



KELEX EMBALMING POWDER

Safety Data Sheet

Section 1: Identification

Product identifier

Product Name • **Kelex Embalming Powder**

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

Recommended use • Cavity embalming powder

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer • Kelco Supply
20000 176th Street NW
Big Lake, MN 55309
United States
www.kelcosupply.com
info@kelcosupply.com

Telephone (General) • 800-328-7720

Emergency telephone number

Manufacturer • 800-424-9300 - CHEMTREC

Manufacturer • 202-483-7616 - CHEMTREC International

Section 2: Hazard Identification

United States (US)

According to: OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 HCS

Classification of the substance or mixture

OSHA HCS 2012 • Flammable Solids 2
Acute Toxicity Oral 4
Skin Irritation 2
Skin Sensitization 1
Serious Eye Damage 1
Acute Toxicity Inhalation 4
Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure 3: Narcotic Effects
Carcinogenicity 1A
Reproductive Toxicity 2
Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure 1
Combustible Dust

Label elements

OSHA HCS 2012

DANGER



Hazard statements • Flammable solid
Harmful if swallowed
Causes skin irritation

May cause an allergic skin reaction
 Causes serious eye damage
 Harmful if inhaled
 May cause drowsiness or dizziness
 May cause cancer.
 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
 May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

Precautionary statements

- Prevention •** Obtain special instructions before use.
 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
 Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and/or hot surfaces. - No smoking.
 Ground and/or bond container and receiving equipment.
 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.
 Do not breathe dust.
 Wash thoroughly after handling.
 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
- Response •** In case of fire: Use appropriate media for extinction.
 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
 If on skin: Wash with plenty of water .
 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
 Specific treatment, see supplemental first aid information.
 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
 Rinse mouth.
 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
- Storage/Disposal •** Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
 Store locked up.
 Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

Supplemental information • 20 - 22 percent of this product consists of an ingredient of unknown toxicity.

Other hazards

OSHA HCS 2012

- Under United States Regulations (29 CFR 1910.1200 - Hazard Communication Standard), this product is considered hazardous.

Canada

According to: WHMIS

Classification of the substance or mixture

WHMIS

- Flammable Solids - B4
- Toxic - D1B
- Other Toxic Effects - D2A
- Other Toxic Effects - D2B

Label elements

WHMIS



- Flammable Solids - B4
Toxic - D1B
Other Toxic Effects - D2A
Other Toxic Effects - D2B

Other hazards

WHMIS

- May form combustible dust concentrations in air.
In Canada, the product mentioned above is considered hazardous under the Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS).

Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

Substances

- Material does not meet the criteria of a substance.

Mixtures

Composition				
Chemical Name	Identifiers	%	Classifications According to Regulation/Directive	Comments
Paraformaldehyde	CAS:30525-89-4	63% TO 70%	OSHA HCS 2012: Flam. Sol. 2; Comb. Dust; Acute Tox. 4 (orl, inhl); Skin Irrit. 2; Eye Dam. 1; Skin Sens. 1; Carc. 2; STOT SE 3: Resp. Irrit.	NDA
Proprietary	Proprietary	N/A	OSHA HCS 2012: Not Classified	NDA
Proprietary	Proprietary	N/A	OSHA HCS 2012: Carc. 1A; STOT RE 1 (Lungs, Inhl)	NDA
Proprietary	Proprietary	N/A	OSHA HCS 2012: Flam. Liq. 4; Carc 2; STOT RE 1 (Kidney, Liver); STOT SE 3: Narc.; Acute Tox. 4 (orl); Eye Irrit. 2; Repr. 2	NDA
Proprietary	Proprietary	N/A	OSHA HCS 2012: Not Classified	NDA
Proprietary	Proprietary	N/A	OSHA HCS 2012: Not Classified	NDA

Section 4: First-Aid Measures

Description of first aid measures

Inhalation

- Move victim to fresh air. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult. Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing. Get medical attention.

Skin

- Wash the contaminated area of body with soap and fresh water. Remove and isolate contaminated clothing. If irritation develops and persists, get medical attention.

