

# Safety Data Sheet

## OSHA - DIRECTIVE NUMBER: CPL 02-02-079 Hazard Communication Standard (HCS 2012)

Printing date 02/07/2024

Reviewed on 02/07/2024

### 1 Identification

- **Product identifier**
- **Trade name: Urea Formaldehyde Concentrate 85 (UFC85)**
- **Application of the substance / the mixture** Please provide
- **Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet**
- **Manufacturer/Supplier:**  
Balaji Formalin Pvt Ltd.  
302, Devarc Complex,  
Iskcon Cross road,  
S.G. Highway, Ahmedabad,  
Gujarat, India 380015
- **Information department:**  
MR.PARTH MEHTA  
Tel. no: +91 9104404157 | Email ID: parth@burakiagroup.com
- **Emergency telephone number:**  
Emergency telephone Number:  
Opening hours:  
other Comments (e.g. language (s) of phone service): English

### 2 Hazard(s) identification

- **Classification of the substance or mixture**



GHS06 Skull and crossbones

Acute Toxicity - Oral 3      H301 Toxic if swallowed.

Acute Toxicity - Dermal 3      H311 Toxic in contact with skin.

Acute Toxicity - Inhalation 3      H331 Toxic if inhaled.



GHS08 Health hazard

Germ Cell Mutagenicity 2      H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity 1B      H350 May cause cancer.



GHS05 Corrosion

Skin Corrosion 1B      H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.



GHS07

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Sensitization - Skin 1      H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Flammable Liquids 4      H227 Combustible liquid.

· **Label elements**

· **GHS label elements**

The product is classified and labeled according to the Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

· **Hazard pictograms**



GHS05 GHS06 GHS07 GHS08

· **Signal word** Danger

· **Hazard-determining components of labeling:**

Formaldehyde

· **Hazard statements**

H227      Combustible liquid.  
H301+H311+H331 Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.  
H314      Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.  
H317      May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
H341      Suspected of causing genetic defects.  
H350      May cause cancer.

· **Precautionary statements**

Obtain special instructions before use.  
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.  
Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. – No smoking.  
Do not breathe dusts or mists.  
Wash thoroughly after handling.  
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.  
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.  
If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor.  
Specific treatment (see on this label).  
If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.  
If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.  
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.  
If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.  
Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell.  
Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.  
If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

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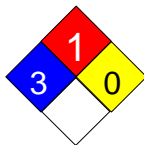
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In case of fire: Use CO<sub>2</sub>, powder or water spray to extinguish.  
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed  
Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

- **Classification system:**
- **NFPA ratings (scale 0 - 4)**



Health = 3  
Fire = 1  
Reactivity = 0

- **HMIS-ratings (scale 0 - 4)**



Health = \*3  
Fire = 1  
Reactivity = 0

- **Other hazards**
- **Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**
- **PBT:** The substances of preparation are not PBT.
- **vPvB:** The substances of preparation are not vPvB.

### 3 Composition/information on ingredients

- **Chemical characterization: Mixtures**
- **Description:** Mixture: consisting of the following components.

- **Components:**

CAS: 50-00-0	Formaldehyde	60%
CAS: 57-13-6	urea	25%
CAS: 7732-18-6	Water	15%

### 4 First-aid measures

- **Description of first aid measures**
- **General information:**  
Immediately remove any clothing soiled by the product.  
Remove breathing apparatus only after contaminated clothing have been completely removed.  
In case of irregular breathing or respiratory arrest provide artificial respiration.
- **After inhalation:**  
Supply fresh air or oxygen; call for doctor.

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- In case of unconsciousness place patient stably in side position for transportation.*
- **After skin contact:**  
Consult a physician  
Flush with water for at least 15 minutes.  
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.  
Immediately wash with water and soap and rinse thoroughly.
  - **After eye contact:**  
Check and remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.  
Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water. Then consult a doctor.
  - **After swallowing:**  
Do not induce vomiting; immediately call for medical help.  
Drink copious amounts of water and provide fresh air. Immediately call a doctor.
  - **Information for doctor:** Treat symptomatically and supportively.
  - **Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**  
Harmful if swallowed. Irritates the skin. Causes serious damage to eye
  - **Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**  
Treatment: Treat according to symptoms (decontamination, vital functions), no known specific antidote.

