



PRODUCT: PARAFORMALDEHYDE (PRILLS) (PAFOPR)

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PRODUCT SPECIFICATION				
Product Name	Paraformaldehyde			
Product Grade	As stated below			
Specification Reference	PAFO/10 (17/10/0080257)			
SALES SPECIFICATION				
	91 S PRILLS	92 LP PRILLS	92 S PRILLS	91 LP PRILLS
Formaldehyde Content (% w/w)	90.0 - 92.0	91.0 – 93.0	91.0-93.0	90.0-92.0
Ash Content (% w/w)	0.30	0.015	0.30	0.015
Iron as Fe (ppm max)	2	2	2	2
pH*	6.5-8.5	5.0 – 7.0	6.5-8.5	5.0-7.0
Other Information				
Colour	White	White	White	White
Appearance	Small spherical solids (prills)	Small spherical solids (prills)	Small spherical solids (prills)	Small spherical solids (prills)
	96 QP PRILLS	97 S PRILLS		
Formaldehyde Content (% w/w)	95.0-97.0	96.0-98.0		
Ash Content (% w/w)	0.030	0.30		
Iron as Fe (ppm max)	2	2		
pH*	6.0 - 8.0	6.5 - 8.5		
Other Information				
Colour	White	White		
Appearance	Small spherical solids (prills)	Small spherical solids (prills)		

*Typical values on manufacture. May vary with age.

**Paraformaldehyde softens gradually over a wide temperature range and eventually sublimates at around 160-170°C. The above values indicate approximately the start of softening (in a closed tube)

*** Pensky Marten Closed Cup

NOTES

Exclusion of Liability

Information contained in this publication is accurate to the best of the knowledge and belief of Tennants.

Any information or advice obtained from Tennants otherwise than by means of this publication and whether relating to Tennants materials or other materials, is also given in good faith. However, it remains at all times the responsibility of the customer to ensure that Tennants materials are suitable for the particular purpose intended.

Tennants accepts no liability whatsoever (except as otherwise provided by law) arising out of the use of information supplied, the application, adaptation or processing of the products described herein, the use of other materials in lieu of Tennants materials or the use of Tennants materials in conjunction with such other materials.

Health and Safety

A Material Safety Data Sheet has been issued describing the health, safety and environmental properties of this product, identifying the potential hazards and giving advice on the handling precautions and emergency procedures. This must be consulted fully before handling, storage and use.



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SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND COMPANY

1.1 Product Identifier

Trade Name Paraformaldehyde 91 – 97% (Prills)
Synonyms Polyoxymethylene, Paraform
CAS number 30525-89-4
EC number 608-494-5

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

Identified use(s): Chemical intermediate
Not to be used for: None.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Tennants Distribution Limited
Hazelbottom Road
Cheetham
Manchester
M8 0GR
Tel: +44(0)161 205 4454
Fax: +44(0) 161 203 4298
Email: msds@tennantsdistribution.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Tel: +44(0) 844 3350001 (24 hours)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

2.1.1 Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP)

Physical hazards Not Classified
Health hazards Acute Tox. 4 - H302. Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Acute Tox. 4 - H332. Skin Irrit. 2 - H315
Eye Dam. 1 - H318. Skin Sens. 1 - H317. STOT SE 3 - H335
Environmental hazards Not Classified
See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

2.2 Label elements

EC number 608-494-5

2.2.1 According to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP).

Hazard Pictogram



Signal word(s) Danger.

Hazard statement(s)

H302+H312+H332 Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary Statements

P261 Avoid breathing dust.
P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.



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P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell.
P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
P321 Specific treatment (see medical advice on this label).
P330 Rinse mouth.
P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405 Store locked up.
P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.
Contains: Paraform (Polyoxymethylene), methanol, formaldehyde
2.3 Other hazards
No further information

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS / EC Number	REACH Registration Number	Concentration range % (w/w)
Paraform (Polyoxymethylene)	3025-89-4 / 608-494-5		91 - 97
Classification	Acute Tox. 4 - H302. Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Skin Sens. 1A - H317 STOT SE 3 - H335		
Methanol	67-56-1 / 200-659-6	01-2119433307-44-XXXX	> 0 - < 2
Classification	Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Acute Tox. 3 - H301 Acute Tox. 3 - H311 Acute Tox. 3 - H331 STOT SE 1 - H370		
Formaldehyde	50-00-0 / 200-001-8	01-2119488953-20-XXXX	<0.1 %
Classification	Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Acute Tox. 3 - H311 Acute Tox. 2 - H330 Skin Corr. 1B - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Skin Sens. 1A - H317 Muta. 2 - H341 Carc. 1B - H350 STOT SE 3 - H335		

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

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General Information

Move affected person to fresh air at once. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

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. Get medical attention if irritation persists after washing.

Inhalation

Move affected person to fresh air at once. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist. Development of symptoms may be delayed for 24 to 48 hours.