Eye

- Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first five minutes, then continue rinsing eye. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Ingestion

- Give the victim two glasses of water. Induce vomiting (only in conscious persons) Following the vomiting, give water, milk or activated charcoal slurry. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

- Refer to Section 11 - Toxicological Information.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician

- All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient. Consideration should be given to the possibility that overexposure to materials other than this product may have occurred.

Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable Extinguishing Media**
- LARGE FIRE: Water spray, fog or regular foam.
SMALL FIRES: Dry chemical, CO2, sand, earth, water spray or regular foam.

- Unsuitable Extinguishing Media**
- No data available

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards**
- Flammable/combustible material.
May be ignited by friction, heat, sparks or flames.
May be re-ignited after fire is extinguished.
Powders, dusts, shavings, borings, turnings or cuttings may explode or burn with explosive violence.
Some may burn rapidly with flare burning effect.
Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard.
 - Heated material can give off formaldehyde vapors.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Advice for firefighters

- Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection. Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
FIRE INVOLVING TANKS AND CAR/TRAILER LOADS: Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank.
FIRE INVOLVING TANKS OR CAR/TRAILER LOADS: ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in fire.
FIRE INVOLVING TANKS AND CAR/TRAILER LOADS: Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
FIRE INVOLVING TANKS OR CAR/TRAILER LOADS: For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn.
Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.
FIRE: If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- Personal Precautions**
- Ventilate enclosed areas. Do not walk through spilled material. Use appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.
- Emergency Procedures**
- If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions. LARGE SPILL: Consider initial downwind evacuation for at least 100 meters (330 feet) As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area for at least 25 meters (75 feet) in all directions. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Keep out of low areas. Keep unauthorized personnel away. Stay upwind.

Environmental precautions

- Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- Containment/Clean-up Measures**
- Stop leak if you can do it without risk.
Avoid generating dust.
LARGE SPILLS: Wet down with water and dike for later disposal.
SMALL DRY SPILLS: With clean shovel place material into clean, dry container and cover loosely; move containers from spill area.
Use clean nonsparking tools to collect material.

All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air).

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling

Handling

- Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Use only with adequate ventilation. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static charges. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces. Dry powders can build static electricity charges when subjected to the friction of transfer and mixing operations. Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, or inert atmospheres. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment, avoid direct contact. Do not breathe dust. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, or using tobacco.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage

- Keep container tightly closed. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Control parameters

Exposure Limits/Guidelines				
	Result	ACGIH	NIOSH	OSHA
Proprietary (Proprietary)	TWAs	0.025 mg/m ³ TWA (respirable fraction)	0.05 mg/m ³ TWA (respirable dust)	Not established
Proprietary (Proprietary)	TWAs	10 ppm TWA	Not established	75 ppm TWA; 450 mg/m ³ TWA
Proprietary (Proprietary)	TWAs	Not established	10 mg/m ³ TWA (total dust); 5 mg/m ³ TWA (respirable dust)	15 mg/m ³ TWA (total dust); 5 mg/m ³ TWA (respirable fraction)

Exposure controls

Engineering Measures/Controls

- Ensure that dust handling systems (such as exhaust ducts, dust collectors, vessels and processing equipment) are designed in a manner to prevent the escape of dust into the work area (i.e., there is not leakage from the equipment). It is recommended that dust control equipment such as local exhaust ventilation and material transport systems involved in handling of this product contain explosion relief vents or an explosion suppression system or an oxygen-deficient environment. Use only appropriately classified electrical equipment.

Personal Protective Equipment

Respiratory

- For limited exposure use an N95 dust mask. For prolonged exposure use an air-purifying respirator with high efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filters. Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134. Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or symptoms are experienced.

Eye/Face

- Wear safety goggles.

Skin/Body

- Wear appropriate gloves. Wear long sleeves and/or protective coveralls.

Environmental Exposure Controls

- Controls should be engineered to prevent release to the environment, including procedures to prevent spills, atmospheric release and release to waterways. Follow best practice for site management and disposal of waste.

