This SDS complies with the US OSHA HCS 2012.

1. Product and Company Identification

Product Code: 0004628

Product Name: CONSED

Company Name: CalibreScientific US, Inc.
1311 SE Cardinal Ct Suite 170
Vancouver, WA 98683

Phone Number:
1 (360)260-2779

Web site address: Alphatecsystems.com

Email address: Regulatory@calibrescientific.com

Emergency Contact: INFOTRAC
International 00-1- (352)323-3500

Information: North America 1 (800)535-5053

Intended Use: For Laboratory Use Only

Product List CONSED, Product Codes: 0004628S, 0004629, 0004629S.

2. Hazards Identification

Flammable Liquids, Category 2
Acute Toxicity: Inhalation, Category 4
Skin Corrosion/Irritation, Category 2
Skin Sensitization, Category 1
Carcinogenicity, Category 2
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure), Category 1

GHS Signal Word: **Danger**

GHS Hazard Phrases:
H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H332 - Harmful if inhaled.
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer .
H370 - Causes damage to organs

GHS Precautionary Phrases:
P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210 - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. P233 - Keep container tightly closed.
P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/.../ equipment.
P281 - Use personal protective equipment as required.
P362+364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P264 - Wash hands 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.

GHS Response Phrases:	P302+352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. P303+361+353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. P304+340 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. P308+311 - If exposed of concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/Doctor/... P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. P321 - Specific treatment see ... on this label. P332+313 - If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention. P333+313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs, seek medical advice/attention. P370+378 - In case of fire, use ... to extinguish.
GHS Storage and Disposal Phrases:	P403+235 - Store in cool/well-ventilated place. P405 - Store locked up. P501 - Dispose of contents/container to safe area according to state and local guidelines.
Potential Health Effects (Acute and Chronic):	Though a single exposure may cause no effect, daily exposures may result in the accumulation of a harmful amount. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis. Methanol has produced fetotoxicity in rats and teratogenicity in mice exposed by inhalation to high concentrations that did not produce significant maternal toxicity. Chronic: Chronic exposure may cause effects similar to those of acute exposure. Methanol is only very slowly eliminated from the body. Because of this slow elimination, methanol should be regarded as a cumulative poison.
Inhalation:	Toxic if inhaled. Material is extremely destructive to the tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. Methanol is toxic and can very readily form extremely high vapor concentrations at room temperature. Inhalation is the most common route of occupational exposure. At first, methanol causes CNS depression with nausea, headache, vomiting, dizziness and incoordination. A time period with no obvious symptoms follows (typically 8-24 hrs). This latent period is followed by metabolic acidosis and severe visual effects which may include reduced reactivity and/or increased sensitivity to light, blurred, doubl and/or snowy vision, and blindness. Depending on the severity of exposure and the promptness of treatment, survivors may recover completely or may have permanent blindness, vision disturbances and/or nervous system effects.
Skin Contact:	Causes burns. Skin Absorption: Readily absorbed through skin. Toxic if absorbed through skin. Causes moderate skin irritation. May be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. Prolonged and/or repeated contact may cause defatting of the skin and dermatitis. Methanol can be absorbed through the skin, producing systemic effects that include visual disturbances.
Eye Contact:	Causes eye burns. May cause painful sensitization to light. Methanol is a mild to moderate eye irritant. Inhalation, ingestion or skin absorption of methanol can cause significant disturbances in vision, including blindness.
Ingestion:	Toxic if swallowed. Ingestion can cause immediate burning pain in the mouth, throat, abdomen; severe swelling of the larynx and skeletal paralysis affecting the ability to breathe, circulatory shock and convulsions. May cause allergic respiratory and skin reactions. May be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed. Aspiration hazard. Cannot be made non-poisonous. May cause gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. May cause systemic toxicity

with acidosis. May cause central nervous system depression, characterized by excitement, followed by headache, dizziness, drowsiness, and nausea. Advanced stages may cause collapse, unconsciousness, coma and possible death due to respiratory failure. May cause cardiopulmonary system effects.

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	Concentration
50-00-0	Formaldehyde {Formalin (solution); Methyl aldehyde (gas)}	Trade Secret
67-56-1	Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	Trade Secret

4. First Aid Measures

Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

In Case of Inhalation: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical aid. Remove victim to fresh air. If breathing becomes difficult, call a physician.

In Case of Skin Contact: In case of skin contact, flush with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Call a physician. Flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical aid immediately. Wash clothing before reuse. In case of contact, immediately wash skin with soap and copious amounts of water.

In Case of Eye Contact: In case of contact with eyes, flush with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Assure adequate flushing by separating the eyelids with fingers. Call a physician. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Get medical aid.

In Case of Ingestion: If swallowed, wash out mouth with water provided person is conscious. Call a physician immediately. Potential for aspiration if swallowed. Get medical aid immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward. Wash out mouth with water provided person is conscious.

