



PLX

CPF=20^A

**Glutaraldehyde/Lanolin Based Arterial Fluid
with Entrone and AD-P**

PLX is a glutaraldehyde arterial fluid which contains Entrone for achieving penetration to the point of complete saturation and AD-P for control of aldehyde action to obtain better diffusion and improvement of cosmetic effect. In addition, PLX contains ultra-fine lanolins and cosmetic oils to prevent dehydration and produce a natural look and texture to tissues. PLX has a superior sanitizing action due to the glutaraldehyde present. PLX is suitable for use in all normal embalming situations. PLX is not recommended in cases of edema or advanced decomposition.

| PH-A ¹ | PLX ^B | | TRI-SAN ³ ADD FOR EXTRA FIRMNESS | ALOE FACTOR ⁴ ADD TO RESTORE MOISTURE CONTENT |
|--|----------------------|-----------------------------------|---|--|
| | MODERATE FIRMNESS | DEFINITE ² FIRMNESS | | |
| 3-4 | 8-10 | 12-14 | 2-4 | 4-8 |
| → → MIX IN THIS ORDER → → OUNCES PER GALLON | | | | |

Notes:

- A - A value assigned to all Champion fluids ranking them on the basis of preservative ability using recommended dilutions in normal cases. The Champion Preservative Factor is not index but can equal it in certain fluids. It is derived from the total chemical composition of each fluid and results of extensive field research. The Champion Preservative Factor can be used by the embalmer to predict the reactivity, preservative value and firming action of Champion fluids.
- B - Add Champion Coloro Dyes as needed to achieve desired cosmetic effect.
- 1 - For proper water conditioning and pH balance to maximize fluid efficiency (if using soft water - reduce amount to 2-3 ozs.)
- 2 - These are recommended amounts for normal cases. Additional amounts of fluid will be needed for cases with higher aldehyde demand such as cancer, renal and liver diseases with their complications, institutional cases and other wasting diseases, delayed embalming cases, edema and bodies subjected to extensive drug therapy.
- 3 - For increased aldehyde action of fluid with improved rigidity and preservation. (Increases preservative factor of fluid without inducing dehydration or other unwanted effects.)
- 4 - For maximum rehydration of tissues. Restores moisture in cases of dehydration or emaciation. Use in last 1 to 1-1/2 gallons of solution with intermittent or restricted drainage.

**BEFORE USING, READ SAFETY DATA SHEET.
FOR PROFESSIONAL EMBALMING USE ONLY.**

**PLX****Safety Data Sheet**

according to the federal final rule of hazard communication revised on 2012 (HazCom 2012)

Date of issue: 05/27/2015

Version: 1.0

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking**1.1. Product identifier**

Trade name : PLX

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

Use of the substance/mixture : Arterial Embalming Fluid

Use of the substance/mixture : For professional use only

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheetTHE CHAMPION COMPANY
400 Harrison Street
Springfield, Ohio 45505

Telephone No. (937) 324-5681

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300 (Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure or Accident)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification**2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture****GHS-US classification**

| | |
|-------------------------------------|------|
| Acute Tox. 4 (Oral) | H302 |
| Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal) | H311 |
| Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist) | H332 |
| Skin Irrit. 2 | H315 |
| Eye Dam. 1 | H318 |
| Resp. Sens. 1 | H334 |
| Skin Sens. 1 | H317 |
| Carc. 1A | H350 |
| STOT SE 1 | H370 |

2.2. Label elements**GHS-US labelling**

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US)



GHS05

GHS06

GHS08

Signal word (GHS-US)

: Danger

Hazard statements (GHS-US)

: H302+H332 - Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled
H311 - Toxic in contact with skin
H315 - Causes skin irritation
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction
H318 - Causes serious eye damage
H334 - May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation
H350 - May cause cancer
H370 - Causes damage to organs

Precautionary statements (GHS-US)

: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
P233 - Keep container tightly closed
P260 - Do not breathe dust, fume, mist, spray, vapors
P261 - Avoid breathing dust, fume, mist, spray, vapors
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
P271 - Use only in a well-ventilated area
P272 - Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace
P280 - Wear protective clothing, protective gloves, eye protection, face protection
P285 - In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection
P301+P312 - If swallowed: Call a POISON CENTER
P302+P352 - If on skin: Wash with plenty of water
P304+P340 - If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing

Safety Data Sheet

according to the federal final rule of hazard communication revised on 2012 (HazCom 2012)

P305+P351+P338 - If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
P307+P311 - If exposed: Call a doctor
P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical attention
P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER
P312 - Call a POISON CENTER
P330 - Rinse mouth
P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention
P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention
P342+P311 - If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a doctor
P361 - Take off immediately all contaminated clothing
P362 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place
P405 - Store locked up
P501 - Dispose of contents and container to comply with applicable local, state, national and international regulation.

2.3. Other hazards

other hazards which do not result in classification : Spills of this product present a serious slipping hazard.

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**3.1. Substance**

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

| Name | Product identifier | % | GHS-US classification |
|---|---------------------|---------|---|
| Methyl alcohol | (CAS No) 67-56-1 | 10 - 17 | Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301 Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal), H311 Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:vapor), H331 STOT SE 1, H370 |
| Formaldehyde | (CAS No) 50-00-0 | < 15 | Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301 Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal), H311 Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation), H331 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Carc. 1A, H350 STOT SE 3, H335 |
| Glutaraldehyde | (CAS No) 111-30-8 | 6 | Flam. Liq. 4, H227 Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301 Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation:dust,mist), H330 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Resp. Sens. 1, H334 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335 |
| Boric acid, disodium salt, pentahydrate | (CAS No) 12179-04-3 | <2.5 | Repr. 1B, H360 |
| Ethyl formate | (CAS No) 109-94-4 | < 0.3 | Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 |
| Oils, cedarwood, Texan | (CAS No) 68990-83-0 | < 0.3 | Asp. Tox. 1, H304 |

SECTION 4: First aid measures**4.1. Description of first aid measures**

First-aid measures general : Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Give artificial respiration if necessary. Immediately get medical attention.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Remove affected clothing and wash all exposed skin area with mild soap and water, followed by warm water rinse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.

| | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| First-aid measures after eye contact | : In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of flowing water for 10 to 15 minutes holding eyelids apart. Subsequently consult an ophthalmologist. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Seek medical attention immediately. |
| First-aid measures after ingestion | : If swallowed, rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Call a doctor. Obtain emergency medical attention. Give water or milk if the person is fully conscious. Never give anything by mouth to a person who is not fully conscious. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. |

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

| | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| Symptoms/injuries | : Causes damage to organs. |
| Symptoms/injuries after inhalation | : Harmful if inhaled. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. Inhalation of concentrated vapors may cause serious damage to the lining of the nose, throat, and lungs. Depression of the central nervous system, headaches, dizziness, drowsiness, loss of coordination. Difficulty in breathing. Danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation. May cause cancer by inhalation. Causes damage to liver through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled. |
| Symptoms/injuries after skin contact | : Toxic in contact with skin. Repeated exposure to this material can result in absorption through skin causing significant health hazard. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes skin irritation. Redness. Dermatitis. Contains formaldehyde which can combine with epidermal protein to produce a hapten-protein couple capable of sensitising T-lymphocytes. Subsequent exposures cause a type IV hypersensitivity reaction. |
| Symptoms/injuries after eye contact | : Causes serious eye damage. Can cause blindness. |
| Symptoms/injuries after ingestion | : Harmful if swallowed. May cause burns or irritation of the linings of the mouth, throat, and gastrointestinal tract. Ingestion may cause nausea and vomiting. Can cause blindness. Death in extreme cases. This material contains methanol, which, when ingested, has caused acidosis, ocular toxicity ranging from diminished visual capacity to complete blindness, and death. |

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No additional information available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

| | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Suitable extinguishing media | : Foam. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide. Water spray. Sand. |
| Unsuitable extinguishing media | : Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire. |

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

| | |
|------------------|--|
| Explosion hazard | : Heating will cause pressure rise with risk of bursting and subsequent explosion. May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture. Vapors can travel considerable distances to a source of ignition where they can ignite, flash back, or explode. |
|------------------|--|

