

Post Apple Scientific, Inc. 8893 Gulf Rd., North East, PA 16428-4298 Emergency Phone Number: 1-800/424-9300

Material Safety Data Sheet Formaldehyde Solution

ACC# C3970, C3980

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

MSDS Name: Formaldehyde solution 37%

Catalog Numbers: C3970, C3980

Synonyms: Formalin.
Company Identification:

Post Apple Scientific, Inc.

8893 Gulf Rd

North East, PA 16528

For information, call: 814-725-3330

For CHEMTREC assistance, call: 800-424-9300

Section 2 - Composition, Information on Ingredients

CAS#	Chemical Name	Percent	EINECS/ELINCS
7732-18-5	Water	48	231-791-2
50-00-0	Formaldehyde	37	200-001-8
67-56-1	Methyl alcohol	15	200-659-6

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Appearance: colorless liquid. Flash Point: 50 deg C.

Danger! Causes eye and skin burns. Causes digestive and respiratory tract burns. May be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed. Vapor harmful. May cause allergic respiratory and skin reaction. Contains formaldehyde which can cause cancer. Flammable liquid and vapor. May cause central nervous system depression. May cause liver and kidney damage. Cannot be made non-poisonous.

Target Organs: Kidneys, central nervous system, liver, eyes, skin.

Potential Health Effects
Eve: Causes eye burns.

Skin: Causes skin burns. May cause skin sensitization, an allergic reaction,

which becomes evident upon re-exposure to this material.

Ingestion: May be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed. May cause liver and kidney damage. May cause burns to the digestive tract. May cause central nervous system depression.

Inhalation: Inhalation of high concentrations may cause central nervous system effects characterized by nausea, headache, dizziness, unconsciousness and coma. Causes respiratory tract irritation. May cause asthmatic attacks due to allergic sensitization of the respiratory tract. Aspiration may lead to pulmonary edema. Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation. May cause burning sensation in the chest.

Chronic: Contains formaldehyde which can cause cancer in humans. There is sufficient evidence that formaldehyde causes nasopharyngeal cancer in humans, a rare cancer in developed countries. There is limited evidence that formaldehyde causes cancer of the nasal cavity and paranasal sinuses and strong but not sufficient evidence for leukemia. Repeated exposure may cause skin discoloration and thickening and nail decay.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Eyes: Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical aid immediately. Do NOT allow victim to rub eyes or keep eyes closed.

Skin: Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical aid if irritation develops or persists. Wash clothing before reuse. Destroy contaminated shoes.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. If victim is conscious and alert, give 2-4 cupfuls of milk or water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical aid immediately.

Inhalation: Get medical aid immediately. Remove from exposure and move to fresh air immediately. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.

Notes to Physician: Treat symptomatically and supportively.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

General Information: As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. Water runoff can cause environmental damage. Dike and collect water used to fight fire. Vapors may form an explosive mixture with air. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Will burn if involved in a fire. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Containers may explode in the heat of a fire. Flammable liquid and vapor. **Extinguishing Media:** For small fires, use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam. For large fires, use water spray, fog, or alcohol-resistant foam. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers. Water may be ineffective. Do NOT use straight streams of water.

Flash Point: 50 deg C (122.00 deg F)
Autoignition Temperature: Not applicable.
Explosion Limits, Lower: Not available.

Upper: Not available.

NFPA Rating: (estimated) Health: 3; Flammability: 2; Instability: 0

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

General Information: Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.

Spills/Leaks: Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. vermiculite, sand or earth), then place in suitable container. Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways. Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions in the Protective Equipment section. Remove all sources of ignition. Use a spark-proof tool. Provide ventilation. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling: Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Use spark-proof tools and explosion proof equipment. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose empty containers to heat, sparks or open flames. Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not breathe vapor or mist.