Signs and Symptoms Of Exposure: To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated. Symptoms of exposure may include burning sensation, coughing, wheezing, laryngitis, shortness of breath, headache, nausea, and vomiting. Inhalation may result in spasm, inflammation and edema of the larynxand bronchi, chemical pneumonitis, and pulmonary edema. Material is extremely destructive to tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract, eyes, and skin. May cause convulsions. Gastrointestinal disturbances. Coughing, chest pains, difficulty in breathing. Exposure can cause:

Note to Physician: Effects may be delayed.
Antidote: Ethanol may inhibit methanol metabolism.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point:	No data.
Explosive Limits:	LEL: No data. UEL: No data.
Autoignition Pt:	No data.
Suitable Extinguishing Media:	Suitable: For small fires, use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam. Water may be ineffective. For large fires, use water spray, fog, or alcohol-resistant foam. Do NOT use straight streams of water. Suitable: Water spray. Carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder, or appropriate foam.
Fire Fighting Instructions:	Specific Hazard(s): Emits toxic fumes under fire conditions. Combustible liquid. Ethanol may inhibit methanol metabolism. As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Water may be ineffective. Material is lighter than water and a fire may be spread by the use of water. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors can spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas. Protective Equipment: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and eyes.
Flammable Properties and Hazards:	No data available.
Hazardous Combustion Products:	No data available.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Released Or Spilled:	PROCEDURE TO BE FOLLOWED IN CASE OF LEAK OR SPILL. Evacuate area. PROCEDURE(S) OF PERSONAL PRECAUTION(S) Wear self-contained breathing apparatus, rubber boots, and heavy rubber gloves. Methods for cleaning up. Cover with dry lime or soda ash, pick up, keep in a closed container, and hold for waste disposal. Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8. Spills/Leaks: Use water spray to disperse the gas/vapor. Remove all sources of ignition. Absorb spill using an absorbent, non-combustible material such as earth, sand, or vermiculite. Do not use combustible materials such as sawdust. Use a spark-proof tool. Provide ventilation. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Water spray may reduce vapor but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces. Wear respirator, chemical safety goggles, rubber boots, and heavy rubber gloves. Absorb on sand or vermiculite and place in closed containers for disposal. Ventilate area and wash spill site after material pickup is complete.

7. Handling and Storage

Precautions To Be Taken in Handling:	User Exposure: Do not breathe vapor. Do not get in eyes, on skin, on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Use spark-proof tools and explosion proof equipment. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep container tightly closed. Do not ingest or inhale. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose empty containers to heat, sparks or open flames. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Avoid use in confined spaces. Avoid inhalation. Avoid prolonged or repeated exposure.
Precautions To Be Taken in	Suitable: Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Keep away from sources of ignition.

Storing: Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. Flammables-area. Keep containers tightly closed. Store at 2-8°C.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

CAS #	Partial Chemical Name	OSHA TWA	ACGIH TWA	Other Limits
50-00-0	Formaldehyde {Formalin (solution); Methyl aldehyde (gas)}	PEL: 0.75 ppm STEL: 2 ppm (15 min)	CEIL: 0.3 ppm	No data.
67-56-1	Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	PEL: 200 ppm	TLV: 200 ppm STEL: 250 ppm	No data.

Respiratory Equipment (Specify Type): Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU). Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi- purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Hand: Compatible chemical-resistant gloves. Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced. (EU).

Eye Protection: Chemical safety goggles. Other: Faceshield (8-inch minimum). Wear chemical splash goggles. Skin-Specific: Chemical resistant apron.

Protective Gloves: Wear butyl rubber gloves, apron, and/or clothing.

Other Protective Clothing: Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Engineering Controls (Ventilation etc.): Use only in a chemical fume hood. Safety shower and eye bath. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Use adequate general or local exhaust ventilation to keep airborne concentrations below the permissible exposure limits. Mechanical exhaust required.

Work/Hygienic/Maintenance Practices: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Discard contaminated shoes. Wash thoroughly after handling.

EXPOSURE LIMITS, RTECS.
Country Source Type Value.
USA ACGIH Ceiling co0.3 PPM
USA MSHA Standard Ceiling co0.02 2 MG/M3 USA OSHA. PEL SEE 1910.1048
New Zealand OEL.
Remarks: CHECK ACGIH TLV.
USA NIOSH TWA 0.016 PPM

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical States: [ ] Gas [X] Liquid [ ] Solid

Appearance and Odor: No data available.

pH: No data.

Melting Point: No data.

Boiling Point: No data. / 0.0 mm Hg

Flash Point: No data.

Evaporation Rate: No data.

Flammability (solid, gas): No data available.

Explosive Limits: LEL: No data. UEL: No data.

Vapor Pressure:	No data.
Vapor Density (vs. Air=1):	No data.
Specific Gravity (Water=1):	No data.
Solubility in Water:	No data.
Saturated Vapor Concentration:	No data.
Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient:	No data.
Autoignition Pt:	No data.
Decomposition Temperature:	No data.
Viscosity:	No data.

