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ADIBALM

CHAMPION

EmbalmPro reference extract of stored SDS/GHS information. This is not a replacement for the manufacturer's complete original SDS. Missing information has not been supplied or inferred.

Source filename	Stored SDS date
Adibalm2023.pdf	11/19/23

Company address	Company telephone
400 Harrison Street Springfield Ohio 45505	(937) 324-5681

Emergency contact

INFOTRAC: 1-800-535-5053 DOMESTIC | 352-323-3500 INTERNATIONAL

Recorded GHS pictograms



Recorded hazard symbols

GHS05 (corrosion); GHS06 (skull and crossbones); GHS07 (exclamation mark); GHS08 (health hazard)

Recorded hazard summary

Danger. Toxic if swallowed or in contact with skin; harmful if inhaled. Causes severe skin burns and serious eye damage; may cause an allergic skin reaction and respiratory irritation. May cause cancer. Causes damage to the optic nerve and central nervous system (SDS Section 2).
Additional exposure effects reported in Sections 4 and 11:
Inhalation: Difficulty breathing; prolonged inhalation exposure presents serious health risk, including cancer and liver damage. CNS depression, headache, dizziness, drowsiness and loss of coordination; death in extreme cases.
Skin: Absorbed through skin; repeated exposure may cause significant health hazard. Severe burns and allergic skin reactions.
Eyes: Redness, pain, impaired vision, watering, corneal defects, burning, inflammation and possible blindness.
Ingestion: Small amounts may cause serious health hazard or severe injury leading to death. Methanol-containing product may cause ocular toxicity ranging from diminished vision to blindness; nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. The source also prints the unclear phrase "has cards acidosis"; it is retained in the full sections without guessing a correction.
Other hazards: Spilled material may be slippery. Section 5 describes the liquid as combustible, with pressure buildup in heated containers and heavy vapors capable of ignition-source travel and flashback; Section 2 does not assign a flame pictogram.
Classification distinction: Section 11 reports reproductive toxicity, germ-cell mutagenicity, repeated-exposure STOT and aspiration hazard as not classified. Its narrative nevertheless describes prolonged/repeated inhalation liver damage. Ingredient reproductive-toxicity classifications in Section 3 do not establish that classification for the mixture.

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1. Identification

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Trade name : ADIBALM

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of the substance/mixture : Arterial Embalming Fluid

Use of the substance/mixture : For professional use only

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

THE CHAMPION COMPANY

400 Harrison Street

Springfield, Ohio 45505

Telephone No. (937) 324-5681

1.4. Emergency telephone number

INFOTRAC: 1-800-535-5053 DOMESTIC or 352-323-3500 INTERNATIONAL

2. Hazards identification

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS-US classification

Acute Tox. 3 (Oral) H301

Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal) H311

Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist) H332

Skin Corr. 1B H314

Eye Dam. 1 H318

Skin Sens. 1 H317

Carc. 1A H350

STOT SE 3 H335

STOT SE 1 H370

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

2.2. Label elements

GHS-US labelling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US) :

GHS05 GHS06 GHS07 GHS08

Signal word (GHS-US) : Danger

Hazard statements (GHS-US) : H301+H311 - Toxic if swallowed or in contact with skin

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction

H318 - Causes serious eye damage

H332 - Harmful if inhaled
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation
H350 - May cause cancer
H370 - Causes damage to organs (optic nerve, central nervous system)
Precautionary statements (GHS-US) : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
P260 - Do not breathe dust, fume, mist, spray, vapors.
P261 - Avoid breathing dust, fume, mist, spray, vapors.
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
P271 - Use only in a well-ventilated area
P272 - Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace
P280 - Wear protective clothing, protective gloves, eye protection, face protection
P285 - In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection
P301+P330+P331 - If swallowed: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting
P302+P352 - If on skin: Wash with plenty of water
P303+P361+P353 - If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water
P304+P340 - If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep 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
P307+P311 - If exposed: Call a doctor
P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical attention
P310 - Immediately call a doctor
P312 - Call a doctor if you feel unwell
P330 - Rinse mouth
P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention
P361 - Take off immediately all contaminated clothing
P362 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
P405 - Store locked up
P501 - Dispose of contents and container to comply with applicable local, state, national and international regulation..
2.3. Other hazards
Other hazards which do not result in classification: Spilled material may present a slipping hazard.
2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS-US)
No data available

