



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Introfiant OTC

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended. Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name Introfiant OTC

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

Identified uses Embalming Chemical

Uses advised against No specific uses advised against are identified.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier The MazWell Group Ltd.
Units 11/14-15 Ardglen Industrial Estate,
Whitchurch, Hampshire,
RG28 7BB, United Kingdom
+44 (0)1256-893883
+44 (0)1256-893868
enquiries@themazwellgroup.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone +44 (0)1256 893883 (Mon- Fri 9:00 am - 4:30 pm)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Flam. Liq. 3 - H226

Health hazards Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Acute Tox. 3 - H311 Acute Tox. 3 - H331 Skin Corr. 1B - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Muta. 2 - H341 Carc. 1B - H350 Repr. 1B - H360FD STOT SE 3 - H335

Environmental hazards Not Classified

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

Danger

Introfiant OTC

| | |
|---|---|
| Hazard statements | <p>H311+H331 Toxic in contact with skin or if inhaled.</p> <p>H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.</p> <p>H302 Harmful if swallowed.</p> <p>H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.</p> <p>H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.</p> <p>H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects.</p> <p>H350 May cause cancer.</p> <p>H360FD May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.</p> <p>H335 May cause respiratory irritation.</p> |
| Precautionary statements | <p>P201 Obtain special instructions before use.</p> <p>P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.</p> <p>P260 Do not breathe vapour/ spray.</p> <p>P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.</p> <p>P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.</p> <p>P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.</p> <p>P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.</p> <p>P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</p> <p>P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.</p> <p>P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.</p> <p>P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.</p> |
| Contains | Formaldehyde, Borax, Methanol |
| Supplementary precautionary statements | <p>P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.</p> <p>P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.</p> <p>P241 Use explosion-proof electrical equipment.</p> <p>P242 Use non-sparking tools.</p> <p>P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.</p> <p>P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray.</p> <p>P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.</p> <p>P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.</p> <p>P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.</p> <p>P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.</p> <p>P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell.</p> <p>P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.</p> <p>P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.</p> <p>P311 Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.</p> <p>P321 Specific treatment (see medical advice on this label).</p> <p>P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.</p> <p>P361+P364 Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.</p> <p>P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.</p> <p>P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.</p> <p>P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog to extinguish.</p> <p>P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.</p> <p>P405 Store locked up.</p> |

2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Introfiant OTC

| | |
|---|----------------------|
| Formaldehyde | 25 - <50% |
| CAS number: 50-00-0 | EC number: 200-001-8 |
| Classification Acute Tox. 3 - H301 Acute Tox. 3 - H311 Acute Tox. 3 - H331 Skin Corr. 1B - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Muta. 2 - H341 Carc. 1B - H350 STOT SE 3 - H335 | |
| Borax | 2.5 - <3% |
| CAS number: 1330-43-4 | EC number: 215-540-4 |
| Classification Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Repr. 1B - H360FD | |
| Propane-1,2-diol | 1 - <2.5% |
| CAS number: 57-55-6 | EC number: 200-338-0 |
| Substance with National workplace exposure limits. | |
| Classification Not Classified | |
| Methanol | 1 - <2.5% |
| CAS number: 67-56-1 | EC number: 200-659-6 |
| Classification Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Acute Tox. 3 - H301 Acute Tox. 3 - H311 Acute Tox. 3 - H331 STOT SE 1 - H370 | |

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information

Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician.

Inhalation

Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.

