

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Bouin's Solution

Section 1. Identification

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : Bouin's Solution
Part no. : AR166, AR167, AR173
Validation date : 12/16/2021

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

Material uses : Laboratory use
 Container type: Dispenser Pack
 AR166 // Bouin's Solution // Artisan Gomori's Green Trichrome Stain Kit // 65 mL
 AR167 // Bouin's Solution // Artisan Gomori's Blue Trichrome Stain Kit // 65 mL
 AR173 // Bouin's Solution // Artisan Masson's Trichrome Stain Kit // 65 mL and 115 mL
 Reference number: SDS021

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier/Manufacturer : Agilent Technologies, Inc.
 5301 Stevens Creek Blvd
 Santa Clara, CA 95051, USA
 Tel: +1 800 227 9770

Agilent Technologies Singapore (International) Pte Ltd.
 No. 1 Yishun Avenue 7
 Singapore, 768923
 Tel. (65) 6276 2622

Agilent Technologies Denmark ApS
 Produktionsvej 42
 2600 Glostrup,
 Denmark
 Tel. +45 44 85 95 00

www.Agilent.com

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : SDS@Agilent.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

In case of emergency : CHEMTREC®: 1-800-424-9300

Section 2. Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture

H302 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
 H312 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4
 H332 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
 H314 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1
 H318 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
 H317 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
 H341 GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2
 H350 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B

Date of issue : 12/16/2021

1/15

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

4.1 Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns. Harmful in contact with skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Severely corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes severe burns. Harmful if swallowed.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Section 4. First aid measures

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide

5.3 Advice for firefighters

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

- 6.2 Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Methods for cleaning up** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. The spilled material may be neutralized with sodium carbonate, sodium bicarbonate or sodium hydroxide. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Section 7. Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Keep away from alkalis. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- : Specific storage conditions: Please consult the label.
Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Separate from alkalis. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

- Recommendations** : Industrial applications, Professional applications.
- Industrial sector specific solutions** : Not available.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Formaldehyde, solution	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). Skin sensitizer. Inhalation sensitizer. STEL: 0.3 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 0.1 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 0.75 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 2 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 0.75 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 2 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 0.016 ppm 10 hours. CEIL: 0.1 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 0.75 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 2 ppm 15 minutes.</p>
Acetic acid	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 25 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 37 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p>

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).

TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.

TWA: 25 mg/m³ 8 hours.

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).

TWA: 10 ppm 10 hours.

TWA: 25 mg/m³ 10 hours.

STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes.

STEL: 37 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).

TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.

TWA: 25 mg/m³ 8 hours.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

- : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

Environmental exposure controls

- : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

- : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

- : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Skin protection

Hand protection

- : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection

- : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Other skin protection

- : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection

- : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
Color : Yellow.
Odor : Formaldehyde. / Vinegar-like
Odor threshold : Not available.
pH : 1.2 to 1.6
Melting point/freezing point : Not available.
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range : Not available.

Flash point

Ingredient name	Closed cup			Open cup		
	°C	°F	Method	°C	°F	Method
Acetic acid	39	102.2				
Formaldehyde, solution	83	181.4				

- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
Flammability : Not applicable.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit : Not available.

Vapor pressure

Ingredient name	Vapor Pressure at 20°C			Vapor pressure at 50°C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
Water	23.8	3.2		92.258	12.3	
Acetic acid	15.59	2.1				

- Relative vapor density** : Not available.
Relative density : Not available.
Solubility : Soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
Miscible with water : Yes.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
2,4,6-trinitrophenol	300	572	
Formaldehyde, solution	430	806	

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Not available.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

10.2 Chemical stability : The product is stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

10.4 Conditions to avoid : No specific data.

10.5 Incompatible materials : Attacks many metals producing extremely flammable hydrogen gas which can form explosive mixtures with air.
Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
alkalis

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Formaldehyde, solution	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	270 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	100 mg/kg	-
Acetic acid	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	11000 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1060 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3310 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Formaldehyde, solution	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 750 ug	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	750 ug	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 50 mg	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 mg	-
Acetic acid	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0.8 %	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	525 mg	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Formaldehyde, solution	+	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Formaldehyde, solution	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Section 11. Toxicological information

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns. Harmful in contact with skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Severely corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes severe burns. Harmful if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

- General** : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
- Carcinogenicity** : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- Mutagenicity** : Suspected of causing genetic defects.
- Reproductive toxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Bouin's Solution	417.6	1079	N/A	11.9	N/A
Formaldehyde, solution	100	270	N/A	3	N/A
Acetic acid	3310	1060	N/A	11	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Formaldehyde, solution	Acute EC50 3.48 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus	72 hours
	Acute EC50 3.05 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Isochrysis galbana - Exponential growth phase	96 hours
	Acute EC50 12.98 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute EC50 3.26 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Embryo	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1.41 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 3000 ppm Fresh water	Crustaceans - Astacus astacus - Egg	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 1.56 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oreochromis niloticus - Fingerling	12 weeks
Acetic acid	Acute EC50 73400 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Navicula seminulum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 65000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 32 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia salina	48 hours
	Acute LC50 75000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
Formaldehyde, solution	OECD 301A Ready Biodegradability - DOC Die-Away Test	99 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Formaldehyde, solution	-	-	Readily
Acetic acid	-	-	Readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Formaldehyde, solution	0.35	-	low
Acetic acid	-0.17	3.16	low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

12.5 Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List






Ingredient	CAS #	Status	Reference number
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	Listed	U122

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national requirements.

