid-d2
CAS	: 920-42-3
EC number	: 213-057-3
MF	: CD2O2
MW	: 48.04

SECTION 4: First aid measures

General advice

First aiders need to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled

After inhalation: fresh air. Immediately call in physician. If breathing stops: immediately apply artificial respiration, if necessary also oxygen.

In case of skin contact

In case of skin contact: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower. Call a physician immediately.

In case of eye contact

After eye contact: rinse out with plenty of water. Immediately call in ophthalmologist. Remove contact lenses.

If swallowed

After swallowing: make victim drink water (two glasses at most), avoid vomiting (risk of perforation). Call a physician immediately. Do not attempt to neutralise.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2) and/or in section 11

Protection of first-aiders

For personal protection see section 8.

Notes to physician

No data available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Water Foam Carbon dioxide (CO2) Dry powder

Unsuitable extinguishing media

For this substance/mixture no limitations of extinguishing agents are given.

Specific hazards during fire fighting

Combustible. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Forms explosive mixtures with air at elevated temperatures. Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapours possible in the event of fire.

Hazardous combustion products

Carbon oxides

Specific extinguishing methods

Remove container from danger zone and cool with water. Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

Stay in danger area only with self-contained breathing apparatus. Prevent skin contact by keeping a safe distance or by wearing suitable protective clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Advice for non-emergency personnel: Do not breathe vapours, aerosols. Avoid substance contact. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Evacuate the danger area, observe emergency procedures, consult an expert. Advice for emergency responders: For personal protection see section 8.

Environmental precautions

Do not let product enter drains. Risk of explosion.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Cover drains. Collect, bind, and pump off spills. Observe possible material restrictions (see sections 7 and 10). Take up carefully with liquid-absorbent material . Dispose of properly. Clean up affected area.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Handling

Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Advice on safe handling

Work under hood. Do not inhale substance/mixture. Avoid generation of vapours/aerosols.

Storage

Further information on storage conditions

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and wellventilated place. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Keep locked up or in an area accessible only to qualified or authorised persons.

Storage class

3, Flammable liquids

Recommended storage temperature

Recommended storage temperature see product label.

Packaging material

Suitable material: Clear Glass Ampules

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

control parameter

Hazard composition and occupational exposure limits

Does not contain substances with occupational exposure limits.

Engineering measures

No data available

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection

required when vapours/aerosols are generated.

Our recommendations on filtering respiratory protection are based on the following standards: DIN EN 143, DIN 14387 and other accompanying standards relating to the used respiratory protection system.

Recommended Filter type

Filter E-(P3)

The entrepeneur has to ensure that maintenance, cleaning and testing of respiratory protective devices are carried out according to the instructions of the producer. These measures have to be properly documented.

Eye/face protection

Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Tightly fitting safety goggles

Skin and body protection

Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing.

Hand protection

Material

Chloroprene

Break through time

480 min

Glove thickness

0.65 mm

Protective index

Full contact

Manufacturer

KCL 720 Camapren®

Material

Latex gloves

Break through time

60 min

Glove thickness

0.6 mm

Protective index

Splash contact

Manufacturer

Lapren® (KCL 706 / Aldrich Z677558, Size M)

Remarks

This recommendation applies only to the product stated in the safety data sheet, supplied by us and for the designated use. When dissolving in or mixing with other substances and under conditions deviating from those stated in EN 16523-1 please contact the supplier of CE-approved gloves (e.g. KCL GmbH, D- 36124 Eichenzell, Internet: www.kcl.de).

Hygiene measures

Immediately change contaminated clothing. Apply preventive skin protection. Wash hands and face after working with substance.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physicochemical properties

clear, liquid

Color

colourless

Odor

No data available

Odor Threshold

No data available

pH

2.2 (20 °C)

Concentration: 2.2 g/l

Melting point/ range

8.2 - 8.4 °C

Method: lit.

Boiling point/boiling range

100.8 °C

Method: lit.

Flash point

51 °C

Method: c.c., closed cup

Evaporation rate

No data available

Flammability (solid, gas)

No data available

Flammability (liquids)

No data available

Burning rate

No data available

Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit

Upper explosion limit

Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit

Lower explosion limit

Vapor pressure

No data available

Relative vapor density

No data available

Relative density

1.273 g/mL at 25 °C

Density

1.273 g/mL (25 °C)

Water solubility

completely miscible

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

No data available

Autoignition temperature

520 °C

Decomposition temperature

No data available

Viscosity, dynamic

No data available

Viscosity, kinematic

No data available

Flow time

No data available

Explosive properties

Not classified as explosive.

Oxidizing properties

none

Molecular weight

48.02 g/mol

Particle characteristics Particle size

No data available

Solubility

Chloroform (Sparingly), Methanol (Slightly)

Physical state

Liquid

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Vapour/air-mixtures are explosive at intense warming.

Chemical stability

The product is chemically stable under standard ambient conditions (room temperature) .

