

Safety Data Sheet according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations Revision Date: 12/10/2014 Date of Issue: 12/10/2014

Version: 1.0

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY

Product Identifier

Product form: Mixture Product name: 10% Neutral Buffered Formalin Product code: 6518FL, 6520FL, 6522FL, 6525FL, 6527FL Synonyms: Formalin, 10% NBF

Intended Use Of The Product

Tissue Fixation. For professional use only.

Name, Address, And Telephone Of The Responsible Party

Globe Scientific Inc. 610 Winters Avenue Paramus, NJ 07652

800-394-4562, 201-599-1400 Fax 201-599-1406

www.globescientific.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

GHS-US classification	
Skin Irritation 2	H315
Eye Damage 1	H318
Skin Sensitizer 1	H317
Carcinogenicity 2	H351
Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure 1	H370

Label Elements

GHS-US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US)	GH505	GHS07	GH508
Signal word (GHS-US)	: Danger		

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Hazard statements (GHS-US)	 H315 - Causes skin irritation H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction H318 - Causes serious eye damage H351 - Suspected of causing cancer 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. P233 - Keep container tightly closed. P260 - Do not breathe mist, spray, vapours, 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 should not be allowed out of the workplace. P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

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P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
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.
P321 - Specific treatment (see Section 4).
P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use appropriate media for extinction.
P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 - Store locked up.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container according to local, regional, national, territorial, provincial, and international regulations.

<u>Other Hazards</u> Not available <u>Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)</u> Not available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>Mixture</u>			
Name	Product Identifier	% (w/w)	GHS-US classification
Water	(CAS No.) 7732-18-5	92.5 - 96	Not classified
Formaldehyde	(CAS No.) 50-00-0	3 - 4	Acute Toxicity 3 (Oral), H301
			Acute Toxicity 3 (Dermal), H311
			Acute Toxicity 3 (Inhalation: gas), H331
			Skin Corrosion 1B, H314
			Skin Sensitizer 1, H317
			Carcinogenicity 2, H351
Methyl alcohol	(CAS No.) 67-56-1	1 - 1.5	Flammable Liquid 2, H225
			Acute Toxicity 3 (Oral), H301
			Acute Toxicity 3 (Dermal), H311
			Acute Toxicity 3 (Inhalation), H331
			Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure 1, H370
Phosphoric acid, monosodium salt	(CAS No.) 7558-80-7	< 1	Not classified
Sodium phosphate dibasic	(CAS No.) 7558-79-4	< 1	Not classified

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

Additional information: Methyl alcohol acts as an inhibitor of formaldehyde and prevents polymerization.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Description Of First Aid Measures

General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

Inhalation: When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

Eye Contact: 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.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Most Important Symptoms And Effects Both Acute and Delayed

General: Causes serious eye damage. Causes skin irritation.

Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled.

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Skin Contact: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Eye Contact: Causes serious eye damage.

Ingestion: Ingestion is likely to be harmful or have adverse effects.

Chronic symptoms: May cause cancer. Causes damage to organs. May produce an allergic reaction.

Indication Of Any Immediate Medical Attention And Special Treatment Needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media

Suitable extinguishing media: Dry chemical powder, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO₂).

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 will burn at high temperatures (>93°C, 199.9°F).

Explosion hazard: Heat may build pressure, rupturing closed containers, spreading fire and increasing risk of burns and injuries. **Reactivity**: Strong oxidizing agents, caustics, strong alkalies, isocyanates, anhydrides, oxides, and inorganic acids. Formaldehyde reacts with hydrochloric acid to form the potent carcinogen, bis-chloromethyl ether. Formaldehyde reacts with nitrogen dioxide, nitromethane, perchloric acid and aniline, or peroxyformic acid to yield explosive compounds. A violent reaction occurs when formaldehyde is mixed with strong oxidizers.

Advice For Firefighters

Precautionary measures fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

Firefighting instructions: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers.

Protection during firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂). Formaldehyde. Oxygen from the air can oxidize formaldehyde to formic acid, especially when heated. Formic acid is corrosive.

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 breathe (vapor, mist, gas). Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

For Non-Emergency Personnel

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

Emergency procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

For Emergency Personnel

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

Emergency procedures: Ventilate area.

Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

Methods And Material For Containment And Cleaning Up

For containment: Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material, then place in suitable container.

Methods for cleaning up: Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely.

Reference To Other Sections

See heading 8, exposure controls and personal protection.

