

Material Safety Data Sheet
10% Buffered formalin

ACC# 41129

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

MSDS Name: 10% Buffered formalin

Catalog Numbers: SF99-20, SF99-4

Synonyms: None.

Company Identification:

Fisher Scientific

1 Reagent Lane

Fair Lawn, NJ 07410

For information, call: 201-796-7100

Emergency Number: 201-796-7100

For CHEMTREC assistance, call: 800-424-9300

For International CHEMTREC assistance, call: 703-527-3887

Section 2 - Composition, Information on Ingredients

CAS#	Chemical Name	Percent	EINECS/ELINCS
50-00-0	Formaldehyde	3.9-4.0	200-001-8
67-56-1	Methyl alcohol Ethanol	2	200-659-6
127-09-3	Sodium acetate	1.2-2.0	204-823-8
7732-18-5	Water	Balance	231-791-2

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Appearance: not available liquid. Flash Point: > 194 deg F.

Warning! Contains formaldehyde which can cause cancer. Causes eye, skin, and respiratory tract irritation. May cause allergic respiratory and skin reaction. May be harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin. May cause central nervous system depression. This substance has caused adverse reproductive and fetal effects in animals.

Target Organs: Central nervous system, lungs, respiratory system, skin.

Potential Health Effects

Eye: Causes eye irritation.

Skin: Causes skin irritation. May cause skin sensitization, an allergic reaction, which becomes evident upon re-exposure to this material.

Ingestion: Cannot be made non-poisonous. May cause central nervous system depression, kidney damage, and liver damage. Causes gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Inhalation: Causes respiratory tract irritation. May cause allergic respiratory reaction.

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.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical aid.

Skin: Get medical aid. Flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and 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.

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

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. During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion.

Extinguishing Media: For small fires, use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.

Flash Point: > 194e deg F (> 90.00 deg C)

Autoignition Temperature: Not applicable.

Explosion Limits, Lower:Not available.

Upper: Not available.

NFPA Rating: (estimated) Health: 2; Flammability: 1; 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. Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions in the Protective Equipment section. Provide ventilation.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling: Wash thoroughly after handling. Wash hands before eating. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Keep container tightly closed. Do not ingest or inhale. Use only with adequate ventilation.

Storage: Store in a tightly closed container. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances.

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
Formaldehyde	0.3 ppm Ceiling	0.016 ppm TWA 20 ppm IDLH	0.75 ppm TWA; 2 ppm STEL; 0.5 ppm Action Level (Irritant and potential cancer hazard - see 29 CFR 1910.1048)
Methyl alcohol	200 ppm TWA; 250 ppm STEL; skin - potential for cutaneous absorption	200 ppm TWA; 260 mg/m ³ TWA 6000 ppm IDLH	200 ppm TWA; 260 mg/m ³ TWA
Sodium acetate	none listed	none listed	none listed
Water	none listed	none listed	none listed

OSHA Vacated PELs: Formaldehyde: 3 ppm TWA (unless specified in 1910.1048) Methyl alcohol: 200 ppm TWA; 260 mg/m³ TWA Sodium acetate: No OSHA Vacated PELs are listed for this chemical. Water: No OSHA Vacated PELs are listed for this chemical.

Personal Protective Equipment

Eyes: Wear chemical goggles.

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. Always use a NIOSH or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator when necessary.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Liquid

Appearance: not available

Odor: none reported

pH: Not available.

Vapor Pressure: Not available.

Vapor Density: Not available.
Evaporation Rate: Not available.
Viscosity: Not available.
Boiling Point: Not available.
Freezing/Melting Point: Not available.
Decomposition Temperature: Not available.
Solubility: Soluble in water.
Specific Gravity/Density: Not available.
Molecular Formula: Mixture
Molecular Weight: Not applicable.

