GHS SAFETY DATA SHEET

EMBALMING FLUID

LC999

UN GHS, 4th edition, 2011

Date Revised: August 1, 2012
Supersedes: July 7, 1994

SECTION 1: PRODUCT & COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: EMBALMING FLUID
PRODUCT USE: BIOLOGICAL PRESERVATION
SUPPLIER:

MANUFACTURER:

Nebraska Scientific
3823 Leavenworth Street
Omaha, NE 68105-1180
Tel: 800-228-7117
Fax: 402-346-2216

EMERGENCY: 1-800-228-7117 (available 8:00am – 5:00pm U.S. Central Time Zone)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS CLASSIFICATION:

RISK	CATEGORY	SIGNAL WORD	RISK CLASSIFICATION	SYMBOL
PHYSICAL	1	WARNING	MAY BE CORROSIVE TO METALS	
ACUTE TOXICITY-ORAL	3	DANGER	TOXIC IF SWALLOWED	
ACUTE TOXICITY-DERMAL	3	DANGER	TOXIC IN CONTACT WITH SKIN	
ACUTE TOXICITY-INHALATION	3	DANGER	TOXIC IF INHALED	
SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION	1B	DANGER	CAUSES SEVERE SKIN BURNS AND EYE DAMAGE	

RISK	CATEGORY	SIGNAL WORD	RISK CLASSIFICATION	SYMBOL
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / EYE IRRITATION	1	DANGER	CAUSES SEVERE SKIN BURNS AND EYE DAMAGE	
GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY	2	WARNING	SUSPECTED OF CAUSING GENETIC DEFECTS	
CARCINOGENICITY	1B	DANGER	MAY CAUSE CANCER VIA INHALATION	
SPECIFIC TARGE ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE	2	WARNING	MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO ORGANS	
SPECIFIC TARGE ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE	2	WARNING	MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO ORGANS THROUGH PROLONGED OR REPEATED EXPOSURE	
ACUTE AQUATIC TOXICITY	3		HARMFUL TO AQUATIC LIFE	

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS #	Wt. %	Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) TWA	Occupational Exposure Limits (ACGIH) TLV	Occupational Exposure Limits (NIOSH) REL	Carcinogenicity	U.S. EPA 313 LIST Deminimus % limit
Water		83.5%		-----		-----	
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	6.0%	0.75 ppm 2.0 ppm Ceiling	0.3 ppm Ceiling	0.016 ppm 0.1 ppm Celing	EPA-B1 IARC-1 MAK-4 NIOSH-Ca NTP-R OSHA-Ca TLV-A2	0.1%
Hydrooxybenzene (Phenol)	108-95-2	4.0%	5 ppm Skin designation	5 ppm Skin Notation	5 ppm 15.6 ppm Celing (15 minute) Skin Designation	EPA-I IARC-3 MAK-3B TLV-A4	1.0%
Propylene Glycol	57-55-6	6.0%	None established	None established	None established	No data	Not listed
Sodium Citrate	68-04-02	0.5%	None established	None established	None established	No data	Not listed

Carcinogenicity Key:

EPA - U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
- B1 = Limited evidence of carcinogenicity from epidemiologic studies
- I = Data are Inadequate for an assessment of human carcinogenic protection

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer
- 1 = Carcinogenic to Humans
- 3 = Unclassifiable as to carcinogenicity in humans

MAK - German MAK Commission
- 3B = Substances for which in vitro tests or animal studies have yielded evidence of carcinogenic effects that is not sufficient for classification but cause concern
- 4 = Substances with carcinogenic potential for which genotoxicity plays no or at most a minor role. No significant contribution to human cancer risk is expected.

NIOSH - U.S. National Institute for Occupational Safety & Health
- Ca = Potential occupational carcinogen

NTP - U.S. National Toxicology Program
- R = Reasonably anticipated

OSHA - U.S. Occupational Safety & Health Administration
- Ca = Carcinogen defined with no further categorization

TLV - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)
- A2 = Suspected Human Carcinogen
- A4 = Not classifiable as a human carcinogen

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes: Flush with water for 15 minutes, lifting eyelids. Consult a physician.

