

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations Revision Date: 11/24/2014 Date of issue: 04/16/2015

Version: 1.0

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

<u>Product Identifier</u> <u>Product Form: Mixture</u>

Product Name: Formalin, Neutral Buffered 20%

Product Code: 28620-5

<u>Intended Use of the Product</u> Fixative. For professional use only.

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)

Skin Irritation 2 H315
Eye Irritation 2A H319
Skin Sensitization 1 H317
Carcinogenicity 2 H351
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure 1 H370

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

Label Elements
GHS-US Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US)





Signal Word (GHS-US) : Danger

Hazard Statements (GHS-US) : H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

H351 - Suspected of causing cancer (Inhalation).

H370 - Causes damage to organs.

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, spray, mist, gas.

P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and exposed areas thoroughly after handling.

P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P272 - Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

P280 - Wear eye protection, protective clothing, protective gloves.

P302+P352 - If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.

P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove

contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

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P307+P311 - If exposed: Call a poison center/doctor.

P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P405 - Store locked up.

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national,

territorial, provincial, and international regulations.

Other Hazards

Aquatic Acute 3

H402 - Harmful to aquatic life.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

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	7	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 Sensitization 1, H317
			Carcinogenicity 2, H351
			Aquatic Acute 2, H401
Methyl alcohol	(CAS No) 67-56-1	2	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. Assure fresh air breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Gently wash with plenty of soap and water followed by rinsing with water for at least 15 minutes. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eye Contact: Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention.

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: Symptoms may be delayed. Irritation to eyes, skin and respiratory tract. Exposure may produce an allergic reaction.

Inhalation: 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: Causes skin irritation. Exposure may produce an allergic reaction.

Eye Contact: May cause moderate irritation, including burning sensation, tearing, redness or swelling.

Ingestion: This material contains methanol, which, when ingested, may cause acidosis and ocular toxicity ranging from diminished visual capacity to complete blindness, and possible death.

Chronic Symptoms: May cause cancer by inhalation.

Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

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SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

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: Product is not explosive.

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.

Firefighting Instructions: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting 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, CO₂). 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. Do not breathe vapour or mist.

For Non-Emergency Personnel

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

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Eliminate ignition sources.

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. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or 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: Use only non-sparking tools. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Contact competent authorities after a spill.

Reference to Other Sections

See Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

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.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed.

Storage Conditions: Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep in fireproof place. **Incompatible Materials:** Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers.

Specific End Use(s)

Fixative. For professional use only.

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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.

the Mexican government.			
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 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)			
Mexico	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	260 mg/m³	
Mexico	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm	
Mexico	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	310 mg/m³	
Mexico	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm	
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	200 ppm	
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	250 ppm	
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	

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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
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Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Gas detectors should be used when toxic gases may be released. Gas detectors should be used when flammable gases/vapors may be released. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed. Local exhaust and general ventilation must be adequate to meet exposure standards. Sitespecific risk assessments should be conducted to determine the appropriate exposure control measures. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Personal Protective Equipment: Full protective flameproof clothing. Protective goggles. Gloves. Gas mask. High vapor/gas concentration: self-contained respirator.











Materials for Protective Clothing: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics.

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Vapor Pressure

Relative Vapor Density at 20 °C

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Hand Protection: Wear chemically resistant protective gloves.

Eye Protection: Chemical safety goggles.

Skin and Body Protection: Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection: When effective engineering controls are not feasible, appropriate respirators shall be used. Personal Protective Equipment must be selected by trained personnel, taking into account the type of hazardous materials it should protect from, the nature of the work, the expected exposure, and the facial characteristics of the wearers; proper fit is of paramount importance. Ensure the respiratory protection program meets the requirements of OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134. In oxygen deficient atmospheres or IDLH atmospheres, a NIOSH approved Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) or supplied air respirator should

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 liquid

Odor Pungent. **Odor Threshold** Not available рΗ 6.9 - 7.1**Evaporation Rate** Not available **Melting/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

Relative Density / Specific Gravity 0.99 - 1.035 (water = 1) 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.

Not available

Not available

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.

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

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur. Methyl alcohol is added as an inhibitor of formaldehyde and prevents polymerization.