3. Composition / ingredients

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substance: Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

1. Formaldehyde

CAS Number: 50-00-0

Concentration (%): 25

GHS-US classification:

- Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301
- Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal), H311
- Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation), H331
- Skin Corr. 1B, H314
- Eye Dam. 1, H318
- Skin Sens. 1, H317
- Carc. 1A, H350
- STOT SE 3, H335

2. Methyl alcohol

CAS Number: 67-56-1

Concentration (%): 5–13

GHS-US classification:

- Flam. Liq. 2, H225
- Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301
- Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal), H311
- Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:vapor), H331
- STOT SE 1, H370

3. Boric acid, disodium salt, pentahydrate

CAS Number: 12179-04-3

Concentration (%): <3

GHS-US classification:

- Repr. 1B, H360

4. Boric acid (H3BO3)

CAS Number: 10043-35-3

Concentration (%): <1.5

GHS-US classification:

- Repr. 1B, H360

Source table labels concentration as %; weight/volume basis is not specified. No trade-secret statement, ingredient synonyms or ingredient notes are supplied in this section.

4. First-aid measures

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

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). Call a doctor.

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Keep victim

warm and rested. Seek medical attention immediately. If breathing stops, give artificial respiration.

Transfer to hospital rapidly. Immediately call a POISON CENTER.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Wash immediately with lots of water (15 minutes)/shower. Take off immediately all contaminated

clothing. Get medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

First-aid measures after eye contact : In case of contact with eyes flush immediately with plenty of flowing water for 10 to 15 minutes

holding eyelids apart and consult an ophthalmologist. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy

to do. Continue rinsing. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken

by skilled personnel. Seek medical attention immediately. Transport to hospital.

First-aid measures after ingestion : If swallowed, rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious).

Immediately call a POISON CENTER.

Give water or milk if the person is fully conscious. Take immediately victim to hospital. Seek

medical advice (show the label where possible).

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms/injuries : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Causes damage to organs.

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation : Harmful if inhaled. Danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.

May cause cancer by inhalation. May cause respiratory irritation. Difficulty in breathing. Causes

damage to liver through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled. Depression of the central

nervous system, headaches, dizziness, drowsiness, loss of coordination. Death in extreme cases.

Symptoms/injuries after skin contact : Toxic in contact with skin. May cause severe burns. Absorbed through the skin. May cause an

allergic skin reaction. Repeated exposure to this material can result in absorption through skin

causing significant health hazard.

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact : Causes serious eye damage. Redness and pain. Impaired vision, watering of eyes, defects in the

cornea. Burning sensation. Inflammation. Can cause blindness.

Symptoms/injuries after ingestion : Toxic if swallowed. Swallowing a small quantity of this material will result in serious health hazard.

This material contains methanol, which, when ingested, has cards acidosis, ocular toxicity ranging

from diminished visual capacity to complete blindness, and death. Ingestion may cause nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Swallowing can cause severe injury leading to death.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No additional information available

5. Fire-fighting measures

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Alcohol resistant foam. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide. Water spray. Sand.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

No additional information available

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Firefighting instructions : Prevent runoff from entering drains, sewers or waterways. Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Prevent fire-fighting water from entering environment.

Protective equipment for firefighters : Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection. Wear a self contained breathing apparatus.

Other information : Combustible liquid. Heat may build pressure, rupturing closed containers, spreading fire and increasing risk of burns and injuries. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Alcohols burn with a pale blue flame which may be extremely hard to see under normal lighting conditions. Personnel may be able to feel the heat of the fire without seeing flames. Extreme caution must be exercised in fighting alcohol fires. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to an ignition source and flash back to source of vapors. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. On burning: release of carbon monoxide - carbon dioxide. unburned hydrocarbons. Formaldehyde.