Skin: Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Flush with soap and water. If there are effects or symptoms, consult a physician. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration, get medical attention. If the victim has difficulty breathing, seek medical attention immediately.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical attention immediately. Vomiting may occur spontaneously and should not be avoided; roll the patient on their side to prevent aspiration of residual vomit. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do not provide mouth-to-mouth respiration to a patient who has ingested product. Instead, use intermediate manual resuscitation equipment to provide artificial respiration.

Notes for doctors: There is no specific antidote. In cases of ingestion, a gastric lavage may be performed if special measures are taken to avoid aspiration (tracheal tube with cuff inflated). Because formaldehyde is corrosive to gastric mucosa, special care should be taken when inserting the Nasogastric probe. Use of activated charcoal is controversial; efficacy in absorbing formaldehyde has not been established and use can interfere with subsequent endoscopy. Intravenous ethanol should be used in cases of elevated methanol blood level. Hemodialysis is a good therapeutic option in serious cases with severe metabolic acidosis.
Treat for shock with hydration and drugs if necessary. Treatment should also include support measures to correct electrolyte and metabolic disturbances, as well as respiratory assistance. Continuously monitor hepatic and renal function.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

This product, because of the high volume of water included, is not considered flammable or combustible.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment & emergency procedures: Use impermeable suit and protective gloves, PVC boots and gloves. Respiratory protection should be used depending on the concentration present in the environment or the extensiveness of the spill / leak. Full face masks with a replaceable filter for organic vapors or supplied-air masks should be used for respiratory protection. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing vapors and mists.

Environmental precautions: Avoid contamination of water by preventing access to drainage systems. Prevent spilled product from reaching bodies of water. If water is contaminated with a formaldehyde concentration $\geq$ 10 ppm, add activated carbon to absorb product. Dike for recovery or disposal. Small amounts, flush to sewer.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Contain and recover spilled material using absorbent material. Place residues in a container for disposal according to local regulations. Remove residual material with detergent, neutral soap or alcohol. Add sodium bisulfate.

SECTION 7: HANDLING & STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Store in cool dry area with suitable ventilation. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of aerosols. Wash hands after use.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: *Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Recommended storage temperature = 2 - 8^{o}C. It is recommended to not store near chlorides, acids, alkalis, oxidizing agents, isocyanides, or anhydrides.* Obey all hazard warnings when containers are emptied.

SECTION 8: PRECAUTIONS TO CONTROL EXPOSURE / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters: See Section 3

Appropriate engineering controls: Maintain air concentrations below occupational exposure standards as shown in Section 3 using exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls.

Personal Protective Equipment:

Eye / Face Protection: Approved safety glasses or goggles. Face shield as needed.

Skin Protection: Chemical protective equipment selected according to the concentration and amount of dangerous components at the specific workplace. Handle with gloves to avoid skin contact.

Respiratory protection: Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate, use a full-face respirator with organic vapors filters or filter specifically made for formaldehyde. Use a NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU) approved respirator and filters.

Thermal hazards: None.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Colorless	Upper Explosive Limit:	8.6%
Odor:	Formaldehyde	Lower Explosive Limit:	1.7%
Odor Threshold:	No data	Vapor Pressure:	$\leq$ 110 kPa at 50 °C
pH:	acidic	Vapor Density:	Is heavier than air
Melting point / freezing point:	$0^{o}C$	Relative Density:	8.4 lbs / gallon (US)
		Solubility*:*	Complete
Initial Boiling Point:	$100^{o}C$	Partition coefficient:	No data
Boiling Range:	$100^{o}C$ - $182^{o}C$	Auto-ignition temp:	No data
Flash point:	$85^{o}C$	Decomposition temp:	No data
Evaporation Rate:	Is slower than ether	Viscosity:	No data
Flammability:	N/A		

SECTION 10: STABILITY & REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Avoid using in the presence of strong oxidizing agents.

Chemical stability: This product is stable under normal storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Will not polymerize.

Conditions to avoid: Strong oxidizing agents.

Incompatible materials: It is recommended to not store near chlorides, acids, alkalis, oxidizing agents, isocyanides, or anhydrides.