Conditions to Avoid: Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures. Open flame. Ignition sources. Incompatible materials. Incompatible Materials: Formaldehyde is incompatible with strong oxidizing agents, caustics, strong alkalies, isocyanates, anhydrides, oxides, and inorganic acids.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂). Formaldehyde.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on Toxicological Effects - Product

Acute Toxicity: Not classified LD50 and LC50 Data: Not available

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Causes skin irritation. (pH: 6.9 - 7.1)

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Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Causes serious eye irritation. (**pH:** 6.9 - 7.1) **Respiratory or Skin Sensitization:** May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

Teratogenicity: Not available

Carcinogenicity: Suspected of causing cancer (Inhalation).

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: 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: Causes skin irritation. Exposure may produce an allergic reaction.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: May cause moderate irritation, including burning sensation, tearing, redness or swelling. **Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion:** This material contains methanol, which, when ingested, may cause acidosis and ocular toxicity

ranging from diminished visual capacity to complete blindness, and possible death.

Chronic Symptoms: May cause cancer by inhalation. 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	
Methyl alcohol (67-56-1)		
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	
Formaldehyde (50-00-0)		
IARC Group	1	
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Known Human Carcinogens.	

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Ecology - General: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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])	
LC 50 Fish 2	> 100 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])	

Persistence and Degradability Not available

Bioaccumulative Potential

Formalin, Neutral Buffered 20%		
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not expected to bioaccumulate.	
Formaldehyde (50-00-0)		
Log Pow	0.35 (at 25 °C)	
Methyl alcohol (67-56-1)		
BCF Fish 1	<10	
Log Pow	-0.77	

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Mobility in Soil Not available

Other Adverse Effects

Other Information: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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** Not regulated for transport
- **14.2. UN Proper Shipping Name** Not regulated for transport
- 14.3. Additional Information Not regulated for transport

Transport by Sea Not regulated for transport

Air Transport Not regulated for transport

SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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Formalin, Neutral Buffered 20%	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	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	

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 %

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.
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. California SCAQMD Toxic Air Contaminants Carcinogens
- U.S. California SCAQMD Toxic Air Contaminants Non-Cancer Acute
- U.S. California SCAQMD Toxic Air Contaminants Non-Cancer Chronic
- U.S. California SDAPCD Toxic Air Contaminants Carcinogenic Impacts Must Be Calculated
- U.S. California Toxic Air Contaminant List (AB 1807, AB 2728)
- U.S. Colorado Hazardous Wastes Discarded Chemical Products, Off-Specification Species, Container and Spill Residues
- U.S. Connecticut Hazardous Air Pollutants HLVs (30 min)
- U.S. Connecticut Hazardous Air Pollutants HLVs (8 hr)

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- U.S. Delaware Accidental Release Prevention Regulations Sufficient Quantities
- U.S. Delaware Accidental Release Prevention Regulations Threshold Quantities
- U.S. Delaware Accidental Release Prevention Regulations Toxic Endpoints
- U.S. Delaware Pollutant Discharge Requirements Reportable Quantities
- U.S. Idaho Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants Acceptable Ambient Concentrations
- U.S. Idaho Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants Emission Levels (ELs)
- U.S. Idaho Occupational Exposure Limits Acceptable Maximum Peak Above the Ceiling Concentration for an 8-Hour Shift
- U.S. Idaho Occupational Exposure Limits Ceilings
- U.S. Idaho Occupational Exposure Limits TWAs
- U.S. Illinois Toxic Air Contaminant Carcinogens
- U.S. Illinois Toxic Air Contaminants
- U.S. Louisiana Reportable Quantity List for Pollutants
- U.S. Maine Air Pollutants Hazardous Air Pollutants
- U.S. Maine Chemicals of High Concern
- U.S. Massachusetts Allowable Ambient Limits (AALs)
- U.S. Massachusetts Allowable Threshold Concentrations (ATCs)
- U.S. Massachusetts Oil & Hazardous Material List Groundwater Reportable Concentration Reporting Category 1 and 2
- U.S. Massachusetts Oil & Hazardous Material List Reportable Quantity
- U.S. Massachusetts Oil & Hazardous Material List Soil Reportable Concentration Reporting Category 1 and 2
- RTK U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List
- U.S. Massachusetts Threshold Effects Exposure Limits (TELs)
- U.S. Massachusetts Toxics Use Reduction Act
- U.S. Michigan Occupational Exposure Limits STELs and TWAs
- U.S. Michigan Polluting Materials List
- U.S. Michigan Process Safety Management Highly Hazardous Chemicals
- U.S. Minnesota Chemicals of High Concern
- U.S. Minnesota Groundwater Health Risk Limits
- U.S. Minnesota Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. New Hampshire Prohibited Volatile Organic Compounds
- U.S. New Hampshire Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants Ambient Air Levels (AALs) 24-Hour
- U.S. New Hampshire Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants Ambient Air Levels (AALs) Annual
- U.S. New Jersey Discharge Prevention List of Hazardous Substances
- U.S. New Jersey Environmental Hazardous Substances List
- RTK U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. New Jersey Special Health Hazards Substances List
- U.S. New Jersey TCPA Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances (EHS)
- U.S. New Jersey Water Quality Ground Water Quality Criteria
- U.S. New Jersey Water Quality Practical Quantitation Levels (PQLs)
- U.S. New York Occupational Exposure Limits Ceilings
- U.S. New York Occupational Exposure Limits TWAs
- U.S. New York Priority Chemical Avoidance List
- U.S. New York Reporting of Releases Part 597 List of Hazardous Substances
- U.S. North Carolina Control of Toxic Air Pollutants
- U.S. North Dakota Air Pollutants Guideline Concentrations 1-Hour
- U.S. North Dakota Air Pollutants Unit Risk Factors
- U.S. North Dakota Hazardous Wastes Discarded Chemical Products, Off-Specification Species, Container and Spill Residues
- U.S. Ohio Accidental Release Prevention Threshold Quantities
- U.S. Ohio Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Quantities
- U.S. Oregon Permissible Exposure Limits STELs and TWAs
- U.S. California Safer Consumer Products Initial List of Candidate Chemicals and Chemical Groups
- RTK U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) Environmental Hazard List
- RTK U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) Special Hazardous Substances
- RTK U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List
- U.S. Rhode Island Air Toxics Acceptable Ambient Levels 1-Hour

