SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision date 20-Jun-2023 **Revision Number** 3

Section 1: Identification

Product identifier

Product Name LEUCOPERM REAGENT A - FIXATION REAGENT - #10187

Other means of identification

Safety data sheet number 10187

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use For research use only

Uses advised against No information available

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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GHS Classification

Acute toxicity - Oral	Category 4
Acute toxicity - Inhalation (Gases)	Category 4
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 1 Sub-category B
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1
Skin sensitisation	Category 1
Germ cell mutagenicity	Category 2
Carcinogenicity	Category 1B
Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure	Category 3

Label elements

Signal word
Danger

Hazard statements
Harmful if swallowed
Harmful if inhaled
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
May cause an allergic skin reaction
Suspected of causing genetic defects
May cause cancer
May cause respiratory irritation

Precautionary Statements - Prevention
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection
Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray
Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace

Precautionary Statements - Response
Immediately call a doctor
Eyes
Immediately call a doctor
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
Skin
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower]
If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
Inhalation
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
Call a doctor if you feel unwell
Immediately call a doctor
Ingestion
IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell
Rinse mouth
Do NOT induce vomiting

Precautionary Statements - Storage
Store locked up
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

Precautionary Statements - Disposal
Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations as applicable

Other hazards which do not result in classification
May be harmful in contact with skin. Harmful to aquatic life.

Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical name	CAS No	Weight-%
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	10 - 20
Methanol	67-56-1	0.01 - 0.099

Non-hazardous ingredients	Proprietary	Balance

Section 4: First-aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General advice Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Immediate medical attention is required. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Inhalation Remove to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. If breathing is difficult, (trained personnel should) give oxygen. Delayed pulmonary edema may occur. Get immediate medical attention.

Eye contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. Do not rub affected area. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get immediate medical attention.

Skin contact Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. Get immediate medical attention. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get immediate medical attention.

Self-protection of the first aider Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid direct contact with skin. Use barrier to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Avoid breathing vapours or mists. Use personal protective equipment as required. See section 8 for more information.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms Burning sensation. Itching. Rashes. Hives. Coughing and/ or wheezing. Difficulty in breathing.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to doctors Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contra-indicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated. Do not give chemical antidotes. Asphyxia from glottal edema may occur. Marked decrease in blood pressure may occur with moist rales, frothy sputum, and high pulse pressure. May cause sensitisation in susceptible persons. Treat symptomatically.

Section 5: Fire-fighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Large Fire CAUTION: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not scatter spilled material with high pressure water streams.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Specific hazards arising from the chemical The product causes burns of eyes, skin and mucous membranes. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapours. Product is or contains a sensitiser. May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Special protective equipment and Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear.

precautions for fire-fighters

Section 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Attention! Corrosive material. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment as required. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Avoid breathing vapours or mists.

Other information Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.

For emergency responders Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Should not be released into the environment. Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil. Prevent product from entering drains.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

Methods for cleaning up Pick up and transfer to properly labelled containers.

Precautions to prevent secondary hazards

Prevention of secondary hazards Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations.

Section 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Handle product only in closed system or provide appropriate exhaust ventilation. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Avoid breathing vapours or mists.

General hygiene considerations Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Remove and wash contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before re-use. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep out of the reach of children. Protect from moisture. Store locked up. Store away from other materials. Store according to product and label instructions.

Incompatible materials Acids. Bases. Oxidising agent.

Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Exposure Limits

Chemical name	New Zealand	Australia	ACGIH TLV	United Kingdom
Formaldehyde 50-00-0	TWA: 0.3 ppm STEL: 0.6 ppm	TWA: 1 ppm TWA: 1.2 mg/m³ STEL: 2 ppm STEL: 2.5 mg/m³	dermal sensitizer;respiratory sensitizer STEL: 0.3 ppm TWA: 0.1 ppm	TWA: 2 ppm TWA: 2.5 mg/m³ STEL: 2 ppm STEL: 2.5 mg/m³
Methanol 67-56-1	TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 262 mg/m³ STEL: 250 ppm STEL: 328 mg/m³ Skin	TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 262 mg/m³ STEL: 250 ppm STEL: 328 mg/m³	STEL: 250 ppm TWA: 200 ppm S*	TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 266 mg/m³ STEL: 250 ppm STEL: 333 mg/m³ Sk*

Biological occupational exposure limits

Chemical name	New Zealand	ACGIH
Methanol 67-56-1	15 mg/L - urine (Methyl alcohol) - end of shift	15 mg/L - urine (Methanol) - end of shift

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering controls Showers
Eyewash stations
Ventilation systems.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Tight sealing safety goggles. Face protection shield.

