Arterial Taltex FM

Safety Data Sheet

According to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012 and the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) WHMIS 2015

Issue date: 2025-048-01
Version: 1.0

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Identification

Product form	:	Mixture
Product name	:	Arterial Taltex FM

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Use of the substance/mixture	:	Arterial embalming chemical

1.3. Supplier

Manufacturer
Genelyn North America
711 Ontario Street
Unit 3
Cobourg, ON K9A3C6 - Canada
T 905-376-3108
www.mygenelyn.com

Distributor
Add the name, address and tel. number of the US manufacturer or importer who operates in the US

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number	:	For Hazardous Materials [or Dangerous Goods] Incident, Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident, call CANUTEC at 1-888-CAN-UTEC (226-8832) Genelyn North America/Asia (833)436-3596 Operating hours 24 hours / 24 hours, 7 days a week

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS classification

Flam. Liq. 4

Acute Tox. 3 (Oral)

Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal)

Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation:vapour)

Skin Corr. 1B

Eye Dam. 1

Skin Sens. 1

Muta. 2

Carc. 1A

Repr. 1B

STOT SE 2

2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS labelling

Hazard pictograms (GHS)	:	
Signal word (GHS)	:	Danger
Hazard statements (GHS)	:	Combustible liquid Toxic if swallowed or in contact with skin Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Fatal if inhaled. Suspected of causing genetic defects. May cause cancer. May damage fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs.
Precautionary statements (GHS)	:	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. wear respiratory protection. If exposed or concerned: Call a poison center or doctor. If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center or doctor. Rinse mouth. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. 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 doctor. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up. Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation.

2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

No additional information available

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity

Not applicable

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Chemical name / Synonyms	Product identifier	%
Formaldehyde	Formalin / Formic aldehyde / Methanal / Formaldehyde solution / FORMALDEHYDE / Formaldehyde solution, flammable / Formaldehyde ... % / Methaldehyde	CAS-No.: 50-00-0	10 – 30
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether	Propylene glycol monomethyl ether Methoxyisopropanol / Propylene glycol methyl ether / Propylene glycol 1-methyl ether / Propan-2-ol, 1-methoxy- / 1-Methoxypropan-2-ol / 1-Methoxy-2-hydroxypropane / 2-Methoxy-1-methylethanol / Propylene glycol monomethyl ether / 1-Methoxy-2-propanol / 1-Methoxypropanol-2 / 2-Propylene glycol 1-monomethyl ether / Methyl proxitol / METHOXYISOPROPANOL / Monomethyl ether of propylene glycol / Propyleneglycol monomethyl ether	CAS-No.: 107-98-2	5 - 10
Methanol	Methanol METHYL ALCOHOL / Wood alcohol / Methyl hydroxide / Carbinol / Methyl alcohol	CAS-No.: 67-56-1	1 – 5
Glycerin	Glycerin Glycerin / Glycerine / Glycerol / 1,2,3-Trihydroxypropane / GLYCERIN / Propane-1,2,3-triol	CAS-No.: 56-81-5	0.5 - 1.5
Disodium tetraborate decahydrate	Disodium tetraborate decahydrate Borax / Sodium borate decahydrate / Sodium borate, decahydrate / SODIUM BORATE DECAHYDRATE / Disodium tetraborate decahydrate / Sodium tetraborate, decahydrate / Disodium tetraborate, decahydrate / Sodium tetraborate decahydrate / Borax (Na2(B4O7).10H2O) / Sodium borate / SODIUM BORATE / Borax decahydrate / Disodium tetraborate, anhydrous	CAS-No.: 1303-96-4	0.1 – 1

***Chemical name, CAS number and/or exact concentration have been withheld as a trade secret**

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general	:	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
First-aid measures after inhalation	:	If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
First-aid measures after skin contact	:	If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower. Wash clothing before re-using. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
First-aid measures after eye contact	:	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/doctor.
First-aid measures after ingestion	:	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Rinse mouth. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

Symptoms/effects after inhalation	:	Fatal if inhaled. Causes burns to the respiratory system.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact	:	Toxic in contact with skin. Symptoms may include redness, edema, drying, defatting and cracking of the skin. Causes severe skin burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact	:	Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production, with marked redness and swelling of the conjunctiva. May cause burns.
Symptoms/effects after ingestion	:	Toxic if swallowed. May cause burns or irritation of the linings of the mouth, throat, and gastrointestinal tract. May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.
Chronic symptoms	:	May cause cancer. Suspected of causing genetic defects. May damage fertility or the unborn child.