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

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Conditions For Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Storage conditions: Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep container closed when not in use. Store locked up. **Incompatible materials**: Strong oxidizing agents, caustics, strong alkalies, isocyanates, anhydrides, oxides, and inorganic acids. Formaldehyde reacts with hydrochloric acid to form the potent carcinogen, bis-chloromethyl ether. Formaldehyde reacts with nitrogen dioxide, nitromethane, perchloric acid and aniline, or peroxyformic acid to yield explosive compounds. A violent reaction occurs when formaldehyde is mixed with strong oxidizers.

Specific End Use(s)

Tissue fixation. For professional use only.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters		
Formaldehyde (50-00-0)		
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/m ³)	1.3 mg/m ³
Alberta	OEL Ceiling (ppm)	1 ppm
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.9 mg/m ³
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/m ³)	2.4 mg/m ³
Nunavut	OEL Ceiling (ppm)	2 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL Ceiling (mg/m ³)	2.4 mg/m ³
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/m ³)	3 mg/m ³
Québec	PLAFOND (ppm)	2 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL Ceiling (ppm)	0.3 ppm
Yukon	OEL Ceiling (mg/m ³)	3 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL Ceiling (ppm)	2 ppm
Methyl alcohol (67-56-1)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	260 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	200 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	260 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	200 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m ³)	325 mg/m ³
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USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)	250 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	6000 ppm
Alberta	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	328 mg/m ³
Alberta	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	262 mg/m ³
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/m ³)	328 mg/m ³
New Brunswick	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	262 mg/m ³
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/m ³)	328 mg/m ³
Nunavut	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	262 mg/m ³
Nunavut	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	328 mg/m ³
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	262 mg/m ³
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/m ³)	328 mg/m ³
Québec	VECD (ppm)	250 ppm
Québec	VEMP (mg/m ³)	262 mg/m ³
Québec	VEMP (ppm)	200 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	310 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	260 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
Exposure Controls		

Exposure Controls

Appropriate engineering controls: Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Provide sufficient ventilation to keep vapors below permissible exposure limit. Alarm detectors should be used when toxic s gases may be released. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

Personal protective equipment: Safety glasses. Face shield. Gloves. Protective clothing. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory





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Materials for protective clothing: Material impervious to formaldehyde is needed if the employee handles formaldehyde solutions of 1 percent or more. Other employees may also require protective clothing or equipment to prevent dermatitis.

Hand protection: Wear chemically resistant protective gloves.

Eye protection: Chemical safety goggles.

Skin and body protection: Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory protection: Use NIOSH-approved full facepiece negative pressure respirators equipped with approved cartridges or canisters within the use limitations of these devices. (Present restrictions on cartridges and canisters do not permit them to be used for a full workshift.) In all other situations, use positive pressure respirators such as the positive-pressure air purifying respirator or the self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). If you use a negative pressure respirator, your employer must provide you with fit testing of the respirator at least once a year.

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
Odour	:	Formaldehyde
Odour threshold	:	0.1 ppm formaldehyde
рН	:	6.7 - 7.2
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	:	Not available
Freezing point	:	- 92 °C (-133 °F)
Boiling point	:	100 °C (212 °F)
Flash point	:	93.3 °C (199.9 °F)
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available
Decomposition Temperature	:	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available
Lower flammable limit, Upper flammable Limit	:	Not available
Vapour pressure	:	Not available
Relative vapour density at 20 °C	:	1.04 (air = 1)
Relative density/Specific gravity	:	1.02
Solubility	:	Soluble in water
Log Pow, Log Kow	:	Not available
Viscosity (kinematic, dynamic)	:	Not available
Explosion data - sensitivity to mechanical impact	:	Not available
Explosion data - sensitivity to static discharge	:	Not available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity Strong oxidizing agents, caustics, strong alkalies, isocyanates, anhydrides, oxides, and inorganic acids. Formaldehyde reacts with hydrochloric acid to form the potent carcinogen, bis-chloromethyl ether. Formaldehyde reacts with nitrogen dioxide, nitromethane, perchloric acid and aniline, or peroxyformic acid to yield explosive compounds. A violent reaction occurs when formaldehyde is mixed with strong oxidizers.

Chemical Stability Formaldehyde solutions may self-polymerize to form paraformaldehyde which precipitates.

Possibility Of Hazardous Reactions Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions To Avoid Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures.

Incompatible Materials Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers.

