1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product Name: AZF Fixative
   Part Number: 1009
   CAS-No.: Not applicable
   SDS Number: 2360

1.2 Recommended Use: Laboratory Chemicals

1.3 Company: Newcomer Supply
   2505 Parview Road
   Middleton, WI 53562 USA
   Telephone: 1-800-383-7799
   Fax: 1-608-831-0866
   Website: www.newcomersupply.com
   Email: newly@newcomersupply.com

2. HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture
   GHS Classification, (in accordance with 29 CFR1910.1200)
   Acute toxicity (oral), Category 4
   Acute toxicity (inhalation), Category 4
   Skin corrosion, Category 1B
   Serious eye damage, Category 1
   Skin sensitisation, Category 1
   Respiratory sensitization, Category 1
   Carcinogenicity, Category 1A
   Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Single exposure, Category 1
   Germ cell mutagenicity, Category 2

2.2 GHS Label elements
   Signal Word: DANGER
   Pictogram

   Hazard Statement(s):
   · Harmful if swallowed
   · Harmful if inhaled
   · Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
   · May cause an allergic skin reaction
   · May cause cancer
   · Causes damage to organs
   · Suspected of causing genetic defects

   Precautionary Statement(s):
   Prevention:
   · Obtain special instructions before use.
   · Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
   · Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
   · Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
   · Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
   · Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
   · Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

   Response:
   · IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
   · If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

24 HOUR EMERGENCY CONTACT
CALL CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300
Contact CHEMTREC only in the event of an emergency involving a chemical spill, leak, fire, exposure or other accident.
1. Part Number: 1009

2. SAFETY DATA SHEET (SDS)
   Revision Date: 06/01/2018
   Version 1.5

3. Storage:
   - Store in a well ventilated place. Keep cool.
   - Store locked up.

4. Disposal:
   - Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Description of any hazards not otherwise classified

2.4 >1% of mixture with unknown acute toxicity

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2 Mixture
   Hazardous Components

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Concentration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Formaldehyde</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl Alcohol</td>
<td>5-6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc Chloride</td>
<td>Trace</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glacial Acetic Acid</td>
<td>2-3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glacial Acetic Acid</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of necessary measures

Inhalation (breathing)
   IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Skin Contact
   IF ON SKIN: Gently wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Eye Contact
   IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Ingestion (swallowed)
   IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and or effects, acute and delayed
   The most important symptoms/effects are presented in Section 2 and or Section 11.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
   No data available
5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media
Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, water spray, alcohol-resistant foam.

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the substance or mixture
No data available

5.3 Protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters
Wear a positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus if necessary. Wear chemical resistant clothing as recommended by clothing manufacturer.

NFPA Rating
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health hazard</th>
<th>Fire hazard</th>
<th>Reactivity hazard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Apply personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Use in a properly ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapors. Avoid skin contact. Avoid eye contact. Wash hands after use. In case of large spill, remove personnel to a safe area. Keep product away from heat, flame, ignition sources, and reactive materials. Avoid accumulation of vapor to form explosive concentration. Pay particular attention to low areas where vapor accumulates more easily.

6.2 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
Apply personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Ensure proper ventilation. Contain spill. Prevent further leakage if possible and safe to do so. Evacuate area and limit access. Prevent entry of material into sewage drains and confined areas. Dispose of any contaminated materials according to local regulations. Eliminate sources of ignition.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Refer to Section 2.2 for proper storage temperature. Store the tightly closed container in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control Parameters
Components with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Regulatory</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Parameters</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Formaldehyde</td>
<td>50-00-0</td>
<td>OSHA PEL</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.75 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA PEL</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>2 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ACGIH TLV</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>0.3 ppm (0.37 mg/m³)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.016 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>0.1 ppm 15-minute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl Alcohol</td>
<td>67-56-1</td>
<td>OSHA PEL</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>200 ppm (260 mg/m³)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ACGIH TLV</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>200 ppm (262 mg/m³)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
8.2 Exposure Controls

Appropriate engineering controls
Use in a properly ventilated area. Remove/wash before reuse contaminated clothing. Wash hands upon exiting work premises. Use product in an appropriately designated fume hood. Take measures to keep concentrations below acceptable limits.

8.3 Personal Protective Equipment

Eye/Face protection
Wear chemical safety goggles and/or a full face shield if splashing is possible. Keep eye wash fountain nearby.

Skin Protection
Wear chemical-resistant gloves. Gloves should be resistant to components of product. Refer to glove manufacturer for appropriate type and glove thickness.

Body Protection
No data available

Respiratory Protection
Respirators should only be used if the employer has implemented a written program that takes into account workplace conditions, requirements for worker training, respirator fit testing, and medical exams, as described in the OSHA Respiratory Protection Standard (29 CFR 1910.134).
Formaldehyde: Where the potential exists for exposure over 0.016 ppm: use a NIOSH approved supplied-air respirator with a full facepiece operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode. For increased protection use in combination with an auxiliary self-contained breathing apparatus or an emergency escape air cylinder.
Exposure to 20 ppm is immediately dangerous to life and health. If the possibility of exposure above 20 ppm exists, use a NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode equipped with an emergency escape air cylinder. In case of emergency, entry into unknown concentrations, or escape, wear a self-contained positive-pressure breathing apparatus.

Other Information
None

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties
Physical state: Non-viscous, colorless liquid
Odor: Pungent, irritating odor
Odor threshold: No data available
pH
Melting point/freezing point
Initial boiling point and boiling range
Flash point
Evaporation rate
Flammability (solid, gas)
Upper flammability or explosive limits
Lower flammability or explosive limits
Vapor pressure
Vapor density
Relative density
Solubility(ies)
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water
Auto-ignition temperature
Decomposition temperature
Viscosity

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity
No data available

10.2 Chemical stability
Stable in a closed container within label-specified storage temperature and expiration date.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid
Heat, sparks, open flame, and ignition sources.

10.5 Incompatible materials
Formaldehyde reacts violently with nitrogen oxides; oxidizing agents (such as perchlorates, peroxides, permanganates, chlorates, nitrates, chlorine, bromine and fluorine); mixtures of perchloric acid and aniline; nitromethane; magnesium carbonate; and hydrogen peroxide. Formaldehyde reacts with phenol and hydrogen chloride to form toxic bis(chloromethyl) ether. Formaldehyde is not compatible with strong acids (such as hydrochloric, sulfuric and nitric); strong bases (such as sodium hydroxide and potassium hydroxide); iodine; iron; silver; isocyanates; amines; anhydrides; and liquid oxygen.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
No data available

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Inhalation exposure
Formaldehyde: Difficulty in breathing was experienced at 10 to 20 ppm. Upper airway irritation and increased nasal airway resistance were reported at 0.1 to 25 ppm and lower airway and chronic pulmonary obstruction at 5 to 30 ppm. Inhaling formaldehyde can irritate the lungs. Higher exposures may cause a build-up of fluid in the lungs (pulmonary edema), a medical emergency.

Oral exposure
Formaldehyde: Most subjects experience irritation of the eyes, nose, and throat at 1 to 3 ppm; many subjects cannot tolerate prolonged exposures to 4 to 5 ppm

Dermal exposure
Skin corrosion/irritation
Formaldehyde is corrosive and contact can severely irritate and burn the skin.

Serious eye damage/irritation
Formaldehyde: 10 to 20 ppm produces almost immediate eye irritation. Most subjects experience irritation of the eyes, nose, and throat at 1 to 3 ppm; many subjects cannot tolerate prolonged exposures to 4 to 5 ppm.

Respiratory or skin sensitization
Formaldehyde: It has been estimated that exposure for 5 to 10 minutes to 50 to 100 ppm might cause serious injury to the lower respiratory passages. Formaldehyde may cause a skin allergy and an asthma-like allergy. Formaldehyde may cause an asthma-like allergy. Future exposure can cause asthma attacks with shortness of breath, wheezing, coughing, and/or chest tightness.

Germ Cell mutagenicity
No data available

Reproductive toxicity
No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
No data available

Aspiration hazard
No data available

Acute toxicity
Formaldehyde:
LD50 rat oral 100 mg/kg
LD50 rat dermal 270 mg/kg
LC50 rat inhalation 0.48 mg/l/4 hours
Zinc chloride:
LD50 rat oral 350 mg/kg

Carcinogenicity
IARC: Formaldehyde: Group 1, carcinogenic to humans
NTP: Formaldehyde: Known human carcinogen
OSHA: Formaldehyde: Specifically regulated carcinogen

Additional information
RTECS: No data available

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Ecotoxicity
No data available

12.2 Persistence and degradability
No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential
No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil
No data available
12.5 Other adverse effects
No data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste disposal methods
Contents
Dispose of contents in a safe manner to comply with local, state and federal regulations. Contact a
licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.

Contaminated packaging
Dispose of packaging in a safe manner to comply with local, state and federal regulations. Contact a
licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 DOT (US)
UN-Number No data available
Proper shipping name No data available
Hazard class No data available
Packing group No data available
Environmental hazards No data available

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 No data available

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Preparation Information
Newcomer Supply Inc.
800-383-7799
www.newcomersupply.com
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