

SAFETY DATA SHEET Hardener HRP-155

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/ undertaking

1.1 Product identifier	
Product name	: Hardener HRP-155
1.2 Relevant identified use	s of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Use of the substance/ mixture	: Mustrial/Professional Use: Hardener. Woodworking industry.
1.3 Details of the supplier of	of the safety data sheet
Supplier	: Dynea AS P.O.Box 160, N-2001 Lillestrøm Norway Tel. +47 63897100 Fax. +47 63897610
e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS	: sds@dynea.com
1.4 Emergency telephone r	number
National advisory body/Po	ison Centre
Telephone number	: Not available.
<u>Supplier</u>	
Telephone number	: +47 63897100
Hours of operation	: 24 hours
Telephone number	

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

Flam. Sol. 2, H228 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Carc. 2, H351

Classification according to Directive 1999/45/EC [DPD]

The product is classified as dangerous according to Directive 1999/45/EC and its amendments.

Classification

: Carc. Cat. 3; R40 Xn; R20/22 Xi; R41, R38 R43

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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Human health hazards

: Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect. Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed. Risk of serious damage to eyes. Irritating to skin. May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

See Section 16 for the full text of the R phrases or H statements declared above. See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	 F228 - Flammable solid. H318 - Causes serious eye damage. H315 - Causes skin irritation. H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.
Precautionary statements	 P201 - Obtain special instructions before use. P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. P305 + P310 - IF IN EYES: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. P405 - Store locked up. P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Hazardous ingredients	: Paraformaldehyde formaldehyde
Supplemental label elements	: Not applicable.
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	: Not applicable.
Special packaging requirem	<u>nents</u>

Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Other hazards which do not result in classification

: Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air. Combustible. Handling and/ or processing of this material may generate a dust which can cause mechanical irritation of the eyes, skin, nose and throat.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

: Mixture

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

			Class	<u>ification</u>	
Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	67/548/EEC	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Туре
Starch	EC: 232-679-6 CAS: 9005-25-8	≥25 - <50	Not classified.	Not classified.	[2]
Paraformaldehyde	REACH #: Exempted CAS: 30525-89-4	≥25 - <32	Carc. Cat. 3; R40 Xn; R20/22 Xi; R41, R38	Flam. Sol. 2, H228 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H332	[1]
			R43	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Carc. 2, H351	
Cellulose	EC: 232-674-9 CAS: 9004-34-6	≥10 - <25	Not classified.	Not classified.	[2]
methanol	REACH #: 01-2119433307-44 EC: 200-659-6	≥0.3 - <0.6	F; R11 T; R23/24/25, R39/23/24/25	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 3, H301	[1] [2]
	CAS: 67-56-1 Index: 603-001-00-X		100/20/24/20	Acute Tox. 3, H311 Acute Tox. 3, H331 STOT SE 1, H370 (central nervous system (CNS) and optic nerve)	
formaldehyde	REACH #: 01-2119488953-20 EC: 200-001-8 CAS: 50-00-0 Index: 605-001-00-5	≥0.1 - <0.2	Carc. Cat. 3; R40 T; R23/24/25 C; R34 R43	Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 3, H311 Acute Tox. 3, H331 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Carc. 2, H351 STOT SE 3, H335	[1] [2]
			See Section 16 for the full text of the R- phrases declared above.	See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs or vPvBs or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

Туре

Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

[3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

[4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

[5] Substance of equivalent concern

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures			
Eye contact	: Set medical attention immediately. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.		
Inhalation	: Set medical attention immediately. Move exposed person to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.		
Skin contact	: Set medical attention immediately. 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. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention if irritation occurs		
Ingestion	: Set medical attention immediately. Wash out mouth with water. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. 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.		
General	: Move the victim to a safe area as soon as possible. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Allow the victim to rest in a well-ventilated area.		
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus.		