Introfiant OTC

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Ingestion | Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. |
| Skin contact | It is important to remove the substance from the skin immediately. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician. |
| Eye contact | Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. |
| Protection of first aiders | First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. If it is suspected that volatile contaminants are still present around the affected person, first aid personnel should wear an appropriate respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. |

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| General information | Pregnant or breastfeeding women should not work with this product if there is any risk of exposure. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: May cause cancer. Suspected of causing genetic defects. |
| Inhalation | A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Severe irritation of nose and throat. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Corrosive to the respiratory tract. |
| Ingestion | May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. May cause chemical burns in mouth, oesophagus and stomach. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Severe stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting. |
| Skin contact | May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Causes severe burns. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain or irritation. Redness. Blistering may occur. |
| Eye contact | Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness. |

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Notes for the doctor | Treat symptomatically. Keep affected person under observation. May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. |
|-----------------------------|--|

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Introfiant OTC

| | |
|--|---|
| Specific hazards | Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Flammable liquid and vapour. Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Fire-water run-off in sewers may create fire or explosion hazard. This product is toxic. Severe corrosive hazard. Water used for fire extinguishing, which has been in contact with the product, may be corrosive. |
| Hazardous combustion products | Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Very toxic or corrosive gases or vapours. |
| 5.3. Advice for firefighters | |
| Protective actions during firefighting | Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities. |
| Special protective equipment for firefighters | Regular protection may not be safe. Wear chemical protective suit. Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents. |

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Personal precautions | Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Evacuate area. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Provide adequate ventilation. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Avoid contact with contaminated tools and objects. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. |
|-----------------------------|--|

6.2. Environmental precautions

| | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Environmental precautions | Avoid discharge into drains and the aquatic environment. |
|----------------------------------|--|

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

| | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Methods for cleaning up | Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Do not allow material to enter confined spaces, due to the risk of explosion. Provide adequate ventilation. This product is corrosive. Absorb small quantities with paper towels and evaporate in a safe place. Once evaporation is complete, place paper in a suitable waste disposal container and seal securely. Large Spillages: Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Label the containers containing waste and contaminated materials and remove from the area as soon as possible. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. For waste disposal, see Section 13. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. |
|--------------------------------|--|

6.4. Reference to other sections

| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Reference to other sections | For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13. |
|------------------------------------|---|

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Introfiant OTC

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions

Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Pregnant or breastfeeding women should not work with this product if there is any risk of exposure. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Immediate first aid is imperative. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions

Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Eliminate all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Store in tightly-closed, original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

Storage class

Flammable liquid storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s)

The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Formaldehyde

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 2 ppm 2.5 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 2 ppm 2.5 mg/m³

Borax

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1 mg/m³

Propane-1,2-diol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 150 ppm 474 mg/m³ total vapour and particulates

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 10 mg/m³ particulate

Methanol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 200 ppm 266 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 250 ppm 333 mg/m³

Sk

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin.

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Introfiant OTC

| | |
|---|---|
| Appropriate engineering controls | Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment 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. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimise worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilating equipment. |
| Eye/face protection | Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166. Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. |
| Hand protection | Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended. |
| Other skin and body protection | Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible. |
| Hygiene measures | Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product. |
| Respiratory protection | Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. |
| Environmental exposure controls | Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. 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. |

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| Appearance | Liquid. |
| Colour | Purple. Red. |
| Odour | Pungent. |
| Odour threshold | Not available. |
| pH | pH (concentrated solution): 8.0 - 9.0 |
| Melting point | Not available. |
| Initial boiling point and range | Not available. |
| Flash point | 55°C |

Introfiant OTC

| | |
|---|---|
| Evaporation rate | Not available. |
| Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | Not available. |
| Vapour pressure | Not available. |
| Vapour density | Not available. |
| Relative density | Not available. |
| Solubility(ies) | Not known. |
| Partition coefficient | Not available. |
| Auto-ignition temperature | Not available. |
| Decomposition Temperature | Not available. |
| Viscosity | Not applicable. |
| Explosive properties | Not considered to be explosive. |
| Oxidising properties | Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising. |

9.2. Other information

Other information No information required.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity See the other subsections of this section for further details.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented. Do not pressurise, cut, weld, drill, grind or otherwise expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Oxidising materials. Acids - oxidising.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Corrosive gases or vapours.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Harmful if swallowed.

ATE oral (mg/kg) 332.07

Introfiant OTC

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) Acute Tox. 3 - H311 Toxic in contact with skin.

