

Safety Data Sheet

YAN Test Kit - Formaldehyde

Section 1 - Identification

MSDS Name: Formaldehyde 37% solution

Catalog Numbers: SC-200-14

Synonyms: None

Manufacturer: Sportsman Consulting DBA Vinmetrica 6084 Corte Del Cedro, Suite 105, Carlsbad CA 92011

For information, call: 760-494-0597; 408-887-9230

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS-US classification

Flam. Liq. 3	H226
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	H302
Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation)	H331
Skin Corr. 1B	H314
Eye Dam. 1	H318
Skin Sens. 1A	H317
Carc. 1B	H350
Aquatic Acute 2	H401

2.2 Label Elements

Hazard Pictograms
(GHS-US)



Signal word (GHS-US) : Danger

Hazard statements (GHS-US) :

- H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor
- H302 - Harmful if swallowed
- H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
- H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction
- H318 - Causes serious eye damage
- H331 - Toxic if inhaled
- H350 - May cause cancer (Inhalation)
- 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 heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces. - No smoking
- P233 - Keep container tightly closed
- P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment

P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting equipment
 P242 - Use only non-sparking tools
 P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge
 P260 - Do not breathe mist, vapors, spray
 P264 - Wash exposed skin 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 should not be allowed out of the workplace
 P273 - Avoid release to the environment
 P280 - Wear protective clothing, protective gloves, eye protection, face protection
 P301+P330+P331 - IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting
 P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
 P304+P340 - IF INHALED: remove victim 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
 P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
 P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention
 P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
 P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide (CO2), powder, alcohol-resistant foam for extinction
 P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
 P235 - Keep cool
 P405 - Store locked up
 P501 - Dispose of contents/container to comply with local, state and federal regulations

2.3. Other hazards

Other hazards not contributing to the classification : None under normal conditions.

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available

Section 3 – Composition/Information on Ingredients

CAS#	Chemical Name	Percent	Hazardous
50-00-0	Formaldehyde	36.5-38	Yes
67-56-1	Methyl alcohol	10-15	Yes
7732-18-5	Water	47-53.5	No

Toxicological Data on Ingredients: Formaldehyde: ORAL (LD50): Acute: 100 mg/kg [Rat]. 42 mg/kg [Mouse]. 260 mg/kg [Guinea pig]. MIST (LC50): Acute: 454000 mg/m 4 hours [Mouse]. Methyl alcohol: ORAL (LD50): Acute: 5628 mg/kg [Rat]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 15800 mg/kg [Rabbit]. VAPOR (LC50): Acute: 64000 ppm 4 hours [Rat].

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

4.1 Description of first-aid measures

- First-aid measures general : Check the vital functions. Unconscious: maintain adequate airway and respiration. Respiratory arrest: artificial respiration or oxygen. Cardiac arrest: perform resuscitation. Victim conscious with labored breathing: half-seated. Victim in shock: on his back with legs slightly raised. Vomiting: prevent asphyxia/aspiration pneumonia. Prevent cooling by covering the victim (no warming up). Keep watching the victim. Give psychological aid. Keep the victim calm, avoid physical strain. Depending on the victim's condition: doctor/hospital.
- First-aid measures after inhalation: Remove the victim into fresh air. Immediately consult a doctor/medical service.
- First-aid measures after skin contact : Wash immediately with lots of water (15 minutes)/shower. Do not apply (chemical) neutralizing agents. Remove clothing while washing. Do not remove clothing if it sticks to the skin. Cover wounds with sterile bandage. Consult a doctor/medical service. If burned surface > 10%: take victim to hospital.
- First-aid measures after eye contact: Rinse immediately with plenty of water for 15 minutes. Do not apply neutralizing agents. Take victim to an ophthalmologist.
- First-aid measures after ingestion : Rinse mouth with water. Immediately after ingestion: give lots of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting. Immediately consult a doctor/medical service. Call Poison Information Centre (www.big.be/antigif.htm). Ingestion of large quantities: immediately to hospital. Take the container/vomit to the doctor/hospital. Do not give chemical antidote. Doctor: gastric lavage.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