Hand protection Wear suitable gloves. Impervious gloves.

Skin and body protection Wear suitable protective clothing. Long sleeved clothing. Chemical resistant apron.

Respiratory protection No protective equipment is needed under normal use conditions. If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, ventilation and evacuation may be required.

Environmental exposure controls No information available.

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state Liquid
Appearance Clear to semi-clear
Colour Varies
Odour No information available.
Odour threshold No information available

Property	Values	Remarks • Method
pH		None known
Melting point / freezing point	No data available	None known
Boiling point / boiling range	No data available	None known
Flash point	No data available	None known
Evaporation rate	No data available	None known
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available	None known
Flammability Limit in Air		None known
Upper flammability or explosive limits	No data available	
Lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available	

Vapour pressure	No data available	None known
Vapour density	No data available	None known
Relative density	No data available	None known
Water solubility	No data available Soluble in water	
Solubility(ies)	No data available	None known
Partition coefficient	No data available	None known
Autoignition temperature	423.89 °C	
Decomposition temperature		None known
Kinematic viscosity	No data available	None known
Dynamic viscosity	No data available	None known
Explosive properties	No information available.	
Oxidising properties	No information available.	

Other information

Softening point	No information available
Molecular weight	No information available
VOC content	No information available
Liquid Density	No information available
Bulk density	No information available
Particle characteristics	No information available

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Reactivity No information available.

Chemical stability

Stability Stable under normal conditions.

Explosion data

Sensitivity to mechanical impact None.

Sensitivity to static discharge None.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions None under normal processing.

Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Exposure to air or moisture over prolonged periods. Excessive heat.

Incompatible materials

Incompatible materials Acids. Bases. Oxidising agent.

Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products None known based on information supplied.

Section 11: Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information

Inhalation Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Corrosive by inhalation.

(based on components). Inhalation of corrosive fumes/gases may cause coughing, choking, headache, dizziness, and weakness for several hours. Pulmonary edema may occur with tightness in the chest, shortness of breath, bluish skin, decreased blood pressure, and increased heart rate. Inhaled corrosive substances can lead to a toxic edema of the lungs. Pulmonary edema can be fatal. May cause irritation of respiratory tract. Harmful by inhalation.

Eye contact Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Causes serious eye damage. (based on components). Corrosive to the eyes and may cause severe damage including blindness. May cause irreversible damage to eyes.

Skin contact Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Corrosive. (based on components). Causes burns. May cause sensitisation by skin contact. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause allergic reactions with susceptible persons. May be harmful in contact with skin.

Ingestion Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Causes burns. (based on components). Ingestion causes burns of the upper digestive and respiratory tracts. May cause severe burning pain in the mouth and stomach with vomiting and diarrhea of dark blood. Blood pressure may decrease. Brownish or yellowish stains may be seen around the mouth. Swelling of the throat may cause shortness of breath and choking. May cause lung damage if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms Redness. Burning. May cause blindness. Coughing and/ or wheezing. Itching. Rashes. Hives.

Acute toxicity

Numerical measures of toxicity

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document

ATEmix (oral)	1,000.00 mg/kg
ATEmix (dermal)	3,000.00 mg/kg
ATEmix (inhalation-gas)	7,000.00 ppm
ATEmix (inhalation-dust/mist)	5.010 mg/l

Oral LD50	No information available
Dermal LD50	No information available
Inhalation LC50	No information available
Inhalation LC50	No information available

Component Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Formaldehyde	= 100 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rat)	< 463 ppm (Rat) 4 h
Methanol	= 6200 mg/kg (Rat)	= 15840 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 22500 ppm (Rat) 8 h

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Skin corrosion/irritation Classification based on data available for ingredients. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Classification based on data available for ingredients. Causes serious eye damage. Causes burns.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity Contains a known or suspected mutagen. Classification based on data available for

ingredients. Suspected of causing genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity Contains a known or suspected carcinogen. Classification based on data available for ingredients. May cause cancer.

The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

Chemical name	New Zealand	IARC
Formaldehyde - 50-00-0	Confirmed carcinogen	Group 1

Legend

IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)
Group 1 - Carcinogenic to Humans

Reproductive toxicity Contains a known or suspected reproductive toxin. Classification based on data available for ingredients.

STOT - single exposure May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT - repeated exposure No information available.

Aspiration hazard No information available.

Data used to identify the health effects Refer to Section 16 for Key literature references and sources for data used to compile the SDS.

Section 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Aquatic ecotoxicity Harmful to aquatic life.

Unknown aquatic toxicity 0 % of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment.

