

FORMALDEHYDE SOLUTION 37% W/V

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : FORMALDEHYDE SOLUTION 37% W/V (MÉTHANOL 12-15%)

Product code : Not available.

Other means of identification : Not available.

Product type : Liquid.

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

Identified uses : Histological fixative

Manufactured/supplied : CHAPTEC Inc.
470 avenue Laurendeau
Montreal-East, QC
Canada H1B-5M2
Tel: +1-514-498-3620

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : CANUTEC: +1-613-996-6666 or *666 (cellular) POISON CONTROL CENTER: (800) 463-5060 24/7

Section 2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3
ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 3
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1
MUTAGENICITY ON GERMINAL CELLS - Category 2

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H302 + H312 + H332 - Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.
H318 - Causes serious eye damage. H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.
H370 - Risk of serious effects on organs. May damage fertility or the unborn child Suspected of causing genetic defects

Precautionary statements
Prevention

: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear protective clothing. Wear eye or face protection.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P260 - Do not breathe vapor.
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response : P308 + P311 - IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or physician.
P304 + P340 + P312 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.

FORMALDEHYDE SOLUTION 37% W/W

Section 2. Hazard identification

P301 + P312 + P330 - IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.

P302 + P352 + P312 + P362+P364 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.

P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.

Storage : P405 - Store locked up.

Disposal : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Other means of identification : Not available.

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
Formaldehyde	30 - 40	50-00-0
Methanol	10 - 20	67-56-1

The exact percentage (concentration) in the composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with the amended HPR as of April 2018.

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 and hence require reporting in this section.

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

Section 4. First-aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact:

See a doctor immediately. Call a poison control center or a doctor. Immediately rinse eyes with large amounts of water, occasionally lifting upper and lower eyelids. Check if the victim wears contact lenses and, in this case, remove them. Continue rinsing for at least 20 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a doctor.

Inhalation:

See a doctor immediately. Call a poison control center or a doctor. Take the victim outdoors and keep them at rest in a position where they can comfortably breathe. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. In the absence of breathing, in case of irregular breathing or respiratory arrest, qualified personnel should administer artificial respiration or oxygen. Mouth-to-mouth can be revealed dangerous for the person assisting. If person is unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical attention immediately. Make sure there is good air circulation. Detach anything that might be tight, such as a collar, tie, belt .

Skin contact:

See a doctor immediately. Call a poison control center or a doctor. Wash thoroughly with soap and water. Wash with plenty of water contaminated clothing before removing, or wear gloves. Continue rinsing for at least 20 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a doctor. In case of complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly wash the shoes before putting them back.

FORMALDEHYDE SOLUTION 37% W/V

Section 4. First-aid measures**Ingestion:**

See a doctor immediately. Call a poison control center or a doctor. Wash the mouth with water. Remove dental prostheses if necessary. Take the victim outdoors and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material is ingested and the exposed person is conscious, give small amounts of water to drink. Stop if the person feels sick because vomiting can be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, keep your head down to prevent vomit entering the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a doctor. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical attention immediately. Make sure there is good air circulation. Detach anything that might be tight, such as a collar, tie or belt.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed**Potential acute health effects**

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : Harmful by inhalation. May cause death.
- Skin contact** : Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Can cause cutaneous allergy.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed. May cause death.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Mental torpor, nausea, vomiting, confusion and loss of consciousness and death.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Deadly poison if swallowed

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

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

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures**Extinguishing media**

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an agent that is suitable for surrounding fires.
Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Water spray (fog). Alcohol resistant foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.
- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : If this product is heated or comes into contact with fire, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