6. Accidental release measures

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : Stop leak if safe to do so. Avoid breathing dust, fume, mist, spray, vapors. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment: Wear suitable protective clothing. For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".

Emergency procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment: Avoid breathing dust, fume, mist, spray, vapors. Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency procedures: Ventilate area.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : Keep upwind of the spilled material and isolate exposure . Wear proper protective equipment. Do NOT touch spilled material. Cleanup personnel must be trained in the safe handling of this product. If possible ventilate area by means of non-sparking, grounded ventilation system. Spills may be absorbed on non-reactive absorbents such as vermiculite. Place cells into individual plastic bags and then place into appropriate containers and close tightly for disposal. Ensure that cleanup procedures do not expose spilled material to any moisture. Immediately transport closed containers outside. Contain large spillage with sand or earth. Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. Gather the product and place it in a spare container that has been suitably labelled. Store away from other materials. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed. Consult the appropriate authorities about waste disposal. Small spills may be flushed to a sanitary sewer with copious amounts of water, if in accordance with local, state or national legislation. Eliminate all sources of ignition, avoid sparks, flames and do not smoke in risk area.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection.

7. Handling and storage

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Work in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing dust, fume, mist, spray, vapors. Keep away from clothing as well as other incompatible materials. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Provide good ventilation in process area to prevent formation of vapor. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces. - No smoking.

Hygiene measures : Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures : A washing facility for eye and skin cleaning purposes should be present. Ensure adequate ventilation. Comply with applicable regulations.

Storage conditions : Protect containers against physical damage. Keep only in the original container in a cool, well

ventilated place. Store away from direct sunlight or other heat sources. Keep container tightly closed.

Incompatible materials : Strong acids, bases. Oxidizing agents.

Heat and ignition sources : Store away from direct sunlight or other heat sources.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No additional information available

8. Exposure controls / personal protection

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

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/m³) 260 mg/m³

USA OSHA OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm) 200 ppm

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)

Boric acid, disodium salt, pentahydrate (12179-04-3)

USA ACGIH ACGIH TWA (mg/m³) 2 mg/m³

USA ACGIH ACGIH STEL (mg/m³) 6 mg/m³

Boric acid (H3BO3) (10043-35-3)

USA ACGIH ACGIH TWA (mg/m³) 2 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction)

Boric acid (H3BO3) (10043-35-3)

USA ACGIH ACGIH STEL (mg/m³) 6 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction)

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Provide adequate ventilation. Monitoring the effectiveness of engineering control is recommended.

Personal protective equipment : Avoid all unnecessary exposure. Wear protective clothing, protective gloves, eye protection/goggles, face protection. For certain operations, additional Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) may be required.

Hand protection : Wear impermeable protective nitrile gloves. The quality of the protective gloves resistant to chemicals must be chosen as a function of the specific working place concentration and quantity of hazardous substances.

Eye protection : Contact lenses should not be worn. Chemical goggles and face shields are required to prevent

potential eye contact, irritation or injury.

Skin and body protection : Long sleeved protective clothing. Overall. Rubber apron, boots. safety foot-wear.

Respiratory protection : In case of insufficient ventilation. Wear suitable respiratory equipment. Approved organic vapor respirator.

Environmental exposure controls : Avoid discharge to the environment.

Other information : Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.

9. Physical and chemical properties

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid

Color : Pink

Odor : Pungent odor

Odor threshold : No data available

pH : No data available

Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1) : 1

Melting point : No data available

Freezing point : No data available

Boiling point : 90.5 °C (195 °F)

Flash point : 93.3 °C (200 °F)

Auto-ignition temperature : No data available

Decomposition temperature : No data available

Flammability (solid, gas) : No data available

Vapor pressure : No data available

Relative vapor density at 20 °C : No data available

Relative density : No data available

Density : 1.08 Specific Gravity

Solubility : Water: completely soluble

Log Pow : No data available

Log Kow : No data available

Viscosity, kinematic : No data available

Viscosity, dynamic : No data available

Explosive properties : No data available

Oxidising properties : No data available

Explosive limits : 6.7 - 72 vol %

9.2. Other information

VOC content : 4 %

10. Stability and reactivity

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No additional information available

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures. heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces. heat sources.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Oxidizing agents. Strong acids. Strong bases.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition generates : Corrosive vapors. Fume. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. Formaldehyde.

11. Toxicological information

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Toxic if swallowed. Toxic in contact with skin. Harmful if inhaled.

Methyl alcohol (67-56-1)

LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l) 130.7 mg/l/4h (lit. ECHA)

ATE US (oral) 100.00000000 mg/kg bodyweight

ATE US (dermal) 300.00000000 mg/kg bodyweight

ATE US (vapors) 3.00000000 mg/l/4h

Formaldehyde (50-00-0)

LD50 oral rat 500 mg/kg

LD50 dermal rabbit 270 mg/kg

LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l) 0.578 mg/l/4h

ATE US (oral) 100.00000000 mg/kg bodyweight

ATE US (dermal) 270.00000000 mg/kg bodyweight

ATE US (gases) 700.00000000 ppmv/4h

ATE US (vapors) 0.57800000 mg/l/4h

ATE US (dust,mist) 0.57800000 mg/l/4h

Boric acid, disodium salt, pentahydrate (12179-04-3)

LD50 oral rat 2403 mg/kg

ATE US (oral) 2403.00000000 mg/kg bodyweight

Boric acid (H3BO3) (10043-35-3)

LD50 oral rat 2660 mg/kg

LD50 dermal rabbit > 2000 mg/kg

LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l) > 0.16 mg/l/4h

ATE US (oral) 2660.00000000 mg/kg bodyweight

Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity : May cause cancer.

Formaldehyde (50-00-0)

IARC group 1 - Carcinogenic to humans

National Toxicity Program (NTP) Status 2 - Known Human Carcinogens

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) : May cause respiratory irritation. Causes damage to organs (optic nerve, central nervous system).

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) : Not classified

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard : Not classified

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Potential adverse human health effects and symptoms: Harmful if inhaled. Toxic if swallowed. Toxic in contact with skin.

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation : Harmful if inhaled. Danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.

May cause cancer by inhalation. May cause respiratory irritation. Difficulty in breathing. Causes

damage to liver through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled. Depression of the central

nervous system, headaches, dizziness, drowsiness, loss of coordination. Death in extreme cases.

Symptoms/injuries after skin contact : Absorbed through the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Repeated exposure to this material

can result in absorption through skin causing significant health hazard. Toxic in contact with skin.

May cause severe burns.

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact : Causes serious eye damage. Redness and pain. Impaired vision, watering of eyes, defects in the

cornea. Burning sensation. Inflammation. Can cause blindness.

Symptoms/injuries after ingestion : Toxic if swallowed. Swallowing a small quantity of this material will result in serious health hazard.

This material contains methanol, which, when ingested, has cards acidosis, ocular toxicity ranging

from diminished visual capacity to complete blindness, and death. Ingestion may cause nausea,

vomiting and diarrhea. Swallowing can cause severe injury leading to death.

12. Ecological information

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Methyl alcohol (67-56-1)

LC50 fishes 1 > 12700 mg/l 96 hours

EC50 Daphnia 1 > 10000 mg/l

Formaldehyde (50-00-0)

LC50 fishes 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 2 11.3 - 18 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])

Boric acid (H3BO3) (10043-35-3)

EC50 Daphnia 1 115 - 153 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

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Persistence and degradability Not established.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

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Bioaccumulative potential Not established.

Formaldehyde (50-00-0)

Log Pow 0.35 (at 25 °C)

Boric acid (H3BO3) (10043-35-3)

BCF fish 1 0

Log Pow -0.757 (at 25 °C)

12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

12.5. Other adverse effects

Effect on ozone layer : No additional information available

Effect on the global warming : No additional information available

Other information : Avoid release to the environment.