- Symptoms/injuries after inhalation : Runny nose. Coughing. Irritation of the respiratory tract. Irritation of the nasal mucous membranes. EXPOSURE TO HIGH CONCENTRATIONS: Possible edema of the upper respiratory tract. Possible laryngeal spasm/edema. Respiratory difficulties. Risk of lung edema.
- Symptoms/injuries after skin contact: Caustic burns/corrosion of the skin.
- Symptoms/injuries after eye contact: Corrosion of the eye tissue.
- Symptoms/injuries after ingestion : Nausea. Vomiting. Diarrhea. AFTER ABSORPTION OF HIGH QUANTITIES: Central nervous system depression. Dizziness. Blood in vomit. Blood in stool. Shock. Disturbances of consciousness. Change in the

Chronic symptoms hemogram/blood composition. Change in urine composition. Urine discoloration.
: ON CONTINUOUS/REPEATED EXPOSURE/CONTACT:
Red skin. Dry skin. Skin rash/inflammation. Coughing.
Possible inflammation of the respiratory tract.
Respiratory difficulties.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Obtain medical assistance.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Fire Fighting Media and Instructions: Flammable liquid, soluble or dispersed in water. SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Use alcohol foam, water spray or fog. Cool containing vessels with water jet in order to prevent pressure build-up, autoignition or explosion.

5.2 Special hazards

Flammability of the Product: Flammable.

Products of Combustion: These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO₂).

Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances: Flammable in presence of open flames and sparks, of heat. Non-flammable in presence of shocks, of oxidizing materials, of reducing materials, of combustible materials, of organic materials, of metals, of acids, of alkalis.

Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances: Non-explosive in presence of open flames and sparks, of shocks.

Special Remarks on Fire Hazards: Explosive in the form of vapor when exposed to heat or flame. Vapor may travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. When heated to decomposition, it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. CAUTION: MAY BURN WITH NEAR INVISIBLE FLAME (Methyl alcohol)

Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards: Reaction with peroxide, nitrogen dioxide, and permformic acid can cause an explosion. (Formaldehyde gas)

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Firefighting instructions: Cool tanks/drums with water spray/remove them into safety. Do not move the load if exposed to heat. Take account of toxic fire-fighting water. Use water moderately and if possible collect or contain it.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Small Spill: Dilute with water and mop up, or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. If necessary: Neutralize the residue with a dilute solution of sodium carbonate.

Large Spill: Flammable liquid. Poisonous liquid. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Stop leak if without risk. Absorb with DRY earth, sand or other non-combustible material. Do not get water inside container. Do not touch spilled material. Use water spray to reduce vapors. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Call for assistance on disposal. Neutralize the residue with a dilute solution of sodium carbonate. Be careful that the product is not present at a concentration level above TLV. Check TLV on the MSDS and with local authorities.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Precautions:

Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Ground all equipment containing material. Do not ingest. Do not breathe gas/fumes/ vapor/spray. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Keep away from incompatibles such as oxidizing agents, reducing agents, acids, alkalis, moisture.

Storage: Store in a segregated and approved area. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).

Section 8 - Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

Exposure Limits: Formaldehyde gas STEL: 0.3 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] STEL: 0.37 (mg/m³) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] TWA: 0.75 STEL: 2 (ppm) from OSHA (PEL) [United States] TWA: 2 STEL: 2 (ppm) [United Kingdom (UK)] TWA: 2.5 STEL: 2.5 (mg/m³) [United Kingdom (UK)] Methyl alcohol TWA: 200 from OSHA (PEL) [United States] TWA: 200 STEL: 250 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] [1999] STEL: 250 from NIOSH [United States] TWA: 200 STEL: 250 (ppm) from NIOSH SKIN TWA: 200 STEL: 250 (ppm) [Canada] Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits

Engineering Controls: Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the workstation location.

Personal Protection: Safety glasses. Lab coat. Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Gloves (impervious).

Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill: Splash goggles. Full suit. Vapor respirator. Boots. Gloves. A self contained breathing apparatus should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state and appearance: Liquid.

Odor: Pungent. Suffocating. (Strong.)

Taste: Not available.

Molecular Weight: 30.02

Color: Clear Colorless.

pH (1% soln/water): 3 [Acidic.] pH of the solution as is.

Boiling Point: 98°C (208.4°F)

Melting Point: -15°C (5°F)

Critical Temperature: The lowest known value is 240°C (464°F) (Methyl alcohol).

Specific Gravity: 1.08 (Water = 1)

Vapor Pressure: 2.4 kPa (@ 20°C)

Vapor Density: 1.03 (Air = 1)

Volatility: 100% (w/w).