Skin contact

Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. Get medical attention promptly if symptoms occur after washing.

Ingestion

Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Give plenty of water to drink. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist.

Protection of first aiders

No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Inhalation

Good general ventilation should be adequate to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. Dust is severely irritating to the upper respiratory system. In case of possible exposure to degradation products, use suitable respiratory



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protection. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: May cause respiratory irritation. Coughing.

Ingestion

No known chronic or acute health risks. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: No specific symptoms known.

Skin contact

No known chronic or acute health risks. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: No specific symptoms known.

Eye contact

A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Irritating to eyes. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Irritation. Redness.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes for the doctor

Development of symptoms may be delayed for 24 to 48 hours.

Specific treatments

No special treatment required.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing Media

Suitable: Alcohol-resistant foam. Water spray, fog or mist.

Not suitable: Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards

Dust may form explosive mixture with air. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Hazardous combustion products

Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Carbon monoxide (CO). Oxides of nitrogen.

5.3 Advice for fire-fighters

Protective actions during firefighting

Evacuate area. No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Move containers from fire area if it can be done without risk. Use water to keep fire exposed containers cool and disperse vapours.

Special protective equipment for firefighters

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.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Evacuate area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Eliminate all sources of ignition. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Avoid breathing dust. Wear suitable protective equipment, including gloves, goggles/face shield, respirator, boots, clothing or apron, as appropriate.

For emergency responders

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small Spillages: Move containers from spillage area. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Collect powder using special dust vacuum cleaner with particle filter or carefully sweep into suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Large Spillages: Avoid generation and spreading of dust. Move containers from spillage area. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. Collect powder using special dust vacuum cleaner with particle filter or carefully sweep into suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Eliminate all sources of ignition. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See section 8 for details of protective equipment.

See section 13 for details of disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling



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Usage precautions

Wear suitable protective equipment, including gloves, goggles/face shield, respirator, boots, clothing or apron, as appropriate. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid dust close to ignition sources. Avoid the accumulation of dust. Provide adequate ventilation. If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Avoid contact with flammable/combustible materials.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

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. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. For personal protection, see Section 8.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions

Store away from other materials. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Store away from the following materials: Oxidising materials. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Store in a dry place. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

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

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 WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin.

DNEL

Formaldehyde

Workers - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 1 mg/m³ Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 0.5 mg/m³ Workers - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 0.75 mg/m³ Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 0.5 mg/m³ Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 240 mg/kg/day Workers - Dermal; Long term local effects: 0.037 mg/cm²

Methanol

Workers - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 260 mg/m³ Workers - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 260 mg/m³ Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 260 mg/m³ Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 260 mg/m³ Workers - Dermal; Short term systemic effects: 40 mg/kg/day Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 40 mg/kg/day

PNEC

Formaldehyde

Water; 4.7 mg/l

Fresh water; 0.47 mg/l

Marine water; 0.47 mg/l

Sediment (Freshwater); 2.44 mg/kg

Sediment (Marine water); 2.44 mg/kg

Soil; 0.21 mg/kg

STP; 0.19 mg/l

Methanol

Water; 1540 mg/l

Fresh water; 20.8 mg/l

Marine water; 2.08 mg/l

Sediment (Marine water); 7.7 mg/kg

Soil; 3.18 ug/kg

STP; 100 mg/l

Sediment (Freshwater); 77 mg/kg

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls



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Provide adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimise worker exposure. Use explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation.

Eye/face protection

Wear tight-fitting, dust-resistant, chemical splash goggles if airborne dust is generated.

Hand Protection

To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. 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.

Other skin and body protection

Wear suitable protective clothing as protection against splashing or contamination. 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

Wash hands at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Care should be taken to avoid contact with contaminants when removing contaminated clothing. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product.

Respiratory protection

Respirator selection must be based on exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Gas filter, type A2. Particulate filter, type P3. Particulate filters should comply with European Standard EN143.

Environmental exposure controls

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

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	White Prill
Odour	Irritating
Odour Threshold	0.5 – 1 ppm
pH (concentrated solution)	3.5 – 5.5
Melting Point	120 – 170 °C
Boiling point/range	Not determined
Flashpoint	71 °C(closed cup)
Evaporation rate	Not determined (solid)
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Upper limit in air =73%) for Formaldehyde gas Lower limit in air= 7%)
Vapour pressure	1.9 mbar at 25 °C
Vapour density	Not determined
Bulk density	600 - 900 kg/m ³
Solubility in water	Slightly soluble in water
Solubility in solvents	Insoluble in ethanol, diethyl ether
Partition coefficient	Formaldehyde log Kow: 0.35. Methanol log Pow: -0.77
Auto-ignition temperature	300 °C
Explosive properties	Dust may form explosive mixture with air
Oxidising properties	Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising

9.2 Other information

No further information

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No test data specifically related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Under normal conditions of storage and use, no hazardous reactions will occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid generation and spreading of dust. Avoid dust close to ignition sources. Avoid the accumulation of dust. Static



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electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid

Avoid contact with the following materials: Oxidising materials.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, no hazardous reactions will occur. No known hazardous decomposition products.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 800.0. Species: Rat. ATE oral (mg/kg) 800.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 1,100.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ vapours mg/l) 1.07. Species: Rat

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 11.0

Toxicological information on ingredients.

