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ROTI®Histofix 4 % formaldehyde, phosphate buffered, pH 7, ready-to-use



article number: **P087** Version: **GHS 1.0 en**

date of compilation: 2021-09-03

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

1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substance

Article number

ROTI®**Histofix** 4 % formaldehyde, phosphate buffered, pH 7, ready-to-use

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

Relevant identified uses:

Laboratory chemical Laboratory and analytical use

Uses advised against:

Do not use for products which come into contact with foodstuffs. Do not use for private purposes (household).

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Carl Roth GmbH + Co KG Schoemperlenstr. 3-5 D-76185 Karlsruhe Germany

Telephone:+49 (0) 721 - 56 06 0 **Telefax:** +49 (0) 721 - 56 06 149 **e-mail:** sicherheit@carlroth.de **Website:** www.carlroth.de

Competent person responsible for the safety data :Department Health, Safety and Environment sheet:

e-mail (competent person):

sicherheit@carlroth.de

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Name	Street	Postal code/city	Telephone	Website
NSW Poisons Information Centre Childrens Hospital	Hawkesbury Road	2145 West- mead, NSW	131126	

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to GHS

Section	Hazard class	Cat- egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
3.2	Skin corrosion/irritation	2	Skin Irrit. 2	H315
3.3	Serious eye damage/eye irritation		Eye Dam. 1	H318
3.4S	Skin sensitisation	1	Skin Sens. 1	H317
3.5	Germ cell mutagenicity	2	Muta. 2	H341
3.6	3.6 Carcinogenicity		Carc. 1B	H350
3.8	3.8 Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure		STOT SE 2	H371

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For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects Immediate effects can be expected after short-term exposure.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling

Signal word Danger

Pictograms

GHS08



Hazard statements

H315	Causes skin irritation
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects
H350	May cause cancer
H371	May cause damage to organs (eye)

Precautionary statements

Precautionary statements - prevention

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray P260 P280 Wear protective gloves

Precautionary statements - response

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing P321 Specific treatment (see on this label)

Precautionary statements - disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to industrial combustion plant

For professional users only

Hazardous ingredients for labelling: Formaldehyde ... %, Methanol

2.3 **Other hazards**

This material is combustible, but will not ignite readily.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.



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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 **Substances**

not relevant (mixture)

3.2 **Mixtures**

Description of the mixture

Name of sub- stance	Identifier	Wt%	Classification acc. to GHS	Pictograms	Notes
Formaldehyde %	CAS No 50-00-0	4-<5	Acute Tox. 3 / H301 Acute Tox. 3 / H311 Acute Tox. 3 / H331 Skin Corr. 1C / H314 Eye Dam. 1 / H318 Skin Sens. 1 / H317 Muta. 2 / H341 Carc. 1B / H350 STOT SE 3 / H335		B D IARC: 1 RoC "Known"
Methanol	CAS No 67-56-1	<2	Flam. Liq. 2 / H225 Acute Tox. 3 / H301 Acute Tox. 3 / H311 Acute Tox. 3 / H331 STOT SE 1 / H370		

Notes R٠

Some substances (acids, bases, etc.) are placed on the market in aqueous solutions at various concentrations and, therefore, these solutions require different classification and labelling since the hazards vary at different concentrations. In Part 3 entries with Note B have a general designation of the following type: 'nitric acid ... %'. In this case the supplier must state the percentage concentration of the solution on the label. Unless otherwise stated, it is assumed

Certain substances which are susceptible to spontaneous polymerisation or decomposition are generally placed on the market in a stabilised form. It is in this form that they are listed in Part 3. However, such substances are sometimes placed on the market in a non-stabilised form. In this case, the supplier must state on the label the name of the substance followed by the words 'non-stabilised'.
IARC: 1: IARC group 1: carcinogenic to humans (International Agency for Research on Cancer) NTP-RoC: Known To Be A Human Carcinogen

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 **Description of first aid measures**



General notes

Take off contaminated clothing.

Following inhalation

Provide fresh air. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

Following skin contact

Rinse skin with water/shower. After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water. In case of skin reactions, consult a physician. In case of skin irritation, consult a physician.

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Following eye contact

In case of contact with eyes flush immediately with plenty of flowing water for 10 to 15 minutes holding eyelids apart and consult an ophthalmologist.

Following ingestion

In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible).