4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

Symptoms may be delayed. In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	Do not use water jet.

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard	:	Combustible liquid. Products of combustion may include, and are not limited to: oxides of carbon.
Explosion hazard	:	May form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighting instructions	:	Move containers away from the fire area if this can be done without risk. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.
Protection during firefighting	:	Keep upwind of fire. Wear full fire fighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear) and respiratory protection (SCBA).

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures	:	Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. Isolate the hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Use special care to avoid static electric charges. Remove all sources of ignition.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Emergency procedures	:	Do not touch or walk on the spilled product.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

No additional information available

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment	:	Stop leak if safe to do so. Remove ignition sources. Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material (sand, vermiculite or other appropriate material), then place in suitable container. Do not flush into surface water or sewer system. Wear recommended personal protective equipment.
Methods for cleaning up	:	Sweep or shovel spills into appropriate container for disposal. Provide ventilation.

6.4. Reference to other sections

For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Additional hazards when processed	:	Handle empty containers with care because residual vapours are flammable.
Precautions for safe handling	:	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, spray, vapours. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not swallow. Handle and open container with care. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wear appropriate PPE (see Section 8). Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Hygiene measures	:	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures	:	Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Subject to 29 CFR § 1910.106.
Storage conditions	:	Keep out of the reach of children. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store locked up. Keep cool.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Arterial Taltex FM
No additional information available

Disodium tetraborate decahydrate (1303-96-4)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
ACGIH OEL TWA	2 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter (Borate compounds, inorganic)
ACGIH OEL STEL	6 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter (Borate compounds, inorganic)
ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
NIOSH REL TWA	5 mg/m³

Glycerin (56-81-5)	
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OSHA PEL TWA [1]	15 mg/m³ (mist, total particulate) 5 mg/m³ (mist, respirable fraction)

Propylene glycol monomethyl ether (107-98-2)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	1-Methoxy-2-propanol
ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	50 ppm
ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm]	100 ppm
Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: Eye & URT irr. Notations: A4 (Not classifiable as a Human Carcinogen)
ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2020
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
NIOSH REL TWA	360 mg/m³
NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	100 ppm
NIOSH REL STEL	540 mg/m³
NIOSH REL STEL [ppm]	150 ppm

Formaldehyde (50-00-0)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	0.1 ppm
ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm]	0.3 ppm
ACGIH chemical category	Confirmed Human Carcinogen, dermal sensitizer
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OSHA PEL TWA [2]	0.75 ppm
OSHA PEL STEL [2]	2 ppm (see 29 CFR 1910.1048)
Remark (OSHA)	Formaldehyde is subject to the standard 29 CFR 1910.1048, which may contain specific requirements for handling including protective equipment, regulated areas, monitoring and medical surveillance. The employer should review the standard and assure compliance with applicable requirements.
USA - IDLH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
IDLH [ppm]	20 ppm
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	0.016 ppm
NIOSH REL C [ppm]	0.1 ppm
US-NIOSH chemical category	SK: DIR(IRR)-SEN Apr 2011

Methanol (67-56-1)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	200 ppm
ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm]	250 ppm
ACGIH chemical category	Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route
USA - ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices	
BEI	15 mg/l Parameter: Methanol - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift (background, nonspecific)
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OSHA PEL TWA [1]	260 mg/m³
OSHA PEL TWA [2]	200 ppm
USA - IDLH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
IDLH [ppm]	6000 ppm
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
NIOSH REL TWA	260 mg/m³
NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	200 ppm
NIOSH REL STEL	325 mg/m³
NIOSH REL STEL [ppm]	250 ppm
US-NIOSH chemical category	Potential for dermal absorption

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Provide readily accessible eye wash stations and safety showers.

Environmental exposure controls : Avoid release to the environment.

