

COLUMBUS CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES INC -- FOMALDEHYDE SOLUTION,INHIBITED --
6810-00-242-3643

=====
===== Product Identification =====

Product ID:FOMALDEHYDE SOLUTION,INHIBITED
MSDS Date:12/10/1989
FSC:6810
NIIN:00-242-3643
MSDS Number: BHQQM
=== Responsible Party ===
Company Name:COLUMBUS CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES INC
Address:N4335 TEMKIN ROAD
City:COLUMBUS
State:WI
ZIP:53925
Country:US
Info Phone Num:414-623-2140

Emergency Phone Num:414-623-2140
CAGE:5Y144
=== Contractor Identification ===
Company Name:COLUMBUS CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES INC
Address:N 4335 TEMKIN RD
Box:8
City:COLUMBUS
State:WI
ZIP:53925-0008
Country:US
Phone:920-623-2140
CAGE:5Y144

=====
===== Composition/Information on Ingredients =====

Ingred Name:FORMALDEHYDE (SARA III)
CAS:50-00-0
RTECS #:LP8925000
Fraction by Wt: 37-44%
OSHA PEL:SEE 1910.1048
ACGIH TLV:C 0.3 PPM; A2; 9293
EPA Rpt Qty:100 LBS
DOT Rpt Qty:100 LBS

Ingred Nam

e:METHYL ALCOHOL (METHANOL) (SARA III)

CAS:67-56-1

RTECS #:PC1400000

Fraction by Wt: 5-15%

OSHA PEL:S,200PPM/250STEL

ACGIH TLV:S,200PPM/250STEL; 93

EPA Rpt Qty:5000 LBS

DOT Rpt Qty:5000 LBS

=====
===== Hazards Identification =====

Routes of Entry: Inhalation:YES Skin:YES Ingestion:YES

Reports of Carcinogenicity:NTP:YES IARC:YES OSHA:NO

Health Hazards Acute and Chronic:ACUTE: INHALATION: MAY CAUSE TISSUE

DAMAGE AND SERIOUS RESPIRATORY TRACT INJURY. SKIN:

MAY CAUSE BURNS.

EYES: MAY CAUSE PROFUSE LACRIMATION AND OCULAR DAMAGE. INGESTION:
MAY CAUSE BURNING IN THE MOUTH AND ESOPHAGUS. MAY CAUSE LIVER AND
KIDNEY DAMAGE. MAY COUSE DEATH FROM CIRCULATORY FAILURE. CHRONIC:
AS THOSE OF ACUTE.

Explanation of Carcinogenicity:STUDIES SHOW THAT REPEATED EXPOSURE TO
LEVELS UP TO 14.3 PPM INDUCED NASAL CAVITY SQUAMOUS CELL CARCINOMA
IN RATS.

Effects of Overexposure:INHALATION: MAY CAUSE EYE, NOSE & THROAT
IRRITATION. MAY CAUSE DIFF

ICULTY IN BREATHING, BURNING OF THE NOSE

& THROAT; OR EVEN PULMONARY EDEMA AND PNEUMONITIS. SKIN & EYES:
IRRITATION, SENSITIZATION DE RMATITIS, LOSS OF VISION. INGESTION:
JAUNDICE, ALBUMINURIA, HEMATURIA, ANURIA AND ACIDOSIS. MAY CAUSE
DEATH.

Medical Cond Aggravated by Exposure:PERSONS WITH A HISTORY OF SKIN OR
EYE DISORDERS MAY BE AT INCREASED RISK FROM EXPOSURE. PERSONS WITH
LIVER, KIDNEY AND RESPIRATORY DISORDERS MAY ALSO BE AT INCREASED
RISK.

=====
=== First Aid Measures =====

First Aid:INHALATION: REMOVE TO FRESH AIR IMMEDIATELY. IF BREATHING HAS
STOPPED, GIVE CPR. GET IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION. SKIN: REMOVE
CONTAMINATED CLOTHING & SHOES. WASH AFFECTED AREA WITH SOAP &
WATER. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION. EYE: WASH EYES IMMEDIATELY WITH
LARGE AMOUNTS OF WATER FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES. GET MEDICAL
ATTENTION. INGESTION: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. GET IMMEDIATE MEDICAL
ATTENTION.

=====
===== Fi

re Fighting Measures =====

Flash Point Method:TCC

Flash Point:140F,60C

Lower Limits:7.0

Upper Limits:73.0

Extinguishing Media:USE CARBON DIOXIDE, FOAM, DRY CHEMICAL.

Fire Fighting Procedures:FIRE FIGHTERS SHOULD USE NIOSH APPROVED SCBA & FULL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT WHEN FIGHTING CHEMICAL FIRE. USE WATER SPRAY TO COOL NEARBY CONTAINERS EXPOSED TO FIRE.

Unusual Fire/Explosion Hazard:FIRE OR EXCESSIVE HEAT MAY CAUSE PRODUCTION OF HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS.

=====

===== Accidental Release Measures =====

Spill Release Procedures:TAKE UP WITH SAND OR OTHER ABSORBENT MATERIAL. APPLY UNIVERSAL GELLING AGENT TO IMMOBILIZE SPILL AS REQUIRED. VENTILATE AND EVACUATE AREA. ELIMINATE ALL SOURCES OF IGNITION. NEUTRALIZE & WASH RESIDUE WITH WATER. PLACE INTO DISPOSAL CONTAINER.

Neutralizing Agent:CEMENT POWDER OR FLY ASH

===== Handling and Storage =====

Handling and Storage Precautions:STORE

IN A COOL, DRY, WELL VENTILATED

AREA AWAY FROM IGNITION SOURCES. KEEP CONTAINER CLOSED WHEN NOT IN USE. PROTECT AGAINST PHYSICAL DAMAGE.

Other Precautions:MAY BE IGNITED BY HEAT, SPARKS OR FLAMES. CONTAINER MAY EXPLODE IN HEAT OF FIRE.

===== Exposure Controls/Personal Protection =====

Respiratory Protection:SELECT NIOSH/MSHA APPROVED RESPIRATOR BASED ON CONTAMINATION LEVELS FOUND IN THE WORK PLACE USING NIOSH POCKET GUIDE TO CHEMICAL HAZARDS. SELF-CONTAIN

ED BREATHING APPARATUS IS

RECOMMENDED FOR MOST CAS ES.

Ventilation:PROVIDE LOCAL EXHAUST OR PROCESS ENCLOSURE VENTILATION TO MEET THE PUBLISHED EXPOSURE LIMITS. USE EXPLOSION-PROOF EQUIP.

Protective Gloves:BUTYL OR NITRILE RUBBER.

Eye Protection:SPLASH PROOF SAFETY GOGGLES/FACESHIELD.

Other Protective Equipment:PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT TO PREVENT ANY POSSIBILITY OF SKIN CONTACT. EYE WASH STATION & SAFETY SHOWER.

Work Hygienic Practices:WASH THOROUGHLY AFTER USE AND BEFORE EAT

ING OR

SMOKING. LAUNDER CONTAMINATED CLOTHING BEFORE REUSE.

Supplemental Safety and Health

THIS MATERIAL CONTAINS METHANOL WHICH MAY CAUSE BLINDNESS AND/OR DEATH
IF INGESTED.

===== Physical/Chemical Properties =====

HCC:T4

Boiling Pt:B.P. Text:196F,91C

Melt/Freeze Pt:M.P/F.P Text: