Formical - 4

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations

Revision Date: 05/29/2015 Date of issue: 04/29/2015 Version: 1.0

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier

Product Form: Mixture

Product Name: Formical - 4

Product Code: 1214-1; 1214-5; 1214-32

Intended Use of the Product

Use of the Substance/Mixture: No use is specified.

Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Company

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

Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number : CHEMTREC 800-424-9300 (USA & Canada)
CHEMTREC 703-527-3887 (International)
Non-transport 800-225-8867 (USA)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the Substance or Mixture

Classification (GHS-US)

Acute Toxicity 4 (Oral)	H302
Acute Toxicity 4 (Inhalation:gas)	H332
Skin Corrosion 1B	H314
Eye Damage 1	H318
Skin Sensitizer 1	H317
Carcinogenicity 2	H351
Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure 3	H335
Aquatic Acute 3	H402

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

Label Elements

GHS-US Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US) :

GHS05 GHS07 GHS08

Signal Word (GHS-US) : Danger

Hazard Statements (GHS-US) : H302+H332 - Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.
H402 - Harmful 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.
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+P330+P331+P312 - IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell.
P303+P362+P364+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Rinse skin with water/shower.
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.
P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P403+P233+P405 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, territorial, provincial, and international regulations.

Other Hazards

May be corrosive to respiratory tract. 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)
Formic acid	(CAS No) 64-18-6	23	Flammable Liquid 4, H227 Acute Toxicity 4 (Oral), H302 Acute Toxicity 3 (Inhalation:vapor), H331 Skin Corrosion 1A, H314 Eye Damage 1, H318
Formaldehyde	(CAS No) 50-00-0	4	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
Methanol	(CAS No) 67-56-1	1	Flammable Liquid 2, H225 Acute Toxicity 3 (Oral), H301 Acute Toxicity 3 (Dermal), H311 Acute Toxicity 3 (Inhalation), 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 (show the label where possible).

Inhalation: When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. 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: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause respiratory irritation. Suspected of causing cancer.

Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled. Contact may cause immediate severe irritation progressing quickly to chemical burns. May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin Contact: Corrosive. Causes burns. 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: Harmful if swallowed. May cause burns or irritation of the linings of the mouth, throat, and gastrointestinal tract.

Chronic Symptoms: Suspected of causing cancer. 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: Not considered flammable but may burn at high temperatures.

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

Reactivity: May react with strong oxidizing agents, caustics, strong alkalies, isocyanates, anhydrides, oxides, and inorganic acids. 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. 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.

Other Information: Will decompose above 150 °C (> 300 °F) releasing formaldehyde vapors.

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, spray).

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

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. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Storage Conditions: Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep container closed when not in use. Store locked up.

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

Specific End Use(s)

No use is specified.

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

Formic acid (64-18-6)		
Mexico	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	9 mg/m³
Mexico	OEL TWA (ppm)	5 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	5 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	10 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	9 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	5 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	9 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	5 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	30 ppm
Alberta	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	19 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL STEL (ppm)	10 ppm
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	9.4 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL TWA (ppm)	5 ppm
British Columbia	OEL STEL (ppm)	10 ppm
British Columbia	OEL TWA (ppm)	5 ppm
Manitoba	OEL STEL (ppm)	10 ppm
Manitoba	OEL TWA (ppm)	5 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	19 mg/m³
New Brunswick	OEL STEL (ppm)	10 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	9.4 mg/m³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (ppm)	5 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL STEL (ppm)	10 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (ppm)	5 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL STEL (ppm)	10 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (ppm)	5 ppm
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	18 mg/m³
Nunavut	OEL STEL (ppm)	10 ppm

Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	9 mg/m³
Nunavut	OEL TWA (ppm)	5 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	18 mg/m³
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (ppm)	10 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	9 mg/m³
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (ppm)	5 ppm
Ontario	OEL STEL (ppm)	10 ppm
Ontario	OEL TWA (ppm)	5 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL STEL (ppm)	10 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (ppm)	5 ppm
Québec	VECD (mg/m³)	19 mg/m³
Québec	VECD (ppm)	10 ppm
Québec	VEMP (mg/m³)	9.4 mg/m³
Québec	VEMP (ppm)	5 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (ppm)	10 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (ppm)	5 ppm
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	9 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL STEL (ppm)	5 ppm
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	9 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL TWA (ppm)	5 ppm

Formaldehyde (50-00-0)		
Mexico	OEL Ceiling (mg/m³)	3 mg/m³
Mexico	OEL Ceiling (ppm)	2 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH Ceiling (ppm)	0.3 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	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

Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Gas detectors should be used when harmful gases may be released. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

Personal Protective Equipment: Gloves. Safety glasses. Face shield. Protective clothing. 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: If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn.