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- U.S. Rhode Island Air Toxics Acceptable Ambient Levels 24-Hour
- U.S. Rhode Island Air Toxics Acceptable Ambient Levels Annual
- U.S. South Carolina Toxic Air Pollutants Maximum Allowable Concentrations
- U.S. South Carolina Toxic Air Pollutants Pollutant Categories
- U.S. Tennessee Occupational Exposure Limits STELs and TWAs
- U.S. Texas Effects Screening Levels Long Term
- U.S. Texas Effects Screening Levels Short Term
- U.S. Vermont Hazardous Waste Hazardous Constituents
- U.S. Vermont Permissible Exposure Limits Ceilings
- U.S. Vermont Permissible Exposure Limits STELs and TWAs
- U.S. Washington Dangerous Waste Dangerous Waste Constituents List
- U.S. Washington Dangerous Waste Discarded Chemical Products List
- U.S. Washington Permissible Exposure Limits STELs and TWAs
- U.S. West Virginia Air Quality Toxic Air Pollutant Emission Limits
- U.S. Wisconsin Hazardous Air Contaminants All Sources Emissions From Stack Heights 25 Feet to Less Than 40 Feet
- U.S. Wisconsin Hazardous Air Contaminants All Sources Emissions From Stack Heights 40 Feet to Less Than 75 Feet
- U.S. Wisconsin Hazardous Air Contaminants All Sources Emissions From Stack Heights 75 Feet or Greater
- U.S. Wisconsin Hazardous Air Contaminants All Sources Emissions From Stack Heights Less Than 25 Feet
- U.S. Wyoming Process Safety Management Highly Hazardous Chemicals

Methyl alcohol (67-56-1)

- U.S. California Proposition 65 Maximum Allowable Dose Levels (MADL)
- U.S. California SCAQMD Toxic Air Contaminants Non-Cancer Acute
- U.S. California SCAQMD Toxic Air Contaminants Non-Cancer Chronic
- U.S. California Toxic Air Contaminant List (AB 1807, AB 2728)
- U.S. Colorado Hazardous Wastes Discarded Chemical Products, Off-Specification Species, Container and Spill Residues
- U.S. Connecticut Hazardous Air Pollutants HLVs (30 min)
- U.S. Connecticut Hazardous Air Pollutants HLVs (8 hr)
- U.S. Connecticut Volatile Substances
- U.S. Delaware Pollutant Discharge Requirements Reportable Quantities
- U.S. Idaho Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants Acceptable Ambient Concentrations
- U.S. Idaho Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants Emission Levels (ELs)
- U.S. Idaho Occupational Exposure Limits TWAs
- U.S. Illinois Toxic Air Contaminants
- U.S. Louisiana Reportable Quantity List for Pollutants
- U.S. Maine Air Pollutants Hazardous Air Pollutants
- U.S. Maine Chemicals of High Concern
- U.S. Massachusetts Allowable Ambient Limits (AALs)
- U.S. Massachusetts Allowable Threshold Concentrations (ATCs)
- U.S. Massachusetts Oil & Hazardous Material List Groundwater Reportable Concentration Reporting Category 1 and 2
- U.S. Massachusetts Oil & Hazardous Material List Reportable Quantity
- U.S. Massachusetts Oil & Hazardous Material List Soil Reportable Concentration Reporting Category 1 and 2
- RTK U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List
- U.S. Massachusetts Threshold Effects Exposure Limits (TELs)
- U.S. Massachusetts Toxics Use Reduction Act
- U.S. Michigan Occupational Exposure Limits Skin Designations
- U.S. Michigan Occupational Exposure Limits STELs and TWAs
- U.S. Michigan Polluting Materials List
- U.S. Minnesota Chemicals of High Concern
- U.S. Minnesota Groundwater Health Risk Limits
- U.S. Minnesota Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Minnesota Permissible Exposure Limits Skin Designations
- U.S. Minnesota Permissible Exposure Limits STELs and TWAs
- U.S. New Hampshire Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants Ambient Air Levels (AALs) 24-Hour