The information presented below only applies to the material as supplied. The identification based on characteristic(s) or listing may not apply if the material has been used or otherwise contaminated. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste identification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1760	UN1760	UN1760	UN1760	UN1760
UN proper shipping name	Corrosive liquids, n.o.s. (Formaldehyde, solution, Acetic acid)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Formaldehyde, solution, Acetic acid)	LIQUIDO CORROSIVO, N. E.P. (Formaldehyde, solution, Acetic acid)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Formaldehyde, solution, Acetic acid)	Corrosive liquid, n.o.s. (Formaldehyde, solution, Acetic acid)
Transport hazard class(es)	8 	8 	8 	8 	8 
Packing group	II	II	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

Section 14. Transport information

Additional information

If shipped as part of a kit "UN3316 (Chemical kit), Class 9, PG II" can be used. Precondition: UN3316 must be allowed for the remaining vials in same kit too.

- DOT Classification** : **Reportable quantity** 420.17 lbs / 190.76 kg. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.
Limited quantity Yes.
Packaging instruction Exceptions: 154. Non-bulk: 202. Bulk: 242.
Quantity limitation Passenger aircraft/rail: 1 L. Cargo aircraft: 30 L.
Special provisions B2, IB2, T11, TP2, TP27
- TDG Classification** : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.40-2.42 (Class 8).
Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 1
Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index 1
Special provisions 16
- Mexico Classification** : **Special provisions** 274
- IMDG** : **Emergency schedules** F-A, S-B
Special provisions 274
- IATA** : **Quantity limitation** Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 1 L. Packaging instructions: 851. Cargo Aircraft Only: 30 L. Packaging instructions: 855. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 0.5 L. Packaging instructions: Y840.
Special provisions A3, A803
- Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

- U.S. Federal regulations** : **TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption:** Not determined
Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: 2,4,6-trinitrophenol
Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Formaldehyde, solution; Acetic acid; 2,4,6-trinitrophenol
Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated toxic substances: Formaldehyde, solution
- Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)** : Listed
- Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances** : Not listed
- Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances** : Not listed
- DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)** : Not listed
- DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)** : Not listed
- SARA 302/304**
Composition/information on ingredients

Section 15. Regulatory information

Name	%	EHS	SARA 302 TPQ		SARA 304 RQ	
			(lbs)	(gallons)	(lbs)	(gallons)
Formaldehyde, solution	≥10 - ≤25	Yes.	500	56.3	100	11.3

SARA 304 RQ : 420.2 lbs / 190.8 kg

SARA 311/312

Classification : ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4
 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1
 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
 GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2
 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
 HNOX - Corrosive to digestive tract [severe]

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Formaldehyde, solution	≥10 - ≤25	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 HNOX - Corrosive to digestive tract
Acetic acid	≤5	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1A SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 HNOX - Corrosive to digestive tract [severe]

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	Formaldehyde, solution	50-00-0	≥10 - ≤25
Supplier notification	Formaldehyde, solution	50-00-0	≥10 - ≤25

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

- Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: FORMALDEHYDE; FORMALIN; ACETIC ACID; ACETIC ACID GLACIAL
- New York** : The following components are listed: Formaldehyde; Acetic acid
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: FORMALDEHYDE; METHYL ALDEHYDE; FORMALIN; ACETIC ACID; ETHANOIC ACID
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: FORMALDEHYDE; ACETIC ACID; ACETIC ACID, WATER SOLUTIONS

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to Formaldehyde, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Ingredient name	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Formaldehyde	Yes.	-

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Inventory list

Australia	: All components are listed or exempted.
Canada	: All components are listed or exempted.
China	: All components are listed or exempted.
Europe	: All components are listed or exempted.
Japan	: Japan inventory (CSCL) : All components are listed or exempted. Japan inventory (ISHL) : All components are listed or exempted.
New Zealand	: All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines	: All components are listed or exempted.
Republic of Korea	: All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan	: All components are listed or exempted.
Thailand	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> All components are listed or exempted.
Turkey	: Not determined.
United States	: All components are active or exempted.
Viet Nam	: All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3	Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method On basis of test data On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method

History

Date of issue : 12/16/2021

Date of issue : 12/16/2021

Section 16. Other information

Date of previous issue	: 05/19/2020
Version	: 6
Key to abbreviations	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) N/A = Not available UN = United Nations

📌 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

Disclaimer: The information contained in this document is based on Agilent's state of knowledge at the time of preparation. No warranty as to its accurateness, completeness or suitability for a particular purpose is expressed or implied.