SAFETY DATA SHEETS

This SDS packet was issued with item:

078930405

N/A

37% Formaldehyde

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations
Revision Date: 08/12/2015 Date of issue: 08/12/2015 Version: 1.0

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier

Product Name: 37% Formaldehyde

Product Code: 28530-1, 28530-5

Intended Use of the Product

Tissue fixative/reagent.

Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Company

StatLab Medical Products
2090 Commerce Drive
McKinney, TX 75069
800-442-3573
972-436-1369 Fax
www.statlab.com

Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number : CHEMTREC 800-424-9300 (USA & Canada)
CHEMTREC 703-527-3887 (International)
Non-transport 972-436-1010 (USA)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the Substance or Mixture

Classification (GHS-US)

Flammable Liquid 4	H227
Acute Toxicity 3 (Oral)	H301
Acute Toxicity 3 (Dermal)	H311
Acute Toxicity 3 (Inhalation: vapor)	H331
Skin Corrosion 1B	H314
Eye Damage 1	H318
Skin Sensitizer 1	H317
Carcinogenicity 2	H351
Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure 1	H370
Aquatic Acute 2	H401

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

Label Elements

GHS-US Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US) :

GHS05 GHS06 GHS07 GHS08

Signal Word (GHS-US) : Danger

Hazard Statements (GHS-US) : H227 - Combustible liquid.
H301+H311+H331 - Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.
H370 - Causes damage to organs.
H401 - Toxic to aquatic life.

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US) : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P210 - Keep away from extremely high or low temperatures, ignition sources, and incompatible materials. - No smoking.
P260 - Do not breathe vapors, mist, or spray.
P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272 - Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.
P301+P310 - If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center or doctor.
P301+P330+P331 - If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303+P361+P353+P362+P364 - If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P304+P340 - If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338 - If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310 - Immediately call a poison center or doctor.
P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use appropriate media (see section 5) to extinguish.
P403+P233+P235+P405 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool. Store locked up.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, territorial, provincial, and international regulations.

Other Hazards

Formaldehyde is a potential carcinogen and can act as a potential skin and respiratory sensitizer. Formaldehyde can also cause respiratory and eye irritation. This material contains methanol, which, when ingested, may cause acidosis and ocular toxicity ranging from diminished visual capacity to complete blindness, and possible death.

Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US) Not available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Mixture

Name	Product Identifier	% (w/w)	Classification (GHS-US)
Formaldehyde	(CAS No) 50-00-0	37	Acute Toxicity 3 (Oral), H301 Acute Toxicity 3 (Dermal), H311 Acute Toxicity 3 (Inhalation: gas), H331 Skin Corrosion 1B, H314 Eye Damage 1, H318 Skin Sensitizer 1, H317 Carcinogenicity 2, H351 Aquatic Acute 2, H401
Methyl alcohol	(CAS No) 67-56-1	9	Flammable Liquid 2, H225 Acute Toxicity 3 (Oral), H301 Acute Toxicity 3 (Dermal), H311 Acute Toxicity 3 (Inhalation: vapor), H331 Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure 1, H370

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of First Aid Measures

General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice.

Inhalation: When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 60 minutes. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eye Contact: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for at least 60 minutes. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

General: Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes damage to organs (Optic nerve (nervus opticus); Central nervous system). Suspected of causing cancer.

Inhalation: Toxic if inhaled. Contact may cause immediate severe irritation progressing quickly to chemical burns. May cause irritation to the respiratory tract, sneezing, coughing, burning sensation of throat with constricting sensation of the larynx and difficulty in breathing.

Skin Contact: Toxic in contact with skin. Corrosive. Causes burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Symptoms may include: Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis.

Eye Contact: Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include: Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, tearing, and blurred vision. Causes permanent damage to the cornea, iris, or conjunctiva.

Ingestion: Toxic if swallowed. May cause burns or irritation of the linings of the mouth, throat, and gastrointestinal tract. Causes damage to organs (Optic nerve (nervus opticus); Central nervous system).

Chronic Symptoms: Suspected of causing cancer (inhalation). This material contains methanol, which, when ingested, may cause acidosis and ocular toxicity ranging from diminished visual capacity to complete blindness, and possible death.

Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Powder, alcohol-resistant foam, water spray, carbon dioxide (CO_2).

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire.

Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Combustible liquid.

Explosion Hazard: Heat may build pressure, rupturing closed containers, spreading fire and increasing risk of burns and injuries.

Reactivity: Formaldehyde reacts with hydrochloric acid to form the potent carcinogen, bis-chloromethyl ether. Formaldehyde reacts with nitrogen dioxide, nitromethane, perchloric acid and aniline, or peroxyformic acid to yield explosive compounds. A violent reaction occurs when formaldehyde is mixed with strong oxidizers.

Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Under fire conditions, hazardous fumes will be present.

Firefighting Instructions: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion. Do not allow run-off from firefighting to enter drains or water courses.

Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon oxides (CO, CO_2). Formaldehyde.

Reference to Other Sections

Refer to section 9 for flammability properties.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid breathing (vapor, mist, gas) . Use special care to avoid static electric charges. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

For Non-Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

For Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit.

Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material, then place in suitable container. Do not take up in combustible material such as: saw dust or cellulosic material.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely.

Reference to Other Sections

See heading 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection. For further information refer to section 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces. – No smoking.

Precautions for Safe Handling: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking, or smoking and again when leaving work. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Comply with applicable regulations.

Storage Conditions: Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep container closed when not in use. Store locked up. Keep in fireproof place. Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner. Storage areas should be periodically checked for corrosion and integrity.

Incompatible Materials: Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers. Amines. Metals.

Specific End Use(s)

Tissue fixative/reagent.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established Exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), NIOSH (REL), OSHA (PEL), Canadian provincial governments, or the Mexican government.

Formaldehyde (50-00-0)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH Ceiling (ppm)	0.3 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	dermal sensitizer,Suspected Human Carcinogen
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	0.75 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (STEL) (ppm)	2 ppm (see 29 CFR 1910.1048)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	0.016 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (ceiling) (ppm)	0.1 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	20 ppm
Alberta	OEL Ceiling (mg/m³)	1.3 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL Ceiling (ppm)	1 ppm
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.9 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.75 ppm
British Columbia	OEL Ceiling (ppm)	1 ppm
British Columbia	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.3 ppm
Manitoba	OEL Ceiling (ppm)	0.3 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL STEL (ppm)	1.5 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.5 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL Ceiling (ppm)	0.3 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL Ceiling (ppm)	0.3 ppm
Nunavut	OEL Ceiling (mg/m³)	2.4 mg/m³
Nunavut	OEL Ceiling (ppm)	2 ppm

Northwest Territories	OEL Ceiling (mg/m³)	2.4 mg/m³
Northwest Territories	OEL Ceiling (ppm)	2 ppm
Ontario	OEL Ceiling (ppm)	1.5 ppm
Ontario	OEL STEL (ppm)	1.0 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL Ceiling (ppm)	0.3 ppm
Québec	PLAFOND (mg/m³)	3 mg/m³
Québec	PLAFOND (ppm)	2 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL Ceiling (ppm)	0.3 ppm
Yukon	OEL Ceiling (mg/m³)	3 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL Ceiling (ppm)	2 ppm

Methyl alcohol (67-56-1)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	260 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	200 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	260 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	200 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m³)	325 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)	250 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	6000 ppm
Alberta	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	328 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	262 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
British Columbia	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
British Columbia	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
Manitoba	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
Manitoba	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	328 mg/m³
New Brunswick	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	262 mg/m³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	328 mg/m³
Nunavut	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	262 mg/m³
Nunavut	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	328 mg/m³
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	262 mg/m³
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
Ontario	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
Ontario	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
Québec	VECD (mg/m³)	328 mg/m³

Québec	VECD (ppm)	250 ppm
Québec	VEMP (mg/m³)	262 mg/m³
Québec	VEMP (ppm)	200 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	310 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	260 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm

Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapor or mists below the applicable workplace exposure limits indicated above. All electrical equipment should comply with the National Electric Code. Gas detectors should be used when flammable/toxic gases/vapors may be released. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

Personal Protective Equipment: Gloves. Protective clothing. Face shield. Protective goggles. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.

Materials for Protective Clothing: Corrosion-proof clothing.

Hand Protection: Wear chemically resistant protective gloves.

Eye Protection: Chemical safety goggles and face shield.

Skin and Body Protection: Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection: In case of inadequate ventilation, oxygen deficient atmosphere, or where exposure levels are not known wear a self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Other Information: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	:	Liquid
Appearance	:	Clear
Odor	:	Pungent
Odor Threshold	:	Not available
pH	:	2.8 - 4
Evaporation Rate	:	Not available
Melting Point	:	Not available
Freezing Point	:	Not available
Boiling Point	:	Not available
Flash Point	:	Not available
Auto-ignition Temperature	:	Not available
Decomposition Temperature	:	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available
Lower Flammable Limit	:	Not available
Upper Flammable Limit	:	Not available
Vapor Pressure	:	Not available
Relative Vapor Density at 20 °C	:	Not available
Relative Density	:	Not available
Specific Gravity	:	1.075 - 1.085
Solubility	:	Not available

Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water : Not available

Viscosity : Not available

Explosion Data – Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact : Not expected to present an explosion hazard due to mechanical impact

Explosion Data – Sensitivity to Static Discharge : Static discharge could act as an ignition source

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Formaldehyde reacts with hydrochloric acid to form the potent carcinogen, bis-chloromethyl ether. Formaldehyde reacts with nitrogen dioxide, nitromethane, perchloric acid and aniline, or peroxyformic acid to yield explosive compounds. A violent reaction occurs when formaldehyde is mixed with strong oxidizers.

Chemical Stability: Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid: Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

Incompatible Materials: Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers. Amines. Metals.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon oxides (CO, CO_2). Formaldehyde is a potential carcinogen and can act as a potential skin and respiratory sensitizer. Formaldehyde can also cause respiratory and eye irritation.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on Toxicological Effects - Product

Acute Toxicity: Oral: Toxic if swallowed. Dermal: Toxic in contact with skin. Inhalation: vapor: Toxic if inhaled.

LD50 and LC50 Data:

37% Formaldehyde	
ATE US (oral)	218.80 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dermal)	602.28 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (vapors)	6.56 mg/l/4h

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

pH: 2.8 - 4

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Causes serious eye damage

pH: 2.8 - 4

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: May cause an allergic skin reaction

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

Teratogenicity: Not classified

Carcinogenicity: Suspected of causing cancer

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Not classified

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Causes damage to organs.

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Toxic if inhaled. Contact may cause immediate severe irritation progressing quickly to chemical burns. May cause irritation to the respiratory tract, sneezing, coughing, burning sensation of throat with constricting sensation of the larynx and difficulty in breathing

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Toxic in contact with skin. Corrosive. Causes burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Symptoms may include: Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include: Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, tearing, and blurred vision. Causes permanent damage to the cornea, iris, or conjunctiva

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Toxic if swallowed. May cause burns or irritation of the linings of the mouth, throat, and gastrointestinal tract. Causes damage to organs

Chronic Symptoms: Suspected of causing cancer (inhalation). This material contains methanol, which, when ingested, may cause acidosis and ocular toxicity ranging from diminished visual capacity to complete blindness, and possible death

Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

LD50 and LC50 Data:

Formaldehyde (50-00-0)	
LD50 Oral Rat	100 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rat	270 mg/kg

ATE US (gases)	700.00 ppmV/4h
ATE US (vapors)	3.00 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust, mist)	0.50 mg/l/4h

Methyl alcohol (67-56-1)	
LD50 Oral Rat	6200 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	22500 ppm (Exposure time: 8 h)
ATE US (oral)	100.00 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dermal)	300.00 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (vapors)	3.00 mg/l/4h

Carcinogenicity

Formaldehyde (50-00-0)	
IARC Group	1
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Known Human Carcinogens.
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.
OSHA Specifically Regulated Carcinogen List	In OSHA Specifically Regulated Carcinogen list.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Ecology - General: Toxic to aquatic life.

Formaldehyde (50-00-0)	
LC50 Fish 1	22.6 - 25.7 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
EC50 Daphnia 1	2 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC 50 Fish 2	1510 µg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static])
EC50 Daphnia 2	11.3 - 18 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])

Methyl alcohol (67-56-1)	
LC50 Fish 1	28200 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
EC50 Daphnia 1	1340 mg/l
LC 50 Fish 2	> 100 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])

Persistence and Degradability

37% Formaldehyde	
Persistence and Degradability	Not established.

Bioaccumulative Potential

37% Formaldehyde	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.

Formaldehyde (50-00-0)	
Log Pow	0.35 (at 25 °C)

Methyl alcohol (67-56-1)	
BCF Fish 1	< 10
Log Pow	-0.77

Mobility in Soil Not available

Other Adverse Effects

Other Information: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Sewage Disposal Recommendations: This material is hazardous to the aquatic environment. Keep out of sewers and waterways.

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of waste material in accordance with all local, regional, national, provincial, territorial and international regulations.