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 953.41

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) Acute Tox. 3 - H331 Toxic if inhaled.

ATE inhalation (gases ppm) 2,377.88

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 147.93

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Skin Corr. 1B - H314 Causes severe burns.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Corrosive to skin. Corrosivity to eyes is assumed.

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Suspected of causing genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity May cause cancer.

IARC carcinogenicity

Contains a substance/a group of substances which may cause cancer. IARC Group 1
Carcinogenic to humans.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility May damage fertility.

Reproductive toxicity - development May damage the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure STOT SE 3 - H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

Target organs Respiratory system, lungs

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

General information

Avoid contact during pregnancy/while nursing. May damage fertility. May cause cancer after repeated exposure. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. May cause genetic defects. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

Inhalation

Corrosive to the respiratory tract. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Severe irritation of nose and throat.

Introfiant OTC

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Ingestion | May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. May cause chemical burns in mouth, oesophagus and stomach. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Severe stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting. |
| Skin contact | May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Causes severe burns. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain or irritation. Redness. Blistering may occur. |
| Eye contact | Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness. |
| Route of exposure | Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact |
| Target organs | Respiratory system, lungs |
| Medical considerations | Skin disorders and allergies. |

Toxicological information on ingredients.

Formaldehyde

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) Toxic if swallowed.

ATE oral (mg/kg) 100.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) Toxic in contact with skin.

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 300.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) Toxic if inhaled.

ATE inhalation (gases ppm) 700.0

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Dose: 1 mL, 20 hours, Rabbit Erythema/eschar score: Moderate to severe erythema (3). Oedema score: Moderate oedema - raised approximately 1 mm (3). REACH dossier information. Corrosive to skin.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Corrosive to skin. Corrosivity to eyes is assumed. Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation Mouse: Not sensitising. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Local Lymph Node Assay (LLNA) - Mouse: Sensitising. REACH dossier information. Epidemiological studies have shown evidence of skin sensitisation.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro DNA damage and/or repair: Positive. REACH dossier information. Suspected of causing genetic defects.

Introfiant OTC

Genotoxicity - in vivo DNA-protein cross-links (DPC): Positive. REACH dossier information. Suspected of causing genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity NOAEC 15 ppm, Inhalation, Mouse May cause cancer.

IARC carcinogenicity IARC Group 1 Carcinogenic to humans.

NTP carcinogenicity Known human carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity - development Developmental toxicity: - NOAEC: 10 ppm, Inhalation, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure STOT SE 3 - H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

Target organs Respiratory system, lungs

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure LOAEL 82 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Not anticipated to present an aspiration hazard, based on chemical structure.

Borax

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) LD₅₀ 3450 mg/kg, Oral, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) LD₅₀ >2000 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Dose: 0.5 g, 4 hours, Rabbit Primary dermal irritation index: 0.1 REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Causes serious eye irritation.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Buehler test - Guinea pig: Not sensitising. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro DNA damage and/or repair: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Genotoxicity - in vivo Chromosome aberration: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Introfiant OTC

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity NOEL >5000 ppm, Oral, Mouse REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility May damage fertility if swallowed.

Reproductive toxicity - development May damage the unborn child if swallowed.

Methanol

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) International Programme on Chemical Safety (IPCS) (1997) Environmental Health Criteria 196: Methanol. Geneva, World Health Organization. Toxic if swallowed.

ATE oral (mg/kg) 300.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) Converted acute toxicity point estimate (cATpE) Toxic in contact with skin.

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 300.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) Converted acute toxicity point estimate (cATpE) Toxic if inhaled.

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 3.0

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Dose: 2.5cm x 2.5cm, 20 hours, Rabbit Erythema/eschar score: No erythema (0). Oedema score: No oedema (0). Not irritating. REACH dossier information.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Dose: 0.05 ml, 24 hours, Rabbit Not irritating. REACH dossier information.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Not sensitising. REACH dossier information.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Gene mutation: Negative.