### 5 Fire-fighting measures

- **Extinguishing media**
- **Suitable extinguishing agents:**  
CO<sub>2</sub>, powder or water spray. Fight larger fires with water spray or alcohol resistant foam.  
Use fire extinguishing methods suitable to surrounding conditions.
- **For safety reasons unsuitable extinguishing agents:** Do not use water jet
- **Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**  
In case of fire, the following can be released:  
Carbon monoxide Carbon dioxide
- **Advice for firefighters**  
Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.  
Avoid contact with skin and eyes
- **Protective equipment:** Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit.
- **Additional information**  
Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

### 6 Accidental release measures

- **Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**  
Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas.  
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away.

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· **Environmental precautions:**

Do not discharge into the subsoil/soil. Do not discharge into drains/surface waters/groundwater.

· **Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:**

For small amounts: Sweep/shovel up. Pick up with suitable absorbent material (e.g. sand, sawdust, general-purpose binder, kieselguhr).

For large amounts: Sweep/shovel up. Pick up with suitable absorbent material (e.g. sand, sawdust, general-purpose binder, kieselguhr).

· **Reference to other sections**

See Section 7 for information on safe handling.

See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.

See Section 13 for disposal information.

· **Protective Action Criteria for Chemicals**

· **PAC-1:**

CAS: 50-00-0	Formaldehyde	0.90 ppm
CAS: 57-13-6	urea	30 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

· **PAC-2:**

CAS: 50-00-0	Formaldehyde	14 ppm
CAS: 57-13-6	urea	280 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

· **PAC-3:**

CAS: 50-00-0	Formaldehyde	56 ppm
CAS: 57-13-6	urea	1,700 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

## 7 Handling and storage

· **Handling:**

· **Precautions for safe handling**

Open and handle receptacle with care.

Ensure thorough ventilation of stores and work areas.

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

· **Information about protection against explosions and fires:**

Vapours may form explosive mixture with air. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

· **Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

· **Storage:**

· **Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles:**

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances.

Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.

Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Keep away from sources of ignition

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- **Information about storage in one common storage facility:**  
 Keep containers tightly closed in a cool, dry and well ventilated place.  
 Keep away from heat and sunlight.  
 Store away from incompatible materials.
- **Further information about storage conditions:** Keep only in the original container.
- **Specific end use(s)** Please provide

### 8 Exposure controls/personal protection

- **Additional information about design of technical systems:**  
 No further data; see section 7.
- **Control parameters**
- **Components with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace:**  
 The following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLV or other recommended exposure limit.  
 At this time, the remaining constituent has no known exposure limits.

#### CAS: 50-00-0 Formaldehyde

PEL	Short-term value: 2 ppm Long-term value: 0.75 ppm see 29 CFR 1910.1048(c)
REL	Long-term value: 0.016 ppm Ceiling limit value: 0.1* ppm *15-min; See Pocket Guide App. A
TLV	Short-term value: 0.3 ppm Long-term value: 0.1 ppm DSEN; RSEN, A1

#### CAS: 57-13-6 urea

WEEL	Long-term value: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
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- **Additional information:** The lists that were valid during the creation were used as basis.
- **Exposure controls**
- **Personal protective equipment:**
- **General protective and hygienic measures:**  
 Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed.  
 Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing.  
 Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work.  
 Store protective clothing separately.  
 Avoid contact with the eyes and skin.

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· **Breathing equipment:**

*In case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposure use respiratory protective device that is independent of circulating air.*

· **Protection of hands:**



Chemical resistant protective gloves (EN 374)

*The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation.*

*Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation/ the chemical mixture.*

*Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation*

· **Material of gloves**

*Suitable materials also with prolonged, direct contact (Recommended: Protective index 6, corresponding > 480 minutes of permeation time according to EN 374):*

*butyl rubber (butyl) - 0.7 mm coating thickness*

*nitrile rubber (NBR) - 0.4 mm coating thickness*

· **Penetration time of glove material**

*The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.*

· **Eye protection:**



Tightly fitting safety goggles (splash goggles)