Additional Information: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

In Accordance With ICAO/IATA/DOT/TDG

14.1. UN Number

UN-No.(DOT) : 2209

DOT NA no. : UN2209

14.2. UN Proper Shipping Name

Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Formaldehyde solutions
with not less than 25 percent formaldehyde

Transport hazard class(es) (DOT) : 8 - Class 8 - Corrosive material 49 CFR 173.136

Hazard Labels (DOT) : 8 - Corrosive

Packing Group (DOT) : III - Minor Danger

DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102) : IB3 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (31H1 and 31H2); Composite (31HZ1 and 31HA2, 31HB2, 31HN2, 31HD2 and 31HH2). Additional Requirement: Only liquids with a vapor pressure less than or equal to 110 kPa at 50 C (1.1 bar at 122 F), or 130 kPa at 55 C (1.3 bar at 131 F) are authorized, except for UN2672 (also see Special Provision IP8 in Table 2 for UN2672).
T4 - 2.65 178.274(d)(2) Normal..... 178.275(d)(3)
TP1 - The maximum degree of filling must not exceed the degree of filling determined by the following: Degree of filling = 97 / (1 + a (tr - tf)) Where: tr is the maximum mean bulk temperature during transport, and tf is the temperature in degrees celsius of the liquid during filling.

DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 154

DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 203

DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 241

14.3. Additional Information

Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number : 132

Transport by Sea

DOT Vessel Stowage Location : A - The material may be stowed ''on deck'' or ''under deck'' on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel.

EmS-No. (1) : F-A

EmS-No. (2) : S-B

Air Transport

DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger Aircraft/Rail (49 CFR 173.27) : 5 L

DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo Aircraft Only (49 CFR 175.75) : 60 L

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Federal Regulations

37% Formaldehyde	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Fire hazard Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Formaldehyde (50-00-0)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory
Listed on the United States SARA Section 302
Listed on United States SARA Section 313

SARA Section 302 Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)	500
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Delayed (chronic) health hazard Immediate (acute) health hazard Fire hazard
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	0.1 %

Methyl alcohol (67-56-1)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Listed on United States SARA Section 313	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Delayed (chronic) health hazard Immediate (acute) health hazard Fire hazard
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1.0 %

US State Regulations

Formaldehyde (50-00-0)	
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer.

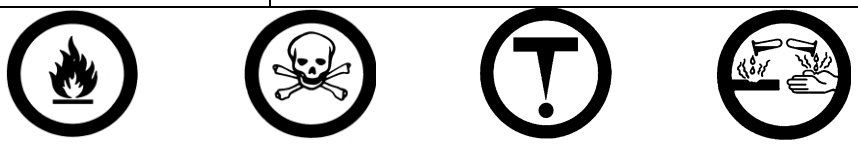
Methyl alcohol (67-56-1)	
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause birth defects.

Formaldehyde (50-00-0)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Special Hazardous Substances
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Methyl alcohol (67-56-1)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Canadian Regulations

37% Formaldehyde	
WHMIS Classification	Class B Division 3 - Combustible Liquid Class D Division 1 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing immediate and serious toxic effects Class D Division 2 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing other toxic effects Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects Class E - Corrosive Material



Formaldehyde (50-00-0)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)	
IDL Concentration 0.1 %	
WHMIS Classification	Class D Division 1 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing immediate and serious toxic effects Class D Division 2 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing other toxic effects Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects Class E - Corrosive Material

Methyl alcohol (67-56-1)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)	
IDL Concentration 1 %	
WHMIS Classification	Class B Division 2 - Flammable Liquid Class D Division 1 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing immediate and serious toxic effects Class D Division 2 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing other toxic effects

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the SDS contains all of the information required by CPR.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Revision Date : 08/12/2015

Other Information : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

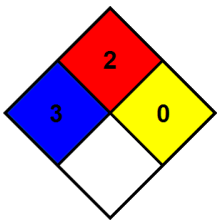
GHS Full Text Phrases:

Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal) Category 3
Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation)	Acute toxicity (inhalation) Category 3
Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:vapor)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:vapor) Category 3
Acute Tox. 3 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 3
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 4
Aquatic Acute 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 2
Aquatic Acute 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 3
Carc. 2	Carcinogenicity Category 2
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquids Category 2
Flam. Liq. 4	Flammable liquids Category 4
Skin Corr. 1A	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1A
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1B
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization Category 1
STOT SE 1	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 1
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H227	Combustible liquid
H301	Toxic if swallowed
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H311	Toxic in contact with skin
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H331	Toxic if inhaled
H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H370	Causes damage to organs
H401	Toxic to aquatic life
H402	Harmful to aquatic life

NFPA Health Hazard : 3 - Short exposure could cause serious temporary or residual injury even though prompt medical attention was given.

NFPA Fire Hazard : 2 - Must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high temperature before ignition can occur.

NFPA Reactivity : 0 - Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and are not reactive with water.



HMIS III Rating

Health : 3 Serious Hazard - Major injury likely unless prompt action is taken and medical treatment is given

Flammability : 2 Moderate Hazard

Physical : 0 Minimal Hazard

Party Responsible for the Preparation of This Document

StatLab Medical Products

Phone Number: 800-442-3573

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

NA GHS SDS