Hazardous decomposition products: Normal decomposition to carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrous oxide and ammonia vapors. Carbon monoxide hazardous in enclosed high concentrations.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Chemical Name	CAS #	Wt. %	Acute Toxicity Oral LD_{50}	Acute Toxicity Dermal LD_{50}	Acute Toxicity Inhalation LC_{50}	Other
Water		83.5%				
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	6.0%	100mg/kg (rats)	270mg/kg (rabbits)	0.578mg/L/4hrs (rats)	
Hydrooxybenzene (Phenol)	108-95-2	4.0%	317.0 mg/kg (rats)	630.0 mg/kg (rabbits)	900 mg/L/8 hrs (rats)	Severe skin irritation - rabbit; Serious eye damage / eye irritation - rabbit
Propylene Glycol	57-55-6	6.0%	20mg/kg (rats) 22000mg/kg (mouse)	20800mg/kg (rabbit)	No information	
Sodium Citrate	68-04-02	0.5%	No data avail	No data avail	No data avail	

See Section 3 for carcinogenicity information.
See Section 2 for mutagenicity information.
No known reproductive toxicity.
No known teratogenicity.
No data available for specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (GHS).
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard: No data.

Information on the likely routes of exposure: Primary route(s) of entry: Dermal, inhalation, ingestion.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics:
Eyes: severe irritation.
Skin: Irritation.
Inhalation: Overexposure may cause dizziness, nausea.
Ingestion: May cause dizziness, nausea. Large amounts may have toxic effects.

Synergistic effects: No data available.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity:

Chemical Name	CAS #	Wt. %	Toxicity to Fish	Toxicity to daphnia & other aquatic invertebrates	Toxicity to algae	Toxicity in birds
Water		83.5%				
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	6.0%	Brachidanio rerio LC_{50}=41mg/L/96 hrs; Pimpehales promelas LC_{50} = 24mg/L/96 hrs		Pyllospora comosa NEOC < 100ug/L/96hrs	Anas platyrhynchos LC_{50} 5000ppm/8 days

Chemical Name	CAS #	Wt. %	Toxicity to Fish	Toxicity to daphnia & other aquatic invertebrates	Toxicity to algae	Toxicity in birds
Hydrooxybenzene (Phenol)	108-95-2	4.0%	Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe) LC_{50}=14.0-25.0 mg/L/48 hrs; Carassiuis auratus (goldfish) LC_{50}=36.10-68.80 mg/L/96 hrs	Daphnia magna (water flea) EC_{50}=12mg/L/24 hrs; Daphnia magna (water flea) EC_{100}=100mg/L/24 hrs	Chlorella vulgaris (fresh water algae) EC_{50}=370mg/L/96 hrs	
Propylene Glycol	57-55-6	6.0%	Goldfish LC_{50}>5000mg/L/24 hrs: Unspecified fish guppy LC_{50}>1000mg/L/48 hrs	Daphnia (water flea) EC_{50}>10000mg/L/48 hrs; Unspecified bacterium (phytobacterium) EC_{50}=710mg/L/30 min	No data avail	No data avail
Sodium Citrate	68-04-02	0.5%	No data avail	No data avail	No data avail	No data avail

Persistence & degradability: Product is rapidly biodegradable.
Bioaccumulative potential: Does not bioaccumulate.
Mobility in soil: No data available.
Other adverse effects: No data available.

SECTION 13: WASTE DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods: Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Deactivate product through incineration in a designated oven equipped with filter chambers for effluent gasses and approved by competent regulatory bodies.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

							(8)			(9)		(10) Vessel stowage	
							Packaging (§173.***)			Quantity limitations (see §§173.27 and 175.75)			
Symbols	Hazardous materials descriptions and proper shipping names	Hazard class or Division	Identification Numbers	PG	Label Codes	Special provisions (§172.102)	Exceptions	Non-bulk	Bulk	Passenger aircraft/rail	Cargo aircraft only	Location	Other
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8A)	(8B)	(8C)	(9A)	(9B)	(10A)	(10B)
	Phenol solutions	6.1	UN2821	III	6.1	IB3, T4, TP1	153	203	241	60 L	220 L	A	