· **Body protection:** chemical-protection suit (i.e. according to EN 14605)

### 9 Physical and chemical properties

· **Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

· **General Information**

**Appearance:**

Water Clear Viscous Liquid

· **Form:**

Liquid

· **Color:**

Clear / Colourless

· **Odor:**

Pungent

· **pH-value:**

6-9

· **Change in condition**

**Melting point/Melting range:** Undetermined.

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<b>Boiling point/Boiling range:</b>	Undetermined.
<b>Flash point:</b>	79 °C (174.2 °F) (closed cup)
<b>Flammability:</b>	Combustible liquid
<b>Ignition temperature:</b>	Product is not selfigniting.
<b>Danger of explosion:</b>	Product does not present an explosion hazard.
<b>Density:</b>	Not determined.
<b>Solubility in / Miscibility with Water:</b>	Fully miscible.
<b>Viscosity: Dynamic:</b>	250-500 mPas
<b>Solvent content:</b>	
<b>Organic solvents:</b>	60 %
<b>Water:</b>	15.0 %
<b>Solids content:</b>	25.0 %
<b>Other information</b>	Sp. gravity: 1.320 - 1.325 @ 25 C

### 10 Stability and reactivity

- **Reactivity** No further relevant information available.
- **Chemical stability** Stable under normal conditions.
- **Possibility of hazardous reactions**  
The product is stable if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.
- **Conditions to avoid**  
Avoid contact with incompatible materials.  
Avoid all sources of ignition: heat, sparks, open flame.
- **Incompatible materials:** Strong oxidizing agents, Strong bases, Strong reducing agents.
- **Hazardous decomposition products:** Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

### 11 Toxicological information

- **Information on toxicological effects**
- **Acute toxicity:**
- **LD/LC50 values that are relevant for classification:**

**CAS: 50-00-0 Formaldehyde**

Oral LD50 460 mg/kg bw (rat) (Acute Toxicity: oral)

Inhalative LC50 <463 ppm (rat(Wistar)male/female) (Acute Toxicity: inhalation)

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· **Primary irritant effect:**

· **On the skin:**

Caustic effect on skin and mucous membranes.

For CAS no. 50-00-0

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Guideline: OECD Guideline 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation / Corrosion)

Species: rabbit (Vienna White)

Irritation parameter: erythema score

score - 2.5

Irritation parameter: edema score

score - 3

result -

A solution of 40% formalin induced full thickness necrosis in 2 rabbits after 20 h occlusive exposure.

· **on the eye:**

Strong caustic effect.

For CAS no. 50-00-0

In a reliable study, in vivo, the eyes were exposed to small filter discs soaked with 0, 20, 100, 200 or 300 ppm of formaldehyde in water for 5 min. Eyes were washed with BSS.

Gentamycin was applied to the eye two times daily. 1, 3, 7 and 10 days after exposure filter strips were introduced into the rabbit's eye to measure moisture according to the Schirmer's test. In vitro rabbit corneal cell preparations were exposed to aqueous solutions containing 5 determined as well as changes of mitochondria.

In vivo, tear production was increased at all exposure concentrations and observation times.

In vitro, already 5 ppm induced damage to the corneal cells that became apparent only after prolonged observation period. Higher concentrations led to effects already after shorter periods.

These data suggest corrosive properties.

· **Sensitization:**

Sensitization possible through skin contact.

For CAS no. 50-00-0

In a reliable GLP conform study according to OECD TG 406, formaldehyde was tested for its potential to have a sensitizing effect with the help of the Guinea Pig Maximization Test based on the method of Magnusson and Kligman. Twenty females were induced by intradermal injection and topical application with 5 % formaldehyde solution, 10 female controls were sham treated. Challenge was performed with 2 or 4 % formaldehyde solution.

Controls gave valid results after both concentrations. In test animals 4 % formaldehyde solution resulted in positive reaction in all tested animals and 2 % formaldehyde solution in 80 % positive reactions in the first reading 48 hours after challenge application.

Under these test conditions and following the results described formaldehyde has a sensitizing effect on the skin of the guinea pig.

