Hollandes

Safety Data Sheet

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SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier

Product Form: Mixture

Product Name: Hollandes

Product Code: HF0115, HF0230, HF0507

Intended Use of the Product

Use of the Substance/Mixture: Tissue fixative/reagent.

Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Company

StatLab Medical Products
2090 Commerce Drive
McKinney, TX 75069
800-442-3573
972-436-1369 Fax
www.statlab.com

Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number : CHEMTREC 800-424-9300 (USA & Canada)
CHEMTREC 703-527-3887 (International)
Non-transport 972-436-1010 (USA)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the Substance or Mixture

Classification (GHS-US)

Acute Toxicity 4 (Oral)	H302
Acute Toxicity 4 (Inhalation:gas)	H332
Skin Irritation 2	H315
Eye Irritation 2A	H319
Skin Sensitizer 1	H317
Carcinogenicity 2	H351
Aquatic Acute 2	H401
Aquatic Chronic 2	H411

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

Label Elements

GHS-US Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US) :

GHS07 GHS08 GHS09

Signal Word (GHS-US) : Warning

Hazard Statements (GHS-US) : H302+H332 - Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.
H401 - Toxic to aquatic life.
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US) : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P261 - Avoid breathing vapors, mist, or gas.
P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.

P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272 - Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.
P301+P330+P312 - If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell.
P302+P352+P362+P364 - If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P304+P340 - If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338 - If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P391 - Collect spillage.
P405 - Store locked up.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, territorial, provincial, and international regulations.

Other Hazards

This material contains methanol, which, when ingested, may cause acidosis and ocular toxicity ranging from diminished visual capacity to complete blindness, and possible death. Contains substances that are explosive. If dried, allowed to accumulate could ignite and cause an explosion, take appropriate precautions.

Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US) Not available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Mixture

Name	Product Identifier	% (w/w)	Classification (GHS-US)
Picric acid	(CAS No) 88-89-1	4	Explosive 1.1, H201 Acute Toxicity 3 (Oral), H301 Acute Toxicity 3 (Dermal), H311 Acute Toxicity 3 (Inhalation: dust, mist), H331
Formaldehyde	(CAS No) 50-00-0	4	Acute Toxicity 3 (Oral), H301 Acute Toxicity 3 (Dermal), H311 Acute Toxicity 3 (Inhalation: gas), H331 Skin Corrosion 1B, H314 Eye Damage 1, H318 Skin Sensitizer 1, H317 Carcinogenicity 2, H351 Aquatic Acute 2, H401
Copper diacetate monohydrate	(CAS No) 6046-93-1	2.5	Acute Toxcitiy 4 (Oral), H302 Skin Corrosion 1B, H314 Eye Damage 1, H318 Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure 3, H335 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410
Acetic acid	(CAS No) 64-19-7	1	Flammable Liquid 3, H226 Skin Corrosion 1A, H314 Eye Damage 1, H318 Aquatic Acute 3, H402
Methyl alcohol	(CAS No) 67-56-1	1	Flammable Liquid 2, H225 Acute Toxicity 3 (Oral), H301 Acute Toxicity 3 (Dermal), H311

			Acute Toxicity 3 (Inhalation: vapor), H331 Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure 1, H370

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

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. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Rinse immediately with plenty of water (for at least 15 minutes). Seek medical attention immediately if irritation develops or persists. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eye Contact: Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do so. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.

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: Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled. Causes irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of causing cancer.

Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled. Symptoms may include: Cough, headache, sore throat, or unconsciousness.

Skin Contact: Causes skin irritation. Symptoms may include: Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Eye Contact: Causes serious eye irritation. Symptoms may include: Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, tearing, and blurred vision.

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. Symptoms may include: Gastrointestinal irritation. May cause nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.

Chronic Symptoms: Suspected of causing cancer. This material contains methanol, which, when ingested, may cause acidosis and ocular toxicity ranging from diminished visual capacity to complete blindness, and possible death.

Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Powder, alcohol-resistant foam, water spray, carbon dioxide (CO_2).

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 may burn at high temperatures.

Explosion Hazard: Heat may build pressure, rupturing closed containers, spreading fire and increasing risk of burns and injuries.

Reactivity: Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).

Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Under fire conditions, hazardous fumes will be present.

Firefighting Instructions: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion. Do not allow run-off from firefighting to enter drains or water courses.