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential acute health effec	<u>ts</u>
Eye contact	: 🗭 auses serious eye damage.
Inhalation	: May give off gas, vapour or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system. Vapour may be irritating to eyes and respiratory system.
Skin contact	: Zauses skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause allergic skin reactions with repeated exposure.
Ingestion	: May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.
Over-exposure signs/symp	toms
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 any immed	liate medical attention and special treatment needed
Notes to physician	 Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

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5.1 Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media	: Vse alcohol-resistant foam or water spray (mist).
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
5.2 Special hazards arising	from the substance or mixture
Hazards from the substance or mixture	: Fammable solid. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air.
Hazardous combustion products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide
5.3 Advice for firefighters	
Special precautions 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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
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. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

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 spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe dust. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	: F specialised 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

Kooid dispersal of spilt 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 material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill	: Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Place spilled material in a designated, labeled waste container.
Large spill	: Approach the release from upwind. Move containers from spill area. Use spark- proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Avoid creating dusty conditions and prevent wind dispersal. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container.
6.4 Reference to other sections	: See Section 1 for emergency contact information. See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

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Protective measures	: See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment. Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. 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 dust. Do not ingest. Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air. Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Prevent dust accumulation. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Electrical equipment and lighting should be protected to appropriate standards to prevent dust coming into contact with hot surfaces, sparks or other ignition sources. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Fating, 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

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Separate from oxidizing materials. 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 unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Keep container dry.

7.3 Specific end use(s)	
Recommendations	: Not available.
Industrial sector specific solutions	: Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. Information is provided based on typical anticipated uses of the product.

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
Starch	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: inhalable dust TWA: 4 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: respirable dust
Cellulose	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). STEL: 20 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: inhalable dust TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: inhalable dust TWA: 4 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: respirable dust
methanol	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 333 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 266 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection		
formaldehyde	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). STEL: 2.5 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 2 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 2 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 2.5 mg/m ³ 8 hours.	

Recommended monitoring procedures : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

DNELs/DMELs

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InhalationInhalationInhalationDNELLong term Dermal0.037 mg/ cm²WorkersLocalDNELLong term0.4 ppmWorkersLocalInhalationDNELLong term Dermal102 mg/kgConsumersSystemic	Systemic	Workers		Long term Dermal	DNEL	
DNELLong termcm²LocalInhalation0.4 ppmWorkersLocalDNELLong term Dermal102 mg/kgConsumersSystemic	Systemic	Workers	9 mg/m³	0	DNEL	
Inhalation DNEL Long term Dermal 102 mg/kg Consumers Systemic	Local	Workers		Long term Dermal	DNEL	
	Local	Workers	0.4 ppm		DNEL	
	Systemic	Consumers		Long term Dermal	DNEL	
DNEL Long term 3.2 mg/cm ² Consumers Systemic	Systemic	Consumers			DNEL	

Hardener HRP-155					
SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection					
DNE	EL	Long term Oral	4.1 mg/kg bw/day	Consumers	Systemic
DNE	EL	Long term Dermal	0.012 mg/ cm ²	Consumers	Local
DNE		Long term Inhalation	0.1 mg/m ³	Consumers	Local

PNECs

Product/ingredient name	Туре	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
methanol	PNEC PNEC PNEC PNEC	Fresh water Marine Intermittent release Sediment Soil Sewage Treatment Plant	154 mg/l 15.4 mg/l 1540 mg/l 570.4 mg/kg dwt 23.5 mg/kg wwt 100 mg/l	Assessment Factors Assessment Factors Assessment Factors Equilibrium Partitioning Equilibrium Partitioning Assessment Factors
formaldehyde	PNEC PNEC PNEC PNEC PNEC	Fresh water Marine Fresh water Fresh water sediment Marine water sediment Soil Sewage Treatment Plant	0.47 mg/l 0.47 mg/l 4.7 mg/l 2.44 mg/kg dwt 2.44 mg/kg dwt 0.21 mg/kg dwt 0.19 mg/l	Assessment Factors Assessment Factors Assessment Factors Equilibrium Partitioning Equilibrium Partitioning Assessment Factors

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. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
Individual protection meas	ures
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. Immediately remove any contaminated clothing, shoes or socks. 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

	clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	: Use eye protection according to EN 166, designed to protect against powders and dusts. Recommended: Tightly-fitting goggles
Hand protection	: Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers.
	Recommended : P rotective Index 6 / Breakthrough time >480 minutes: neoprene rubber 0.7 mm thickness or nitrile rubber 0.4 mm thickness

Other skin protection
 For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods. Wear work clothing with long sleeves. Handling of product where, due to high pressure, speed or force, large quantities of dust are generated and dispersed Wear dust-resistant protective clothing.
 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
 Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Kong Term Exposure / high concentrations : disposable particulate mask ; particulate filter (P3)

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Short term exposure / Low exposure : disposable particulate mask ; particulate filter (P2)