Storage: Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Keep away from sources of ignition. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. Flammables-area. Keep containers tightly closed.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

Engineering Controls: Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Use adequate general or local exhaust ventilation to keep airborne concentrations below the permissible exposure limits. See 29CFR 1910.1048 for regulatory requirements pertaining to all occupational exposures to formaldehyde, i.e., from formaldehyde gas, its solutions, and materials that release formaldehyde.

Exposure Limits

Chemical Name	ACGIH	NIOSH	OSHA - Final PELs
Water	none listed	none listed	none listed
Formaldehyde	0.3 ppm Ceiling	0.016 ppm TWA 20 ppm IDLH	0.75 ppm TWA; 0.5 ppm Action Level; 0.75 ppm TWA; 2 ppm STEL (Irritant and potential cancer ha zard - see 29 CFR 1910.1048)
Methyl alcohol	200 ppm TWA; 250 ppm STEL; Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route	200 ppm TWA; 260 mg/m3 TWA 6000 ppm IDLH	200 ppm TWA; 260 mg/ m3 TWA

OSHA Vacated PELs: Water: No OSHA Vacated PELs are listed for this chemical. Formaldehyde: 3 ppm TWA (unless specified in 1910.1048) Methyl

alcohol: 200 ppm TWA; 260 mg/m3 TWA

Personal Protective Equipment

Eyes: Wear chemical splash goggles and face shield.

Skin: Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure.

Clothing: Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure. **Respirators:** Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if

irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Liquid Appearance: colorless Odor: pungent odor pH: Not available.

Vapor Pressure: Not available.

Vapor Density: >1.0

Evaporation Rate: Not available.

Viscosity: Not available: Boiling Point: 101 deg C

Freezing/Melting Point:0 deg C

Decomposition Temperature:Not available.

Solubility: Soluble.

Specific Gravity/Density:Not available.

Molecular Formula: Mixture Molecular Weight: Not available

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.
Conditions to Avoid: Ignition sources, excess heat, confined spaces.
Incompatibilities with Other Materials: Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide.
Hazardous Polymerization: Has not been reported.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

RTECS#:

CAS# 7732-18-5: ZC0110000 **CAS#** 50-00-0: LP8925000 **CAS#** 67-56-1: PC1400000

LD50/LC50: CAS# 7732-18-5:

Oral, rat: LD50 = >90 mL/kg;

CAS# 50-00-0:

Draize test, rabbit, eye: 750 ug/24H Severe; Draize test, rabbit, eye: 750 ug Severe;

Draize test, rabbit, eye: 10 mg Severe; Draize test, rabbit, eye: 37% Severe;

Draize test, rabbit, skin: 2 mg/24H Severe; Draize test, rabbit, skin: 50 mg/24H Moderate; Inhalation, mouse: LC50 = 454 mg/m3/4H;

Inhalation, mouse: LC50 = 505 mg/m3/2H;

Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 203 mg/m3; Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 578 mg/m3/2H; Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 250 ppm/2H;

Oral, mouse: LD50 = 42

CAS# 67-56-1:

Draize test, rabbit, eye: 40 mg Moderate;

Draize test, rabbit, eye: 100 mg/24H Moderate; Draize test, rabbit, skin: 20 mg/24H Moderate; Inhalation, rabbit: LC50 = 81000 mg/m3/14H;

Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 64000 ppm/4H;

Oral, mouse: LD50 = 7300 mg/kg; Oral, rabbit: LD50 = 14200 mg/kg; Oral, rat: LD50 = 5600 mg/kg;

Skin, rabbit: LD50 = 15800 mg/kg;.

Carcinogenicity:

CAS# 7732-18-5: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65.

CAS# 50-00-0:

• ACGIH: A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen

• California: carcinogen, initial date 1/1/88 (gas)

NTP: Suspect carcinogenIARC: Group 1 carcinogen

CAS# 67-56-1: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65.

Epidemiology: In June 2004 an expert IARC group determined that there is now sufficient evidence that formaldehyde causes nasopharyngeal cancer in humans, a rare cancer in developed countries.

Teratogenicity: No data available.

Reproductive Effects: No data available.