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

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon oxides (CO, CO_2). Formaldehyde.

Other Information: Will decompose above 150 °C (> 300 °F) releasing formaldehyde vapors.

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 get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid breathing (vapor, mist, gas).

For Non-Emergency Personnel

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

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

For Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit.

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. Do not take up in combustible material such as: saw dust or cellulosic material.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely.

Reference to Other Sections

See heading 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection. For further information refer to section 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: Contains substances that are explosive. If dried, allowed to accumulate could ignite and cause an explosion, take appropriate precautions.

Precautions for Safe Handling: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

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.

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 acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers. Amines.

Specific End Use(s)

Tissue fixative/reagent.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established Exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), NIOSH (REL), OSHA (PEL), Canadian provincial governments, or the Mexican government.

Formaldehyde (50-00-0)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH Ceiling (ppm)	0.3 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	dermal sensitizer,Suspected Human Carcinogen
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/m³)	1.3 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL Ceiling (ppm)	1 ppm
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.9 mg/m³
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/m³)	2.4 mg/m³
Nunavut	OEL Ceiling (ppm)	2 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL Ceiling (mg/m³)	2.4 mg/m³
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/m³)	3 mg/m³
Québec	PLAFOND (ppm)	2 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL Ceiling (ppm)	0.3 ppm
Yukon	OEL Ceiling (mg/m³)	3 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL Ceiling (ppm)	2 ppm

Acetic acid (64-19-7)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	10 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	15 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	25 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	10 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	25 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	10 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m³)	37 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)	15 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	50 ppm
Alberta	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	37 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL STEL (ppm)	15 ppm
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	25 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL TWA (ppm)	10 ppm
British Columbia	OEL STEL (ppm)	15 ppm
British Columbia	OEL TWA (ppm)	10 ppm
Manitoba	OEL STEL (ppm)	15 ppm
Manitoba	OEL TWA (ppm)	10 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	37 mg/m³
New Brunswick	OEL STEL (ppm)	15 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	25 mg/m³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (ppm)	10 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL STEL (ppm)	15 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (ppm)	10 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL STEL (ppm)	15 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (ppm)	10 ppm
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	39 mg/m³
Nunavut	OEL STEL (ppm)	15 ppm
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	26 mg/m³
Nunavut	OEL TWA (ppm)	10 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	39 mg/m³
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (ppm)	15 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	26 mg/m³
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (ppm)	10 ppm
Ontario	OEL STEL (ppm)	15 ppm
Ontario	OEL TWA (ppm)	10 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL STEL (ppm)	15 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (ppm)	10 ppm
Québec	VECD (mg/m³)	37 mg/m³
Québec	VECD (ppm)	15 ppm
Québec	VEMP (mg/m³)	25 mg/m³
Québec	VEMP (ppm)	10 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (ppm)	15 ppm

Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (ppm)	10 ppm
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	43 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL STEL (ppm)	25 ppm
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	25 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL TWA (ppm)	10 ppm
Picric acid (88-89-1)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	0.1 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	0.1 mg/m³
USA OSHA	Limit value category (OSHA)	prevent or reduce skin absorption
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	0.1 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m³)	0.3 mg/m³
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m³)	75 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.1 mg/m³
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.1 mg/m³
Manitoba	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.1 mg/m³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.1 mg/m³
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.1 mg/m³
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.1 mg/m³
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	0.3 mg/m³
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.1 mg/m³
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	0.3 mg/m³
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.1 mg/m³
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.1 mg/m³
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.1 mg/m³
Québec	VEMP (mg/m³)	0.1 mg/m³
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	0.3 mg/m³
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.1 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	0.3 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.1 mg/m³
Methyl alcohol (67-56-1)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	260 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	200 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	260 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	200 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m³)	325 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)	250 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	6000 ppm
Alberta	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	328 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	262 mg/m³
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/m³)	328 mg/m³
New Brunswick	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm

New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	262 mg/m³
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/m³)	328 mg/m³
Nunavut	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	262 mg/m³
Nunavut	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	328 mg/m³
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	262 mg/m³
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/m³)	328 mg/m³
Québec	VECD (ppm)	250 ppm
Québec	VEMP (mg/m³)	262 mg/m³
Québec	VEMP (ppm)	200 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	310 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	260 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm

Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapor or gas below the applicable workplace exposure limits. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

Personal Protective Equipment: Gloves. Safety glasses. Protective clothing. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.

