

According to the UN GHS revision 8

Creation Date: June 18, 2026

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1. IDENTIFICATION

1.1 GHS Product identifier

Product name: Metformin hydrochloride

Catalog Number: T0740

CAS Number: 1115-70-4

1.2 Other means of identification

Other names: -

1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses: no data available

1.4 Supplier's details

Company: Targetmol Chemicals Inc.

Address: 34 Washington Street, Wellesley Hills, Massachusetts 02481 USA

Tel/Fax: (781) 999-4286

1.5 Emergency phone number

Emergency phone number: 781-999-4286

Service hours: Monday to Friday, 9am-5pm (Standard timezone: UTC/GMT -5 hours).

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Acute toxicity - Category 4, Oral

2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s):



Signal word: Warning

Hazard statement(s): H302 Harmful if swallowed

Precautionary statement(s):

Prevention:

P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Response:

P301+P317 IF SWALLOWED: Get medical help.
P330 Rinse mouth.

Storage:

none

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

no data available

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

| Chemical name | Common names and synonyms | CAS number | EC number |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|------------|-----------|
| Metformin hydrochloride | - | 1115-70-4 | 214-230-6 |

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

General advice

no data available

If inhaled

Move the victim into fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and consult a doctor immediately. Do not use mouth to mouth resuscitation if the victim ingested or inhaled the chemical.

Following skin contact

Take off contaminated clothing immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a doctor.

Following eye contact

Rinse with pure water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a doctor.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a doctor or Poison Control Center immediately.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Immediate first aid: Ensure that adequate decontamination has been carried out. If patient is not breathing, start artificial respiration, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve-mask device, or pocket mask, as trained. Perform CPR if necessary. Immediately flush contaminated eyes with gently flowing water. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on the left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain an open airway and prevent aspiration. Keep patient quiet and maintain normal body temperature. Obtain medical attention. Poisons A and B

4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

no data available

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide. Metformin hydrochloride

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

no data available

5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing mist, gas or vapours. Avoid contacting with skin and eye. Use personal protective equipment. Wear chemical impermeable gloves. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further spillage or leakage if it is safe to do so. Do not let the chemical enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES: Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing dust. Environmental precautions: Do not let product enter drains. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Metformin hydrochloride

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Handling in a well ventilated place. Wear suitable protective clothing. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Use non-sparking tools. Prevent fire caused by electrostatic discharge steam.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Recommended storage temperature 2 - 8 deg C. Storage class (TRGS 510): Non Combustible Solids. Metformin hydrochloride

Powder: -20°C for 3 years | In solvent: -80°C for 1 year

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

no data available

Biological limit values

no data available

8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Set up emergency exits and the risk-elimination area.

8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

Wear tightly fitting safety goggles with side-shields conforming to EN 166(EU) or NIOSH (US).

Skin protection

Wear fire/flame resistant and impervious clothing. Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Wash and dry hands. The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

Respiratory protection

If the exposure limits are exceeded, irritation or other symptoms are experienced, use a full-face respirator.

Thermal hazards

no data available

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

| | |
|--|---------------------------|
| Physical state | Solid |
| Color | White |
| Odour | no data available |
| Melting point/freezing point | $\geq 222 - \leq 226$ °C. |
| Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range | 224.1°C at 760 mmHg |
| Flammability | no data available |
| Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit | no data available |
| Flash point | 89.3°C |

Auto-ignition temperature

Remarks: No self-ignition temperature was observed up to the maximum test temperature of 402 °C, according to the testing guideline for auto-flammability in the sense of Regulation (EC) No.

440/2008, Method A.16.

| | |
|--|--|
| Decomposition temperature | no data available |
| pH | no data available |
| Kinematic viscosity | no data available |
| Solubility | H2O: 193.21 mM, Sonication is recommended. DMSO: 50 mg/mL (301.88 mM), Sonication is recommended. (< 1 mg/ml refers to the product slightly soluble or insoluble) |
| N-octanol-water partition coefficient | $\log P_{ow} = -3.5$. Temperature: 20 °C. Remarks: Information on pH is not available. |
| Vapour pressure | < 0.001 Pa. Temperature: Ca. 20 °C.; < 0.001 Pa. Temperature: Ca. 25 °C.; < 0.001 Pa. Temperature: 50 °C. |
| Density and/or relative density | 1.36. Temperature: 20.1 °C. |
| Relative vapour density | no data available |
| Particle characteristics | no data available |

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

no data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions. Metformin hydrochloride

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

no data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

no data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible materials: Strong oxidizing agents. Metformin hydrochloride

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions - Carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides (NO_x), hydrogen chloride gas. Metformin hydrochloride

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity

Oral: LD₅₀ - rat (female) - 1 600 mg/kg bw.