5.3. Advice for firefighters

| | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Firefighting instructions | : Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Prevent fire-fighting water from entering environment. |
| Protective equipment for firefighters | : Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection. Wear a self contained breathing apparatus. |
| Other information | : Special danger of slipping by leaking and spilling product. Thermal combustion may release carbon monoxide and dioxide. unburned hydrocarbons. Toxic gases and fumes may be released in a fire. |

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

| | |
|------------------|---|
| General measures | : Avoid breathing dust, fume, mist, spray, vapors. Stop leak if safe to do so. Surface will become slippery when wet or damp. No open flames. No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. |
|------------------|---|

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

| | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Emergency procedures | : Evacuate unnecessary personnel. |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------|

6.1.2. For emergency responders

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| Protective equipment | : Equip cleanup crew with proper protection. |
| Emergency procedures | : Ventilate area. |

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- Methods for cleaning up : Soak up spills with inert solids, such as clay or diatomaceous earth as soon as possible. Collect spillage. Store away from other materials. Collect all waste in suitable and labelled containers and dispose according to local legislation. Ensure all national and local regulations are observed. Thoroughly wash the area with water after a spill or leak clean-up. Dispose of waste according to applicable legislation.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

- Precautions for safe handling : Obtain special instructions before use. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Work in a well-ventilated area. When not in use, keep containers tightly closed. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work.
- Hygiene measures : Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- Technical measures : Provide local exhaust or general room ventilation. A washing facility for eye and skin cleaning purposes should be present.
- Storage conditions : Keep out of reach of children. Keep only in the original container in a cool, well-ventilated place away from highly flammable substances. Keep container tightly closed and dry. Store away from direct sunlight or other heat sources.
- Incompatible materials : Strong acids, bases. Oxidizing agents.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No additional information available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

| Boric acid, disodium salt, pentahydrate (12179-04-3) | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| USA ACGIH | ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³) | 2 mg/m ³ (inhalable fraction) |
| USA ACGIH | ACGIH STEL (mg/m ³) | 6 mg/m ³ (inhalable fraction) |
| Glutaraldehyde (111-30-8) | | |
| USA ACGIH | ACGIH Ceiling (ppm) | 0.05 ppm (activated and inactivated) |
| Formaldehyde (50-00-0) | | |
| USA ACGIH | ACGIH Ceiling (ppm) | 0.3 ppm |
| USA OSHA | OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm) | 0.75 ppm |
| USA OSHA | OSHA PEL (STEL) (ppm) | 2 ppm (see 29 CFR 1910.1048) |
| Methyl alcohol (67-56-1) | | |
| USA ACGIH | ACGIH TWA (ppm) | 200 ppm |
| USA ACGIH | ACGIH STEL (ppm) | 250 ppm |
| USA OSHA | OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³) | 260 mg/m ³ |
| USA OSHA | OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm) | 200 ppm |
| Ethyl formate (109-94-4) | | |
| USA ACGIH | ACGIH STEL (ppm) | 100 ppm |
| USA OSHA | OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³) | 300 mg/m ³ |
| USA OSHA | OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm) | 100 ppm |

8.2. Exposure controls

- Appropriate engineering controls : Provide local exhaust or general room ventilation. Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure.

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Personal protective equipment | : Avoid all unnecessary exposure. Wear protective clothing, protective gloves, eye protection/goggles, face protection. For certain operations, additional Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) may be required. |
| Hand protection | : Wear impermeable protective nitrile gloves. The quality of the protective gloves resistant to chemicals must be chosen as a function of the specific working place concentration and quantity of hazardous substances. |
| Eye protection | : Contact lenses should not be worn. Chemical goggles and face shields are required to prevent potential eye contact, irritation or injury. |
| Skin and body protection | : Long sleeved protective clothing. Overall. Rubber apron, boots. safety foot-wear. |
| Respiratory protection | : In case of insufficient ventilation. Wear suitable respiratory equipment. Approved organic vapor respirator. |
| Other information | : Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. |