8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

Hand protection:

Wear suitable gloves resistant to chemical penetration. Consult glove manufacturer's product information on material suitability and material thickness.

Eye protection:

Wear eye/face protection

Skin and body protection:

Wear suitable protective clothing

Respiratory protection:

Wear respiratory protection. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. SDSs cannot provide detailed and complete respiratory protection guidelines. Selection of respiratory protection must be done by a qualified person who has assessed the work environment.

Other information:

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Liquid
Colour	:	Red
Odour	:	Pungent
Odour threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	8 – 9
Melting point	:	No data available
Freezing point	:	No data available
Boiling point	:	98 °C / 208.4 °F
Flash point	:	66 °C / 150.8 °F (closed cup)
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	:	No data available Combustible
Flammability	:	> 1
Vapour pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapour density at 20°C / 68 °F	:	No data available
Relative density	:	No data available
Solubility	:	No data available
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	:	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	:	No data available
Explosive limits	:	No data available
Explosive properties	:	No data available
Oxidising properties	:	

9.2. Other information

No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions. May form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Heat. Incompatible materials. Sources of ignition. Direct sunlight.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizers.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

May include, and are not limited to: oxides of carbon. May release flammable gases.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral) : Toxic if swallowed.

Acute toxicity (dermal) : Toxic in contact with skin.

Acute toxicity (inhalation) : Fatal if inhaled.

Arterial Taltex FM	
ATE CA (oral)	294.874 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE CA (Dermal)	817.611 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE CA (vapours)	1.794 mg/l/4h

Disodium tetraborate decahydrate (1303-96-4)	
LD50 oral rat	3493 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 10000 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat	> 2 mg/m³ (Exposure time: 4 h)
ATE CA (oral)	3493 mg/kg bodyweight

Glycerin (56-81-5)	
LD50 oral rat	12600 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 10 g/kg
LC50 inhalation rat	> 2.75 mg/l/4h
ATE CA (oral)	12600 mg/kg bodyweight

Propylene glycol monomethyl ether (107-98-2)	
LD50 oral rat	5000 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: EU Method B.3 (Acute Toxicity (Dermal))
LD50 dermal rabbit	13 g/kg
LC50 inhalation rat	> 7559 ppm (Exposure time: 6 h)
ATE CA (oral)	5000 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE CA (Dermal)	13000 mg/kg bodyweight

Formaldehyde (50-00-0)	
LD50 oral rat	100 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat	480 ppm
ATE CA (oral)	100 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE CA (Dermal)	270 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE CA (Gases)	480 ppmv/4h
ATE CA (vapours)	0.5 mg/l/4h
ATE CA (dust,mist)	0.05 mg/l/4h

Methanol (67-56-1)	
LD50 oral rat	1187 – 2769 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat
LD50 dermal rabbit	15840 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat	64000 ppm/4h
ATE CA (oral)	100 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE CA (Dermal)	300 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE CA (Gases)	700 ppmv/4h
ATE CA (vapours)	3 mg/l/4h
ATE CA (dust,mist)	0.5 mg/l/4h

Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes severe skin burns.
pH: 8 – 9

Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye damage.
pH: 8 – 9

Respiratory or skin sensitisation : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity : Suspected of causing genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity : May cause cancer.

Formaldehyde (50-00-0)	
IARC group	1 - Carcinogenic to humans
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Known Human Carcinogens
In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list	Yes
In OSHA Specifically Regulated Carcinogen list	Yes

Reproductive toxicity : May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Methanol (67-56-1)	
NOAEL (animal/male, F0/P)	< 1000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: mouse, Animal sex: male

STOT-single exposure : May cause damage to organs.

Disodium tetraborate decahydrate (1303-96-4)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.

Propylene glycol monomethyl ether (107-98-2)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Methanol (67-56-1)	
STOT-single exposure	Causes damage to organs. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT-repeated exposure : Not classified.

Propylene glycol monomethyl ether (107-98-2)	
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	2757 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 407 (Repeated Dose 28-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	919 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 407 (Repeated Dose 28-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)
NOAEL (dermal, rat/rabbit, 90 days)	> 1000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rabbit, Guideline: OECD Guideline 410 (Repeated Dose Dermal Toxicity: 21/28-Day Study)

Aspiration hazard : Not classified.