Inhalation: no data available

Dermal: no data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

no data available

Serious eye damage/irritation

no data available

Respiratory or skin sensitization

no data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

no data available

Carcinogenicity

no data available

Reproductive toxicity

no data available

STOT-single exposure

no data available

STOT-repeated exposure

no data available

Aspiration hazard

no data available

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish: LC50 - *Lepomis macrochirus* - > 1 000 mg/L - 96 h.

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 - *Daphnia magna* - > 130 mg/L - 48 h.

Toxicity to algae: EC50 - *Desmodesmus subspicatus* (previous name: *Scenedesmus subspicatus*) - > 320 mg/L - 72 h.

Toxicity to microorganisms: NOEC - *Pseudomonas fluorescens*, *Bacillus megaterium*, *Aspergillus clavatus*, *Penicillium canescens*, *Chaetomium globosum*, *Anabaena flos-aquae*, *Azotobacter chroococcum* - > 1 000 mg/L - 6 d.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

AEROBIC: Metformin, added at 10 µg/g soil, exhibited biodegradation rates of 0.264, 0.231, and 0.118/day corresponding to half-lives of 5, 5 and 1 day, respectively, using three soil inocula - an alluvial agricultural soil (pH 6.6; 7.2% organic matter; 60.5% clay), loessy brown soil (pH 6.5; 6.5% organic matter; 47.4% clay), and a podsollic soil (pH 4.3; 3.9% organic matter; 28.2% clay), respectively, typical of Poland(1). However, the hydrochloride salt has been classified as not readily biodegradable(2). Metformin hydrochloride, present at 10 mg/L, exhibited 0.6% CO₂ evolution in 28 days using a non-adapted, domestic sewage inoculum. In an aerobic aquatic system, 14C-labelled metformin hydrochloride dissipated from the water phase mainly through degradation and adsorption to sediment. The level of radioactivity in river water decreased over 56 days to 1.3% of applied metformin hydrochloride; 8.2% was present in the water phase after 100 days in a test pond system. The majority of radioactivity applied (81.5%) was found in the sediment(3).

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

An estimated BCF of 3 was calculated in fish for metformin(SRC), using an estimated log K_{ow} of -2.64(1) and a regression-derived equation(1). According to a classification scheme(2), this BCF suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low (SRC).

12.4 Mobility in soil

K_{oc} values of 19, 16 and 12 were measured using an alluvial agricultural soil (pH 6.6; 7.2% organic matter; 60.5% clay), loessy brown soil (pH 6.5; 6.5% organic matter; 47.4% clay), and a podsollic soil (pH 4.3; 3.9% organic matter; 28.2% clay) typical of Poland(1). According to a classification scheme(2), this estimated K_{oc} value suggests that metformin is expected to have very high mobility in soil.

12.5 Other adverse effects

no data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Disposal methods

Product

The material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems.

Contaminated packaging

Containers can be triply rinsed (or equivalent) and offered for recycling or reconditioning. Alternatively, the packaging can be punctured to make it unusable for other purposes and then be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 UN Number

no data available

14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name

no data available

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

no data available

14.4 Packing group, if applicable

no data available

14.5 Environmental hazards

no data available

14.6 Special precautions for user

no data available

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question**

| | |
|--|-------------|
| European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) | Listed. |
| EC Inventory | Listed. |
| United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory | Not Listed. |
| China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015 | Not Listed. |
| New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC) | Listed. |
| Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) | Not Listed. |
| Vietnam National Chemical Inventory | Listed. |
| Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC) | Not Listed. |
| Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL) | Not Listed. |

16. OTHER INFORMATION**Information on revision**

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Abbreviations and acronyms

- CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
- RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
- IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- IATA: International Air Transportation Association
- TWA: Time Weighted Average
- STEL: Short term exposure limit
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal Dose 50%
- EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

References

IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: <http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home>

HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: <https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm>

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: <http://www.iarc.fr/>

eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website: <http://www.echemportal.com>

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org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request_locale=en

CAMEO Chemicals, website: <http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple>

ChemIDplus, website: <http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp>

ERG - Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: <http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg>

Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: <http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp>

ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: <https://echa.europa.eu/>

Other Information

no data available

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