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| | |
|---|-----------------------------|
| Physical state | : Liquid |
| Color | : Pink |
| Odor | : Mild odor |
| Odor threshold | : No data available |
| pH | : No data available |
| Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1) | : 1 |
| Melting point | : No data available |
| Freezing point | : No data available |
| Boiling point | : 90.55 °C (195) °F |
| Flash point | : 93.33 °C (200 °F COC) |
| Auto-ignition temperature | : No data available |
| Decomposition temperature | : No data available |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | : No data available |
| Vapor pressure | : No data available |
| Relative vapor density at 20 °C | : ≈ 1 |
| Relative density | : No data available |
| Density | : 1.04 Specific Gravity |
| Solubility | : Water: completely soluble |
| Log Pow | : No data available |
| Log Kow | : No data available |
| Viscosity, kinematic | : No data available |
| Viscosity, dynamic | : No data available |
| Explosive properties | : No data available |
| Oxidising properties | : No data available |
| Explosive limits | : 6.7 - 72 vol % |

9.2. Other information

| | | |
|-------------|--------|-------------------------------|
| VOC content | : 31 % | Percent Volatiles (with heat) |
|-------------|--------|-------------------------------|

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No additional information available

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable at normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids. Strong bases. Oxidizing agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

On thermal combustion form: Fume. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. unburned hydrocarbons. Toxic fumes.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Harmful if swallowed. Toxic in contact with skin. Harmful if inhaled.

Boric acid, disodium salt, pentahydrate (12179-04-3)

| | |
|---------------|--------------------------------|
| LD50 oral rat | 2403 mg/kg |
| ATE US (oral) | 2403.00000000 mg/kg bodyweight |

Glutaraldehyde (111-30-8)

| | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| LD50 oral rat | 252 mg/kg |
| LD50 dermal rabbit | 560 µl/kg |
| LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l) | 0.1 mg/l/4h |
| ATE US (oral) | 252.00000000 mg/kg bodyweight |
| ATE US (vapors) | 0.10000000 mg/l/4h |
| ATE US (dust,mist) | 0.10000000 mg/l/4h |

Formaldehyde (50-00-0)

| | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| LD50 oral rat | 600 mg/kg |
| LD50 dermal rabbit | 270 mg/kg |
| LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l) | 0.578 mg/l/4h |
| ATE US (oral) | 100.00000000 mg/kg bodyweight |
| ATE US (dermal) | 270.00000000 mg/kg bodyweight |
| ATE US (gases) | 700.00000000 ppmv/4h |
| ATE US (vapors) | 0.57800000 mg/l/4h |
| ATE US (dust,mist) | 0.57800000 mg/l/4h |

Methyl alcohol (67-56-1)

| | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| LC50 inhalation rat (ppm) | 22500 ppm (Exposure time: 8 h) |
| ATE US (oral) | 100.00000000 mg/kg bodyweight |
| ATE US (dermal) | 300.00000000 mg/kg bodyweight |
| ATE US (vapors) | 3.00000000 mg/l/4h |

Ethyl formate (109-94-4)

| | |
|--------------------|--------------------------------|
| LD50 oral rat | 1850 mg/kg |
| LD50 dermal rabbit | > 5000 mg/kg |
| ATE US (oral) | 1850.00000000 mg/kg bodyweight |
| ATE US (gases) | 4500.00000000 ppmv/4h |
| ATE US (vapors) | 11.00000000 mg/l/4h |
| ATE US (dust,mist) | 1.50000000 mg/l/4h |

Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes skin irritation.
 Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye damage.
 Respiratory or skin sensitisation : May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified
 Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
 Carcinogenicity : May cause cancer.

