

## **KELEX EMBALMING POWDER**

## **Safety Data Sheet**

#### **Section 1: Identification**

**Product identifier** 

Product Name • Kelex Embalming Powder

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

Recommended use • Cavity embalming powder

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer • Kelco Supply

20000 176th Street NW Big Lake, MN 55309

**United States** 

www.kelcosupply.com info@kelcosupply.com

**Telephone (General)** • 800-328-7720

**Emergency telephone number** 

Manufacturer • 800-424-9300 - CHEMTREC

• 202-483-7616 - CHEMTREC International

Manufacturer 800-328-7720 - Kelco Supply Company - Customer Service

#### Section 2: Hazard Identification

**United States (US)** 

According to: OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 HCS

#### Classification of the substance or mixture

OSHA HCS 2012 • Flammable Solids 2

Acute Toxicity Oral 4
Skin Irritation 2
Skin Sensitization 1
Serious Eye Damage 1
Acute Toxicity Inhalation 4

Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure 3: Narcotic Effects

Carcinogenicity 1A Reproductive Toxicity 2

Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure 1

Combustible Dust

Label elements
OSHA HCS 2012

#### **DANGER**









Hazard statements • Flammable solid

Harmful if swallowed Causes skin irritation

Preparation Date: 01/January/2010 Revision Date: 02/February/2016 Revision Date: 02/September/2022 Format: GHS Language: English (US) WHMIS, OSHA HCS 2012 May cause an allergic skin reaction

Causes serious eye damage

Harmful if inhaled

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

May cause cancer.

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

#### **Precautionary statements**

#### Prevention • Obtain special instructions before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and/or hot surfaces. - No smoking.

Ground and/or bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.

Do not breathe dust.

Wash 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 • In case of fire: Use appropriate media for extinction.

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

If on skin: Wash with plenty of water .

Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Specific treatment, see supplemental first aid information. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

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.

IF SWALLÓWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Rinse mouth.

Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

#### **Storage/Disposal** • Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Store locked up.

Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or

international regulations.

## **Supplemental information** • 20 - 22 percent of this product consists of an ingredient of unknown toxicity.

#### Other hazards

**OSHA HCS 2012** Under United States Regulations (29 CFR 1910.1200 - Hazard Communication

Standard), this product is considered hazardous.

#### Canada

According to: WHMIS

#### Classification of the substance or mixture

**WHMIS** Flammable Solids - B4

Toxic - D1B

Other Toxic Effects - D2A Other Toxic Effects - D2B

# Label elements

**WHMIS** 







Flammable Solids - B4

Toxic - D1B

Other Toxic Effects - D2A Other Toxic Effects - D2B

## Other hazards WHMIS

May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

In Canada, the product mentioned above is considered hazardous under the

Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS).

# Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

#### Substances

Material does not meet the criteria of a substance.

#### Mixtures

Composition				
Chemical Name	Identifiers	%	Classifications According to Regulation/Directive	Comments
Paraformaldehyde	CAS:30525-	63% TO	OSHA HCS 2012: Flam. Sol. 2; Comb. Dust; Acute Tox. 4 (orl, inhl); Skin Irrit.	NDA
Faraioiiiiaideilyde	89-4	70%	2; Eye Dam. 1; Skin Sens. 1; Carc. 2; STOT SE 3: Resp. Irrit.	NDA
Proprietary	Proprietary	N/A	OSHA HCS 2012: Not Classified	NDA
Proprietary	Proprietary	N/A	OSHA HCS 2012: Carc. 1A; STOT RE 1 (Lungs, Inhl)	NDA
Propriotory	Proprietary	N/A	OSHA HCS 2012: Flam. Liq. 4; Carc 2; STOT RE 1 (Kidney, Liver); STOT SE	NDA
Proprietary	Proprietary	IN/A	3: Narc.; Acute Tox. 4 (orl); Eye Irrit. 2; Repr. 2	NDA
Proprietary	Proprietary	N/A	OSHA HCS 2012: Not Classified	NDA
Proprietary	Proprietary	N/A	OSHA HCS 2012: Not Classified	NDA

#### **Section 4: First-Aid Measures**

### **Description of first aid measures**

Inhalation

 Move victim to fresh air. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult. Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing. Get medical attention.

Skin

 Wash the contaminated area of body with soap and fresh water. Remove and isolate contaminated clothing. If irritation develops and persists, get medical attention.