Hazardous Decomposition Products Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂). Formaldehyde. Oxygen from the air can oxidize formaldehyde to formic acid, especially when heated. Formic acid is corrosive.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information On Toxicological Effects - Product

Acute toxicity : Not classified

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LD50 and LC50 Data: Not availab	le		
Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes skin irritation (pH: 6.7 - 7.2).			
Serious eye damage/irritation: Causes serious eye damage (pH: 6.7 - 7.2).			
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:		eaction.	
Germ cell mutagenicity: Not class			
Teratogenicity: Teratogenic effect		ental animals.	
Carcinogenicity: Suspected of cau	-		
Specific target organ toxicity (rep		fied	
Reproductive toxicity: Not classif			
Specific target organ toxicity (sin	ន្ទle exposure) : Causes damaន្	ge to organs.	
Aspiration hazard: Not classified			
Symptoms/injuries after inhalation			
		May cause an allergic skin reaction.	
Symptoms/injuries after eye con	-	-	
Symptoms/injuries after ingestio			
		ans. May produce an allergic reaction.	
Information On Toxicological Effe	<u>cts - Ingredient(s)</u>		
LD50 and LC50 Data Phosphoric acid, monosodium sa	l+ (7558_80_7)		
LD50 oral rat	1 (1330-00-7)	8290 mg/kg	
LD50 dermal rabbit		> 7940 mg/kg	
Sodium phosphate dibasic (7558-	70.4)		
LD50 oral rat	/5-4)	17 g/kg	
		17 g/kg	
Formaldehyde (50-00-0)			
LD50 oral rat		800 mg/kg	
ATE (gases)	ATE (gases) 250 ppm/4h		
Methyl alcohol (67-56-1)			
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)		83.2 mg/l (Exposure time: 4 h)	
ATE (oral)		100 mg/kg	
ATE (dermal)		300 mg/kg	
Carcinogenicity			
Formaldehyde (50-00-0)			
IARC group		1	
National Toxicity Program (NTP) S	tatus	Known human carcinogen	
SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL IN	NFORMATION		
Toxicity			
Formaldehyde (50-00-0)		times OC h. Creasies Dimensiolog succession (Class through 1)	+
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)		
LC50 fish 2	1510 μg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static])		
· · ·	EC50 Daphnia 211.3 - 18 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])		
Methyl alcohol (67-56-1)	T		
	C50 fish 1 28200 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])		
	LC50 fish 2 > 100 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])		
Persistence And Degradability			
10% Neutral Buffered Formalin			
Persistence and degradability Not available.			
Bioaccumulative Potential			
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10% Neutral Buffered Formalin		
Bioaccumulative potential	Not available.	
Formaldehyde (50-00-0)		
Log Pow	0.35 (at 25 °C)	
Methyl alcohol (67-56-1)		
BCF fish 1	< 10	
Log Pow	-0.77	
Mobility In Soil Net available		

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 <u>UN Number</u> Not regulated for transport <u>UN Proper Shipping Name</u> Not regulated for transport

<u>Transport by sea</u> Not applicable

Air transport Not applicable

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Federal regulations

Phosphoric acid, monosodium salt (7558-80-7) Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Sodium phosphate dibasic (7558-79-4)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Water (7732-18-5)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Formaldehyde (50-00-0)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Listed on SARA Section 302 (Specific toxic chemical listings)

Listed on SARA Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings)

SARA Section 302 Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)	500
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
	Immediate (acute) health hazard
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	0.1 %

Methyl alcohol (67-56-1)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Listed on SABA Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings)

SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
	Immediate (acute) health hazard
	Fire hazard
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1.0 %

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.

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Mathyl alcohol (67 E6 1)	
Methyl alcohol (67-56-1)	MADNING. This word, at contains the missis la lunguage to the State of
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause birth defects.
Phosphoric acid, monosodium salt (7558-80-7)	
U.S Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term	
U.S Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term	
Sodium phosphate dibasic (7558-79-4)	
U.S Delaware - Pollutant Discharge Requirements - Reportal	Die Quantities
U.S Louisiana - Reportable Quantity List for Pollutants	ustor Departable Concentration Departing Category 1
U.S Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Ground U.S Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Ground	
U.S Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Grounds	
U.S Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Neporta	-
U.S Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Soil Rep	
U.S Massachusetts - Right To Know List	ortable concentration inclusing category 2
U.S Massachusetts - Toxics Use Reduction Act	
U.S Michigan - Polluting Materials List	
U.S New Jersey - Discharge Prevention - List of Hazardous Su	Ibstances
U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List	
U.S New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazar	rdous Substances
U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Haz	
U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	
U.S Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term	
U.S Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term	
Formaldehyde (50-00-0)	
U.S California - SCAQMD - Toxic Air Contaminants - Carcinog	jens
U.S California - SCAQMD - Toxic Air Contaminants - Non-Can	cer Acute
U.S California - SCAQMD - Toxic Air Contaminants - Non-Can	icer Chronic
U.S California - SDAPCD - Toxic Air Contaminants - Carcinoge	enic Impacts Must Be Calculated
U.S California - Toxic Air Contaminant List (AB 1807, AB 2728	
U.S Colorado - Hazardous Wastes - Discarded Chemical Proc	lucts, 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 Delaware - Accidental Release Prevention Regulations -	
U.S Delaware - Accidental Release Prevention Regulations -	
U.S Delaware - Accidental Release Prevention Regulations -	•
U.S Delaware - Pollutant Discharge Requirements - Reportal U.S Hawaii - Occupational Exposure Limits - STELs	de Quantities
U.S Hawaii - Occupational Exposure Limits - STELS	
U.S Idaho - Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Acceptable Ar	nhiant Concentrations
U.S Idaho - Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Acceptable Air	
	num 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 (A	
U.S Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Ground	water Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 1
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	U.S Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Groundwater Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 2
	U.S Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Reportable Quantity
	U.S Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Soil Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 1
	U.S Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Soil Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 2
	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
	U.S Michigan - Occupational Exposure Limits - 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
	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 - 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
	U.S Oregon - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
	U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List
	U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Special Hazardous Substances
	U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
	U.S Rhode Island - Air Toxics - Acceptable Ambient Levels - 1-Hour
	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
	U.S Tennessee - Occupational Exposure Limits - 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
	U.S Vermont - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
	U.S Washington - Dangerous Waste - Dangerous Waste Constituents List