13. Disposal considerations

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal recommendations : It is the responsibility of the user to determine if disposal material is hazardous according to federal,

state and local regulations. Dispose of contents/container to comply with applicable local, national

and international regulations. Consult the appropriate authorities about waste disposal. Ensure all

national/local regulations are observed. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze solder, drill, grind, or expose containers to flames, sparks, heat, or other potential ignition sources. Do not re-use empty containers. Dispose of contents and container to comply with applicable local, state, national and international regulation.

Ecology - waste materials : Avoid release to the environment. Hazardous waste due to toxicity.

14. Transport information

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with DOT

Transport document description: UN2209, Formaldehyde, solutions, 8, PGIII, ltd.qty.

Hazard labels (DOT): 8 - Corrosive

Packing group (DOT): III - Minor Danger

DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx): 154

DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx): 203

DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx): 241

DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27): 5 L

DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75): 60 L

DOT Vessel Stowage Location: A - The material may be stowed “on deck” or “under deck” on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel.

DOT Vessel Stowage Other: 40 - Stow “clear of living quarters”

Additional information

Other information: No supplementary information available.

Transport by sea: No additional information available

Air transport: No additional information available

15. Regulatory information

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

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RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA's List of Lists) : 438 lb

Methyl alcohol (67-56-1)

RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA's

List of Lists) :

5000 lb

SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting 1.0 %

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
RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA's
List of Lists) :
100 lb
SARA Section 302 Threshold Planning
Quantity (TPQ)
500
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting 0.1 %
15.2. International regulations
CANADA
Formaldehyde (50-00-0)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Sustances 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
Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects
Boric acid (H3BO3) (10043-35-3)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Sustances List)
WHMIS Classification Class D Division 2 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing other toxic effects
EU-Regulations
Formaldehyde (50-00-0)
Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)
Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]
No additional information available
Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC [DSD] or 1999/45/EC [DPD]
No additional information available
15.2.2. National regulations
Formaldehyde (50-00-0)
Listed on IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)
Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)
Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China)
Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemical Substances) inventory
Listed on the Japanese ISHL (Industrial Safety and Health Law)
Listed on the Korean ECL (Existing Chemicals List)
Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)
Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances)

Japanese Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law

Japanese Pollutant Release and Transfer Register Law (PRTR Law)

Listed as carcinogen on NTP (National Toxicology Program)

Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)

15.3. US State regulations

Methyl alcohol (67-56-1): California Proposition 65 Developmental Toxicity: Yes. Carcinogens List, Reproductive Toxicity Female, Reproductive Toxicity Male and NSRL cells are blank in the source.

Formaldehyde (50-00-0): California Proposition 65 Carcinogens List: Yes. Developmental Toxicity, Reproductive Toxicity Female, Reproductive Toxicity Male and NSRL cells are blank in the source.

16. Other information

SECTION 16: Other information

Other information: None.

Full text of H-phrases:

Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal): Acute toxicity (dermal) Category 3

Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation): Acute toxicity (inhalation) 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:dust,mist): Acute toxicity (inhalation:dust,mist) Category 4

Carc. 1A: Carcinogenicity, Category 1A

Eye Dam. 1: Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 1

Flam. Liq. 2: Flammable liquids Category 2

Repr. 1B: Reproductive toxicity Category 1B

Skin Corr. 1B: Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1B

Skin Sens. 1: Sensitisation — Skin, category 1

STOT SE 1: Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 1

STOT SE 3: Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapor

H301: Toxic if swallowed

H311: Toxic in contact with skin

H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction

H318: Causes serious eye damage

H331: Toxic if inhaled

H332: Harmful if inhaled

H335: May cause respiratory irritation

H350: May cause cancer

H360: May damage fertility or the unborn child

H370: Causes damage to organs

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HMIS III Rating

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

Flammability: 2 Moderate Hazard

Physical: 0 Minimal Hazard

SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012)

The information herein given is in good faith but no warranty, expressed or implied, is made, except that to the best of the Company’s knowledge it is accurate. The Champion Company does not assume

any legal responsibilities for use or dependence upon same. Customers may wish to conduct tests of their own. The user is urged to read the information provided on the label before using product.