## Anchem Sales

120 Stronach Cres., London, ON, N5V 3A1 Canada

# PRODUCT NAME: Formaldehyde 37% 11% Methanol



## FO100-00

SECTION 01: PRODUCT INFORMATION AND COMPANY INFORMATION	
SECTION UT. FRODUCT IN ORMATION AND COMPANY IN ORMATION	

MANUFACTURER: PREPARED BY: VERSION DATE: TELEPHONE NO.:	Same as above Production Departmen 10-Sep-12 (519) 451-1614	
EMERGENCY PHONE NO.: CHEMICAL FAMILY MOLECULAR WEIGHT	(613) 996-6666 Aldehyde Mixture	CHEMICAL FORMULA CH2O 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: Inhalation, Acute	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing. Call a physcian.
	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 AN	D FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES	
FLAMMABLE?	No	
IF YES, UNDER WHICH CONDITIONS?		
FLASH POINT (TCC) (C):	54- 88 C	
FLAMMABLE LIMITS:	LEL(% BY VOL.):	UEL(% BY VOL):
AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE (C)	Not Available	
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA	Water spray, foam, dry chemica	I, Carbon dioxide (CO2)

SPECIAL PROCEDURES:		escaping fumes and avoid conta cannot be avoid including chemi	with water spray or fog to help absorb s. Evacuate affected area. Stay upwind ct with smoke and fumes. If contact led, wear personal protective equipmer ical splash googles and air mask with pply. Run-off from fire control may cau	nt	
HAZARDOUS COMBUSTIC	ON PRODUCTS	:			
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPL	OSION HAZAF	RDS Not Available			
SENSITIVITY TO STATIC		Not Available			
SENSITIVITY TO MECHAN	ICAL IMPACT:	Not Available			
SECTION 06: ACCIDENTAL	RELEASE ME	ASURES			
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			during clean up. small spills with vered metal monia, sodium	
SECTION 07: HANDLING AM	ND STORAGE				
Handling Procedures and St	orage Require	ments			
Keep container closed. Keep a temperature 12C.	way from heat a	nd flame. Store in a he	ated tank or warm room, above minimu	um storage	
SECTION 08: PERSONAL P		QUIPMENT / EXPOSU	IRE CONTROLS		
GLOVES/TYPE:	Neoprene, nitr	ile, butyl, or polyvinyl gl	oves, coveralls with long sleeves		
RESPIRATOR/TYPE:	Use NIOSH/M	Jse NIOSH/MSHA respirator			
EYE/TYPE:	Splash Goggle	Splash Goggles, Full length face shield			
OTHER/TYPE:	Not AvailableR	Rubber 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.				
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IF NO, UNDER WHICH CONDITIONS? Normaly stable, but may become unstable at high temperatures.

### INCOMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER SUBTANCES Yes

IF YES, WITH WHICH ONES: Incompatible with strong oxidizing agents, caustics, strong alkalis, isocynates, 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

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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:

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 bic	degradable. 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   UN NUMBER: 2209	Solutions		
PACKING GROUP: III			
Special Provisions for Transport			
SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION			
WHMIS CLASSIFICATION B3 D1A D2A D2	BE		
B3- Combustible li D1A - Very Toxic I D2A - Very Toxic I D2B - Toxic mater E - Corrosive Mate	Material Material ial		

**SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION** 

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