Materials for Protective Clothing: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics.

Hand Protection: Wear chemically resistant protective gloves.

Eye Protection: Chemical safety goggles.

Skin and Body Protection: Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection: If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn.

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	:	Light Green
Odor	:	Pungent
Odor Threshold	:	Not available
pH	:	4.2

Evaporation Rate	:	Not available
Melting Point	:	Not available
Freezing Point	:	Not available
Boiling Point	:	Not available
Flash Point	:	Not available
Auto-ignition Temperature	:	Not available
Decomposition Temperature	:	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available
Lower Flammable Limit	:	Not available
Upper Flammable Limit	:	Not available
Vapor Pressure	:	Not available
Relative Vapor Density at 20 °C	:	Not available
Relative Density	:	Not available
Specific Gravity	:	1.01
Solubility	:	Soluble in water
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	:	Not available
Viscosity	:	Not available
Explosion Data – Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact	:	Not expected to present an explosion hazard due to mechanical impact
Explosion Data – Sensitivity to Static Discharge	:	Not expected to present an explosion hazard due to static discharge

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).

Chemical Stability: The product is stable at normal handling and storage conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid: Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures. Incompatible materials.

Incompatible Materials: Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers. Amines.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon oxides (CO, CO_2). Will decompose above > 150 °C (> 300° F) releasing formaldehyde vapors. Formaldehyde is a potential carcinogen and can act as a potential skin and respiratory sensitizer. Formaldehyde can also cause respiratory and eye irritation.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on Toxicological Effects - Product

Acute Toxicity: Oral: Harmful if swallowed. Inhalation:vapour: Harmful if inhaled.

LD50 and LC50 Data:

Hollandes	
ATE US (oral)	1,459.40 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (gas)	18918.919 ppmv/4h

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Causes skin irritation
pH: 4.2

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Causes serious eye irritation
pH: 4.2

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: May cause an allergic skin reaction

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

Teratogenicity: Not classified

Carcinogenicity: Suspected of causing cancer

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Not classified

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Not classified

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled. Symptoms may include: Cough, headache, sore throat, or unconsciousness

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Causes skin irritation. Symptoms may include: Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis. May cause an allergic skin reaction

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Causes serious eye irritation. Symptoms may include: Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, tearing, and blurred vision

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. Symptoms may include: Gastrointestinal irritation. May cause nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea

Chronic Symptoms: Suspected of causing cancer. This material contains methanol, which, when ingested, may cause acidosis and ocular toxicity ranging from diminished visual capacity to complete blindness, and possible death

Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

LD50 and LC50 Data:

Formaldehyde (50-00-0)	
LD50 Oral Rat	100 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rat	270 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	0.578 mg/l/4h
LC50 Inhalation Rat	480 ppm
ATE US (gases)	700.00 ppmV/4h

Acetic acid (64-19-7)	
LD50 Oral Rat	3310 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	1060 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	11.4 mg/l/4h

Picric acid (88-89-1)	
LD50 Oral Rat	200 mg/kg
ATE US (dermal)	300.00 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dust, mist)	0.50 mg/l/4h

Copper diacetate monohydrate (6046-93-1)	
LD50 Oral Rat	710 mg/kg

Methyl alcohol (67-56-1)	
LD50 Oral Rat	6200 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	22500 ppm (Exposure time: 8 h)
ATE US (oral)	100.00 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dermal)	300.00 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (vapors)	3.00 mg/l/4h

Carcinogenicity

Formaldehyde (50-00-0)	
IARC Group	1
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Known Human Carcinogens.
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.
OSHA Specifically Regulated Carcinogen List	In OSHA Specifically Regulated Carcinogen list.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Ecology - General: Toxic to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Formaldehyde (50-00-0)	
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)
LC 50 Fish 2	1510 µg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static])
EC50 Daphnia 2	11.3 - 18 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])

Acetic acid (64-19-7)	
LC50 Fish 1	79 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])
EC50 Daphnia 1	65 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])
LC 50 Fish 2	75 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static])

Picric acid (88-89-1)	
EC50 Daphnia 1	19.7 mg/l
NOEC chronic crustacea	5 mg/l

Methyl alcohol (67-56-1)	
LC50 Fish 1	28200 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
EC50 Daphnia 1	1340 mg/l
LC 50 Fish 2	> 100 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])

Persistence and Degradability

Hollandes	
Persistence and Degradability	Not established.