Genotoxicity - in vivo Chromosome aberration: Negative.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity NOAEC >1.3 mg/l, Inhalation, Mouse

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Two-generation study - NOAEC 1.3 mg/l, Inhalation, Rat P REACH dossier information.

Reproductive toxicity - development Maternal toxicity: - NOAEL: 5000 mg/kg/day, Oral, Mouse Teratogenicity: - LOAEL: 5000 mg/kg/day, Oral, Mouse REACH dossier information.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Introfiant OTC

STOT - single exposure STOT SE 1 - H370

Target organs Eyes Central nervous system

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Not relevant.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Formaldehyde

Toxicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 6.7 mg/l, Striped bass (*Morone saxatilis*)

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC₅₀, 48 hours: 5.8 mg/l, *Daphnia pulex*

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants EC₅₀, 72 hours: 3.48 mg/l, *Scenedesmus subspicatus*

Borax

Toxicity Aquatic toxicity is unlikely to occur. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 79.7 mg/l, *Pimephales promelas* (Fat-head Minnow)

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates LC₅₀, 48 hours: 91 mg/l, *Ceriodaphnia dubia*

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants EC₅₀, 3 days: 40.2 mg/l, *Selenastrum capricornutum*

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Short term toxicity - embryo and sac fry stages NOEC, 34 days: 6.4 mg/l, *Brachydanio rerio* (Zebra Fish)

Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates NOEC, 21 days: 6.4 mg/l, *Daphnia magna*

Methanol

Toxicity Aquatic toxicity is unlikely to occur. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Introfiant OTC

Acute aquatic toxicity

| | |
|---|--|
| Acute toxicity - fish | LC ₅₀ , 96 hours: 15400 mg/l, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill) EC ₅₀ , 96 hours: 12700 mg/l, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill) REACH dossier information. |
| Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates | EC ₅₀ , 96 hours: 18260 mg/l, Daphnia magna REACH dossier information. |
| Acute toxicity - aquatic plants | EC ₅₀ , 96 hours: ~ 22000 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata REACH dossier information. |
| Acute toxicity - microorganisms | IC ₅₀ , 3 hours: >1000 mg/l, Activated sludge REACH dossier information. |

Chronic aquatic toxicity

| | |
|---|---|
| Chronic toxicity - fish early life stage | NOEC, 200 hours: 7900 mg/l, Oryzias latipes (Red killifish) REACH dossier information. |
|---|---|

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The degradability of the product is not known.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Formaldehyde

| | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| Persistence and degradability | The product is biodegradable. |
| Phototransformation | Water - DT ₅₀ : 1.7 days Estimated value. |

Borax

| | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| Persistence and degradability | The product contains only inorganic substances which are not biodegradable. |
|--------------------------------------|---|

Methanol

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Phototransformation | Water - DT ₅₀ : 17.2 days REACH dossier information. |
| Biodegradation | Water - Degradation (95%): 20 days Water - Degradation (91%): 15 days Water - Degradation (88%): 10 days Water - Degradation (76%): 5 days REACH dossier information. The substance is readily biodegradable. |

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

| | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Bioaccumulative potential | No data available on bioaccumulation. |
| Partition coefficient | Not available. |

Ecological information on ingredients.

Formaldehyde

| | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Bioaccumulative potential | BCF: <1, Litopenaeus stylirostris (blue shrimp) : , |
|----------------------------------|---|

Introfiant OTC

Partition coefficient log Pow: 0.35

Borax

Bioaccumulative potential BCF: <0.1, Oncorhynchus tshawytscha (Chinook salmon) The product is not bioaccumulating.

Partition coefficient log Pow: -1.53

Methanol

Bioaccumulative potential BCF: 4.5, Cyprinus carpio (Common carp)

Partition coefficient log Pow: -0.77 REACH dossier information.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility No data available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Formaldehyde

Mobility The product is soluble in water.