Eye

Hold eve open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first five minutes, then continue rinsing eye. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Ingestion

 Give the victim two glasses of water. Induce vomiting (only in conscious persons) Following the vomiting, give water, milk or activated charcoal slurry. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.

# Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Refer to Section 11 - Toxicological Information.

# Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician

· All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient. Consideration should be given to the possibility that overexposure to materials other than this product may have occurred.

# Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

## Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media • LARGE FIRE: Water spray, fog or regular foam.

· No data available

SMALL FIRES: Dry chemical, CO2, sand, earth, water spray or regular foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

# Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

#### **Unusual Fire and Explosion** Hazards

Flammable/combustible material.

May be ignited by friction, heat, sparks or flames. May be re-ignited after fire is extinguished.

Powders, dusts, shavings, borings, turnings or cuttings may explode or burn with

explosive violence.

Some may burn rapidly with flare burning effect.

Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard.

#### **Hazardous Combustion Products**

Heated material can give off formaldehyde vapors.

## Advice for firefighters

Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

FIRE INVOLVING TANKS AND CAR/TRAILER LOADS: Withdraw immediately in case

of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank.

FIRE INVOLVING TANKS OR CAR/TRAILER LOADS: ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in fire.

FIRE INVOLVING TANKS AND CAR/TRAILER LOADS: Cool containers with flooding

quantities of water until well after fire is out.

FIRE INVOLVING TANKS OR CAR/TRAILER LOADS: For massive fire, use

unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn.

Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.

FIRE: If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions.

## Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

# Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

#### **Personal Precautions**

· Ventilate enclosed areas. Do not walk through spilled material. Use appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

#### **Emergency Procedures**

 If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions. LARGE SPILL: Consider initial downwind evacuation for at least 100 meters (330 feet) As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area for at least 25 meters (75 feet) in all directions. ÉLIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Keep out of low areas. Keep unauthorized personnel away. Stay upwind.

## **Environmental precautions**

Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

# Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

#### Containment/Clean-up Measures

Stop leak if you can do it without risk.

Avoid generating dust.

LARGE SPILLS: Wet down with water and dike for later disposal.

SMALL DRY SPILLS: With clean shovel place material into clean, dry container and cover loosely; move containers from spill area.

Use clean nonsparking tools to collect material.

All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air).

## Section 7 - Handling and Storage

### Precautions for safe handling

#### Handling

• Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Use only with adequate ventilation. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static charges. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces. Dry powders can build static electricity charges when subjected to the friction of transfer and mixing operations. Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, or inert atmospheres. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment, avoid direct contact. Do not breathe dust. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, or using tobacco.

## Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage

 Keep container tightly closed. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame.

## Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

## **Control parameters**

Exposure Limits/Guidelines					
Result ACGIH NIOSH OSHA					
Proprietary (Proprietary)	IIIVVAS	0.025 mg/m3 TWA (respirable fraction)	0.05 mg/m3 TWA (respirable dust)	Not established	
Proprietary (Proprietary)	TWAs	10 ppm TWA	Not established	75 ppm TWA; 450 mg/m3 TWA	
Proprietary (Proprietary)	TWAs	Not established	10 mg/m3 TWA (total dust); 5 mg/m3 TWA (respirable dust)	15 mg/m3 TWA (total dust); 5 mg/m3 TWA (respirable fraction)	

## **Exposure controls**

Engineering Measures/Controls

Ensure that dust handling systems (such as exhaust ducts, dust collectors, vessels
and processing equipment) are designed in a manner to prevent the escape of dust
into the work area (i.e., there is not leakage from the equipment). It is recommended
that dust control equipment such as local exhaust ventilation and material transport
systems involved in handling of this product contain explosion relief vents or an
explosion supression system or an oxygen-deficient environment. Use only
appropriately classified electrical equipment.

#### **Personal Protective Equipment**

Respiratory

 For limited exposure use an N95 dust mask. For prolonged exposure use an airpurifying respirator with high efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filters. Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134. Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or symptoms are experienced.

Eye/Face

Wear safety goggles.

Skin/Body

• Wear appropriate gloves. Wear long sleeves and/or protective coveralls.

Environmental Exposure Controls

Controls should be engineered to prevent release to the environment, including
procedures to prevent spills, atmospheric release and release to waterways. Follow
best practice for site management and disposal of waste.