· **Additional toxicological information:**

The product shows the following dangers according to internally approved calculation methods for preparations:

Toxic

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Corrosive  
 Irritant

Swallowing will lead to a strong caustic effect on mouth and throat and to the danger of perforation of esophagus and stomach.

· **Carcinogenic categories**

· **IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)**

CAS: 50-00-0	Formaldehyde	1
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· **NTP (National Toxicology Program)**

CAS: 50-00-0	Formaldehyde	K
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· **OSHA-Ca (Occupational Safety & Health Administration)**

CAS: 50-00-0	Formaldehyde	
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· **Germ cell mutagenicity**

For CAS no. 50-00-0

In the Salmonella microsome assays gene mutations were induced with and without metabolic activation. In mammalian cells, chromosome aberrations were detected independent of the metabolic activation system. There is also some indication for gene mutation in mammalian cells without a metabolic activation system. The DNA-protein crosslinking (DPC) activity which occurred in vivo at the site of first contact has also been demonstrated in in vitro experiments; repair and threshold concentrations have been reported.

Genotoxicity in vitro

Chromosome mutagenic activity of formaldehyde (and to a much lesser extent gene mutations) is well documented from in vitro studies and numerous studies on other endpoints suggested further evidence for genotoxicity of formaldehyde in vitro. DNA-protein cross-links (DPC) as pre-mutagenic lesion have been sufficiently investigated including threshold and repair. The threshold for DPC formation in cultured human lymphocytes is  $>10 \mu\text{M}$  ( $0.3 \mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ ), significant effects were reported at  $25 \mu\text{M}$  ( $0.75 \mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ ); DPC induced by concentrations up to  $100 \mu\text{M}$  ( $3 \mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ ) are completely removed before lymphocytes start to replicate. There is some evidence that clastogenic effects are related to DPC formation.

No co-mutagenicity was observed under simultaneous exposure to formaldehyde and other established mutagens.

Some authors claimed that hematopoietic stem cells are especially sensitive to the cytotoxicity of formaldehyde and that formaldehyde leads to aneugenicity in these cells. This could not be verified by independent studies: toxicity of formaldehyde in such stem cells was similar to that to other cell lines and aneugenicity could not be verified in stem cells or in other cell lines or by gene expression profiling. It has been shown in studies using an analytical method with very high sensitivity to differentiate between exogenous and endogenous at the effects of formaldehyde depend heavily on the FANCD1 and FANCD2 repair genes that are deficient in Fanconi Anemia patients

· **Carcinogenicity**

for CAS no.50-00-0

In a reliable study, follow-up of the largest industrial cohort of workers in formaldehyde industries ( $n \approx 25,619$ ) by 10 years through 2004 was extended. Standardized mortality ratios (SMRs) and rate ratios (RRs) were calculated for deaths from solid tumors using

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quantitative formaldehyde exposure estimates.

During 998239 person-years, 13951 deaths occurred. With one additional death, previously observed excesses for nasopharyngeal cancer ( $n = 10$ ) persisted for peak, average intensity and cumulative exposure; RRs in the highest exposure categories were 7.66 (95 % CI: 0.94, 62.34),  $P$ -trend = 0.005, 11.54 (95 % CI: 1.38, 96.81),  $P$ -trend = 0.09, and 2.94 (95 % CI: 0.65, 13.28),  $P$ -trend = 0.06, respectively. For all cancer, solid tumors and lung cancer, SMRs among exposed workers were elevated, but internal analyses revealed no positive associations with formaldehyde exposure.

Consistent with previous analyses of this cohort, this update continues to suggest a link between formaldehyde exposure and nasopharyngeal cancer.

· **Reproductive toxicity**

for CAS no.50-00-0

In a study comparable to OECD Guideline 414 (with acceptable restrictions) pregnant Sprague-Dawley rats (25 per dose level) were exposed at gestation day (GD) 6 -15 for 6 h/day to 0, 2, 5, 10 ppm (Martin, 1990; FCC, 1985). The study was terminated at GD20.