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- U.S. New Hampshire Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants Ambient Air Levels (AALs) Annual
- U.S. New Jersey Discharge Prevention List of Hazardous Substances
- U.S. New Jersey Environmental Hazardous Substances List
- RTK U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. New Jersey Special Health Hazards Substances List
- U.S. New Jersey Water Quality Ground Water Quality Criteria
- U.S. New Jersey Water Quality Practical Quantitation Levels (PQLs)
- U.S. New York Occupational Exposure Limits Skin Designations
- U.S. New York Occupational Exposure Limits TWAs
- U.S. New York Reporting of Releases Part 597 List of Hazardous Substances
- U.S. North Dakota Air Pollutants Guideline Concentrations 1-Hour and 8-Hour
- U.S. North Dakota Hazardous Wastes Discarded Chemical Products, Off-Specification Species, Container and Spill Residues
- U.S. Oregon Permissible Exposure Limits TWAs
- U.S. California Safer Consumer Products Initial List of Candidate Chemicals and Chemical Groups
- RTK U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) Environmental Hazard List
- RTK U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List
- U.S. Rhode Island Air Toxics Acceptable Ambient Levels 1-Hour
- U.S. Rhode Island Air Toxics Acceptable Ambient Levels Annual
- U.S. South Carolina Toxic Air Pollutants Maximum Allowable Concentrations
- U.S. South Carolina Toxic Air Pollutants Pollutant Categories
- U.S. Tennessee Occupational Exposure Limits Skin Designations
- U.S. Tennessee Occupational Exposure Limits STELs and TWAs
- U.S. Texas Effects Screening Levels Long Term and Short Term
- U.S. Vermont Permissible Exposure Limits Skin Designations
- U.S. Vermont Permissible Exposure Limits STELs and TWAs
- U.S. Washington Dangerous Waste Discarded Chemical Products List
- U.S. Washington Permissible Exposure Limits Skin Designations
- U.S. Washington Permissible Exposure Limits STELs and TWAs

Canadian Regulations

Formalin, Neutral	Buffered 20%

WHMIS Classification 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



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 B Division 1 - Flammable 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	

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	

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Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - 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 : 04/16/2015

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 Toxicity 3 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal) Category 3
Acute Toxicity 3 (Inhalation:gas)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:gas) Category 3
Acute Toxicity 3 (Inhalation:vapour)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:vapour) Category 3
Acute Toxicity 3 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 3
Aquatic Acute 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 2
Aquatic Acute 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 3
Carcinogenicity 2	Carcinogenicity Category 2
Eye Damage 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1
Eye Irritation 2A	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A
Flammable Liquid 2	Flammable liquids Category 2
Skin Corrosion 1B	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1B
Skin Irritation 2	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
Skin Sensitization 1	Skin sensitization Category 1
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure 1	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 1
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H301	Toxic if swallowed
H311	Toxic in contact with skin
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H315	Causes skin irritation
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
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 : 2 - Intense or continued exposure could cause temporary

incapacitation or possible residual injury unless prompt

medical attention is 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 : 2 Moderate Hazard - Temporary or minor injury may occur

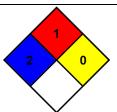
Flammability : 1 Slight Hazard

Physical : 0 Minimal Hazard

Party Responsible for the Preparation of This Document

StatLab Medical Products Phone Number: 800-442-3573

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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

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