Hazard Class: 6.1 Toxic Substances
PG: III (Dermal toxicity LD_{50} >200 and $\leq$ 1000 mg/kg)

Special provisions:

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:

Portable tank instruction (1)	Minimum test Pressure (bar) (2)	Minimum shell thickness (in mm-reference steel) (*See* § 178.274(d)) (3)	Pressure-relief requirements (*See* § 178.275(g)) (4)	Bottom opening requirements (*See* § 178.275(d)) (5)
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:

$$\left(\text{Degree of filling} = \frac{97}{1+\alpha\left(t_r - t_f\right)}\right).$$

Where: t_r is the maximum mean bulk temperature during transport, and t_f is the temperature in degrees Celsius of the liquid during filling.

Packaging Exceptions:

(a) *General.* Exceptions for hazardous materials shipments in the following paragraphs are permitted only if this section is referenced for the specific hazardous material in the § 172.101 table of this subchapter.

(b) *Limited quantities.* The exceptions in this paragraph do not apply to poison-by-inhalation materials. Limited quantities of poisonous material (Division 6.1) in Packing Groups II and III are excepted from the labeling requirements, unless the material is offered for transportation or transported by aircraft, and are excepted from the specification packaging requirements of this subchapter when packaged in combination packagings according to this paragraph. For transportation by aircraft, the package must also conform to applicable requirements of § 173.27 of this part (*e.g.,* authorized materials, inner packaging quantity limits and closure securement) and only hazardous material authorized aboard passenger-carrying aircraft may be transported as a limited quantity. A limited quantity package that conforms to the provisions of this section is not subject to the shipping paper requirements of subpart C of part 172 of this subchapter, unless the material meets the definition of a hazardous substance, hazardous waste, marine pollutant, or is offered for transportation and transported by aircraft or vessel, and is eligible for the exceptions provided in § 173.156 of this part.
In addition, shipments of limited quantities are not subject to subpart F (Placarding) of part 172 of this subchapter.
Each package must conform to the packaging requirements of subpart B of this part and may not exceed 30 kg (66 pounds) gross weight. Except for transportation by aircraft, the following combination packagings are authorized:

(1) For poisonous materials in Packing Group II, inner packagings not over 100 mL (3.38 ounces) each for liquids or 0.5 kg (1.1 pounds) each for solids, packed in a strong outer packaging. Inner packagings containing a liquid poisonous material which is also a drug or medicine in Packing Group II may be increased to not over 250 mL (8 ounces) each and packed in a strong outer packaging.
(2) For poisonous materials in Packing Group III, inner packagings not over 5 L (1.3 gallons) each for liquids or 5.0 kg (11 pounds) each for solids, packed in a strong outer packaging.

(c) *Consumer commodities.* Until December 31, 2013, a limited quantity package of poisonous material in Packing Group III or a drug or medicine in Packing Group II and III that is also a ''consumer commodity'' as defined in § 171.8 of this subchapter, may be renamed ''Consumer commodity'' and reclassed as ORM–D or, until December 31, 2012, ORM–D–AIR material and offered for transportation and transported in accordance with the applicable provisions of this subchapter in effect on October 1, 2010.

Packaging, Non-bulk:

(a) When § 172.101 of this subchapter specifies that a liquid hazardous material be packaged under this section, only non-bulk packagings prescribed in this section may be used for its transportation.
Each packaging must conform to the general packaging requirements of subpart B of part 173, to the requirements of part 178 of this subchapter at the Packing Group I, II or III performance level, and to the requirements of the special provisions of column 7 of the § 172.101 table.

(b) The following combination packagings are authorized:

Outer packagings:
Steel drum: 1A1 or 1A2
Aluminum drum: 1B1 or 1B2
Metal drum other than steel or aluminum: 1N1 or 1N2
Plywood drum: 1D
Fiber drum: 1G
Plastic drum: 1H1 or 1H2
Wooden barrel: 2C2
Steel jerrican: 3A1 or 3A2
Plastic jerrican: 3H1 or 3H2
Aluminum jerrican: 3B1 or 3B2
Steel box: 4A
Aluminum box: 4B
Natural wood box: 4C1 or 4C2
Plywood box: 4D
Reconstituted wood box: 4F
Fiberboard box: 4G
Expanded plastic box: 4H1
Solid plastic box: 4H2

Inner packagings:

Glass or earthenware receptacles
Plastic receptacles
Metal receptacles
Glass ampoules

(c) The following single packagings are authorized:

Steel drum: 1A1 or 1A2
Aluminum drum: 1B1 or 1B2
Metal drum other than steel or aluminum: 1N1
Plastic drum: 1H1 or 1H2
Fiber drum: 1G (with liner)
Wooden barrel: 2C1
Steel jerrican: 3A1 or 3A2
Plastic jerrican: 3H1 or 3H2
Aluminum jerrican: 3B1 or 3B2
Plastic receptacle in steel, aluminum, fiber or plastic drum: 6HA1, 6HB1, 6HG1 or 6HH1
Plastic receptacle in steel, aluminum, wooden, plywood or fiberboard box: 6HA2, 6HB2, 6HC, 6HD2 or 6HG2
Glass, porcelain or stoneware in steel, aluminum or fiber drum: 6PA1, 6PB1, or 6PG1
Glass, porcelain or stoneware in steel, aluminum, wooden or fiberboard box: 6PA2, 6PB2, 6PC or 6PG2
Glass, porcelain or stoneware in solid or expanded plastic packaging: 6PH1 or 6PH2
Plastic receptacle in plywood drum: 6HD1
Glass, porcelain or stoneware in plywood drum or wickerwork hamper: 6PD1 or 6PD2
Cylinders, as prescribed for any compressed gas, except for Specifications 8 and 3HT

Packaging, Bulk:

When §172.101 of this subchapter specifies that a hazardous material be packaged under this section, only the following bulk packagings are authorized, subject to the requirements of subparts A and B of part 173 of this subchapter and the special provisions specified in column 7 of the § 172.101 table.

(a) *Rail cars:* Class DOT 103, 104, 105, 109, 111, 112, 114, 115, or 120 tank car tanks; Class 106 or 110 multi-unit tank car tanks and AAR Class 203W, 206W, and 211W tank car tanks.

(b) *Cargo tanks:* DOT specification MC 300, MC 301, MC 302, MC 303, MC 304, MC 305, MC 306, MC 307, MC 310, MC 311, MC 312, MC 330, MC 331, DOT 406, DOT 407, and DOT 412 cargo tank motor vehicles; and non-DOT specification cargo tank motor vehicles suitable for transport of liquids.

(c) *Portable tanks.* DOT Specification 51, 56, 57 and 60 portable tanks; IMO type 1, 2 and 5, and IM 101 and IM 102 portable tanks; UN portable tanks; marine portable tanks conforming to 46 CFR part 64; and non-DOT Specification portable tanks suitable for transport of liquids are authorized. For transportation by vessel, also see § 176.340 of this subchapter. For transportation of combustible liquids by vessel, additional requirements are specified in § 176.340 of this subchapter.

(d) *IBCs.* IBCs are authorized subject to the conditions and limitations of this section provided the IBC type is authorized according to the IBC packaging code specified for the specific hazardous material in Column (7) of the § 172.101 Table of this subchapter and the IBC conforms to the requirements in subpart O of part 178 of this subchapter at the Packing Group performance level as specified in Column (5) of the § 172.101 Table for the material being transported.

(1) IBCs may not be used for the following hazardous materials:
(i) Packing Group I liquids; and
(ii) Packing Group I solids that may become liquid during transportation.

(2) The following IBCs may not be used for Packing Group II and III solids that may become liquid during transportation:
(i) Wooden: 11C, 11D and 11F;
(ii) Fiberboard: 11G;
(iii) Flexible: 13H1, 13H2, 13H3, 13H4, 13H5, 13L1, 13L2, 13L3, 13L4, 13M1 and 13M2; and
(iv) Composite: 11HZ2 and 21HZ2.