Formaldehyde (50-00-0)

| | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| IARC group | 1 - Carcinogenic to humans |
| National Toxicity Program (NTP) Status | 2 - Known Human Carcinogens |

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified
 Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
 Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) : Causes damage to organs.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) : Not classified
 Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

PLX

Safety Data Sheet

according to the federal final rule of hazard communication revised on 2012 (HazCom 2012)

| | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| Aspiration hazard | : Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. |
| Symptoms/injuries after inhalation | : Harmful if inhaled. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. Inhalation of concentrated vapors may cause serious damage to the lining of the nose, throat, and lungs. Depression of the central nervous system, headaches, dizziness, drowsiness, loss of coordination. Difficulty in breathing. Danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation. May cause cancer by inhalation. Causes damage to liver through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled. |
| Symptoms/injuries after skin contact | : Toxic in contact with skin. Repeated exposure to this material can result in absorption through skin causing significant health hazard. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes skin irritation. Redness. Dermatitis. |
| Symptoms/injuries after eye contact | : Causes serious eye damage. Can cause blindness. |
| Symptoms/injuries after ingestion | : Harmful if swallowed. May cause burns or irritation of the linings of the mouth, throat, and gastrointestinal tract. Ingestion may cause nausea and vomiting. Can cause blindness. Death in extreme cases. |

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

| Glutaraldehyde (111-30-8) | |
|---------------------------|---|
| LC50 fishes 1 | 7.8 - 22 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: <i>Lepomis macrochirus</i> [static]) |
| EC50 Daphnia 1 | 14 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: <i>Daphnia magna</i>) |
| LC50 fish 2 | 2.6 - 4.8 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> [flow-through]) |
| EC50 Daphnia 2 | 0.56 - 1.0 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: <i>Daphnia magna</i> [Static]) |
| Formaldehyde (50-00-0) | |
| LC50 fishes 1 | 22.6 - 25.7 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: <i>Pimephales promelas</i> [flow-through]) |
| EC50 Daphnia 1 | 2 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: <i>Daphnia magna</i>) |
| LC50 fish 2 | 1510 µg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: <i>Lepomis macrochirus</i> [static]) |
| EC50 Daphnia 2 | 11.3 - 18 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: <i>Daphnia magna</i> [Static]) |

12.2. Persistence and degradability

| PLX | |
|-------------------------------|------------------|
| Persistence and degradability | Not established. |

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

| PLX | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Bioaccumulative potential | Not established. |
| Glutaraldehyde (111-30-8) | |
| Log Pow | 0.22 (at 25 °C) |
| Formaldehyde (50-00-0) | |
| Log Pow | 0.35 (at 25 °C) |
| Ethyl formate (109-94-4) | |
| BCF fish 1 | (will not bioconcentrate) |

12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

12.5. Other adverse effects

| | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Effect on ozone layer | : No additional information available |
| Effect on the global warming | : No additional information available |
| Other information | : Avoid release to the environment. |

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

| | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Waste disposal recommendations | : Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local and national regulations. Incinerate, dispose in sanitary landfill - if permitted. Ensure all national and local regulations are observed. |
| Additional information | : Do not re-use empty containers. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose containers to flames, sparks, heat, or other potential ignition sources. |
| Ecology - waste materials | : Avoid release to the environment. |

PLX

Safety Data Sheet

according to the federal final rule of hazard communication revised on 2012 (HazCom 2012)

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with DOT

Transport document description : UN2922, Corrosive liquids, toxic, n.o.s. (Formaldehyde, Methanol), 8, PGIII, Ltd.qty.

Hazard labels (DOT) : 8 - Corrosive
6.1 - Poison inhalation hazard



Packing group (DOT) : III - Minor Danger

DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 154

DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 203

DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 241

DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27) : 5 L

DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75) : 60 L

DOT Vessel Stowage Location : B - (i) The material may be stowed "on deck" or "under deck" on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel carrying a number of passengers limited to not more than the larger of 25 passengers, or one passenger per each 3 m of overall vessel length; and (ii) "On deck only" on passenger vessels in which the number of passengers specified in paragraph (k)(2)(i) of this section is exceeded.

DOT Vessel Stowage Other : 40 - Stow "clear of living quarters"

Additional information

Other information : No supplementary information available.