Environmental exposure controls

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physic	al	and chemical properties
Physical state	:	Solid. [Powder.]
Colour	:	White to yellowish. [Light]
Odour	:	Formaldehyde. [Slight]
Odour threshold	:	Not available.
рН	:	6 [Conc. (% w/w): 10%]
Melting point/freezing point	:	Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	Not available.
Flash point	:	Closed cup: >75°C
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available.
Burning time	:	Not available.
Burning rate	:	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	:	Not available.
Vapour pressure	:	Not available.
Vapour density	:	Not available.
Relative density	:	Not available.
Bulk density	:	₿60 kg/m³
Solubility	:	Dispersible in water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	:	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.
Viscosity	:	Not applicable.
Explosive properties	:	Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air
Oxidising properties	:	Not available.
9.2 Other information		
VOC content (Without volume	:	2 6.1 % (w/w)

261.2 g/l

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 : Inder normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

exclusion)

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
10.4 Conditions to avoid	: Kvoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Prevent dust accumulation.
10.5 Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
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

Toxicity data

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Paraformaldehyde	LC50 Inhalation Vapour LD50 Oral	Rat Rat	1.07 mg/l 800 mg/kg	4 hours
methanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat - Male, Female	128.2 mg/l	4 hours
formaldehyde	LD50 Dermal LC50 Inhalation Gas. LD50 Oral	Rabbit Rat - Male Rat - Male	17100 mg/kg 490 ppm 460 mg/kg	- 4 hours -

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
methanol	Skin - Oedema	Rabbit	0	-	72 hours
	Eyes - Cornea opacity	Rabbit	1	24 hours	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours	-
				100	
				milligrams	
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	40	-
				milligrams	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	-
				milligrams	
formaldehyde	Skin - Irritant	Rat	-	-	7 days
-	Eyes - Irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Skin - Oedema	Rabbit	3	-	24 hours
	Eyes - Cornea opacity	Rat	4	-	7 days
Conclusion/Summary	+			-	<u>-</u>
Skin	: Paraformaldehyde: Irritatin methanol: Non-irritating to	•			

	Formaldehyde, solution: Causes burns.
Eyes	: Paraformaldehyde : Irritating to eyes.
	methanol: Non-irritating to the eyes.
	Formaldehyde, solution: Causes serious eye damage.
Respiratory	: methanol: No specific data.

Formaldehyde, solution: Irritating to respiratory system.

Sensitisation

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
methanol	Respiratory skin	Guinea pig Guinea pig	Not sensitizing Not sensitizing
formaldehyde	skin skin	Mouse Guinea pig	Sensitising Sensitising

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary	
Skin	 Paraformaldehyde: Sensitising methanol: Not sensitizing Formaldehyde, solution: Sensitising
Respiratory	: methanol: Not sensitizing Formaldehyde, solution: Not sensitizing

Chronic toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
methanol	Chronic NOAEL Oral	Rat - Male, Female	466 to 529 mg/ kg Repeated dose	104 weeks
	Chronic NOEC Inhalation Vapour	Rat - Male, Female	0.13 mg/l	12 months
	Chronic NOAEC Inhalation Vapour	Rat - Male, Female	1.3 mg/l Continuous	108 days
	Chronic NOAEC Inhalation Vapour	Rat	1.33 mg/l Continuous	17 days; 22.7 hours per day
formaldehyde	Chronic LOAEL Oral	Rat - Male, Female	82 mg/kg	105 weeks
	Chronic NOAEC Inhalation Gas.	Rat - Male, Female	1 ppm	26 weeks
	Sub-acute NOAEC Inhalation Gas.	Rat - Male	2 ppm	6 weeks
	Sub-acute LOAEC Inhalation Gas.	Rat - Male	6 ppm	6 weeks

Mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Experiment	Result
methanol	DNA damage and repair assay	Experiment: In vitro	Positive
		Subject: Bacteria	
	OECD 471	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria	Negative
	OECD 476	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative
	OECD 474	Experiment: In vivo Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative
formaldehyde	OECD 471	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria	Positive
	OECD 741	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Positive
	OECD 484	Experiment: In vivo Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative

Carcinogenicity Conclusion/Summary

: **Paraformaldehyde**: Suspected of causing cancer.

methanol: Methanol was investigated for chronic toxicity and carcinogenicity in two long-term body inhalation studies. There was no evidence of a carcinogenic potential in rats and mice exposed to air concentrations up to 1.3 mg/L.

In studies with oral administration in rats and mice the number of tumor-bearing animals in the rat study showed a clear dose-related trend. The effective dose levels were far above human occupational exposure levels and are already associated with other forms of toxicity in humans.