(e) *Large Packagings.* Large Packagings are authorized subject to the conditions and limitations of this section provided the Large Packaging type is authorized according to the IBC packaging code specified for the specific hazardous material in Column (7) of the § 172.101 Table of this subchapter and the Large Packaging conforms to the requirements in subpart Q of part 178 of this subchapter at the Packing Group performance level as specified in Column (5) of the § 172.101 Table for the material being transported.

Vessel stowage, location: material may be stowed ''on deck'' or ''under deck'' on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel.

DOT regulations may change from time to time. Please consult the most recent version of the relevant regulations. This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Federal

TSCA

CAS# 50-00-0 is listed on the TSCA Inventory.
CAS#108-95-2 is listed on the TSCA inventory.

Health and Safety Reporting List

None of the components are on this list.

CAS# 108-95-2: Effective date: June 1, 1987; Sunset Date: June 1, 1997

Chemical Test Rules

None of the components are on this list.

TSCA Section 12b

None of the components are on this list.

TSCA Significant New Use Rule (SNUR)

None of the components are on this list.

CERCLA Hazardous Substances and corresponding RQs

CAS# 50-00-0: 100 lb final RQ; 45.4 kg final RQ

CAS#108-95-2: final RQ = 1000 pounds (454 kg)

SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances

CAS# 50-00-0: 500 lb TPQ

CAS#108-95-2: TPQ = 500/10,000 pounds; RQ = 1000 pounds

SARA Hazard Categories

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

CAS #108-95-2: acute, chronic, flammable.

SARA Section 313

This material contains Formaldehyde (CAS# 50-00-0, 3.5-4%), which is subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of SARA Title III and 40 CFR Part 372.

This material contains Phenol (CAS# 108-95-2, 100%),which is subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of SARA Title III and 40 CFR Part 373.

Clean Air Act - Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

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

CAS#108-95-2 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 Air Act - Class 1 Ozone Depletors

None of the components are on this list.

Clean Air Act - Class 2 Ozone Depletors

None of the components are on this list.

Clean Water Act - Hazardous Substances

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

CAS#108-95-2 is listed as a Hazardous Substance under the CWA.

Clean Water Act - Priority Pollutants

CAS#108-95-2 is listed as a Priority Pollutant under the Clean Water Act.

Clean Water Act - Toxic Pollutants

CAS#108-95-2 is listed as a Toxic Pollutant under the Clean Water Act.

OSHA - Highly Hazardous

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

OSHA - Specifically Regulated Chemicals

CAS# 50-00-0 is a specifically regulated chemical by OSHA.

US State

State Right to Know

Formaldehyde can be found on the following state Right-to-Know lists: California, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Minnesota, Massachusetts.

CAS# 108-95-2 can be found on the following state right to know lists: California, New Jersey, Florida, 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 mg/day NSRL

European/International Regulations

European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives:

Hazard Symbols: XN

Risk Phrases:

R 24/25 Toxic in contact with skin and if swallowed.
R 40 Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.
R 43 May cause sensitization by skin contact.

Safety Phrases:

S 53 Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.
S 24 Avoid contact with skin.
S 28 After contact with skin, wash immediately with...
S 36 Wear suitable protective clothing.
S 37 Wear suitable gloves.
S 45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

WGK (Water Danger/Protection)

CAS# 108-95-2: 2

United Kingdom Occupational Exposure Limits

CAS# 108-95-2: Skin OEL-UNITED KINGDOM:TWA 5 ppm (19 mg/m3);STEL 10 ppm

United Kingdom Maximum Exposure Limits

No information found

Canadian DSL/NDSL

CAS# 50-00-0 is listed on Canada's DSL List.
CAS# 108-95-2 is listed on Canada's DSL List.
CAS# 108-95-2 is listed on Canada's Ingredient Disclosure List.

Canadian WHMIS Classifications

CAS# 50-00-0: This product has a WHMIS classification of D2A, D2B. 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.
CAS# 108-95-2: This product has a WHMIS classification of E, D1A, B3, D2A.

Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List

CAS# 50-00-0 is listed on the Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List.
CAS#108-95-2 is listed on Canada's Ingredient Disclosure List.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no event shall Nebraska Scientific be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, howsoever arising, even if Nebraska Scientific has been advised of the possibility of such damages.