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Crustacea
Formaldehyde	-	LC50: 22.6 - 25.7mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: =1510µg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: =41mg/L (96h, Brachydanio rerio) LC50: 0.032 - 0.226mL/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: 100 - 136mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: 23.2 - 29.7mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas)	LC50: =2mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna) EC50: 11.3 - 18mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)
Methanol	-	LC50: =28200mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: >100mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: 19500 - 20700mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: 18 - 20mL/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: 13500 - 17600mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus)	-

Terrestrial ecotoxicty

Chemical name	Earthworm	Avian	Honeybees
Methanol	Acute Toxicity: LC50 > 1 mg/cm2 (Eisenia foetida, 48 h filter paper)	-	-

Persistence and degradability No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation

Component Information

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
Formaldehyde	0.35
Methanol	-0.77

Mobility in soil

Mobility No information available.

Other adverse effects

No information available.

Section 13: Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Waste from residues/unused products Dispose of product in packaging in a way that is consistent with the EPA Consolidation 30 April 2021 of the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 and the Act.
Treat the substance using a method that changes the characteristics or composition of the substance so that the substance is no longer a hazardous substance; or export the substance from New Zealand as waste.
Substances which are hazardous to human health or corrosive to metals – may be discharged into the environment if a tolerable exposure limit has been set for the substance (or a component of that substance); and the discharge does not, after reasonable mixing, result in the concentration of the substance in an environmental medium exceeding the tolerable exposure limit. If there is no tolerable exposure limit for the substance, then it may only be discharged into the environment if the substance is very rapidly converted to substances that are not hazardous substances.
Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
Dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation.

Contaminated packaging For packages that have been in direct contact with hazardous substances, the person must ensure that the package is rendered incapable of containing any substance. It must be disposed of in a manner that is consistent with the requirements for disposal of the substance that it contained, taking into account the material the package is manufactured from.
Packages may only be reused or recycled if:
- the substance has a physical hazard other than corrosive to metal, and has been treated to remove any residual contents of the hazardous substance;
- or for substances that have a health or environmental hazard, or corrosive to metal, the contents of the residue in the package are below the threshold for the substance to be classified as hazardous in the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.

Section 14: Transport information

IATA Not regulated

IMDG Not regulated

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code
No information available

Special precautions for user
Please refer to the applicable dangerous goods regulations for additional information

Section 15: Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

National regulations

EPA New Zealand HSNO approval code or group standard	To be determined
National regulations	There are no applicable tolerable exposure limits or environmental exposure limits according to the EPA Controls for Hazardous Substances
Certified handlers, tracking and controlled substance license requirements	Certified handlers are required for some substances. This includes substances requiring a controlled substance license, and most explosives, vertebrates toxic agents, and certain fumigants. Acutely toxic substances which are a Category 1 or 2, such as pesticides also require Certified handlers. Please check the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 for further information Tracking is required for some highly hazardous substances. These substances need to be under the control of an appropriately trained person or appropriately secured. Please check the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 for further information Controlled substance licenses are required to possess certain explosives, vertebrate toxic agents and fumigants. See Part 7 of the Health and Safety at Work Regulation 2017 for more information

International Regulations

The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer Not applicable

The Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not applicable

The Rotterdam Convention Not applicable

International Inventories

NZIoC	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
TSCA	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
DSL/NDSL	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
EINECS/ELINCS	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
ENCS	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
IECSC	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
KECL	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
PICCS	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
AICS	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

Legend:
NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory
DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List
EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances

ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances
IECSC - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances
KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances
PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

Section 16: Other information

Revision date 20-Jun-2023
Revision Note Significant changes throughout SDS. Review all sections.

Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

Legend Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

TWA	TWA (time-weighted average)	STEL	STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)
Ceiling	Maximum limit value	*	Skin designation
C	Carcinogen		

Key literature references and sources for data used to compile the SDS

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ChemView Database
European Food Safety Authority (EFSA)
EPA (Environmental Protection Agency)
Acute Exposure Guideline Level(s) (AEGL(s))
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency High Production Volume Chemicals
Food Research Journal
Hazardous Substance Database
International Uniform Chemical Information Database (IUCLID)
National Institute of Technology and Evaluation (NITE)
Australian National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS)
NIOSH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)
National Library of Medicine's ChemID Plus (NLM CIP)
National Library of Medicine’s PubMed database (NLM PUBMED)
National Toxicology Program (NTP)
New Zealand's Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID)
Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development Environment, Health, and Safety Publications
Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development High Production Volume Chemicals Programme
Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development Screening Information Data Set
World Health Organization

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

End of Safety Data Sheet