Formaldehyde, solution: Formaldehyde has local carcinogenic activity in experimental animals; there is evidence for a threshold effect for tumors involving cytotoxicity and regenerative cell proliferation as the mode of action. There is no evidence for systemic or local carcinogenic effects after oral exposure in rats. In dermal initiation/promotion studies formaldehyde did not initiate or promote

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

	skin tumorigenesis in mice. There is a clear evidence from chronic inhalation studies in rats that formaldehyde causes tumors in the nasal cavity.
Reproductive toxicity	
Conclusion/Summary	: methanol : Conclusive, but not sufficient for classification. Formaldehyde, solution : It is not expected that formaldehyde reaches the reproductive organs and there is no evidence for effects on fertility and gonads in experimental animals after long-term oral or inhalation exposure. Toxicokinetic data suggest only local effects at the site of entry.
Teratogenicity	
Conclusion/Summary	: methanol : Conclusive, but not sufficient for classification. Formaldehyde, solution : There is no evidence for adverse effects of formaldehyde on embryo and fetal development as dose levels inducing local maternal effects and secondary decrease in body weights and growth.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
methanol	Category 1	All	central nervous system (CNS) and optic nerve
formaldehyde	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely : Not available. routes of exposure

11.2 Mixture / Product-specific information

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Øral	2566.9 mg/kg
Dermal	41653.6 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	356370.1 ppm
Inhalation (vapours)	40.26 mg/l

Potential acute health effects	
Inhalation	: May give off gas, vapour or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system. Vapour may be irritating to eyes and respiratory system.
Ingestion	: May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause allergic skin reactions with repeated exposure.
Eye contact	: 🖉 auses serious eye damage.
<u>Potential chronic health effe</u> General	 Example 2 Constraints of the second se

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Carcinogenicity	: Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. Formaldehyde is classified as a category 1B carcinogen by EU (Suspected of causing cancer in humans). The classification is mainly based on carcinogenic effects demonstrated in animal experiments, but also on experience from occupational use indicating, but not proving, increased risk of cancer in humans The actual risk is a rare type of cancer in the nasopharyngeal area (upper part of the throat, behind the nose).
	Animal experiments have demonstrated that the cancer risk has a strong link to high and repeated doses of formaldehyde, with an effect threshold at 2 ppm. This is the basis for the derived no effect level (DNEL) for occupational use of 0,4 ppm. Exposure below this level gives limited or no risk for adverse effects.
Delayed and immediate	effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
<u>Short term exposure</u>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Long term exposure	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Symptoms related to the	physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness

Other information

: Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Paraformaldehyde	LC50 60 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
methanol	EC50 22000 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Selenastrum	96 hours
		capricornutum	Static
	IC50 8800 mg/l Fresh water	Micro-organism - Nitrosomonas	24 hours
		sp.	Static
	Acute EC50 >10000 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
			Static
	Acute LC50 15400 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
			Flow
			through
	Chronic NOEC 7900 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oryzias latipes	200
			hours
			Static
formaldehyde	EC50 4.89 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Scenedesmus subspicatus	72 hours
	Acute EC50 5.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex	48 hours
	Acute LC50 6.7 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Morone saxatilis	96 hours

Formaldehyde, solution: Toxic to aquatic organisms.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.2 Persistence and degradability Product/ingredient name Test Result Dose Inoculum methanol 83 to 91 % - Readily - 3 days Fresh water Sediment 71 to 83 % - Readily - 5 days **BOD/ThOD** Sewage 69 to 97 % - 5 days O₂ Consumption Marine water 53.4 % - 5 days _ 46.3 % - 5 days formaldehyde Anaerobic 100 % - 4 days Degradation Anaerobic biodegradation sludge **OECD 303 A** 99.5 % - 160 days Activated Degradation sludge Industrial Adapted OECD 301 C 97 % - Readily - 14 days TOC removal OECD 301 D 90 % - Readily - 28 days 30 mg/l O₂ _ Consumption

Conclusion/Summary

: methanol: Readily biodegradable Formaldehyde, solution: Readily biodegradable

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
methanol	-	50%; 17.2 day(s)	Readily
formaldehyde		-	Readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
methanol	-0.77	<10	low
formaldehyde	0.35	0.396	low

12.4 Mobility in soil	
Soil/water partition coefficient (K _{oc})	: Not available.
Mobility	: Not available.
12.5 Results of PBT and	vPvB assessment
DDT	. Natawalanka

PBT: Not applicable.vPvB: Not applicable.