Key to abbreviations

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygiene

NIOSH = National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health

OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration

TWA = Time-Weighted Averages are based on 8h/day, 40h/week exposures

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties**Information on Physical and Chemical Properties**

Material Description			
Physical Form	Solid	Appearance/Description	White powder with a pungent odor.
Color	White	Odor	Pungent
Odor Threshold	No data available		
General Properties			
Boiling Point	No data available	Melting Point/Freezing Point	No data available
Decomposition Temperature	No data available	pH	No data available
Specific Gravity/Relative Density	No data available	Water Solubility	Partially Soluble
Viscosity	No data available		
Volatility			
Vapor Pressure	No data available	Vapor Density	No data available
Evaporation Rate	No data available	Volatiles (Wt.)	< 10 %
Volatiles (Vol.)	< 10 %		
Flammability			
Flash Point	No data available	UEL	73 % (Formaldehyde)
LEL	7 % (Formaldehyde)	Autoignition	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available		
Environmental			
Octanol/Water Partition coefficient	No data available		

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity**Reactivity**

- No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

Chemical stability

- Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

- Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to avoid

- Keep away from heat, sparks and flame.

Incompatible materials

- Do not mix with phenol, strong acid, alkali or oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products

- No data available

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Information on toxicological effects

Components		
Paraformaldehyde (63% TO 70%)	30525-89-4	Acute Toxicity: Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 • 800 mg/kg; Inhalation-Rat LC50 • 1070 mg/m ³ 4 Hour(s); <i>Sense Organs and Special Senses:</i> Eye: Lacrimation ; Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: Dyspnea ; <i>Gastrointestinal:</i> Changes in structure or function of salivary glands
Proprietary (N/A)	Proprietary	Multi-dose Toxicity: Inhalation-Rat TCLo • 15 mg/m ³ 4 Hour(s) 16 Week(s)-Intermittent; <i>Liver:</i> Changes in liver weight ; <i>Kidney, Ureter, and Bladder:</i> Changes in kidney weight ; <i>Immunological Including Allergic:</i> Decrease in immune response
Proprietary (N/A)	Proprietary	Multi-dose Toxicity: Inhalation-Hamster TCLo • 3 mg/m ³ 6 Hour(s) 78 Week(s)-Intermittent; <i>Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:</i> Fibrosis (interstitial) ; <i>Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:</i> Changes in lung weight ; Inhalation-Rat TCLo • 6.2 mg/m ³ 6 Hour(s) 6 Week(s)-Intermittent; <i>Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:</i> Other changes ; <i>Blood:</i> Changes in spleen ; <i>Immunological Including Allergic:</i> Increase in cellular immune response ; Inhalation-Rat TCLo • 80 mg/m ³ 26 Week(s)-Intermittent; <i>Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:</i> Fibrosis, focal (pneumoconiosis) ; <i>Blood:</i> Changes in spleen ; <i>Immunological Including Allergic:</i> Decrease in cellular immune response ; Mutagen: Micronucleus test • Unreported Route-Hamster • Lung (Somatic cell) • 160 µg/cm ³ ; DNA damage • Unreported Route-Human • Other Cell Type • 120 mg/L 24 Hour(s); Micronucleus test • Unreported Route-Human • Lung (Somatic cell) • 40 µg/cm ³ ; Tumorigen / Carcinogen: Inhalation-Rat TCLo • 50 mg/m ³ 6 Hour(s) 71 Week(s)-Intermittent; <i>Tumorigenic:</i> Carcinogenic by RTECS criteria ; <i>Liver:</i> Tumors
Proprietary (N/A)	Proprietary	Irritation: Eye-Human • 80 ppm; Multi-dose Toxicity: Ingestion/Oral-Rat TDLo • 10 g/kg 4 Week(s)-Intermittent; <i>Liver:</i> Hepatitis (hepatocellular necrosis), zonal ; <i>Kidney, Ureter, and Bladder:</i> Changes in tubules (including acute renal failure, acute tubular necrosis) ; Mutagen: DNA repair • Ingestion/Oral-Mouse • 1000 mg/kg; Reproductive: Ingestion/Oral-Rat TDLo • 7500 mg/kg (6-15D preg); <i>Reproductive Effects:</i> Specific Developmental Abnormalities: Musculoskeletal system ; Tumorigen / Carcinogen: Ingestion/Oral-Mouse TDLo • 14405.3 mg/kg 13 Week(s)-Intermittent; <i>Tumorigenic:</i> Equivocal tumorigenic agent by RTECS criteria ; <i>Liver:</i> Tumors