Paraform (Polyoxymethylene)

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 800.0. Species: Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 800.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 1,100.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 11.0

Methanol

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 1,187.0. Species: Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 100.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 17,100.0. Species: Rabbit

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 300.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ vapours mg/l) 128.2. Species: Rat

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 3.0

Formaldehyde

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 640.0. Species: Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 500.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 270.0. Species: Rabbit

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 300.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ gases ppmV) 463.0. Species: Rat

ATE inhalation (gases ppm) 100.0

Carcinogenicity

IARC carcinogenicity

IARC Group 1 Carcinogenic to humans.

NTP carcinogenicity

Known human carcinogen.

Other information

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish

Formaldehyde

LC₅₀, 96 hours: 41 mg/l, Brachydanio rerio (Zebra Fish)

LC₅₀, 96 hours: 24.1 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)



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<p>LC₅₀, 96 hours: 31.3 mg/l, Freshwater fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 6.7 mg/l, Marine water fish Methanol LC₅₀, 96 hours: 15400 mg/l, Fish, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill) EC₅₀, 96 hours: 15400 mg/l, Fish, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill) EC₅₀, 96 hours: 12700 mg/l, Fish Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates Formaldehyde EC₅₀, 48 hours: 29 mg/l, Daphnia magna Methanol EC₅₀, 48 hours: 10000 mg/l, Daphnia magna Acute toxicity - aquatic plants Formaldehyde EC₅₀, 72 hours: 4.89 mg/l, Algae, Desmodesmus subspicatus Methanol EC₅₀, 96 hours: 22000 mg/l, Algae, Selenastrum capricornutum</p>	
<p>12.2 Persistence and degradability The product is biodegradable.</p>	
<p>12.3 Bio accumulative potential Bioaccumulative potential The product is not bioaccumulating. Partition coefficient Formaldehyde log Kow: 0.35 Methanol. log Pow: -0.77 Paraform (Polyoxymethylene) Partition coefficient Formaldehyde : 0.35</p>	
<p>12.4 Mobility in soil Expected to have a low potential for adsorption.</p>	
<p>12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.</p>	
<p>12.6 Other adverse effects No further data</p>	
<p>13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS</p>	
<p>13.1 Waste treatment methods General information The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2. Disposal methods The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of the local water authority. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. 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. Waste class Commission Decision 2000/532/EC as amended by Decision 2001/118/EC establishing a list of wastes and hazardous waste pursuant to Council Directive 75/442/EEC on waste and Directive 91/689/EEC on hazardous waste with amendments.</p>	
<p>14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION</p>	
<p>14.1 UN Number ADR RID IMDG IATA</p>	<p>2213 2213 2213 2213</p>
<p>14.2 Proper Shipping Name ADR RID IMDG IATA</p>	<p>PARAFORMALDEHYDE PARAFORMALDEHYDE PARAFORMALDEHYDE PARAFORMALDEHYDE</p>



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<p>14.3 Transport Hazard Class ADR RID IMDG IATA</p>	<p>4.1 Flammable Solid 4.1 Flammable Solid 4.1 Flammable Solid 4.1 Flammable Solid</p>
<p>14.4 Packing group ADR Packaging group Hazard identification no. Classification code Labels Tunnel restriction code RID Packaging group Hazard identification no. Classification code Labels IMDG Packaging group Labels EmS Number IATA Packaging group Labels ERG Code</p>	<p>III 40 F1 4.1 E III 40 F1 4.1 III 4.1 F-A, S-G III 4.1 3L</p>
<p>14.5 Environmental ADR/RID Environmentally hazardous ADN/ADR Environmentally hazardous IMDG Marine pollutant IATA Environmentally hazardous</p>	<p>No No No No</p>
<p>14.6 Special precautions for users Emergency action code</p>	<p>None 1Z</p>
<p>14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code</p>	
<p>15. REGULATORY INFORMATION</p>	
<p>15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture National regulations 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. EU regulations 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). 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).</p>	
<p>15.2 Chemical safety assessment No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.</p>	
<p>16. OTHER INFORMATION</p>	
<p>Full text of abbreviated H-Statements : H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H301 Toxic if swallowed.</p>	



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H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H311 Toxic in contact with skin.
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H330 Fatal if inhaled.
H331 Toxic if inhaled.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H350 May cause cancer.
H370 Causes damage to organs.

Source of key data used to compile the data sheet

Supplier information

Modifications from last revision

The Safety Data Sheet has been revised throughout

Date 13/10/17

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