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.
Conditions to Avoid: Excess heat, confined spaces.
Incompatibilities with Other Materials: Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products: Irritating and toxic gases.
Hazardous Polymerization: Has not been reported

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

RTECS#:

CAS# 50-00-0: LP8925000

CAS# 67-56-1: PC1400000

CAS# 127-09-3: AJ4300010

CAS# 7732-18-5: ZC0110000

LD50/LC50:

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 mg/kg;
Oral, mouse: LD50

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;

CAS# 127-09-3:

Draize test, rabbit, eye: 10 mg Mild;
Draize test, rabbit, skin: 500 mg/24H Mild;
Inhalation, rat: LC50 = >30 gm/m³/1H;
Oral, mouse: LD50 = 6891 mg/kg;
Oral, rat: LD50 = 3530 mg/kg;
Skin, rabbit: LD50 = >10 gm/kg;

CAS# 7732-18-5:

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

Carcinogenicity:

CAS# 50-00-0:

- **ACGIH:** A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen
- **California:** carcinogen, initial date 1/1/88 (gas)
- **NTP:** Suspect carcinogen
- **IARC:** Group 1 carcinogen

CAS# 67-56-1: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65.
CAS# 127-09-3: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65.
CAS# 7732-18-5: 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: Formaldehyde effects on Newborn: behavioral, ihl-rat TCLO=50 ug/m3/4H; biochemical/metabolic and reduced weight gain, ihl-rat TCLO=12 ug/m3/24H. Embryo or Fetus: cytological changes, ihl-rat TCLO=1 mg/m3/24H; stunted fetus and death, ipr-mouse TDLo=240 mg/kg. Specific Developmental Abnormalities: craniofacial and musculoskeletal, ipr-mouse TDLo=240 mg/kg.

Reproductive Effects: Formaldehyde effects on Fertility: male index, itt-rat TDLo=400 mg/kg; post-implantation mortality, ims-mouse TDLo=259 mg/kg. Paternal Effects: spermatogenesis, ori-rat TDLo=200 mg/kg; testes/sperm duct/epididymis, ipr-rat TDLo=80 mg/kg.

Neurotoxicity: No information available.

Mutagenicity: Formaldehyde DNA Damage: human fibroblast 100 umol/L DNA Inhibition: human cell types 210 umol/L. Unscheduled DNA Synthesis: rat cell types 50 umol/L. Gene Mutation in Mammalian Cells: human lymphocyte 130 umol/L.

Other Studies: No data available.

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:	AVIATION REGULATED LIQUID, N.O.S.	No information available.
Hazard Class:	9	
UN Number:	UN3334	
Packing Group:		

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

US FEDERAL

TSCA

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

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

CAS# 127-09-3 is listed on the TSCA inventory.

CAS# 7732-18-5 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

CAS# 50-00-0: 100 lb final RQ; 45.4 kg final RQ CAS# 67-56-1: 5000 lb final RQ; 2270 kg final RQ

SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances

CAS# 50-00-0: 500 lb TPQ

SARA Codes

CAS # 50-00-0: acute, chronic.

CAS # 67-56-1: acute, flammable.

Section 313

This material contains Formaldehyde (CAS# 50-00-0, 3.9-4.0%), 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, 2%), 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# 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.

CAS# 127-09-3 is not present on state lists from CA, PA, MN, MA, FL, or NJ.

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

California Prop 65

The following statement(s) is(are) made in order to comply with the California Safe Drinking Water Act:

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 µg/day NSRL

European/International Regulations

European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives

Hazard Symbols:

T

Risk Phrases:

R 45 May cause cancer.

Safety Phrases:

WGK (Water Danger/Protection)

CAS# 50-00-0: 2

CAS# 67-56-1: 1

CAS# 127-09-3: 1

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

Canada - DSL/NDSL

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

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

CAS# 127-09-3 is listed on Canada's DSL List.

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

Canada - WHMIS

This product has a WHMIS classification of B3, D1B, D2A.

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 #6 Date: 12/15/2004

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 Fisher 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 Fisher has been advised of the possibility of such damages.