GHS Properties	Classification
Acute toxicity	OSHA HCS 2012 • Acute Toxicity - Inhalation 4 - ATEmix (inhl) = 1.19 mg/l (4h) dust; Acute Toxicity - Oral 4 - ATEmix (oral) = 754 mg/kg
Skin corrosion/Irritation	OSHA HCS 2012 • Skin Irritation 2
Serious eye damage/Irritation	OSHA HCS 2012 • Serious Eye Damage 1
Skin sensitization	OSHA HCS 2012 • Skin Sensitizer 1
Respiratory sensitization	OSHA HCS 2012 • No data available
Aspiration Hazard	OSHA HCS 2012 • No data available
Carcinogenicity	OSHA HCS 2012 • Carcinogenicity 1A
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	OSHA HCS 2012 • No data available
Toxicity for Reproduction	OSHA HCS 2012 • Toxic to Reproduction 2
STOT-SE	OSHA HCS 2012 • Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure 3: Narcotic Effects
STOT-RE	OSHA HCS 2012 • Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure 1

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation

Acute (Immediate)

- Harmful if inhaled. Exposure to dust may cause irritation. May affect the central

nervous system. Symptoms may include dizziness, drowsiness, lethargy, coma and death. Processes such as cutting, grinding, crushing, or impact may result in generation of excessive amounts of airborne dusts in the workplace. Nuisance dust may affect the lungs but reactions are typically reversible.

Chronic (Delayed)

- No data available

Skin

Acute (Immediate)

- Causes skin irritation. May cause skin sensitization. Symptoms include redness, and skin rash. Exposure to dust may cause mechanical irritation.

Chronic (Delayed)

- No data available

Eye

Acute (Immediate)

- Causes serious eye damage. Exposure to dust may cause mechanical irritation. Excessive concentrations of nuisance dust in the workplace may reduce visibility and may cause unpleasant deposits in eyes.

Chronic (Delayed)

- No data available

Ingestion

Acute (Immediate)

- Harmful if swallowed. Excessive concentrations of nuisance dust in the workplace may cause mechanical irritation to mucous membranes.

Chronic (Delayed)

- No data available

Other

Chronic (Delayed)

- Repeated and prolonged exposure may affect the kidneys and liver.

Carcinogenic Effects

- Repeated and prolonged exposure may cause cancer.

Carcinogenic Effects			
	CAS	IARC	NTP
Proprietary	Proprietary	Group 1-Carcinogenic	Known Human Carcinogen
Proprietary	Proprietary	Group 2B-Possible Carcinogen	Reasonably Anticipated to be Human Carcinogen

Reproductive Effects

- Repeated and prolonged exposure may cause reproductive effects.

Key to abbreviations

LC = Lethal Concentration

LD = Lethal Dose

TC = Toxic Concentration

TD = Toxic Dose

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Toxicity

- Non-mandatory section - information about this substance not compiled for this reason.

Persistence and degradability

- Non-mandatory section - information about this substance not compiled for this reason.

Bioaccumulative potential

- Non-mandatory section - information about this substance not compiled for this reason.

Mobility in Soil

- Non-mandatory section - information about this substance not compiled for this reason.

Other adverse effects

- Non-mandatory section - information about this substance not compiled for this reason.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Waste treatment methods

Product waste

- Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

Packaging waste

- Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

Section 14 - Transport Information

	UN number	UN proper shipping name	Transport hazard class(es)	Packing group	Environmental hazards
DOT	UN1325	Flammable solids, organic, n.o.s. (paraformaldehyde)	4.1	III	NDA
TDG	UN1325	FLAMMABLE SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (paraformaldehyde)	4.1	III	NDA
IATA/ICAO	UN1325	Flammable solid, organic, n.o.s. (paraformaldehyde)	4.1	III	NDA

Special precautions for user • None specified.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code • No data available

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

SARA Hazard Classifications • Acute, Chronic, Fire, Pressure(Sudden Release of)

Inventory				
Component	CAS	Canada DSL	Canada NDSL	TSCA
Proprietary	Proprietary	Yes	No	Yes
Paraformaldehyde	30525-89-4	Yes	No	Yes
Proprietary	Proprietary	No	No	No
Proprietary	Proprietary	Yes	No	Yes
Proprietary	Proprietary	Yes	No	Yes