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Vomiting, Allergic reactions, Irritation, Headache, Vertigo, Dizziness, Unconsciousness, Spasms, Risk of serious damage to eyes, Risk of blindness

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

none

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media



Suitable extinguishing media

co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings water spray, alcohol resistant foam, dry extinguishing powder, BC-powder, carbon dioxide (CO₂)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Ingredients of the mixture combustible. The product itself does not burn. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

Hazardous combustion products

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures



For non-emergency personnel

Use personal protective equipment as required. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Do not breathe vapour/spray.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

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6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains.

Advice on how to clean up a spill

Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomaceous earth, acid- or universal binding agents).

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Provision of sufficient ventilation. Avoid exposure.

Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation



Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands before breaks and after work. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. May cause decomposition by long-term light influence.

Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe hints for combined storage.

Protect against external exposure, such as

high temperatures, direct light irradiation

Consideration of other advice:

Specific designs for storage rooms or vessels

Recommended storage temperature: 15 - 25 °C

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

National limit values

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Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Cou ntr y	Name of agent	CAS No	Identi- fier	TW A [pp m]	TWA [mg/ m³]	STE L [pp m]	STEL [mg/ m³]	Ceil ing- C [pp m]	Ceil- ing-C [mg/ m³]	Nota- tion	Source
AU	formaldehyde	50-00-0	WES	1	1.2	2	2.5				WES
AU	methyl alcohol (methanol)	67-56-1	WES	200	262	250	328				WES

Notation Ceiling-C STEL

TWA

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Ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur Short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute period (unless otherwise specified) Time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified)

Relevant DNELs of components of the mixture							
Name of sub- stance	CAS No	End- point	Threshol d level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time	
Formaldehyde %	50-00-0	DNEL	9 mg/m³	human, inhalat- ory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects	
Formaldehyde %	50-00-0	DNEL	0.375 mg/ m ³	human, inhalat- ory	worker (industry)	chronic - local ef- fects	
Formaldehyde %	50-00-0	DNEL	0.75 mg/ m ³	human, inhalat- ory	worker (industry)	acute - local ef- fects	
Formaldehyde %	50-00-0	DNEL	240 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects	
Formaldehyde %	50-00-0	DNEL	37 µg/cm²	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - local ef- fects	
Methanol	67-56-1	DNEL	130 mg/m ³	human, inhalat- ory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects	
Methanol	67-56-1	DNEL	130 mg/m ³	human, inhalat- ory	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects	
Methanol	67-56-1	DNEL	130 mg/m ³	human, inhalat- ory	worker (industry)	chronic - local ef- fects	
Methanol	67-56-1	DNEL	130 mg/m ³	human, inhalat- ory	worker (industry)	acute - local ef- fects	
Methanol	67-56-1	DNEL	20 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects	
Methanol	67-56-1	DNEL	20 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects	

Relevant PNECs of components of the mixture							
Name of sub- stance	CAS No	End- point	Threshol d level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time	
Formaldehyde %	50-00-0	PNEC	0.44 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organ- isms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)	
Formaldehyde %	50-00-0	PNEC	0.44 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organ- isms	marine water	short-term (single instance)	

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Relevant PNECs of components of the mixture								
Name of sub- stance			Environmental compartment	Exposure time				
Formaldehyde %	50-00-0	PNEC	0.19 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organ- isms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)		
Formaldehyde %	50-00-0	PNEC	2.3 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organ- isms	freshwater sedi- ment	short-term (single instance)		
Formaldehyde %	50-00-0	PNEC	2.3 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organ- isms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)		
Formaldehyde %	50-00-0	PNEC	0.2 ^{mg} / _{kg}	terrestrial organ- isms	soil	short-term (single instance)		
Methanol	67-56-1	PNEC	20.8 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organ- isms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)		
Methanol	67-56-1	PNEC	2.08 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organ- isms	marine water	short-term (single instance)		
Methanol	67-56-1	PNEC	100 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organ- isms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)		
Methanol	67-56-1	PNEC	77 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organ- isms	freshwater sedi- ment	short-term (single instance)		
Methanol	67-56-1	PNEC	7.7 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organ- isms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)		
Methanol	67-56-1	PNEC	100 ^{mg} / _{kg}	terrestrial organ- isms	soil	short-term (single instance)		

8.2 Exposure controls

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection



Use safety goggle with side protection.