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability:	Unstable [ ] Stable [X]
Conditions To Avoid - Instability:	High temperatures, ignition sources, confined spaces.
Incompatibility - Materials To Avoid:	Incompatible with: aniline, phenols, isocyanates, anhydrides, Strong oxidizing agents, Amines, Reducing agents, acids, Alkali metals, Potassium, Sodium, metals as powders (e.g. hafnium, raney nickel), Acid anhydrides, Acid chlorides, powdered aluminum, powdered magnesium.
Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts:	Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide.
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:	Will occur [ ] Will not occur [X]
Conditions To Avoid - Hazardous Reactions:	No data available.

11. Toxicological Information

Toxicological Information:	Epidemiology: Teratogenicity: There is no human information available. Methanol is considered to be a potential developmental hazard based on animal data. In animal experiments, methanol has caused fetotoxic or teratogenic effects without maternal toxicity. Reproductive Effects: See actual entry in RTECS for complete information. Mutagenicity: Neurotoxicity: ACGIH cites neuropathy, vision and CNS under TLV basis. Other Studies: ROUTE OF EXPOSURE: Skin Contact: May cause skin irritation. Skin Absorption: May be harmful if absorbed through the skin. Eye Contact: May cause eye irritation. Inhalation: Material may be irritating to mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. May be harmful if inhaled. Ingestion: May be harmful if swallowed.
Sensitization:	Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause allergic reactions in certain sensitive individuals. TARGET ORGAN(S) OR SYSTEM(S)

Kidneys.

Carcinogenicity/Other Information: CAS# 67-56-1: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65.

Carcinogenicity: NTP? No IARC Monographs? No OSHA Regulated? No

12. Ecological Information

General Ecological Information: Environmental: Dangerous to aquatic life in high concentrations. Aquatic toxicity rating: TLm 961000 ppm. It may be dangerous if it enters water intakes. Methyl alcohol is expected to biodegrade in soil and water very rapidly. This product will show high soil mobility and will be degraded from the ambient atmosphere by the reaction with photochemically produced hyroxyl radicals with an estimated half-life of 17.8 days. Bioconcentration factor for fish (golden ide) < 10.Based on a log Kow of -0.77, the BCF value for methanol can beestimated to be 0.
Physical: No information available.

13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal Method: APPROPRIATE METHOD OF DISPOSAL OF SUBSTANCE OR PREPARATION. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber. Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. US EPA guidelines for the classification determination are listed in 40 CFR Parts 261. Additionally, waste generators must consult state and local hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.
RCRA P-Series: None listed.
RCRA U-Series:
CAS# 67-56-1: waste number U154 (Ignitable waste). Observe all federal, state, and local environmental regulations.

14. Transport Information

GHS Classification: Flammable Liquids, Category 2 - Danger! Highly flammable liquid and vapor
Acute Toxicity: Inhalation, Category 4 - Warning! Harmful if inhaled
Skin Corrosion/Irritation, Category 2 - Warning! Causes skin irritation
Skin Sensitization, Category 1 - Warning! May cause an allergic skin reaction
Carcinogenicity, Category 2 - Warning! Suspected of causing cancer
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure), Category 1 - Danger! Causes damage to organs {<target organs>}

LAND TRANSPORT (US DOT):

DOT Proper Shipping Name: Not Regulated.
DOT Hazard Class:
UN/NA Number:

LAND TRANSPORT (Canadian TDG):

TDG Shipping Name: Not Regulated.
UN Number:
Hazard Class: **TDG Classification:**

LAND TRANSPORT (European ADR/RID):

ADR/RID Shipping Name: Not Regulated.

UN Number:

Hazard Class:

AIR TRANSPORT (ICAO/IATA):

ICAO/IATA Shipping Name: Not Regulated.

UN Number: **Packing Group:**

Hazard Class:

15. Regulatory Information

EPA SARA (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986) Lists

CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	S. 302 (EHS)	S. 304 RQ	S. 313 (TRI)
50-00-0	Formaldehyde {Formalin (solution); Methyl aldehyde (gas)}	Yes 500 LB	Yes NA	Yes
67-56-1	Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	No	Yes NA	Yes

CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	Other US EPA or State Lists
50-00-0	Formaldehyde {Formalin (solution); Methyl aldehyde (gas)}	CA PROP.65: Yes: Canc.; MA Oil/HazMat: Yes; NJ EHS: Yes - 0946; PA HSL: Yes - B
67-56-1	Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	CA PROP.65: Yes: RDTox.; MA Oil/HazMat: Yes; NJ EHS: Yes - 1222; PA HSL: Yes - E

16. Other Information

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Preparer Name: A. Frontella

Additional Information About This Product: No data available.

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Company Policy or Disclaimer: Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the
date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The 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, unless specified in the text.