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Risk of ignition or formation of inflammable gases or vapours with: Aluminium Risk of explosion with: organic nitro compounds sodium hypochlorite hydrogen peroxide furfuryl alcohol Exothermic reaction with: alkalines Strong oxidizing agents sulfuric acid nonmetallic oxides metal catalysts Oxides of phosphorus Nitric acid alkaline earth hydroxides alkali hydroxides Bases Amines Generates dangerous gases or fumes in contact with: alkalines Strong oxidizing agents Sulphuric acid nonmetallic oxides metal catalysts Oxides of phosphorus Nitric acid nitrates

Conditions to avoid

Heating.

Incompatible materials

No data available

Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of fire: see section 5

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - male and female - 730 mg/kg (OECD Test Guideline 401)

Remarks: The value is given in analogy to the following substances: Formic acid

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - male and female - 4 h - 7.85 mg/l - vapour (OECD Test Guideline 403)

Remarks: The value is given in analogy to the following substances: Formic acid

Dermal: No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

Result: Causes severe burns.

(OECD Test Guideline 404)

Remarks: Classified according to Regulation (EU) 1272/2008, Annex VI (Table 3.1/3.2)

The value is given in analogy to the following substances: Formic acid

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Remarks: Causes serious eye damage.

conjunctivitis

Lacrimal irritation due to vapours.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Buehler Test - Guinea pig

Result: negative (OECD Test Guideline 406)

Remarks: The value is given in analogy to the following substances: Formic acid

Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause allergic reactions in certain sensitive individuals.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Test Type: Ames test

Test system: Salmonella typhimurium

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Result: negative

Remarks: The value is given in analogy to the following substances: Formic ac- idTest Type: sister chromatid exchange assay

Test system: Chinese hamster lung cells

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation

Method: OECD Test Guideline 479

Result: negative

Remarks: The value is given in analogy to the following substances: Formic ac- idTest Type: sister chromatid exchange assay

Test system: Human lymphocytes

Metabolic activation: without metabolic activation

Method: OECD Test Guideline 479

Result: negative

Remarks: The value is given in analogy to the following substances: Formic ac- idTest Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test

Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation

Method: OECD Test Guideline 476

Result: negative

Remarks: The value is given in analogy to the following substances: Formic ac- idTest Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro

Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation

Method: OECD Test Guideline 473

Result: negative

Remarks: The value is given in analogy to the following substances: Formic acid

Test Type: gene mutation test

Species: Drosophila melanogaster

Application Route: Oral

Method: OECD Test Guideline 477

Result: negative

Remarks: The value is given in analogy to the following substances: Formic acid

Carcinogenicity

Classified based on available data. For more details, see section 2

Reproductive toxicity

Classified based on available data. For more details, see section 2

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

The value is given in analogy to the following substances: Formic acid

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Classified based on available data. For more details, see section 2

Aspiration hazard

Classified based on available data. For more details, see section 2

11.2 Additional Information

Repeated dose toxicity - Rat - male and female - Oral - 52 Weeks - No observed adverse effect level - 400 mg/kg - Lowest observed adverse effect level - 2,000 mg/kg

Remarks: (in analogy to similar products)

Material is extremely destructive to tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract, eyes, and skin., spasm, inflammation and edema of the larynx, spasm, inflammation and edema of the bronchi, pneumonitis, pulmonary edema, burning sensation, Cough, wheezing, laryngitis, Shortness of breath, Headache,

Nausea, Vomiting

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Components:

[2H]formic [2]acid:

Toxicity to fish

LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): 130 mg/l End point: mortality Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test Analytical monitoring: yes Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 GLP: yes Remarks: The value is given in analogy to the following substances: The value is given in analogy to the following substances: ammonium formate

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 365 mg/l End point: Immobilization Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test Analytical monitoring: yes Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 GLP: yes Remarks: The value is given in analogy to the following substances: The value is given in analogy to the following substances: ammonium formate

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata): 1,240 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: static test Analytical monitoring: yes Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 GLP: yes Remarks: The value is given in analogy to the following substances: The value is given in analogy to the following substances: ammonium formate

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)

NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): >= 100 mg/l End point: reproduction rate Exposure time: 21 d Test Type: semi-static test Analytical monitoring: yes Method: OECD Test Guideline 211 GLP: yes Remarks: The value is given in analogy to the following substances: The value is given in analogy to the following substances: Formic acid

Toxicity to microorganisms

NOEC (activated sludge): 72 mg/l Exposure time: 13 d Test Type: static test Remarks: (ECHA) The value is given in analogy to the following substances: The value is given in analogy to the following substances: Formic acid

Persistence and degradability

Components:

[2H]formic [2]acid:

Biodegradability

aerobic Inoculum: activated sludge Concentration: 100 mg/l Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 100 % Exposure time: 14 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C Remarks: The value is given in analogy to the following substances: The value is given in analogy to the following substances: Formic acid

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

[2H]formic [2]acid:

Bioaccumulation

Remarks: Bioaccumulation is unlikely. Remarks: Does not significantly accumulate in organisms.

Mobility in soil

No data available

Other adverse effects

Components:

[2H]formic [2]acid:

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Substance does not meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex XIII.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

Waste from residues

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company.