Skin protection



hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves. The times are approximate values from measurements at 22 ° C and permanent contact. Increased temperatures due to heated substances, body heat etc. and a reduction of the effective layer thickness by stretching can lead to a consider-able reduction of the breakthrough time. If in doubt, contact manufacturer. At an approx. 1.5 times larger / smaller layer thickness, the respective breakthrough time is doubled / halved. The data apply only to the pure substance. When transferred to substance mixtures, they may only be considered as a guide.

• type of material

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Butyl caoutchouc (butyl rubber)

material thickness

0,4 mm

• breakthrough times of the glove material

>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)

• other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended.

Respiratory protection



Respiratory protection necessary at: Aerosol or mist formation. Type: ABEK (combined filters against gases and vapours, colour code: Brown/Grey/Yellow/Green).

Environmental exposure controls

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Dhyrical state	liquid
Physical state	liquid
Colour	colourless
Odour	characteristic
Melting point/freezing point	-15 °C
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	97 °C
Flammability	non-combustible
Lower and upper explosion limit	7 vol% - 72 vol% (anhydrous)
Flash point	79–85 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	not determined
Decomposition temperature	not relevant
pH (value)	7 (20 °C)
Kinematic viscosity	not determined
Solubility(ies)	
Water solubility	miscible in any proportion
Partition coefficient	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value):	this information is not available
Vapour pressure	not determined



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1 ^g/_{cm³} at 20 °C

not relevant (liquid)

hazard classes acc. to GHS

(physical hazards): not relevant

completely miscible with water

none

information on this property is not available

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Density

Relative vapour density

Particle characteristics

Other safety parameters

Oxidising properties

9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard classes:

Other safety characteristics:

Miscibility

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Danger of polymerisation.

If heated

Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

10.2 Chemical stability

May cause decomposition by long-term light influence. To stabilise: Methanol.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Exothermic reaction with: Alkalis, Permanganates, strong oxidiser, Aniline, **Violent reaction with:** Acids, Phenol, Nitric acid, Hydrogen peroxide, => Explosive properties

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Direct light irradiation. Keep away from heat.

10.5 Incompatible materials

different metals

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Test data are not available for the complete mixture.

Classification procedure

The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

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Classification acc. to GHS

Acute toxicity

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

Acute toxicity estimate (ATE) of components of the mixture						
Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	ATE			
Formaldehyde %	50-00-0	oral	100 ^{mg} / _{kg}			
Formaldehyde %	50-00-0	dermal	300 ^{mg} / _{kg}			
Formaldehyde %	50-00-0	inhalation: vapour	3 ^{mg} / _l /4h			

Acute toxicity of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species
Methanol	67-56-1	inhalation: va- pour	LC50	131 ^{mg} / _l /4h	rat
Methanol	67-56-1	oral	LD50	5,628 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat
Methanol	67-56-1	oral	LDLo	143 ^{mg} / _{kg}	human
Methanol	67-56-1	dermal	LD50	15,800 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rabbit

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Suspected of causing genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity

May cause cancer.

Reproductive toxicity

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause damage to organs (eye).

Hazard category	Target organ	Exposure route
2	eye	if exposed

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (repeated exposure).

Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.



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Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

• If swallowed

Data are not available.

• If in eyes

Causes serious eye damage, risk of blindness

• If inhaled

vertigo, headache

• If on skin

causes skin irritation, May produce an allergic reaction, pruritis, localised redness

• Other information

Other adverse effects: Spasms, Blood pressure drop, Liver and kidney damage, Dizziness, Unconsciousness

11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties

None of the ingredients are listed.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic life.

Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components of the mixture					
Name of sub- stance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Formaldehyde %	50-00-0	LC50	6.7 ^{mg} / _l	fish	96 h
Formaldehyde %	50-00-0	EC50	5.8 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
Formaldehyde %	50-00-0	ErC50	4.89 ^{mg} / _l	algae	72 h
Methanol	67-56-1	LC50	15,400 ^{mg} / _l	fish	96 h
Methanol	67-56-1	ErC50	22,000 ^{mg} / _l	algae	96 h

Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components of the mixture					
Name of sub- stance CAS No Endpoint Value Species Endpoint		Exposure time			
Formaldehyde %	50-00-0	EC50	19 ^{mg} / _l	microorganisms	3 h

Biodegradation

Data are not available.