Adsorption/desorption coefficient - log Koc: 1.202 @ °C Estimated value.

Henry's law constant 0.034 Pa m³/mol @ 25°C

Surface tension 69.9 mN/m @ 25°C

Borax

Mobility The product is soluble in water.

Surface tension 71 mN/m @ 23°C

Methanol

Mobility Mobile.

Adsorption/desorption coefficient Soil - Koc: 0.13-0.61 @ 6°C

Henry's law constant 0.461 Pa m³/mol @ 25°C

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Formaldehyde

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

Borax

Introfiant OTC

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment Substance is inorganic. Not relevant.

Methanol

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.

Disposal methods Do not empty into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. Vapour from residual product may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Containers should be thoroughly emptied before disposal because of the risk of an explosion. Do not cut or weld used containers unless they have been thoroughly cleaned internally.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID) 2920

UN No. (IMDG) 2920

UN No. (ICAO) 2920

UN No. (ADN) 2920

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID) CORROSIVE LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (Formaldehyde, Methanol)

Proper shipping name (IMDG) CORROSIVE LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (Formaldehyde, Methanol)

Proper shipping name (ICAO) CORROSIVE LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (Formaldehyde, Methanol)

Proper shipping name (ADN) CORROSIVE LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (Formaldehyde, Methanol)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class 8

ADR/RID subsidiary risk 3

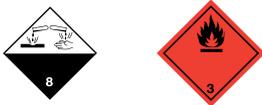
ADR/RID classification code CF1

ADR/RID label 8

Introfiant OTC

| | |
|----------------------|---|
| IMDG class | 8 |
| IMDG subsidiary risk | 3 |
| ICAO class/division | 8 |
| ICAO subsidiary risk | 3 |
| ADN class | 8 |
| ADN subsidiary risk | 3 |

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

| | |
|-----------------------|----|
| ADR/RID packing group | II |
| IMDG packing group | II |
| ICAO packing group | II |
| ADN packing group | II |

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

| | |
|--|----------|
| EmS | F-E, S-C |
| ADR transport category | 2 |
| Emergency Action Code | •3W |
| Hazard Identification Number (ADR/RID) | 83 |
| Tunnel restriction code | (D/E) |

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.

Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

| | |
|----------------------|---|
| National regulations | Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended). The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"]. EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits. |
|----------------------|---|

Introfiant OTC

EU legislation

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended).
 Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.
 Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended).

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
 ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.
 RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
 IATA: International Air Transport Association.
 ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.
 IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.
 CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.
 ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.
 LC₅₀: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.
 LD₅₀: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).
 EC₅₀: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.
 PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.
 vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.

Classification abbreviations and acronyms

Flam. Liq. = Flammable liquid
 Acute Tox. = Acute toxicity
 Carc. = Carcinogenicity
 Eye Dam. = Serious eye damage
 Muta. = Germ cell mutagenicity
 Repr. = Reproductive toxicity
 Skin Corr. = Skin corrosion
 Skin Sens. = Skin sensitisation
 STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure

Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008

Acute Tox. 3 - H311: Acute Tox. 3 - H331: Acute Tox. 4 - H302: Eye Dam. 1 - H318: Skin Corr. 1B - H314: STOT SE 3 - H335: Skin Sens. 1 - H317: Muta. 2 - H341: Carc. 1B - H350: Repr. 1B - H360FD: : Calculation method. Flam. Liq. 3 - H226: : Expert judgement.

Training advice

Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.

Revision comments

This is the first issue.

Revision date

02/05/2019

Revision

1

Supersedes date

06/02/2019

SDS number

8460

Introfiant OTC

Hazard statements in full

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H301 Toxic if swallowed.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H311 Toxic in contact with skin.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H331 Toxic if inhaled.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H350 May cause cancer.
H360FD May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
H370 Causes damage to organs .

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.