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : Fatal if inhaled. Causes burns to the respiratory system.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Toxic in contact with skin. Symptoms may include redness, edema, drying, defatting and cracking of the skin. Causes severe skin burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production, with marked redness and swelling of the conjunctiva. May cause burns.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : Toxic if swallowed. May cause burns or irritation of the linings of the mouth, throat, and gastrointestinal tract. May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Chronic symptoms : May cause cancer. Suspected of causing genetic defects. May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Other information : Likely routes of exposure: ingestion, inhalation, skin and eye.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Disodium tetraborate decahydrate (1303-96-4)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	501 mg/l

Glycerin (56-81-5)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	54000 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus mykiss (previous name: Salmo gairdneri)

Propylene glycol monomethyl ether (107-98-2)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	20.8 g/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	23300 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
EC50 - Other aquatic organisms [1]	2954 mg/l Test organisms (species): other aquatic crustacea:Acartia tonsa

Formaldehyde (50-00-0)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	1.8 mg/l
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	2 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 - Fish [2]	1510 µg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static])
EC50 - Crustacea [2]	11.3 – 18 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])

Methanol (67-56-1)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	15400 mg/l Test organisms (species): Lepomis macrochirus
LC50 - Fish [2]	> 100 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])
NOEC (chronic)	208 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Arterial Taltex FM	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Arterial Taltex FM	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.

Glycerin (56-81-5)	
BCF - Fish [1]	(no bioaccumulation)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	-1.75 (at 25 °C (at pH 7.4)

Propylene glycol monomethyl ether (107-98-2)	
BCF - Fish [1]	(2 dimensionless)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	< 1 (at 20 °C (at pH 6.8)

Formaldehyde (50-00-0)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	0.35 (at 25 °C)

Methanol (67-56-1)	
BCF - Fish [1]	(10 dimensionless)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	-0.77

12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

12.5. Other adverse effects

Other information	:	No other effects known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

Product/Packaging disposal recommendations	:	Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation. The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible.
Additional information	:	Handle empty containers with care because residual vapours are flammable.
Ecology - waste materials	:	Hazardous waste due to toxicity.

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with DOT / TDG / IATA

14.1. UN number

DOT NA No	:	UN2209
UN-No. (TDG)	:	UN2209
UN-No. (IATA)	:	2209

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper Shipping Name (DOT)	:	Formaldehyde solutions
Proper Shipping Name (TDG)	:	FORMALDEHYDE SOLUTION
Proper Shipping Name (IATA)	:	Formaldehyde solution

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

DOT

Transport hazard class(es) (DOT)	:	8
Hazard labels (DOT)	:	8

TDG

Transport hazard class(es) (TDG)	:	8
Hazard labels (TDG)	:	8

IATA

Transport hazard class(es) (IATA)	:	8
Hazard labels (IATA)	:	8

14.4. Packing group

Packing group (DOT)	:	III
Packing group (TDG)	:	III
Packing group (IATA)	:	III

14.5. Environmental hazards

Other information	:	No supplementary information available.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Special transport precautions	:	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Federal regulations

All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory.

All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) and NDSL (Non-Domestic Substances List) inventories.

15.2. International regulations

No additional information available

15.3. US State regulations

⚠ WARNING: This product can expose you to Formaldehyde, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer, and Methanol, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

SECTION 16: Other information

According to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012 and the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) WHMIS 2015

Revision date	:	04/01/2025
Other information	:	None.

Prepared by : Genelyn North America

Full text of H-statements	
Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation:vapour)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:vapour) Category 2
Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal), Category 3
Acute Tox. 3 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral), Category 3
Carc. 1A	Carcinogenicity, Category 1A
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 1
Flam. Liq. 4	Flammable liquids, Category 4
Muta. 2	Germ cell mutagenicity, Category 2
Repr. 1B	Reproductive toxicity, Category 1B
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 1B
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitisation, Category 1
STOT SE 2	Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure, Category 2

Indication of changes:			
Section	**Changed item**	**Change**	**Comments**
2	GHS classification	Modified	V2.0
SDS	SDS update	Modified	V2.0