#### Key to abbreviations

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygiene

NIOSH = National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health

OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration

TWA = Time-Weighted Averages are based on 8h/day, 40h/week exposures

## **Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties**

# **Information on Physical and Chemical Properties**

Material Description			
Physical Form	Solid	Appearance/Description	White powder with a pungent odor.
Color	White	Odor	Pungent
Odor Threshold	No data available		
General Properties			
Boiling Point	No data available	Melting Point/Freezing Point	No data available
Decomposition Temperature	No data available	рН	No data available
Specific Gravity/Relative Density	No data available	Water Solubility	Partially Soluble
Viscosity	No data available		
Volatility			
Vapor Pressure	No data available	Vapor Density	No data available
Evaporation Rate	No data available	Volatiles (Wt.)	< 10 %
Volatiles (Vol.)	< 10 %		
Flammability			
Flash Point	No data available	UEL	73 % (Formaldehyde)
LEL	7 % (Formaldehyde)	Autoignition	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available		
Environmental			•
Octanol/Water Partition coefficient	No data available		

# **Section 10: Stability and Reactivity**

# Reactivity

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

# **Chemical stability**

Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

# Possibility of hazardous reactions

· Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

#### Conditions to avoid

· Keep away from heat, sparks and flame.

## Incompatible materials

Do not mix with phenol, strong acid, alkali or oxidizing agents.

## **Hazardous decomposition products**

No data available

# **Section 11 - Toxicological Information**

# Information on toxicological effects

	Components				
Paraformaldehyde (63% TO 70%)	30525-89- 4	Acute Toxicity: Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 • 800 mg/kg; Inhalation-Rat LC50 • 1070 mg/m³ 4 Hour(s); Sense Organs and Special Senses:Eye:Lacrimation; Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Dyspnea; Gastrointestinal:Changes in structure or function of salivary glands			
Proprietary (N/A)	Proprietary	Multi-dose Toxicity: Inhalation-Rat TCLo • 15 mg/m³ 4 Hour(s) 16 Week(s)-Intermittent; Liver:Changes in liver weight; Kidney, Ureter, and Bladder:Changes in kidney weight; Immunological Including Allergic:Decrease in immune response			
Proprietary (N/A)	Proprietary	Multi-dose Toxicity: Inhalation-Hamster TCLo • 3 mg/m³ 6 Hour(s) 78 Week(s)-Intermittent; Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Fibrosis (interstitial); Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Changes in lung weight; Inhalation-Rat TCLo • 6.2 mg/m³ 6 Hour(s) 6 Week(s)-Intermittent; Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Other changes; Blood:Changes in spleen; Immunological Including Allergic:Increase in cellular immune response; Inhalation-Rat TCLo • 80 mg/m³ 26 Week(s)-Intermittent; Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Fibrosis, focal (pneumoconiosis); Blood:Changes in spleen; Immunological Including Allergic:Decrease in cellular immune response; Mutagen: Micronucleus test • Unreported Route-Hamster • Lung (Somatic cell) • 160 μg/cm³; DNA damage • Unreported Route-Human • Other Cell Type • 120 mg/L 24 Hour(s); Micronucleus test • Unreported Route-Human • Lung (Somatic cell) • 40 μg/cm³; Tumorigen / Carcinogen: Inhalation-Rat TCLo • 50 mg/m³ 6 Hour(s) 71 Week(s)-Intermittent; Tumorigenic:Carcinogenic by RTECS criteria; Liver:Tumors			
Proprietary (N/A)	Proprietary	Irritation: Eye-Human • 80 ppm;  Multi-dose Toxicity: Ingestion/Oral-Rat TDLo • 10 g/kg 4 Week(s)-Intermittent; Liver:Hepatitis (hepatocellular necrosis), zonal; Kidney, Ureter, and Bladder:Changes in tubules (including acute renal failure, acute tubular necrosis);  Mutagen: DNA repair • Ingestion/Oral-Mouse • 1000 mg/kg;  Reproductive: Ingestion/Oral-Rat TDLo • 7500 mg/kg (6-15D preg); Reproductive Effects:Specific Developmental Abnormalities:Musculoskeletal system;  Tumorigen / Carcinogen: Ingestion/Oral-Mouse TDLo • 14405.3 mg/kg 13 Week(s)-Intermittent;  Tumorigenic:Equivocal tumorigenic agent by RTECS criteria; Liver:Tumors			

