



**MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**  
FOR AQUACULTURE USE

## 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

DESCRIPTION:	Parasite-S
PRODUCT TYPE:	Formalin for Aquaculture
APPLICATION:	Formalin for Western Chemical
REVIEWED AND UPDATED	1/20/2011
REVIEWER	Jim Garnett, QC Officer

### Manufacturer/Supplier Information

MSDS prepared for;  
Western Chemical, Inc.  
1269 Lattimore Rd.  
Ferndale, WA 98248

For Emergency Medical Assistance  
Chemtec  
1-800-424-9300

## 2. Composition, Information on Ingredients

The ingredients listed below have been associated with one or more immediate and/or delayed (\*) health hazards. Risk of damage and effects depends upon duration and level of exposure. BEFORE USING, HANDLING, OR EXPOSURE TO THESE INGREDIENTS, READ AND UNDERSTAND THE MSDS.

	% by weight
50-00-0 *Formaldehyde	30.0 - 50.0
67-56-1 *Methanol	10.0 - 30.0

*Any applicable Canadian trade secret numbers will be listed in Section 15.2.*

## 3. Hazards Identification

### 3.1 Emergency Overview

Appearance	Clear, colorless liquid
Odor	Pungent

#### WARNING!

#### COMBUSTIBLE

May further react at high temperatures to form methanol, formic acid or methylals.  
At low temperatures will self-polymerize to form paraformaldehyde.  
Harmful if inhaled.

Can cause central nervous system depression.  
Causes chemical burns to eyes.

May be harmful if swallowed.  
Ingestion may cause blindness.  
May be harmful if absorbed through skin.  
Causes skin irritation.

For further information and a review of various studies, go to [www.osha.gov/SLTC/formaldehyde](http://www.osha.gov/SLTC/formaldehyde); [www.iarc.fr](http://www.iarc.fr) and other authoritative websites.

May cause allergic skin reaction. Some reports suggest that formaldehyde may cause respiratory sensitization, such as asthma, and that preexisting respiratory and skin disorders may be aggravated by exposure.

#### 4. First Aid Measures

- INGESTION:** If accidentally swallowed, dilute by drinking large quantities of water. If the individual is drowsy or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth. Immediately contact poison control center or hospital emergency room for advice on whether to induce vomiting or for any other additional treatment directions.
- INHALATION:** If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention immediately.
- SKIN:** Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including shoes. Wash the affected area of the body with soap or mild detergent and large quantities of water for at least 20 minutes. Contact a physician if irritation persists. If there are chemical burns, cover the area with sterile, dry dressings and get medical attention immediately.
- EYES:** Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids should be held apart during irrigation to ensure water contact with entire surface of eyes and lids. Get medical attention immediately.

#### 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flash point	61.1 °C (142.0 °F) Seta flash Closed Cup ASTM D 3828
Lower explosion limit	Approx. 7 % (V)
Upper explosion limit	Approx. 70 % (V)
Auto ignition	Approx. 420 °C (788 °F)

**COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID.** Keep away from heat and flame.

In case of fire, use water spray, dry chemical, "alcohol" foam or CO<sub>2</sub>. Use water to keep fire exposed containers cool.

Wear full emergency protective equipment including NIOSH approved pressure demand self-contained breathing apparatus.

#### 6. Accidental Release Measures

Always wear appropriate protective equipment. Eliminate all ignition sources and ventilate the area to reduce the potential for exposure, fire and explosion. Recover and reuse as much liquid as possible. Large quantities: Enclose with diking material to prevent seepage into sewer systems, surface/ground water or natural bodies of water. If possible neutralize with dilute (<5%) solutions of ammonium hydroxide, sodium hydroxide, sodium bisulfite or sodium sulfite. Small quantities: Soak up with absorbent material (vermiculite, dry sand, earth) and remove to a chemical disposal area. Follow all emergency notification and reporting regulations.

#### 7. Handling and Storage

##### 7.1 Handling

1910.1048(h) Protective Equipment and Clothing and OSHA 29CFR 1910.1048(i) Hygiene Protection for other specific protective measures based on the form of formaldehyde, the conditions of use and the hazards to be prevented.

### 8.3 Exposure Guidelines

50-00-0		Formaldehyde		
ACGIH TLV	Ceiling	0.3 ppm	0.37 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen; SEN
OSHA PEL	8-hr TWA	0.75 ppm	0.9 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
	STEL (15 min)	2 ppm	2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
67-56-1		Methanol		
ACGIH TLV	8-hr TWA	200 ppm	262 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Skin
	STEL (15 min)	250 ppm	328 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
OSHA PEL	8-hr TWA	200 ppm	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Skin; 1989 PEL remanded, but in effect in some states
	Remanded TWA	200 ppm	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Remanded	STEL	250 ppm	310 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
	STEL			

### 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	Clear, colorless liquid
Odor	Pungent
Odor threshold	Not available
Specific gravity	1.0775 - 1.0865
pH	2.5 - 3.6
Freezing point	See storage section
Solubility in water	Infinite
Octanol/water partition coefficient	Pow 0.35
Vapor pressure	Approx. 40 mm Hg @39 °C (102 °F)
Vapor density	Approx. 1
Evaporation rate	Less than 1 (Butyl Acetate = 1)
Boiling point, 760 mm Hg	Approx. 100 °C (212 °F)

### 10. Stability and Reactivity

#### Chemical Stabilities:

Normally stable, but may further react at high temperatures to form methanol, formic acid or methylals. At low temperatures will self-polymerize to form paraformaldehyde.

#### Incompatibilities:

Reacts with many compounds. Reaction with phenol, strong acids or alkalis may be violent. Reaction with hydrochloric acid may form bis-chloromethyl ether, an OSHA regulated carcinogen.

#### Decomposition products may include:

CO, CO<sub>2</sub>

Proper shipping name	FORMALDEHYDE SOLUTION
UN number:	2209
Class	Class 8
Packing group	III
Label	8

### 14.3 Other Regulations

#### ADR/RID

Proper shipping name	FORMALDEHYDE SOLUTION
UN number:	2209
Class	Class 8
Packing group	III
Hazard Identification No. (Kemler Code) Label	80 8

#### IMO/IMDG

Proper shipping name	FORMALDEHYDE SOLUTION
UN number:	2209
Class	Class 8
Packing group	III
Label	80 8

#### IATA (Commercial)

Proper shipping name	FORMALDEHYDE SOLUTION
UN number:	2209
Class	Class 8
Packing group	III
Label	80 8

## 15. Regulatory Information (Selected Regulations)

### 15.1 U.S. Federal Regulations

#### OSHA Hazards Communication Standard 29CFR1910.1200

This material is a "health hazard" and/or a "physical hazard" as determined when reviewed according to the requirements of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration 29 CFR Part 1910.1200 "Hazard Communication" Standard.

#### SARA Title III: Section 311/312

Immediate health hazard  
Delayed health hazard  
Fire hazard

#### SARA Title III: Section 313 and 40 CFR Part 372

This product contains the following toxic chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986, and Subpart C-Supplier Notification Requirement of 40 CFR Part 372.

Methanol

67-56-1

13.97%