Odor Threshold: The highest known value is 100 ppm (Methyl alcohol)

Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.: Not available.

Ionicity (in Water): Non-ionic.

Dispersion Properties: See solubility in water, diethyl ether, acetone.

Solubility: Easily soluble in cold water, hot water. Soluble in diethyl ether, acetone, alcohol

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Stability: The product is stable.

Instability Temperature: Not available.

Conditions of Instability: Heat, ignition sources (flames, sparks), incompatible materials

Incompatibility with various substances: Reactive with oxidizing agents, reducing agents, acids, alkalis. Slightly reactive with metals.

Corrosivity: Non-corrosive in presence of glass.

Special Remarks on Reactivity: Upon combustion: CO and CO₂ are formed. Reacts violently with (strong) oxidizers: (increased) risk of fire/explosion. Reacts violently with many compounds. Reacts with (some) acids: release of (highly) toxic compounds. Reacts with (some) bases: release of carbon dioxide with pressure rise and possible bursting of container. Also incompatible with urea, phenol, isocyanates, anhydrides, amines, AZO compounds, carbonyl compounds, oxides (e.g. nitrogen dioxide), performic acid, dithiocarbmates, or peroxides. Polymerization can be inhibited by the addition of methanol or stabilizers such as hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose, methyl ethyl celluloses, or isophthalobisguanamine.

Special Remarks on Corrosivity: Not available.

Polymerization: Unstabilized product can polymerize.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry: Absorbed through skin. Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation.

Toxicity to Animals: Acute oral toxicity (LD₅₀): 42 mg/kg [Mouse].

(Formaldehyde) Acute dermal toxicity (LD₅₀): 15800 mg/kg [Rabbit]. (Methyl

alcohol). Acute toxicity of the mist(LC₅₀): 454000 mg/m 4 hours [Mouse].

(Formaldehyde) 3

Chronic Effects on Humans: CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified A2 (Suspected for human.) by ACGIH, 2A (Probable for human.) by IARC [Formaldehyde].

MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Mutagenic for mammalian somatic cells. [Formaldehyde].

Mutagenic for bacteria and/or yeast. [Formaldehyde]. Mutagenic for mammalian

somatic cells. [Methyl alcohol]. Mutagenic for bacteria and/or yeast. [Methyl alcohol].

TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified POSSIBLE for human [Methyl alcohol].

DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Not available May cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, liver, central nervous system (CNS). p. 5

Other Toxic Effects on Humans: Very hazardous in case of ingestion, . Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant, sensitizer, permeator), of eye contact (corrosive), of inhalation (lung corrosive). Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (corrosive).

Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals: Formaldehyde: LD50 [Rabbit] - Route: Skin; Dose: 270 ul/kg Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans: Exposure to Formaldehyde and Methanol may affect genetic material (mutagenic). Exposure to Formaldehyde and Methanol may cause adverse reproductive effects and birth defects(teratogenic). Adverse reproductive effects of Formaldehyde as well as Methanol are primarily based on animal studies. Very few human studies have been done on the adverse reproductive effects from exposure to Formaldehyde. Studies produced a weak association (limited evidence) between adverse human female reproductive effects and occupational exposure. Furthermore, no human data could be found on adverse reproductive effects from occupational exposure to Methanol. Exposure to Formaldehyde may cause cancer.

Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans: Acute Potential Health Effects: Skin: Corrosive. Causes skin irritation which may range from mild to severe with possible burns depending on the extent of exposure and concentration of solution. Other symptoms may include brownish discoloration of the skin, urticaria, and pustulovesicffular eruptions. May be absorbed through skin with symptoms paralleling those of ingestion. Eyes: Corrosive. Contact with liquid causes severe eye irritation and burns. It may cause irreversible eye damage (severe corneal Solutions containing low formaldehyde concentrations may produce transient discomfort and irritation. Inhalation: Causes irritation of the respiratory tract (nose, throat, airways). Symptoms may include dry and sore mouth and throat, thirst, and sleep disturbances, difficulty breathing, shortness of breath, coughing, sneezing, wheezing rhinitis, chest tightness, pulmonary edema, bronchitis, tracheitis, laryngospasm, pneumonia, palpitations. It may also affect metabolism weight loss, metabolic acidosis), behavior/central nervous system (excitement, central nervous system depression, somnolence, convulsions, stupor, aggression, headache, weakness, dizziness, drowsiness, coma), peripheral nervous system, and blood. Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. May be fatal. Causes gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting (possibly with blood), diarrhea, severe pain in mouth, throat and stomach, and possible corrosive injury to the gastrointestinal mucosa/ulceration or bleeding from stomach. May also affect the liver(jaundice), urinary system/kidneys (difficulty urinating, albuminuria, hematuria, anuria), blood, endocrine system, respiration (respiratory obstruction, pulmonary edema, bronchiolar obstruction), cardiovascular system (hypotension), metabolism (metabolic acidosis), eyes (retinal changes, visual field changes), and behavior/central nervous system (symptoms similar to those for inhalation). Contains Methanol which may cause blindness if swallowed. Chronic Potential Health Effects: Skin: Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause contact dermatitis both irritant and allergic. It may also cause skin discoloration. Inhalation: Although there is no clear evidence, prolonged or repeated exposure may induce allergic asthma. Other effects are similar to that of acute exposure. Ingestion: Prolonged or repeated ingestion may cause gastrointestinal tract irritation and ulceration or bleeding from the stomach. Other effects may be similar to that of acute ingestion.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

12.1 Toxicity

Formaldehyde, 37% w/w (50-00-0)	
LC50 fishes 1	41 mg/l (96 h; Brachydanio rerio; Pure substance)
EC50 Daphnia 1	14.7 mg/l (24 h; Daphnia magna; Pure substance)
LC50 fish 2	62 - 109 mg/l (96 h; Salmo gairdneri (Oncorhynchus mykiss); Pure substance)
EC50 Daphnia 2	2 mg/l
TLM fish 1	50 - 200,96 h; Poecilia reticulata; Pure substance
TLM fish 2	10 - 100,Pisces; Pure substance
TLM other aquatic organisms 1	10 - 100,96 h
Threshold limit algae 1	2.5 mg/l (192 h; Scenedesmus quadricauda; Pure substance)
Threshold limit algae 2	0.39 mg/l (192 h; Microcystis aeruginosa; Solution <50%)

Methanol (67-56-1)	
LC50 fishes 1	15400 mg/l (96 h; Lepomis macrochirus; Lethal)
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 10000 mg/l (48 h; Daphnia magna; Lethal)
LC50 fish 2	10800 mg/l 96 h; Salmo gairdneri (Oncorhynchus mykiss)
EC50 Daphnia 2	24500 mg/l (48 h; Daphnia magna)
Threshold limit other aquatic organisms 1	6600 mg/l (16 h; Pseudomonas putida)
Threshold limit algae 1	530 mg/l (192 h; Microcystis aeruginosa)
Threshold limit algae 2	8000 mg/l (168 h; Scenedesmus quadricauda)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Formaldehyde, 37% w/w (50-00-0)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradability in soil: no data available. No (test)data on mobility of the components of the mixture available. Photodegradation in the air.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	0.64 g O ² /g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	1.06 g O ² /g substance
ThOD	1.068 g O ² /g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	(5 day(s)) 0.60

Methanol (67-56-1)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	0.6 - 1.12 g O ² /g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	1.42 g O ² /g substance
ThOD	1.5 g O ² /g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.8 % ThOD

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Formaldehyde, 37% w/w (50-00-0)	
Log Pow	-0.78 - 0.0
Bioaccumulative potential	Bioaccumulation: not applicable

Methanol (67-56-1)	
BCF fish 1	< 10 (Leuciscus idus)
Log Pow	-0.77 (Experimental value; Other, Experimental value; Other)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).

12.4. Mobility in soil

Formaldehyde, 37% w/w (50-00-0)	
Ecology - soil	Toxic to flora.
Methanol (67-56-1)	
Surface tension	0.023 N/m (20 °C)

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal:

Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations

Section 14 - Transport Information

In accordance with DOT

Transport document description : UN1198 Formaldehyde solutions, flammable, 3, III
UN-No.(DOT) : 1198
DOT NA no. : UN1198
DOT Proper Shipping Name : Formaldehyde solutions, flammable
Department of Transportation : 3 - Class 3 - Flammable and combustible liquid
(DOT) Hazard Classes : 49 CFR 173.120

Hazard labels (DOT) : 3 - Flammable liquid
8 - Corrosive



DOT Special Provisions
(49 CFR 172.102)