Mutagenicity: No data available. **Neurotoxicity:** No data available.

Other Studies:

Section 12 - Ecological Information

No information available.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. US EPA guidelines for the classification determination are listed in 40 CFR Parts 261.3. Additionally, waste generators must consult state and local hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

RCRA P-Series: None listed.

RCRA U-Series:

CAS# 50-00-0: waste number U122.

CAS# 67-56-1: waste number U154 (Ignitable waste).

Section 14 - Transport Information

	US DOT	Canada TDG
Shipping Name:	FORMALDEHYDE, SOLUTIONS, FLAMMABLE	FORMALDEHYDE, SOLUTIONS, FLAMMABLE
Hazard Class:	3	3
UN Number:	UN1198	UN1198
Packing Group:	III	III

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

US FEDERAL

TSCA

CAS# 7732-18-5 is listed on the TSCA inventory.

CAS# 50-00-0 is listed on the TSCA inventory.

CAS# 67-56-1 is listed on the TSCA inventory.

Health & Safety Reporting List

None of the chemicals are on the Health & Safety Reporting List.

Chemical Test Rules

None of the chemicals in this product are under a Chemical Test Rule.

Section 12b

None of the chemicals are listed under TSCA Section 12b.

TSCA Significant New Use Rule

None of the chemicals in this material have a SNUR under TSCA.

CERCLA Hazardous Substances and corresponding RQs

SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances

CAS# 50-00-0: 500 lb TPQ

SARA Codes

CAS # 50-00-0: immediate, delayed.

CAS # 67-56-1: immediate, fire.

Section 313

This material contains Formaldehyde (CAS# 50-00-0, 37%), which is subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of SARA Title III and 40 CFR Part 373.

This material contains Methyl alcohol (CAS# 67-56-1, 15%), which is subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of SARA Title III and 40 CFR Part 373.

Clean Air Act:

CAS# 50-00-0 is listed as a hazardous air pollutant (HAP).

CAS# 67-56-1 is listed as a hazardous air pollutant (HAP).

This material does not contain any Class 1 Ozone depletors.

This material does not contain any Class 2 Ozone depletors.

Clean Water Act:

CAS# 50-00-0 is listed as a Hazardous Substance under the CWA.

None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Priority Pollutants under the CWA. None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Toxic Pollutants under the CWA.

OSHA:

CAS# 50-00-0 is considered highly hazardous by OSHA.

STATE

CAS# 7732-18-5 is not present on state lists from CA, PA, MN, MA, FL, or NJ.

CAS# 50-00-0 can be found on the following state right to know lists:

California, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Minnesota, Massachusetts.

CAS# 67-56-1 can be found on the following state right to know lists:

California, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Minnesota, Massachusetts.

California Prop 65

WARNING: This product contains Formaldehyde, a chemical known to the state of California to cause cancer.

California No Significant Risk Level: CAS# 50-00-0: 40 æg/day NSRL

European/International Regulations

European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives

Hazard Symbols: T

Risk Phrases:

R 10 Flammable.

R 23/24/25 Toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

R 34 Causes burns.

R 40 Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.

R 43 May cause sensitization by skin contact.

Safety Phrases:

S 26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

S 36/37/39 Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.

S 45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

S 51 Use only in well-ventilated areas.

WGK (Water Danger/Protection)

CAS# 7732-18-5: No information available.

CAS# 50-00-0: 2 CAS# 67-56-1: 1

Canada - DSL/NDSL

CAS# 7732-18-5 is listed on Canada's DSL List.

CAS# 50-00-0 is listed on Canada's DSL List.

CAS# 67-56-1 is listed on Canada's DSL List.

Canada - WHMIS

not available.

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all of the information required by those regulations.

Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List

CAS# 50-00-0 is listed on the Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List. CAS# 67-56-1 is listed on the Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List.

Section 16 - Additional Information

MSDS Creation Date: 7/12/1999 **Revision #16 Date:** 2/24/2010

Disclaimer:
