



A Division of Appropriate Chemical International Ltd.

120 Stronach Crescent, London, ON, N5V 3A1

1-800-387-9799 or 519-451-1614

www.anchemsales.com

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

**PRODUCT NAME: Formaldehyde 37% 11%
Methanol**

FO100-00

SECTION 01: PRODUCT INFORMATION AND COMPANY INFORMATION

MANUFACTURER: Same as above
PREPARED BY: Production Department
VERSION DATE: 12-Aug-15
TELEPHONE NO.: (519) 451-1614
EMERGENCY PHONE NO.: (613) 996-6666
CHEMICAL FAMILY: Aldehyde **CHEMICAL FORMULA** CH₂O
MOLECULAR WEIGHT: Mixture **MATERIAL USE:** Please Refer to technical literature
SYNONYMS:

SECTION 02: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous Ingredients	Conc. Approx. %	C.A.S. #	LD/50 (RTE/SPEC)	LC/50 (RTE/SPEC)	TLV
Methanol	11	67-56-1			
Formaldehyde	37	50-00-0	800 mg/kg	250 mg/kg	
Water	42-77	7732-18-5	N.Av.	N.Av.	N.Av.

SECTION 03: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

ROUTE OF ENTRY

Eyes: Causes eye burns.
Skin: Harmful, if absorbed through skin caused general tissue damage. Methanol liquid and vapor can penetrate skin and mucous membranes. Skin contact should be avoided
Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled
Ingestion: May be fatal or may cause blindness

SECTION 04: FIRSTAID

Skin Contact: Flush skin with water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing.
Inhalation, Acute: Call a physician.
Remove person to fresh air. If not breathing give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call a physician.
Ingestion: Since formaldehyde is highly corrosive, vomiting after oral ingestion should not be induced. Give milk or water by mouth if the patient is alert and responsive. An activated carbon slurry may also be used. Call a physician

Notes to physician: N.Av.

SECTION 05: FIRE EXPLOSION HAZARD AND FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLAMMABLE?	No	
IF YES, UNDER WHICH CONDITIONS?		
FLASH POINT (TCC) (C):	64 C	
FLAMMABLE LIMITS:	LEL(% BY VOL.):	UEL(% BY VOL.):
AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE (C):	Not Available	
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:	Water spray, foam, dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO2)	
SPECIAL PROCEDURES:	Cool container with water spray or fog to help absorb escaping fumes. Evacuate affected area. Stay upwind and avoid contact with smoke and fumes. If contact cannot be avoided, wear personal protective equipment including chemical splash goggles and air mask with breathing air supply. Run-off from fire control may cause pollution	
HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:		
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:	Not Available	
SENSITIVITY TO STATIC DISCHARGE:	Not Available	
SENSITIVITY TO MECHANICAL IMPACT:	Not Available	

SECTION 06: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Leak and Spill Procedure: Spill, Leak or Release: Review Fire and Explosion Hazards and Safety Precautions before proceeding with clean up. Use appropriate Personal Protective Equipment during clean up. Wear self contained breathing apparatus and chemical proof suit. Soak up small spills with earth, sand or other non combustible absorbent material and remove in covered metal containers. Dike large spills and neutralize with dilute (5%) solutions of ammonia, sodium sulfite or sodium bi sulfite and remove. Flush area with plenty of water. Comply with Federal, State and local regulations on reporting releases

SECTION 07: HANDLING AND STORAGE**Handling Procedures and Storage Requirements**

Keep container closed. Keep away from heat and flame. Store in a heated tank or warm room, above minimum storage temperature 12C.

SECTION 08: PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT / EXPOSURE CONTROLS

GLOVES/TYPE:	Neoprene, nitrile, butyl, or polyvinyl gloves, coveralls with long sleeves		
RESPIRATOR/TYPE:	Use NIOSH/MSHA respirator		
EYE/TYPE:	Splash Goggles, Full length face shield		
OTHER/TYPE:	Not AvailableRubber boots.		
ENGINEERING CONTROL	If airborne contaminants are generated when the material is heated or handled, sufficient ventilation in volume and air flow patterns should be provided to keep air contaminant concentration levels below acceptable criteria. The following exposure control techniques may be used to effectively minimize employee exposure: local exhaust ventilation, enclosed system design, process isolation and Remote control in combination with appropriate use of personal protective equipment and prudent work practices. These techniques may not necessarily address all issues pertaining to your operations. We, therefore, recommend that you consult with experts of your choice to determine whether or not your programs are adequate.		

SECTION 09: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE/APPEARANCE:	Liquid (Clear Colorless)		
ODOUR:	Pungent	ODOUR THRESHOLD:	N. Av.
VAPOUR PRESSURE (mm Hg @ 20C):	20-26 mm Hg	VAPOUR DENSITY (Air=1):	~1
EVAPORATION RATE (Ether = 1):	>1	SPECIFIC GRAVITY:	1.08-1.13
BOILING POINT (C):	94.3-100 C	FREEZING POINT (C):	N. Av.
Ph (% SOLUTION):	2.0-4.0	% VOLATILE (WT):	N. Av.
SOLUBILITY IN WATER (% W/W):	100 WT %		

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

CHEMICALLY STABLE? Yes

IF NO, UNDER WHICH CONDITIONS?: Normally stable, but may become unstable at high temperatures.

INCOMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER SUBSTANCES Yes

IF YES, WITH WHICH ONES: Incompatible with strong oxidizing agents, caustics, strong alkalis, isocyanates, anhydrides, oxides and inorganic acids.

SPECIAL REACTIVITY AND UNDER WHAT CONDITIONS: Formaldehyde reacts with hydrochloric acid to form the potent carcinogen, bis-chloromethyl ether. Formaldehyde reacts with nitrogen dioxide, nitromethane, perchloric acid and aniline or peroxyformic acid to yield explosive compounds. A violent reaction occurs when formaldehyde is mixed with strong oxidizers

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

EXPOSURE LIMIT OF MATERIAL N. Av.
LC 50 OF MATERIAL, SPECIES AND ROUTE See Sec. 2
LD 50 OF MATERIAL, SPECIES AND ROUTE See Sec. 2
CARCINOGENICITY OF MATERIAL: N. Av.
REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS: N. Av.
IRRITANCY OF MATERIAL: See Sec. 3
SENSITIZING CAPABILITY OF MATERIAL May cause allergic skin reaction.
SYNERGISTIC MATERIALS: N. Av.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

AQUATIC TOXICITY: The product is readily biodegradable. Bioaccumulation in aquatic organisms is not expected.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL: Cleaned up material is RCRA hazardous waste. Comply with Federal, State and local regulations.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

TDG CLASSIFICATION: Class 8, Formaldehyde Solutions
UN NUMBER: 2209
PACKING GROUP: III
Special Provisions for Transport

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

WHMIS CLASSIFICATION: B3 D1A D2A D2B E
B3- Combustible liquid
D1A - Very Toxic Material
D2A - Very Toxic Material
D2B - Toxic material
E - Corrosive Material

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

ABBREVIATIONS USED: N.Av. = Not Available
N.App. / N.Ap. = Not Applicable

DISCLAIMER: Although the information herein is to the best of our knowledge accurate, no guarantee expressed or implied, is made regarding the information or the performance of any product. We assume no liability for incidental or direct damages of any kind, no matter what, including negligence.

SOURCES: Supplier MSDS

For updated copies of an MSDS, please contact Anchem Sales at the address/phone number on Page 1 or fax the MSDS Co-ordinator at (519) 451-4593.

LAST PAGE Form 074 Revised Aug 2016