Maternal toxicity was detected only at 10 ppm (decreased body weight gain and food consumption; no data about irritation). At the 5 and 10 ppm levels, an apparently significant concentration-related decrease in ossification was detected in the bones of the pelvic girdle, but this was associated with larger litter sizes with decreased fetal weights in both these groups. The slightly lower fetal weights were considered to be due to the larger litter sizes. Since no effects of toxicological relevance were found on parameters of developmental toxicity, the developmental toxicity NOAEC was 10 ppm (Martin, 1990; FCC, 1985). In conclusion, no embryo- or fetotoxic effects were detected in rats at concentrations inducing maternal toxicity.

· **Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

· **Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

· **Aspiration hazard** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

## 12 Ecological information

· **Toxicity**

· **Aquatic toxicity:** Quantitative data on the ecological effect of this product are not available.

· **Persistence and degradability** The components of the mixture are readily biodegradable.

· **Behavior in environmental systems:**

· **Bioaccumulative potential** No further relevant information available.

· **Mobility in soil** No further relevant information available.

· **Additional ecological information:**

· **General notes:**

Do not allow product to reach ground water, water course or sewage system, even in small quantities.

Must not reach bodies of water or drainage ditch undiluted or unneutralized.

Danger to drinking water if even extremely small quantities leak into the ground.

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- **Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**
- **PBT:** The substances of preparation are not PBT.
- **vPvB:** The substances of preparation are not vPvB.
- **Other adverse effects** No further relevant information available.

### 13 Disposal considerations

- **Waste treatment methods**
- **Recommendation:**  
Must not be disposed of together with household garbage. Do not allow product to reach sewage system.
- **Uncleaned packagings:**
- **Recommendation:** Disposal must be made according to official regulations.
- **Recommended cleansing agent:** Water, if necessary with cleansing agents.

### 14 Transport information

- |                                     |   |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| · <b>UN-Number</b>                  |   |
| · <b>DOT, ADR, IMDG, IATA</b>       | UN2209  |
| · <b>UN proper shipping name</b>    |   |
| · <b>DOT</b>                        | Formaldehyde solutions  |
| · <b>ADR</b>                        | 2209 FORMALDEHYDE SOLUTION  |
| · <b>IMDG, IATA</b>                 | FORMALDEHYDE SOLUTION   |
| · <b>Transport hazard class(es)</b> |   |
| · <b>DOT</b>                        |   |
|                                     |  |
| · <b>Class</b>                      | 8 Corrosive substances  |
| · <b>Label</b>                      | 8   |
| · <b>ADR, IMDG, IATA</b>            |   |
|                                     |  |
| · <b>Class</b>                      | 8 Corrosive substances  |
| · <b>Label</b>                      | 8   |

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· <b>Packing group</b> · <b>DOT, ADR, IMDG, IATA</b>	III
· <b>Environmental hazards:</b>	Not applicable.
· <b>Special precautions for user</b> · <b>Hazard identification number (Kemler code):</b> · <b>EMS Number:</b> · <b>Stowage Category</b>	Warning: Corrosive substances 80 F-A, S-B A
· <b>Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code</b>	Not applicable.
· <b>Transport/Additional information:</b> · <b>DOT</b> · <b>Quantity limitations</b>	On passenger aircraft/rail: 5 L On cargo aircraft only: 60
· <b>ADR</b> · <b>Excepted quantities (EQ)</b>	Code: E1 Maximum net quantity per inner packaging: 30 ml Maximum net quantity per outer packaging: 1000 ml
· <b>IMDG</b> · <b>Limited quantities (LQ)</b> · <b>Excepted quantities (EQ)</b>	5L Code: E1 Maximum net quantity per inner packaging: 30 ml Maximum net quantity per outer packaging: 1000 ml
· <b>UN "Model Regulation":</b>	UN 2209 FORMALDEHYDE SOLUTION, 8, III

### 15 Regulatory information

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

· **Section 355 (extremely hazardous substances):**

CAS: 50-00-0 Formaldehyde

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· <b>Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings):</b>	
CAS: 50-00-0	Formaldehyde

· <b>TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act):</b>	
All components have the value ACTIVE.	