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, colorless
Odor	:	Not available
Odor Threshold	:	Not available
pH	:	1.2 - 1.7
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
Specific Gravity	:	1.05 - 1.07
Solubility	:	Soluble in water
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	:	Not expected to present an explosion hazard due to static discharge

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: May react with strong oxidizing agents, caustics, strong alkalies, isocyanates, anhydrides, oxides, and inorganic acids. 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: The product is stable at normal handling and storage conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid: Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures. Incompatible materials.

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

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon oxides (CO, CO_2). Will decompose above 150 °C (> 300° F) releasing formaldehyde vapors. 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: Harmful if swallowed.

LD50 and LC50 Data:

Formical - 4	
ATE US (oral)	1,449.68 mg/kg body weight

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

pH: 1.2 - 1.07

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Causes serious eye damage

pH: 1.2 - 1.07

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): May cause respiratory irritation.

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled. Contact may cause immediate severe irritation progressing quickly to chemical burns. May cause respiratory irritation

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Corrosive. Causes burns. 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: Harmful if swallowed. May cause burns or irritation of the linings of the mouth, throat, and gastrointestinal tract

Chronic Symptoms: Suspected of causing cancer. 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:

Formic acid (64-18-6)	
LD50 Oral Rat	730 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	15 g/m³ (Exposure time: 15 min)
ATE US (vapors)	7.85 mg/l/4h

Formaldehyde (50-00-0)	
LD50 Oral Rat	100 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rat	270 mg/kg
ATE US (gases)	700.00 ppmV/4h

Methanol (67-56-1)	
ATE US (oral)	100.00 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dermal)	300.00 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (gases)	700.00 ppmV/4h
ATE US (vapors)	3.00 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust, mist)	0.50 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: Harmful to aquatic life.

Formic acid (64-18-6)	
EC50 Daphnia 1	120 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
EC50 Daphnia 2	138 - 165.6 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])

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])

Methanol (67-56-1)	
LC50 Fish 1	15400 mg/l
EC50 Daphnia 1	1340 mg/l

Persistence and Degradability

Formical - 4	
Persistence and Degradability	Not established.

Bioaccumulative Potential

Formical - 4	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.

Formic acid (64-18-6)	
BCF Fish 1	0.22
Log Pow	-0.54

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

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.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

In Accordance With ICAO/IATA/DOT/TDG

14.1. UN Number

UN-No.(DOT) : 3412

DOT NA no. : UN3412

14.2. UN Proper Shipping Name

Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Formic acid Solution, with not less than 10% but not more than 85% acid by mass

Department of Transportation (DOT) Hazard Classes : 8 - Class 8 - Corrosive material 49 CFR 173.136

Hazard Labels (DOT) : 8 - Corrosive

Packing Group (DOT) : II - Medium Danger

DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102) : IB2 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (31H1 and 31H2); Composite (31HZ1). 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.
T7 - 4 178.274(d)(2) Normal..... 178.275(d)(3)
TP2 - a. The maximum degree of filling must not exceed the degree of filling determined by the following: Degree of filling = 95 / (1 + a (tr - tf)) Where: tr is the maximum mean bulk temperature during transport, tf is the temperature in degrees Celsius of the liquid during filling, and is the mean coefficient of cubical expansion of the liquid between the mean temperature of the liquid during filling (tf) and the maximum mean bulk temperature during transportation (tr) both in degrees Celsius. b. For liquids transported under ambient conditions may be calculated using the formula: a = (d15 - d50) / 35d50 Where: d15 and d50 are the densities (in units of mass per unit volume) of the liquid at 15 C (59 F) and 50 C (122 F), respectively.

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

DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 202

DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 242

14.3. Additional Information

Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number : 153

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.

DOT Vessel Stowage Other : 40 - Stow ‘‘clear of living quarters’’

Air Transport

DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger Aircraft/Rail (49 CFR 173.27) : 1 L

DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo Aircraft Only (49 CFR 175.75) : 30 L

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Federal Regulations

Formical - 4	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Formic acid (64-18-6)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Listed on United States SARA Section 313	
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1.0 %

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 %

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.

Formic acid (64-18-6)
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

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

Canadian Regulations

Formical - 4	
WHMIS Classification	Class E - Corrosive Material 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

Formic acid (64-18-6)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)	
IDL Concentration 1 %	
WHMIS Classification	Class B Division 3 - Combustible Liquid 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 A - Compressed Gas 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

Methanol (67-56-1)	
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 : 05/29/2015

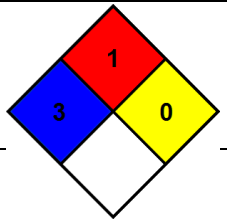
Other Information : This product contains a component that was manufactured with formaldehyde, which may release trace amounts of formaldehyde gas in the final product application. Formaldehyde is known to the State of California to cause cancer.This document has been prepared in accordance with the 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:gas)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:gas) 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 (Inhalation:gas)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:gas) Category 4
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
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
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
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
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 : 1 - Must be preheated 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 : 1 Slight 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.

North America GHS US 2012 & WHMIS 2