Canada

Labor

Canada - WHMIS - Classifications of Substances

• Paraformaldehyde	30525-89-4	Not Listed
• Proprietary	Proprietary	Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria
• Proprietary	Proprietary	Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria

• <i>Proprietary</i>	<i>Proprietary</i>	B3, D2A
• <i>Proprietary</i>	<i>Proprietary</i>	D2A (In certain cases, this classification does not apply. For more information, consult the section Substance Specific Issues - Silica, crystalline, encapsulated on Health Canada's WHMIS Division website.)
Canada - WHMIS - Ingredient Disclosure List		
• Paraformaldehyde	30525-89-4	1 %
• <i>Proprietary</i>	<i>Proprietary</i>	Not Listed
• <i>Proprietary</i>	<i>Proprietary</i>	Not Listed
• <i>Proprietary</i>	<i>Proprietary</i>	1 %
• <i>Proprietary</i>	<i>Proprietary</i>	1 %

Environment**Canada - CEPA - Priority Substances List**

• Paraformaldehyde	30525-89-4	Not Listed
• <i>Proprietary</i>	<i>Proprietary</i>	Not Listed
• <i>Proprietary</i>	<i>Proprietary</i>	Not Listed
• <i>Proprietary</i>	<i>Proprietary</i>	Priority Substance List 1 (substance not considered toxic)
• <i>Proprietary</i>	<i>Proprietary</i>	Not Listed

United States**Labor****U.S. - OSHA - Process Safety Management - Highly Hazardous Chemicals**

• Paraformaldehyde	30525-89-4	Not Listed
• <i>Proprietary</i>	<i>Proprietary</i>	Not Listed
• <i>Proprietary</i>	<i>Proprietary</i>	Not Listed
• <i>Proprietary</i>	<i>Proprietary</i>	Not Listed
• <i>Proprietary</i>	<i>Proprietary</i>	Not Listed

U.S. - OSHA - Specifically Regulated Chemicals

• Paraformaldehyde	30525-89-4	Not Listed
• <i>Proprietary</i>	<i>Proprietary</i>	Not Listed
• <i>Proprietary</i>	<i>Proprietary</i>	Not Listed
• <i>Proprietary</i>	<i>Proprietary</i>	Not Listed
• <i>Proprietary</i>	<i>Proprietary</i>	Not Listed

Environment**U.S. - CAA (Clean Air Act) - 1990 Hazardous Air Pollutants**

• Paraformaldehyde	30525-89-4	Not Listed
• <i>Proprietary</i>	<i>Proprietary</i>	Not Listed
• <i>Proprietary</i>	<i>Proprietary</i>	Not Listed
• <i>Proprietary</i>	<i>Proprietary</i>	Not Listed
• <i>Proprietary</i>	<i>Proprietary</i>	Not Listed

U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Hazardous Substances and their Reportable Quantities

• Paraformaldehyde	30525-89-4	1000 lb final RQ; 454 kg final RQ
• <i>Proprietary</i>	<i>Proprietary</i>	Not Listed