: B1 - If the material has a flash point at or above 38 C (100 F) and below 93 C (200 F), then the bulk packaging requirements of 173.241 of this subchapter are applicable. If the material has a flash point of less than 38 C (100 F), then the bulk packaging requirements of 173.242 of this subchapter are applicable. 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) : 4b;150
- DOT Packaging Non Bulk: (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 203
- DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 242
- DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27) : 5 L
- DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75) : 60 L
- 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"

Additional information

- Other information : no supplementary information available.
- State during transport (ADR-RID) : as liquid.
- ADR
- Transport document description :

- Transport by sea
 - No additional information available
- Air transport
 - No additional information available

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

Federal and State Regulations:

California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, which would require a warning under the statute: Formaldehyde California prop. 65 (no significant risk level): Formaldehyde: 0.04 mg/day (inhalation)
 California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause cancer which would require a warning under the statute: Formaldehyde Solution Connecticut hazardous material survey.: Formaldehyde; Methyl alcohol Illinois toxic substances disclosure to employee act: Formaldehyde; Methyl alcohol Illinois chemical safety act: Formaldehyde; Methyl alcohol New York release reporting list: Formaldehyde; Methyl alcohol Rhode Island RTK hazardous substances: Formaldehyde; Methyl alcohol Pennsylvania RTK: Formaldehyde; Methyl alcohol Minnesota: Formaldehyde gas; Methyl alcohol Massachusetts RTK: Formaldehyde; Methyl alcohol Massachusetts spill list: Formaldehyde; Methyl alcohol New Jersey: Formaldehyde; Methyl alcohol New Jersey spill list: Formaldehyde; Methyl alcohol Louisiana RTK reporting list: Formaldehyde

Louisiana spill reporting: Formaldehyde; Methyl alcohol California Director's List of Hazardous Substances: Formaldehyde; Methyl alcohol TSCA 8(b) inventory: Formaldehyde gas; Methyl alcohol; Water TSCA 4(f) priority risk review: Formaldehyde, Reagent, ACS SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances: Formaldehyde SARA 313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting: Formaldehyde; Methyl alcohol CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: Formaldehyde: 100 lbs. (45.36 kg); Methyl alcohol: 5000 lbs. (2268 kg);

Other Regulations: OSHA: Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). EINECS: This product is on the European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.

Other Classifications:

WHMIS (Canada):

CLASS B-3: Combustible liquid with a flash point between 37.8°C (100°F) and 93.3°C (200°F). CLASS D-1A: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (VERY TOXIC). CLASS D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (VERY TOXIC).

DSCL (EEC):

HMIS (U.S.A.):

Health Hazard: 3

Fire Hazard: 2

Reactivity: 0

Personal Protection: G

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.):

Health: 3

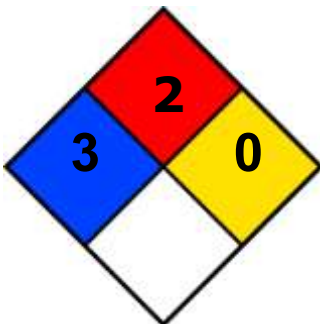
Flammability: 2

Reactivity: 0

Specific hazard: p. 7

Protective Equipment: Gloves (impervious). Lab coat. Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Safety glasses.

Section 16 - Additional Information



Label First Aid:

IN ALL CASES, CALL PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. If inhaled, remove to

fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If swallowed, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Give large quantities of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. In all cases get medical attention immediately.

Product Use: Laboratory Reagent.

Disclaimer:

Sportsman Consulting, LLC DBA Vinmetrica provides the information contained herein in good faith but makes no representation as to its comprehensiveness or accuracy. This document is intended only as a guide to the appropriate precautionary handling of the material by a properly trained person using this product. Individuals receiving the information must exercise their independent judgment in determining its appropriateness for a particular purpose. SPORTSMAN CONSULTING, LLC DBA VINMETRICA MAKES NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION ANY WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE WITH RESPECT TO THE INFORMATION SET FORTH HEREIN OR THE PRODUCT TO WHICH THE INFORMATION REFERS. ACCORDINGLY, SPORTSMAN CONSULTING, LLC DBA VINMETRICA WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM USE OF OR RELIANCE UPON THIS INFORMATION.

DATE PREPARED: 8/27/2017