· <b>Hazardous Air Pollutants</b>	
CAS: 50-00-0	Formaldehyde

· <b>Proposition 65</b>	
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· <b>Chemicals known to cause cancer:</b>	
CAS: 50-00-0	Formaldehyde

· <b>Chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity for females:</b>	
None of the ingredients is listed.	

· <b>Chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity for males:</b>	
None of the ingredients is listed.	

· <b>Chemicals known to cause developmental toxicity:</b>	
None of the ingredients is listed.	

· <b>Carcinogenic categories</b>	
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· <b>EPA (Environmental Protection Agency)</b>		
CAS: 50-00-0	Formaldehyde	B1
CAS: 57-13-6	urea	II

· <b>TLV (Threshold Limit Value)</b>		
CAS: 50-00-0	Formaldehyde	A2

· <b>NIOSH-Ca (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)</b>		
CAS: 50-00-0	Formaldehyde	

· <b>GHS label elements</b>	
The product is classified and labeled according to the Globally Harmonized System (GHS).	
· <b>Hazard pictograms</b>	



GHS05 GHS06 GHS07 GHS08

· <b>Signal word</b> Danger	
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· <b>Hazard-determining components of labeling:</b>	
Formaldehyde	
· <b>Hazard statements</b>	
H227	Combustible liquid.
H301+H311+H331 Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.	

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US

**Safety Data Sheet**  
**OSHA - DIRECTIVE NUMBER: CPL 02-02-079 Hazard**  
**Communication Standard (HCS 2012)**

Printing date 02/07/2024

Reviewed on 02/07/2024

**Trade name: Urea Formaldehyde Concentrate 85 (UFC85)**

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H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.  
 H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
 H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects.  
 H350 May cause cancer.

· **Precautionary statements**

Obtain special instructions before use.  
 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.  
 Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. – No smoking.  
 Do not breathe dusts or mists.  
 Wash thoroughly after handling.  
 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
 Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.  
 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.  
 If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor.  
 Specific treatment (see on this label).  
 If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.  
 If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.  
 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.  
 If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.  
 Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell.  
 Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.  
 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.  
 In case of fire: Use CO<sub>2</sub>, powder or water spray to extinguish.  
 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.  
 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

· **Information about limitation of use:**

Workers are not allowed to be exposed to the hazardous carcinogenic materials contained in this preparation. Exceptions can be made by the authorities in certain cases.

· **Other regulations, limitations and prohibitive regulations**

User to follow national laws and regulations.

· **Chemical safety assessment:** A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

US

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# Safety Data Sheet

## OSHA - DIRECTIVE NUMBER: CPL 02-02-079 Hazard Communication Standard (HCS 2012)

Printing date 02/07/2024

Reviewed on 02/07/2024

**Trade name: Urea Formaldehyde Concentrate 85 (UFC85)**

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### 16 Other information

*This information is based on our present knowledge. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.*

· **Department issuing SDS:** Product safety department.

· **Contact:**

MR.PARTH MEHTA

Tel. no: +91 9104404157 | Email ID: parth@burakiagroup.com

· **Date of preparation / last revision** 02/07/2024

· **Abbreviations and acronyms:**

ADR: Accord relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route (European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

DOT: US Department of Transportation

IATA: International Air Transport Association

EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances

ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)

NFPA: National Fire Protection Association (USA)

HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System (USA)

LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent

LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety

OSHA: Occupational Safety & Health

TLV: Threshold Limit Value

PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit

REL: Recommended Exposure Limit

Flammable Liquids 4: Flammable liquids – Category 4

Acute Toxicity - Oral 3: Acute toxicity – Category 3

Skin Corrosion 1B: Skin corrosion/irritation – Category 1B

Sensitization - Skin 1: Skin sensitisation – Category 1

Germ Cell Mutagenicity 2: Germ cell mutagenicity – Category 2

Carcinogenicity 1B: Carcinogenicity – Category 1B

· **Sources**

ECHA -

cas no. 50-00-0: <https://echa.europa.eu/substance-information/-/substanceinfo/100.000.002>

cas no. 57-13-6: <https://echa.europa.eu/substance-information/-/substanceinfo/100.000.286>

cas no. 7732-18-5: <https://echa.europa.eu/substance-information/-/substanceinfo/100.028.902>

US