• <i>Proprietary</i>	<i>Proprietary</i>	Not Listed
• <i>Proprietary</i>	<i>Proprietary</i>	100 lb final RQ; 45.4 kg final RQ
• <i>Proprietary</i>	<i>Proprietary</i>	Not Listed
U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Radionuclides and Their Reportable Quantities		
• Paraformaldehyde	30525-89-4	Not Listed
• <i>Proprietary</i>	<i>Proprietary</i>	Not Listed
• <i>Proprietary</i>	<i>Proprietary</i>	Not Listed
• <i>Proprietary</i>	<i>Proprietary</i>	Not Listed
• <i>Proprietary</i>	<i>Proprietary</i>	Not Listed
U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances EPCRA RQs		
• Paraformaldehyde	30525-89-4	Not Listed
• <i>Proprietary</i>	<i>Proprietary</i>	Not Listed
• <i>Proprietary</i>	<i>Proprietary</i>	Not Listed
• <i>Proprietary</i>	<i>Proprietary</i>	Not Listed
• <i>Proprietary</i>	<i>Proprietary</i>	Not Listed
U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances TPQs		
• Paraformaldehyde	30525-89-4	Not Listed
• <i>Proprietary</i>	<i>Proprietary</i>	Not Listed
• <i>Proprietary</i>	<i>Proprietary</i>	Not Listed
• <i>Proprietary</i>	<i>Proprietary</i>	Not Listed
• <i>Proprietary</i>	<i>Proprietary</i>	Not Listed
U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Reporting		
• Paraformaldehyde	30525-89-4	Not Listed
• <i>Proprietary</i>	<i>Proprietary</i>	Not Listed
• <i>Proprietary</i>	<i>Proprietary</i>	Not Listed
• <i>Proprietary</i>	<i>Proprietary</i>	0.1 % de minimis concentration
• <i>Proprietary</i>	<i>Proprietary</i>	Not Listed
U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - PBT Chemical Listing		
• Paraformaldehyde	30525-89-4	Not Listed
• <i>Proprietary</i>	<i>Proprietary</i>	Not Listed
• <i>Proprietary</i>	<i>Proprietary</i>	Not Listed
• <i>Proprietary</i>	<i>Proprietary</i>	Not Listed
• <i>Proprietary</i>	<i>Proprietary</i>	Not Listed

United States - California

Environment

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List

• Paraformaldehyde	30525-89-4	Not Listed
• <i>Proprietary</i>	<i>Proprietary</i>	Not Listed
• <i>Proprietary</i>	<i>Proprietary</i>	Not Listed
• <i>Proprietary</i>	<i>Proprietary</i>	carcinogen, 1/1/1989
• <i>Proprietary</i>	<i>Proprietary</i>	carcinogen, 10/1/1988
• <i>Proprietary</i>	<i>Proprietary</i>	(airborne particles of respirable size)

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity

• Paraformaldehyde	30525-89-4	Not Listed
• <i>Proprietary</i>	<i>Proprietary</i>	Not Listed

• <i>Proprietary</i>	<i>Proprietary</i>	Not Listed
• <i>Proprietary</i>	<i>Proprietary</i>	Not Listed
• <i>Proprietary</i>	<i>Proprietary</i>	Not Listed
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Maximum Allowable Dose Levels (MADL)		
• Paraformaldehyde	30525-89-4	Not Listed
• <i>Proprietary</i>	<i>Proprietary</i>	Not Listed
• <i>Proprietary</i>	<i>Proprietary</i>	Not Listed
• <i>Proprietary</i>	<i>Proprietary</i>	Not Listed
• <i>Proprietary</i>	<i>Proprietary</i>	Not Listed
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - No Significant Risk Levels (NSRL)		
• Paraformaldehyde	30525-89-4	Not Listed
• <i>Proprietary</i>	<i>Proprietary</i>	Not Listed
• <i>Proprietary</i>	<i>Proprietary</i>	Not Listed
• <i>Proprietary</i>	<i>Proprietary</i>	20 µg/day NSRL
• <i>Proprietary</i>	<i>Proprietary</i>	Not Listed
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female		
• Paraformaldehyde	30525-89-4	Not Listed
• <i>Proprietary</i>	<i>Proprietary</i>	Not Listed
• <i>Proprietary</i>	<i>Proprietary</i>	Not Listed
• <i>Proprietary</i>	<i>Proprietary</i>	Not Listed
• <i>Proprietary</i>	<i>Proprietary</i>	Not Listed
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male		
• Paraformaldehyde	30525-89-4	Not Listed
• <i>Proprietary</i>	<i>Proprietary</i>	Not Listed
• <i>Proprietary</i>	<i>Proprietary</i>	Not Listed
• <i>Proprietary</i>	<i>Proprietary</i>	Not Listed
• <i>Proprietary</i>	<i>Proprietary</i>	Not Listed

Other Information

- WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Section 16 - Other Information

Revision Date	• 02/February/2016
Preparation Date	• 01/January/2010
Disclaimer/Statement of Liability	• The information on this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) has been compiled from 29 CFR 1910.1200, supplier SDS, other technical references and our testing and experience. Users are responsible for determining the suitability of this product and information for their circumstances and for knowing of and complying with all pertinent federal and state regulations.
Key to abbreviations	
NDA = No Data Available	