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U.S Washington - Dangerous Waste - Discarded Chemical Products List
U.S Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - STELs
U.S Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - 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 - 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 Hawaii - Occupational Exposure Limits - Skin Designations
U.S Hawaii - Occupational Exposure Limits - STELs
U.S Hawaii - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs
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
U.S Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Groundwater Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 2
U.S Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Reportable Quantity
U.S Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Soil Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 1
U.S Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Soil Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 2
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 - Still Designations
U.S Michigan - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S Michigan - Polluting Materials List
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 U.S Minnesota - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
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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
U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

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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 - TWAs
U.S New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances
U.S North Dakota - Air Pollutants - Guideline Concentrations - 1-Hour
U.S North Dakota - Air Pollutants - Guideline Concentrations - 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 Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List
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
U.S Tennessee - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term
U.S Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term
U.S Vermont - Permissible Exposure Limits - Skin Designations
U.S Vermont - Permissible Exposure Limits - STELs
U.S Vermont - Permissible Exposure Limits - 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
U.S Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
Canadian regulations

10% Neutral Buffered Formalin WHMIS Classification

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	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



Phosphoric acid, monosod	lium salt (7558-80-7)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Sustances List) inventory.	
WHMIS Classification	Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria
Sodium phosphate dibasic	(7558-79-4)
Listed on the Canadian DSL	. (Domestic Sustances List) inventory.
Water (7732-18-5)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Sustances List) inventory.	
WHMIS Classification	Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria
Formaldehyde (50-00-0)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL	. (Domestic Sustances List) inventory.
Listed on the Canadian Ing	redient Disclosure List
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
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	Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects
Methyl alcohol (67-56-1)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Sustances List) inventory.	
Listed on the Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List	
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
	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 MSDS	

contains all of the information required by CPR.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION		
Indication of changes	: 07/02/2013	
Data sources	: For OSHA substance technical guidelines for formalin, refer to 29 CFR 1910.1048 Appendi	ix A.
Other information	: This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA	Hazaı

This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

GHS Full Text Phrases:

	Acute Tox. 3 (D	ermal) Acute toxicity (dermal) Category 3
	Acute Tox. 3 (Ir	halation) Acute toxicity (inhalation) Category 3
	Acute Tox. 3 (Ir	halation:gas) Acute toxicity (inhalation:gas) Category 3
	Acute Tox. 3 (C	ral) Acute toxicity (oral) Category 3
	Carc. 2	Carcinogenicity Category 2
	Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1
	Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquids Category 2
	Skin Corr. 1B	skin corrosion/irritation Category 1B
	Skin Irrit. 2	skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
	Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitisation Category 1
	STOT SE 1	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 1
	H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour
	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
	H331	Toxic if inhaled
	H351	Suspected of causing cancer
	H370	Causes damage to organs
NFPA	health hazard	: 3 - Short exposure could cause serious temporary or residual injury even though
	fire hazard	prompt medical attention was given. : 2 - Must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high temperature before
INFFA	ille llazaru	ignition can occur.
NFPA	reactivity	: 1 - Normally stable, but can become unstable at elevated temperatures and
	·	pressures or may react with water with some release of energy, but not violently.
HMIS	III Rating	\sim
Health	1	: 3 Serious Hazard - Major injury likely unless prompt action is taken and medical treatment is given
	nability	: 2 Moderate Hazard
Physic	•	: 1 Slight Hazard
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Party Responsible For The Preparation Of This Document:

Globe Scientific Inc. Phone Number: 800-394-4562

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