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

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

13.1 Waste treatment methods

<u>Product</u>	
Methods of disposal	: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised 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.
Hazardous waste	: Yes.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

<u>European</u>	waste	catalogue	(EWC)

Waste code	Waste designation
08 04 99	wastes not otherwise specified

Packaging

Methods of disposal	Phe generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.
Special precautions	: 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 spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	UN1325	UN1325	UN1325	UN1325
14.2 UN proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (Paraformaldehyde)	FLAMMABLE SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (Paraformaldehyde)	AMMABLE SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (Paraformaldehyde)	Flammable solid, organic, n.o.s. (Paraformaldehyde)
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
14.4 Packing group	III	111	111	111
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	No.	No.
Additional information	Hazard identification number 40 Limited quantity 5 kg Special provisions 274 Tunnel code (E)	The product is only regulated as an environmentally hazardous substance when transported in tank vessels. Special provisions 274	Emergency schedules (EmS) F-A, S-G Special provisions 223, 274, 915	Passenger and Cargo Aircraft Quantity limitation: 25 kg Packaging instructions: 446 Cargo Aircraft Only Quantity limitation: 100 kg Packaging instructions: 449 Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft Quantity limitation: 10 kg Packaging instructions: Y443

14.6 Special precautions for user

: **Fransport 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.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.7 Transport in bulk: Not available.according to Annex II ofMARPOL 73/78 and the IBCCode

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture <u>EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)</u>

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles <u>Other EU regulations</u>	: Not applicable.
Europe inventory	: Not determined.
Black List Chemicals	: Not listed
Priority List Chemicals	: Not listed
Integrated pollution prevention and control list (IPPC) - Air	: Not listed
Integrated pollution prevention and control list (IPPC) - Water	: Not listed
Due du et/in une die ut u euro	

Product/ingredient name	Carcinogenic effects	U U	Developmental effects	Fertility effects
Paraformaldehyde formaldehyde	Carc. 2, H351 Carc. 2. H351	-	-	-
Iomaidenyde	Carc. 2, 11551	-	-	-

Seveso II Directive

This product is not controlled under the Seveso II Directive.

National regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals Not listed.

Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Inform Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.2 Chemical Safety	: This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still
Assessment	required.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information	n that has changed from previously issued version.		
Abbreviations and	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate		
acronyms	CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC)		
	1272/2008]		
	DNEL = Derived No Effect Level		
	EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement		
	PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration		
	RRN = REACH Registration Number		

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Classification		Justification	
Flam. Sol. 2, H228 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Carc. 2, H351		Expert judgment Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method	
Full text of abbreviated H : statements	 ▶ 225 ▶ 225 ▶ 1228 ▶ 1301 (oral) ▶ 1302 (oral) ▶ 1311 (dermal) ▶ 1314 ▶ 1315 ▶ 1317 ▶ 1318 ▶ 1331 (inhalation) ▶ 1332 (inhalation) ▶ 1335 ▶ 1351 ▶ 1370 (central nervous system (CNS) and optic nerve) 	Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Flammable solid. Toxic if swallowed. Toxic if swallowed. Harmful if swallowed. Toxic in contact with skin. Toxic in contact with skin. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. Toxic if inhaled. Toxic if inhaled. Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. Suspected of causing cancer. Causes damage to organs. (central nervous system (CNS) and optic nerve)	
Full text of classifications : [CLP/GHS]	Cute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 3, H311 Acute Tox. 3, H311 Acute Tox. 3, H331 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Carc. 2, H351 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Flam. Sol. 2, H228 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 1, H370 (central nervous system (CNS) and optic nerve) STOT SE 3, H335	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 FLAMMABLE SOLIDS - Category 2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (central nervous system (CNS) and optic nerve) - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3	

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of abbreviated R phrases	 R11- Highly flammable. R40- Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect. R23/24/25- Toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed. R39/23/24/25- Toxic: danger of very serious irreversible effects through inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed. R20/22- Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed. R34- Causes burns. R41- Risk of serious damage to eyes. R38- Irritating to skin. R43- May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
Full text of classifications [DSD/DPD]	 F - Highly flammable Carc. Cat. 3 - Carcinogen category 3 T - Toxic C - Corrosive Xn - Harmful Xi - Irritant
Date of issue/ Date of revision	: 22.05.2015.
Date of previous issue	: 18.07.2012.
Previous product name	: Not available.
Version	: 4