GHS Properties	Classification
Acute toxicity	OSHA HCS 2012 • Acute Toxicity - Inhalation 4 - ATEmix (inhl) = 1.19 mg/l (4h) dust; Acute Toxicity - Oral 4 - ATEmix (oral) = 754 mg/kg
Skin corrosion/Irritation	OSHA HCS 2012 • Skin Irritation 2
Serious eye damage/Irritation	OSHA HCS 2012 • Serious Eye Damage 1
Skin sensitization	OSHA HCS 2012 • Skin Sensitizer 1
Respiratory sensitization	OSHA HCS 2012 • No data available
Aspiration Hazard	OSHA HCS 2012 • No data available
Carcinogenicity	OSHA HCS 2012 • Carcinogenicity 1A
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	OSHA HCS 2012 • No data available
Toxicity for Reproduction	OSHA HCS 2012 • Toxic to Reproduction 2
STOT-SE	OSHA HCS 2012 • Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure 3: Narcotic Effects
STOT-RE	OSHA HCS 2012 • Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure 1

# Potential Health Effects Inhalation

· Harmful if inhaled. Exposure to dust may cause irritation. May affect the central

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Acute (Immediate)

nervous system. Symptoms may include dizziness, drowsiness, lethargy, coma and death. Processes such as cutting, grinding, crushing, or impact may result in generation of excessive amounts of airborne dusts in the workplace. Nuisance dust may affect the lungs but reactions are typically reversible.

**Chronic (Delayed)** 

No data available

Skin

Acute (Immediate)

• Causes skin irritation. May cause skin sensitization. Symptoms include redness, and skin rash. Exposure to dust may cause mechanical irritation.

**Chronic (Delayed)** 

· No data available

Eye

Acute (Immediate)

Causes serious eye damage. Exposure to dust may cause mechanical irritation.
 Excessive concentrations of nuisance dust in the workplace may reduce visibility and may cause unpleasant deposits in eyes.

**Chronic (Delayed)** 

· No data available

Ingestion

Acute (Immediate)

 Harmful if swallowed. Excessive concentrations of nuisance dust in the workplace may cause mechanical irritation to mucous membranes.

**Chronic (Delayed)** 

No data available

Other

Chronic (Delayed)
Carcinogenic Effects

- Repeated and prolonged exposure may affect the kidneys and liver.
- Repeated and prolonged exposure may cause cancer.

Carcinogenic Effects				
CAS IARC NTP				
Proprietary	Proprietary	Group 1-Carcinogenic	Known Human Carcinogen	
Proprietary	Proprietary	Group 2B-Possible Carcinogen	Reasonably Anticipated to be Human Carcinogen	

#### Reproductive Effects

Repeated and prolonged exposure may cause reproductive effects.

#### Key to abbreviations

LC = Lethal Concentration

LD = Lethal Dose

TC = Toxic Concentration

TD = Toxic Dose

# **Section 12 - Ecological Information**

# **Toxicity**

 Non-mandatory section - information about this substance not compiled for this reason.

## Persistence and degradability

 Non-mandatory section - information about this substance not compiled for this reason.

# **Bioaccumulative potential**

 Non-mandatory section - information about this substance not compiled for this reason.

# Mobility in Soil

 Non-mandatory section - information about this substance not compiled for this reason.

#### Other adverse effects

Non-mandatory section - information about this substance not compiled for this

## **Section 13 - Disposal Considerations**

### Waste treatment methods

**Product waste** 

 Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

Packaging waste

Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

## **Section 14 - Transport Information**

	UN number	UN proper shipping name	Transport hazard class(es)	Packing group	Environmental hazards
DOT	UN1325	Flammable solids, organic, n.o.s. (paraformaldehyde)	4.1	III	NDA
TDG	UN1325	FLAMMABLE SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (paraformaldehyde)	4.1	III	NDA
IATA/ICAO	UN1325	Flammable solid, organic, n.o.s. (paraformaldehyde)	4.1	III	NDA

Special precautions for user • None specified.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

No data available

# **Section 15 - Regulatory Information**

# Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture SARA Hazard Classifications • Acute, Chronic, Fire, Pressure(Sudden Release of)

Inventory				
Component	CAS	Canada DSL	Canada NDSL	TSCA
Proprietary	Proprietary	Yes	No	Yes
Paraformaldehyde	30525-89-4	Yes	No	Yes
Proprietary	Proprietary	No	No	No
Proprietary	Proprietary	Yes	No	Yes
Proprietary	Proprietary	Yes	No	Yes

#### Canada

Labor Canada - WHMIS - Classifications of Substances		
Paraformaldehyde	30525-89-4	Not Listed
Proprietary	Proprietary	Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria
• Proprietary	Proprietary	Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria

• Proprietary	Proprietary	B3, D2A
		D2A (In certain cases, this
		classification does not apply.
		For more information, consult
• Proprietary	Proprietary	the section Substance Specific Issues - Silica, crystalline,
		encapsulated on Health
		Canada's WHMIS Division
		website.)
Canada - WHMIS - Ingredient Disclosure List		
Paraformaldehyde	30525-89-4	1 %
• Proprietary	Proprietary	Not Listed
• Proprietary	Proprietary	Not Listed
• Proprietary	Proprietary	1 %
• Proprietary	Proprietary	1 %
		. ,,
Environment		
Canada - CEPA - Priority Substances List	00=0= 00	N. (1) ( )
Paraformaldehyde	30525-89-4	Not Listed
• Proprietary	Proprietary	Not Listed
• Proprietary	Proprietary	Not Listed
		Priority Substance List 1
• Proprietary	Proprietary	(substance not considered
Drawistan	Duamiatan	toxic)
Proprietary	Proprietary	Not Listed
United States		
Labor		
U.S OSHA - Process Safety Management - Highly Hazardous Chemicals		
Paraformaldehyde	30525-89-4	Not Listed
• Proprietary	Proprietary	Not Listed
• Proprietary	Proprietary	Not Listed
• Proprietary	Proprietary	Not Listed
• Proprietary	Proprietary	Not Listed
U.S OSHA - Specifically Regulated Chemicals	00505.00.4	NI-A I S-A d
Paraformaldehyde	30525-89-4	Not Listed
• Proprietary	Proprietary	Not Listed
• Proprietary	Proprietary	Not Listed
• Proprietary	Proprietary	Not Listed
Proprietary	Proprietary	Not Listed
Environment		
U.S CAA (Clean Air Act) - 1990 Hazardous Air Pollutants		
Paraformaldehyde	30525-89-4	Not Listed
• Proprietary	Proprietary	Not Listed
• Proprietary	Proprietary	Not Listed
• Proprietary	Proprietary	
• Proprietary	Proprietary	Not Listed
U.S CERCLA/SARA - Hazardous Substances and their Reportable Quantities		1000 lb final RQ; 454 kg final
Paraformaldehyde	30525-89-4	RQ
• Proprietary	Proprietary	Not Listed

Proprietary Proprietary	Not Listed 100 lb final RQ; 45.4 kg final
Proprietary	
	RQ
Proprietary	Not Listed
30525-89-4	Not Listed
Proprietary	Not Listed
30525-89-4	Not Listed
Proprietary	Not Listed
30525-89-4	Not Listed
Proprietary	Not Listed
30525-89-4	Not Listed
Proprietary	Not Listed
Proprietary	Not Listed
Proprietary	0.1 % de minimis concentration
Proprietary	Not Listed
30525-89-4	Not Listed
Proprietary	Not Listed
	Proprietary

## **United States - California**

Environment U.S California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List		
Paraformaldehyde	30525-89-4	Not Listed
Proprietary	Proprietary	Not Listed
Proprietary	Proprietary	Not Listed
Proprietary	Proprietary	carcinogen, 1/1/1989 carcinogen, 10/1/1988
Proprietary	Proprietary	(airborne particles of respirable size)
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity		
Paraformaldehyde	30525-89-4	Not Listed
Proprietary	Proprietary	Not Listed

Proprietary Proprietary 30525-89-4 Proprietary Proprietary Proprietary Proprietary Proprietary	Not Listed  Not Listed
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Proprietary Proprietary 30525-89-4 Proprietary	Not Listed  Not Listed
Proprietary 30525-89-4 Proprietary	Not Listed  Not Listed
30525-89-4 Proprietary	Not Listed
Proprietary	
Proprietary	
	Not Listed
Proprietary	Not Listed
Proprietary	20 μg/day NSRL
Proprietary	Not Listed
30525-89-4	Not Listed
Proprietary	Not Listed
30525-89-4	Not Listed
Proprietary	Not Listed
F F F F F F F	Proprietary Proprietary 80525-89-4 Proprietary Proprietary Proprietary Proprietary Proprietary Proprietary

#### Other Information

 WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

### **Section 16 - Other Information**

**Revision Date** 

**Preparation Date** 

Disclaimer/Statement of Liability

- 02/February/2016
- 01/January/2010
- The information on this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) has been compiled from 29 CFR 1910.1200, supplier SDS, other technical references and our testing and experience. Users are responsible for determining the suitability of this product and information for their circumstances and for knowing of and complying with all pertinent federal and state regulations.

Key to abbreviations

NDA = No Data Available