SECTION 14: Transport information

International Regulations

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No. : UN 1779

Proper shipping name : Formic acid

Class : 8

Subsidiary risk : 3

Packing group : II

Labels : Class 8 - Corrosive substances, Class 3 - Flammable liquids

Packing instruction (cargo aircraft) : 855

Packing instruction (passenger aircraft) : 851

IMDG-Code

UN number : UN 1779

Proper shipping name : FORMIC ACID

Class : 8

Subsidiary risk : 3

Packing group : II

Labels : 8 (3)

EmS Code : F-E, S-C

Marine pollutant : no

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied.

National Regulations

JT/T 617

UN number : UN 1779

Proper shipping name : FORMIC ACID

Class : 8

Subsidiary risk : 3

Packing group : II

Labels : 8 (3)

Environmentally hazardous : no

Special precautions for user

The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Downstream users need to comply with the conditions of safe use of the chemical, understand the environmental and health hazard and risk management measures identified on the SDS as well as the local/national regulations concerning the chemical.

National regulatory information

Law on the Prevention and Control of Occupational Diseases

Regulations on Safety Management of Hazardous Chemicals

Catalogue of Hazardous Chemicals

Listed

Identification of Major Hazard Installations for Hazardous Chemicals (GB 18218)

No. / Code Chemical name / Category Threshold quantity

W5.4 Flammable liquids 5,000 t

Hazardous Chemicals for Priority Management

Not listed under SAWS

Catalogue of Specially Controlled Hazardous

Not listed Chemicals

List of Explosive Precursors

Not listed

Regulations on Labour Protection in Workplaces where Toxic Substances are Used

Catalogue of Highly Toxic Chemicals

Not listed

Regulation of Environmental Management on the First Import of Chemicals and the Import and Export of Toxic Chemicals

China Severely Restricted Toxic Chemicals for Import and Export

Not listed

Measures on the Environmental Administration of New Chemical Substances Registration

Registration/Notification number

B1A222225566 B1A222222900

Regulation on the Administration of Precursor Chemicals

Catalogue and Classification of Precursor Chemicals

Not listed

Regulations on the Administration of Controlled Chemicals

List of Controlled Chemicals

Not listed

Regulations of Ozone Depleting Substances Management

List of Controlled Ozone Depleting Substances

Not listed

List of Controlled Ozone Depleting Substances Import and Export

Not listed

Environmental Protection Law

List of Priority Controlled Chemicals

Not listed

List of Key Controlled New Pollutants

Not listed

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH

USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

GBZ 2.1-2007

Occupational exposure limits for hazardous agents in the workplace - Chemical hazardous agents.

ACGIH / TWA

8-hour, time-weighted average

GBZ 2.1-2007 / PC-TWA

Permissible concentration - time weighted average

GBZ 2.1-2007 / PC-STEL AIIC - Australian Invent Transport by Land of Bra bw - Body weight; CMR Standard of the German List (Canada); ECx - Conc associated with x%respo Chemical Substances (Jap response; ERG - Emerge GLP - Good Laboratory P cer; IATA - International Construction and Equipm Half maximal inhibitory c tion; IECSC - Inventory o tional Maritime Dangerou Industrial Safety and H Standardisation; KECI - K tration to 50 %of a test (Median Lethal Dose); MA lution from Ships; MERC of Dangerous Goods; n.o. - No Observed (Adverse) fect Level; NOELR - No Norm; NTP - National Toxi icals; OECD - Organisatio fice of Chemical Safety a and Toxic substance; PIC stances; (Q)SAR - (Quant (EC) No 1907/2006 of th Registration, Evaluation, Accelerating Decompositi Chemical Substance Inve Thailand Existing Chemica States); UN - United Nat Transport of Dangerous WHMIS - Workplace Hazar

Permissible concentration - short term exposure limit ry of Industrial Chemicals

ANTT - National Agency for il

ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials

- Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant

DIN - nstitute for Standardisation

DSL - Domestic Substances ntration associated with x% response

ELx - Loading rate se

EmS - Emergency Schedule

ENCS - Existing and New n)

ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate cy Response Guide

GHS - Globally Harmonised System

actice

IARC - International Agency for Research on Canir Transport Association

IBC - International Code for the nt of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk

IC50 ncentration

ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organiza- Existing Chemical Substances in China

IMDG - Interna- Goods

IMO - International Maritime Organisation

ISHL alth Law (Japan)

ISO - International Organisation for rea Existing Chemicals Inventory

LC50 - Lethal Concenopulation

LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population POL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pol- SUR - The Agreement for the Facilitation of the Transport . - Not Otherwise Specified

Nch - Chilean Norm

NO(A)EC ffect Concentration

NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Efbservable Effect Loading Rate

NOM - Official Mexican ology Program

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemfor Economic Co-operation and Development

OPPTS - Ofd Pollution Prevention

PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative S - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Subtative) Structure Activity Relationship

REACH - Regulation European Parliament and of the Council concerning the uthorisation and Restriction of Chemicals

SADT - Selfn Temperature

SDS - Safety Data Sheet

TCSI - Taiwan tory

TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods

TECI s Inventory

TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United ons

UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the oods

vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

ous Materials Information System