Bioaccumulative Potential

Hollandes	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.

Formaldehyde (50-00-0)	
Log Pow	0.35 (at 25 °C)

Acetic acid (64-19-7)	
Log Pow	-0.31 (at 20 °C)

Methyl alcohol (67-56-1)	
BCF Fish 1	< 10
Log Pow	-0.77

Mobility in Soil Not available

Other Adverse Effects

Other Information: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Sewage Disposal Recommendations: This material is hazardous to the aquatic environment. Keep out of sewers and waterways.

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of waste material in accordance with all local, regional, national, provincial, territorial and international regulations.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport with all applicable regulations upon time of shipment.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Federal Regulations

Hollandes	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Formaldehyde (50-00-0)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Listed on the United States SARA Section 302 Listed on United States SARA Section 313	
SARA Section 302 Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)	500
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Delayed (chronic) health hazard Immediate (acute) health hazard Fire hazard
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	0.1 %

Acetic acid (64-19-7)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Fire hazard Immediate (acute) health hazard

Picric acid (88-89-1)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Listed on United States SARA Section 313	
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1.0 %

Methyl alcohol (67-56-1)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Listed on United States SARA Section 313	
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.

Methyl alcohol (67-56-1)	
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause birth defects.

Formaldehyde (50-00-0)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
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

Acetic acid (64-19-7)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Picric acid (88-89-1)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Methyl alcohol (67-56-1)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Canadian Regulations

Hollandes	
WHMIS Classification	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

Formaldehyde (50-00-0)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)	
IDL Concentration 0.1 %	
WHMIS Classification	Class A - Compressed Gas

	Class D Division 1 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing immediate and serious toxic effects 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 Class E - Corrosive Material

Acetic acid (64-19-7)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)	
IDL Concentration 1 %	
WHMIS Classification	Class B Division 3 - Combustible Liquid Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects Class E - Corrosive Material

Picric acid (88-89-1)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)	
IDL Concentration 1 %	
WHMIS Classification	**Note: Explosives are not regulated under WHMIS. They are subject to the regulations of the Explosives Act of Canada.** Class D Division 1 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing immediate and serious toxic effects Class D Division 1 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing immediate and serious toxic effects

Copper diacetate monohydrate (6046-93-1)	
WHMIS Classification	Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects Class E - Corrosive Material

Methyl alcohol (67-56-1)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)	
IDL Concentration 1 %	
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

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the SDS contains all of the information required by CPR.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Revision Date : 08/28/2015

Other Information : 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:

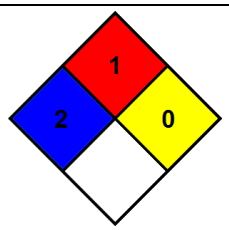
Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal) Category 3
Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:dust,mist)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:dust,mist) Category 3
Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:gas)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:gas) Category 3
Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:vapor)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:vapor) Category 3
Acute Tox. 3 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 3
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:gas)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:gas) Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 1
Aquatic Acute 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 2
Aquatic Acute 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 3
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 2
Carc. 2	Carcinogenicity Category 2

Expl. 1.1	Explosive Category 1.1
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2A	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquids Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquids Category 3
Skin Corr. 1A	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1A
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1B
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization Category 1
STOT SE 1	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 1
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
H201	Explosive; mass explosion hazard
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor
H301	Toxic if swallowed
H302	Harmful 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
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H331	Toxic if inhaled
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H370	Causes damage to organs
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life
H401	Toxic to aquatic life
H402	Harmful to aquatic life
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

NFPA Health Hazard : 2 - Intense or continued exposure could cause temporary incapacitation or possible residual injury unless prompt medical attention is given.

NFPA Fire Hazard : 1 - Must be preheated before ignition can occur.

NFPA Reactivity : 0 - Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and are not reactive with water.



HMIS III Rating

Health : 2 Moderate Hazard - Temporary or minor injury may occur

Flammability : 1 Slight Hazard

Physical : 0 Minimal Hazard

Party Responsible for the Preparation of This Document

StatLab Medical Products
Phone Number: 800-442-3573

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.

NA GHS SDS