

Part Number: 12445

## 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

**1.1 Product Name:** Carson Modified Millionig Formalin

**Part Number:** 12445

**CAS-No.:** Not applicable

**SDS Number:** 2470

**1.2 Recommended Use:** Laboratory Chemicals

**1.3 Company:** NEWCOMER SUPPLY  
1020 PRAIRIE VIEW CT  
WAUNAKEE WI 53597-8512

**Telephone:** 1-800-383-7799

**Fax:** 1-608-831-0866

**Website:** [www.newcomersupply.com](http://www.newcomersupply.com)

**Email:** [info@newcomersupply.com](mailto:info@newcomersupply.com)

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.

## 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 sensitisation, Category 1

Germ cell mutagenicity, Category 2

Carcinogenicity, Category 1A

Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Single exposure, Category 1

### 2.2 GHS Label elements

**Signal Word** DANGER

**Pictogram**



**Hazard Statement(s):**

- Harmful if swallowed
- Harmful if inhaled
- May cause an allergic skin reaction
- Suspected of causing genetic defects
- May cause cancer
- Causes damage to organs

**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.
- Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- 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 ON SKIN: Gently wash with plenty of soap and water.
- Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
- If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

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- IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing.
- IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
- Rinse mouth.
- Specific treatment: see first aid measures in section 4.
- Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

**Storage:**

- Store locked up.

**Disposal:**

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

**2.3 Description of any hazards not otherwise classified** None

**2.4 >1% of mixture with unknown acute toxicity** None

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.2 Mixture

**Hazardous Components**

Component		Concentration
Name	Formaldehyde	
CAS-No.	50-00-0	1-2%
Name	Methyl Alcohol	
CAS-No.	67-56-1	<1%
Name	Sodium Hydroxide	
CAS-No.	1310-73-2	<1%

### 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. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

**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: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.

#### 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. FIRE-FIGHTING 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

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Wear a positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus if necessary. Wear chemical resistant clothing as recommended by clothing manufacturer.

## NFPA Rating

Health	Fire	Reactivity
hazard: 2	hazard: 1	hazard: 0

## 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

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces – No smoking. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

### 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

Component	CAS-No.	Regulatory	Value	Parameters
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	OSHA PEL	TWA	0.75 ppm
		OSHA PEL	STEL	2 ppm
		ACGIH TLV	C	0.3 ppm (0.37 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
		NIOSH REL	TWA	0.016 ppm
		NIOSH REL	C	0.1 ppm 15-minute

Component	CAS-No.	Regulatory	Value	Parameters
Methyl Alcohol	67-56-1	OSHA PEL	TWA	200 ppm (260 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
		ACGIH TLV	TWA	200 ppm (262 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
		ACGIH TLV	STEL	50 ppm (328 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
		NIOSH REL	TWA	200 ppm (260 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
		NIOSH REL	STEL	250 ppm (325 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )

Component	CAS-No.	Regulatory	Value	Parameters
Sodium Hydroxide	1310-73-2	OSHA PEL	TWA	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		ACGIH TLV	C	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

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		NIOSH REL	C	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
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## 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	Colorless liquid
Odor	Pungent odor
Odor threshold	No data available
pH	No data available
Melting point/freezing point	No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	No data available
Flash point	No data available
Evaporation rate	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
Upper flammability or explosive limits	No data available
Lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available
Vapor pressure	No data available
Vapor density	No data available

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Relative density	No data available
Solubility(ies)	Water soluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Viscosity	No data available

## 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

Acute oral exposure to formaldehyde can result in serious systemic symptoms or death.

#### Dermal exposure

No data available

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Formaldehyde and sodium hydroxide are 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. Sodium hydroxide is corrosive and contact severely irritate the eyes.

#### Respiratory or skin sensitization

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Formaldehyde 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

There is limited evidence that formaldehyde may damage the developing fetus and affect female fertility.

### 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

### 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

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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)**

<b>UN-Number</b>	No data available
<b>Proper shipping name</b>	No data available
<b>Hazard class</b>	No data available
<b>Packing group</b>	No data available
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	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](http://www.newcomersupply.com)  
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