FORMALDEHYDE SOLUTION 37% W/W

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : In the presence of fire, contain the site quickly by evacuating any person near the accident site. Do not take any action that involves personal risk or lack of proper training.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : It is imperative that firefighters wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) equipped with a positive pressure face mask.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : Do not take any action that involves personal risk or lack of proper training. Evacuate the surroundings. Prevent access to bothersome or unprotected people. Do not touch or walk in the spilled product. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respiratory equipment when the ventilation system is inadequate. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with a spill, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. Also see the information under "For non-emergency personnel". Evacuate personnel, eliminate any source of ignition of the product, neutralize and pick up.
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Spill** : Stop the leak if this involves no risk. Move containers away from the spill area. Approach fumes in the same direction as the wind. Prevent entry into sewers, waterways, basements or areas confined. Eliminate spills at an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain leaks and pick them up with non-combustible absorbent materials such as sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth. Then place in a container for disposal in accordance with local regulations (see Section 13). Eliminate through a licensed specialty company. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Note: See section 1 for information on emergencies and see section 13 for the elimination of waste.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). People with a history of skin sensitization should not be involved in the processes using this product. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle before reading and including all safety precautions. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respiratory equipment when the ventilation system is inadequate. Keep in original container or other approved alternative made from a compatible material and kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residues and may be hazardous.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container, protected from sunlight, in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10), food and drink. Keep locked up. Keep the container tightly closed when the product is not in use. Open containers should be closed carefully and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use an appropriate container to prevent environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

FORMALDEHYDE SOLUTION 37% W/V

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

[Control parameters](#)
[Occupational exposure limits](#)

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Formaldehyde	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). C: 1.3 mg/m³ 8 hrs OEL: 0.75 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 0.9 mg/m³ 8 hours. C: 1 ppm</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2016). Skin sensitizer. TWA: 0.3 ppm 8 hours. C: 1 ppm</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). C: 1.5 ppm STEL: 1 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). STEV: 2 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 3 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). Skin sensitizer. CELL: 0.3 ppm</p>
Methanol	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). Absorbed through skin. 8 hrs OEL: 262 mg/m³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 200 ppm 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 328 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2017). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). Absorbed through skin. TWAEV: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 262 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEV: 250 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 328 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.</p>

Appropriate engineering controls

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

Environmental exposure controls

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

Individual protection measures
Hygiene measures

: After handling chemical products, wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly before eating, smoking, using the toilet and after work is done. Use appropriate techniques to remove contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not leave the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Ensure that eyewash stations and decontamination showers are installed near workstations.

Eye/face protection

: Wearing safety glasses in accordance with an approved standard is mandatory when a risk assessment recommends it to avoid exposure to splashing liquids, mist, gas or dust. If contact is possible, the following protections must be worn, unless an assessment indicates a need for superior protection: chemical goggles and / or face shield. If breathing hazards exist, a full face respirator may be required instead.

FORMALDEHYDE SOLUTION 37% W/V

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection**Skin protection****Hand protection**

: When handling chemicals, wear at all times chemical-resistant, impervious gloves that conform to an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Taking into account the parameters indicated by the glove manufacturer, check that the gloves always keep their protective properties during their use. It should be noted that the piercing time for any material used in gloves may vary for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures consisting of more than one substance, the duration of protection of the gloves can not be accurately assessed.

Body protection

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

Other skin protection

: Appropriate footwear and other appropriate skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved, and this selection must be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection

: Depending on the risk and the possibility of exposure, choose a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used under a protective program to ensure proper fit, training and important use aspects.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties**Appearance****Physical state**

: Liquid.

Color

: Colorless.

Odor

: Formaldehyde. [Strong]

Odor threshold

: Not available.

pH

: 2.8 à 4.0 @ 20°C

Melting point

: -13°C / 9°F

Boiling point

: 90°C / 194°C

Flash point

: 56°C / 133°F

Evaporation rate

: Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas)

: Not available.

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits

: 7 à 73% Vol.

Vapor pressure

: 27 mmHg @ 25°C

Vapor density

: 1.04

Relative density

: 1.0792

Solubility

: Soluble in water.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

: Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature

: 300°C / 572°F

Decomposition temperature

: Not available.

Viscosity

: Not available.

Flow time (ISO 2431)

: Not available.