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12.2 Process of degradability

Process of degradability

Process	Degradation rate	Time
biotic/abiotic	97 %	5 d

Degradability of components of the mixture

_						
Name of substance	CAS No	Process	Degrada- tion rate	Time	Method	Source
Formaldehyde %	50-00-0	DOC removal	99 %	28 d		ECHA
Methanol	67-56-1	biotic/abiotic	99 %	30 d		
Methanol	67-56-1	oxygen deple- tion	69 %	5 d		ECHA

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

Bioaccumulative potential of components of the mixture				
Name of substance	CAS No	BCF	Log KOW	BOD5/COD
Methanol	67-56-1		-0.77	

12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

- **12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment** Data are not available.
- 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

None of the ingredients are listed.

12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods



This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains.

13.3 Remarks

Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities. Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions.

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SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

- 14.2 UN proper shipping name
- 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)
- 14.4 Packing group
- 14.5 Environmental hazards

not subject to transport regulations

not assigned

not assigned

not assigned

non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dangerous goods regulations

- **14.6** Special precautions for user There is no additional information.
- **14.7** Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

14.8 Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

Transport informationNational regulationsAdditional information(UN RTDG) Not subject to transport regulations. UN RTDG

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information Not subject to IMDG.

International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR) - Additional information Not subject to ICAO-IATA.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture There is no additional information.

National regulations(Australia)

Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances(AICS)

All ingredients are listed or exempt from listing.

Other information

Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work. Observe employment restrictions under the Maternity Protection Directive (92/85/EEC) for expectant or nursing mothers.

National inventories

Country	Inventory	Status
AU	AICS	all ingredients are listed
CA	DSL	all ingredients are listed
CN	IECSC	all ingredients are listed
EU	ECSI	all ingredients are listed
EU	REACH Reg.	all ingredients are listed
JP	CSCL-ENCS	all ingredients are listed
JP	ISHA-ENCS	not all ingredients are listed



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Country	Inventory	Status
KR	KECI	all ingredients are listed
MX	INSQ	all ingredients are listed
NZ	NZIoC	all ingredients are listed
PH	PICCS	all ingredients are listed
TR	CICR	not all ingredients are listed
TW	TCSI	all ingredients are listed
US	TSCA	all ingredients are listed

Legend

AICS	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
CICR	Chemical Inventory and Control Regulation
CSCL-ENCS	List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS)
DSL	Domestic Substances List (DSL)
ECSI	EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP)
IECSC	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China
INSQ	National Inventory of Chemical Substances
ISHA-ENCS	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ISHA-ENCS)
KECI	Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
NZIoC	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
PICCS	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)
	REACH registered substances
TCSI	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
TSCA	Toxic Substance Control Act

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

Chemical safety assessments for substances in this mixture were not carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF	Bioconcentration factor
BOD	Biochemical Oxygen Demand
Carc.	Carcinogenicity
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
Ceiling-C	Ceiling value
COD	Chemical oxygen demand
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
EC50	Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
ErC50	≡ EC50: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control



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Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations	
Eye Dam.	Seriously damaging to the eye	
Eye Irrit.	Irritant to the eye	
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquid	
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Na- tions	
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer	
ΙΑΤΑ	International Air Transport Association	
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)	
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization	
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code	
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval	
LD50	Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval	
log KOW	n-Octanol/water	
MARPOL	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")	
Muta.	Germ cell mutagenicity	
NLP	No-Longer Polymer	
NTP-RoC	National Toxicology Program: Report on Carcinogens	
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic	
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration	
ppm	Parts per million	
Skin Corr.	Corrosive to skin	
Skin Irrit.	Irritant to skin	
Skin Sens.	Skin sensitisation	
STEL	Short-term exposure limit	
STOT SE	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	
TWA	Time-weighted average	
UN RTDG	UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good	
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative	
WES	Safe Work Australia: Workplace exposure standards for airborne conatminants	

Key literature references and sources for data

Safe Work Australia's Code of Practice for Labelling of Workplace Hazardous Chemicals (under WHS Regulations).

UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good. International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).



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Classification procedure

Physical and chemical properties. The classification is based on tested mixture. Health hazards. Environmental hazards. The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in chapter 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H311	Toxic 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.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H350	May cause cancer.
H370	Causes damage to organs (eye).
H371	May cause damage to organs (eye).

Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.