Transport by sea

No additional information available

Air transport

No additional information available

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

| PLX | |
|--|--------|
| RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA's List of Lists) | 764 lb |

Formaldehyde (50-00-0)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Listed on the United States SARA Section 302

Listed on United States SARA Section 313

RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA's List of Lists) 100 lb

SARA Section 302 Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ) 500

SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting 0.1 %

Methyl alcohol (67-56-1)

RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA's List of Lists) 5000 lb

SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting 1.0 %

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

Glutaraldehyde (111-30-8)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

WHMIS Classification Class D Division 1 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing immediate and serious toxic effects
Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects
Class E - Corrosive Material

PLX

Safety Data Sheet

according to the federal final rule of hazard communication revised on 2012 (HazCom 2012)

| Formaldehyde (50-00-0) | |
|---|---|
| Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) | |
| WHMIS Classification | Class A - Compressed Gas Class B Division 1 - Flammable Gas Class D Division 1 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing immediate and serious toxic effects Class D Division 2 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing other toxic effects Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects |
| Ethyl formate (109-94-4) | |
| Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) | |
| WHMIS Classification | Class B Division 2 - Flammable Liquid Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects |

EU-Regulations

| Formaldehyde (50-00-0) | |
|--|--|
| Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances) | |

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

No additional information available

Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC [DSD] or 1999/45/EC [DPD]

No additional information available

15.2.2. National regulations

| Formaldehyde (50-00-0) | |
|---|--|
| Listed on IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances) Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China) Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemical Substances) inventory Listed on the Japanese ISHL (Industrial Safety and Health Law) Listed on the Korean ECL (Existing Chemicals List) Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals) Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances) Japanese Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law Japanese Pollutant Release and Transfer Register Law (PRTR Law) Listed as carcinogen on NTP (National Toxicology Program) Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List) | |

15.3. US State regulations

| Formaldehyde (50-00-0) | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|-----------------------------------|
| U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List | U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity | U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female | U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male | No significance risk level (NSRL) |
| Yes | | | | |
| Methyl alcohol (67-56-1) | | | | |
| U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List | U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity | U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female | U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male | No significance risk level (NSRL) |
| | Yes | | | |

SECTION 16: Other information

Other information : None.

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16:

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation:dust,mist) | Acute toxicity (inhalation:dust,mist) Category 2 |
| Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal) | Acute toxicity (dermal) Category 3 |
| Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation) | Acute toxicity (inhalation) Category 3 |

PLX

Safety Data Sheet

according to the federal final rule of hazard communication revised on 2012 (HazCom 2012)

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:vapor) | Acute toxicity (inhalation:vapor) Category 3 |
| Acute Tox. 3 (Oral) | Acute toxicity (oral), Category 3 |
| Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation) | Acute toxicity (inhalation) Category 4 |
| Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist) | Acute toxicity (inhalation:dust,mist) Category 4 |
| Acute Tox. 4 (Oral) | Acute toxicity (oral), Category 4 |
| Asp. Tox. 1 | Aspiration hazard, Category 1 |
| Carc. 1A | Carcinogenicity, Category 1A |
| Eye Dam. 1 | Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 1 |
| Eye Irrit. 2A | Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2A |
| Flam. Liq. 2 | Flammable liquids Category 2 |
| Flam. Liq. 4 | Flammable liquids Category 4 |
| Repr. 1B | Reproductive toxicity Category 1B |
| Resp. Sens. 1 | Sensitisation — Respiratory, category 1 |
| Skin Corr. 1B | skin corrosion/irritation Category 1B |
| Skin Irrit. 2 | skin corrosion/irritation Category 2 |
| Skin Sens. 1 | Sensitisation — Skin, category 1 |
| STOT SE 1 | Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 1 |
| STOT SE 3 | Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3 |
| H225 | Highly flammable liquid and vapor |
| H227 | Combustible liquid |
| H301 | Toxic if swallowed |
| H302 | Harmful if swallowed |
| H304 | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways |
| 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 |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation |
| H330 | Fatal if inhaled |
| H331 | Toxic if inhaled |
| H332 | Harmful if inhaled |
| H334 | May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled |
| H335 | May cause respiratory irritation |
| H350 | May cause cancer |
| H360 | May damage fertility or the unborn child |
| H370 | Causes damage to organs |

HMIS III Rating

Health : 2 Moderate Hazard - Temporary or minor injury may occur
 Flammability : 2 Moderate Hazard
 Physical : 0 Minimal Hazard

SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012)

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