FORMALDEHYDE SOLUTION 37% W/V

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Exposure to high temperatures causes release of formaldehyde, methanol and water. Alkaline materials cause the evolution of hydrogen gas. Reacts violently with phenol, strong acids and strong alkalis.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid excessive heat, open flames and all sources of ignition
Incompatible materials	: Oxidizing agent, strong acids, strong alkalis (perchloric acid, nitric acid, chromiumtrioxide)
Hazardous decomposition products	: Formaldehyde, carbon oxide

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effectsAcute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Formaldehyde	LC50 Inhalation Gas. LD50 Dermal	Rat Rabbit	250 ppm 270 mg/kg	4 hours -
Methanol	LD50 Oral LC50 Inhalation Gas. LC50 Inhalation Gas. LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rat Rat Rat Rabbit Rat	100 mg/kg 145000 ppm 64000 ppm 15800 mg/kg 5600 mg/kg	- 1 hours 4 hours - -

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Formaldehyde	Eyes - Mild irritant Eyes - Severe irritant Eyes - Severe irritant Skin - Mild irritant	Human Rabbit Rabbit Human	- - - -	6 minutes 1 ppm 24 hours 750 µg 750 µg 72 hours 150 µg Intermittent	- - - -
	Skin - Severe irritant Skin - Mild irritant Skin - Moderate irritant Skin - Severe irritant	Human Rabbit Rabbit Rabbit	- - - -	0.01% 540 mg 24 hours 50 mg 24 hours 2 mg	- - - -

Sensitization

There is no data available.

Mutagenicity

There is no data available.

CarcinogenicityClassification

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

Reproductive toxicity

There is no data available.

FORMALDEHYDE SOLUTION 37% W/V

Section 11. Toxicological information

Teratogenicity

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Target organs
Formaldehyde Methanol	Category 3 Category 1	Respiratory tract irritation Not determined

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

There is no data available.

Aspiration hazard.

There is no data available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : Harmful by inhalation. May cause death.
- Skin contact** : Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Can cause cutaneous allergy.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed. May cause death.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Mental torpor, nausea, vomiting, confusion and loss of consciousness and death.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Deadly poison if swallowed

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

Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Central nervous system depression. Effects on sight, can cause death
- Potential delayed effects** : Skin sensitization, pain, itching

Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Torpor, confusion, loss of consciousness
- Potential delayed effects** : Dermatitis, swelling, discoloration, blistering

Potential chronic health effects

- General** : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
- Carcinogenicity** : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- Mutagenicity** : Contains a known mutagen

FORMALDEHYDE SOLUTION 37% W/W

Section 11. Toxicological information

Teratogenicity : Teratogenic in animals and suspected in humans

Developmental effects : Known effect on the development

Fertility effects : N/D

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Inhalation (gases)	N/D
Inhalation (vapors)	N/D

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Formaldehyde	Acute EC50 3.48 mg/L Fresh water	Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus	72 hours
	Acute EC50 0.788 mg/L Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Acute EC50 12.98 mg/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia Neonate	48 hours
	Acute EC50 5800 µg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1.41 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.005 mg/L Marine water	Algae - Isochrysis galbana - Exponential growth phase	96 hours
Methanol	Chronic NOEC 953.9 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus tshawytscha - Egg	43 days
	Acute LC50 2500000 µg/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3289 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 290 mg/L Fresh water	Fish - Danio rerio - Egg	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Methanol	-0.77	<10	Low
Formaldehyde	0.35	N/D	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (KOC) : Not available.




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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

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

FORMALDEHYDE SOLUTION 37% W/W

Section 14. Transport information

	TDG Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN 1198	UN 1198	UN 1198
UN proper shipping name	Formaldehyde solution, flammable	Formaldehyde solution, flammable	Formaldehyde solution, flammable
Transport hazard class(es)	3 (8) 	3 (8) 	3 (8) 
Packing group	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

Additional information

- TDG Classification** : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3), 2.40-2.42 (Class 8).
- IMDG** : Emergency schedules F-E, S-D
- Emergency Response** : Not applicable.
- Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Canadian lists

- Canada inventory (DSL NDSL)** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Canadian NPRI** : The following components are listed: Formaldehyde; Methanol
- CEPA Toxic substances** : The following components are listed: Formaldehyde.

FORMALDEHYDE SOLUTION 37% W/V

Section 16. Other information

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1 MUTAGENICITY ON GERMINAL CELLS - Category 2	On basis of test data On basis of test data Calculation method Expert judgment Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method On basis of test data

History

Date of issue : 10-10-2021

Date of previous issue : Not applicable.

Version : 3

Prepared by : ChapTec

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
 BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
 GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
 LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
 MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
 UN = United Nations
 HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above- named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.