

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Kaloform Cream

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended. Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product name Kaloform Cream

Product number 690105

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

Identified uses Embalming Chemical

Uses advised against No specific uses advised against are identified.

## 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

**Supplier** The MazWell Group Ltd.

Units 11/14-15 Ardglen Industrial Estate,

Whitchurch, Hampshire, RG28 7BB, United Kingdom +44 (0)1256-893883

+44 (0)1256-893868

enquiries@themazwellgroup.com

## 1.4. Emergency telephone number

**Emergency telephone** +44 (0)1256 893883 (Mon- Fri 9:00 am - 4:30 pm)

National emergency telephone National Poisons Information Centre (NPIC):

number +353 (0) 1 809 2166 (Public poisons information line - 8am - 10pm daily)

+353 (0) 1 809 2566 (Healthcare Professionals only)

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

## 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Not Classified

Health hazards Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Skin Sens. 1 -

H317 Muta. 2 - H341 Carc. 1B - H350 Repr. 1B - H360FD STOT SE 3 - H335

Environmental hazards Not Classified

## 2.2. Label elements

## Hazard pictograms





Signal word

Danger

**Hazard statements** H302+H332 Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects.

H350 May cause cancer.

H360FD May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

**Precautionary statements** P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove

contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

**Contains** Formaldehyde, Methanol, Disodium tetraborate decahydrate

## 2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

# SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

## 3.2. Mixtures

| Formaldehyde         |                      | 5 - <10% |
|----------------------|----------------------|----------|
| CAS number: 50-00-0  | EC number: 200-001-8 |          |
| Classification       |                      |          |
| Acute Tox. 3 - H301  |                      |          |
| Acute Tox. 3 - H311  |                      |          |
| Acute Tox. 3 - H331  |                      |          |
| Skin Corr. 1B - H314 |                      |          |
| Eye Dam. 1 - H318    |                      |          |
| Skin Sens. 1 - H317  |                      |          |
| Muta. 2 - H341       |                      |          |
| Carc. 1B - H350      |                      |          |
| STOT SE 3 - H335     |                      |          |

| Methanol            |                      | 1 - <2.5%  |
|---------------------|----------------------|--|
| CAS number: 67-56-1 | EC number: 200-659-6 | REACH registration number: 01-<br>2119433307-44-XXXX |
| Classification      |                      |  |
| Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 |                      |  |
| Acute Tox. 3 - H301 |                      |  |
| Acute Tox. 3 - H311 |                      |  |
| Acute Tox. 3 - H331 |                      |  |
| STOT SE 1 - H370    |                      |  |

Disodium tetraborate decahydrate 0.5 - <1%

Classification Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Repr. 1B - H360FD

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label

where possible).

**Inhalation** Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for

breathing. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately.

**Ingestion** Rinse nose and mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of

medical personnel. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin contact Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. Get medical

attention immediately.

**Eye contact** Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Rinse immediately with plenty of

water. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention.

**Protection of first aiders** First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.

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

General information The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the

length of exposure. Suspected of causing genetic defects. May cause cancer. The product

contains a sensitising substance.

**Inhalation** Chemical burns. May cause respiratory irritation. Symptoms following overexposure may

include the following: Headache. Nausea, vomiting.

Ingestion Causes burns. May cause stomach pain or vomiting. Ingestion of large amounts may cause

unconsciousness.

**Skin contact** Causes burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Eye contact Contact with concentrated chemical may very rapidly cause severe eye damage, possibly loss

of sight.

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

Notes for the doctor Treat symptomatically.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

## 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

## 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards Very toxic gases or vapours. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and

travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.

Hazardous combustion

products

Carbon dioxide (CO2). Carbon monoxide (CO).

## 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting

Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out.

Special protective equipment for firefighters

Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

#### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

## 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions

No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Avoid inhalation of vapours and contact with skin and eyes.

## 6.2. Environmental precautions

**Environmental precautions** 

Avoid discharge into drains and the aquatic environment.

#### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up

Eliminate all sources of ignition. Provide adequate ventilation. For personal protection, see Section 8. Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Containers with collected spillage must be properly labelled with correct contents and hazard symbol. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulations.

## 6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections

For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

## 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions

Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Pregnant or breastfeeding women should not work with this product if there is any risk of exposure. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Provide adequate ventilation. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated.

#### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Store in t

Store in tightly-closed, original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Protect containers from damage.

## 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s)

The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

## 8.1. Control parameters

## Occupational exposure limits

## Formaldehyde

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 2 ppm 2.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 2 ppm 2.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

#### Methanol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 200 ppm 266 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 250 ppm 333 mg/m³

#### Disodium tetraborate decahydrate

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1 mg/m³ WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit. Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin.

## Methanol (CAS: 67-56-1)

**DNEL** Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects, local effects: 130 mg/m³

Workers - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects, local effects: 130 mg/m3

Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 20 mg/kg/day Workers - Dermal; Short term systemic effects: 20 mg/kg/day

General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects, local effects: 26 mg/m³ General population - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects, local effects: 26 mg/m³

General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 4 mg/kg/day General population - Dermal; Short term systemic effects: 4 mg/kg/day General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 4 mg/kg/day General population - Oral; Short term systemic effects: 4 mg/kg/day

PNEC Fresh water; 20.8 mg/l

Fresh water, Intermittent release; 1540 mg/l

marine water; 2.08 mg/l

STP; 100 mg/l

Sediment (Freshwater); 77 mg/kg Sediment (Marinewater); 7.7 mg/kg

Soil; 100 mg/kg

## 8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Use explosion-proof general and local

exhaust ventilation.

**Eye/face protection** Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. Personal protective equipment for

eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166.

Hand protection Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if

a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. To protect hands from chemicals,

gloves should comply with European Standard EN374.

Other skin and body protection

Wear suitable protective clothing as protection against splashing or contamination.

Hygiene measures Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Eye wash facilities and emergency

shower must be available when handling this product. Wash promptly if skin becomes

contaminated.

## Kaloform Cream

Respiratory protection Respiratory protection must be used if the airborne contamination exceeds the recommended

occupational exposure limit. Respirator selection must be based on exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked.

**Environmental exposure** 

controls

Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Residues and empty containers should be

taken care of as hazardous waste according to local and national provisions.

#### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

## 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Creamy liquid.

Colour White/off-white.

Odour Pungent.

Odour threshold Not available.

pH Not available.Melting point Not available.

Initial boiling point and range 89 - 92°C @ 760 mm Hg

Flash point 93°C Closed cup.

**Evaporation rate** Not available.

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

Not available.

Vapour pressure Not available.

Vapour density Not available.

Relative density 0.95 - 1.00

Solubility(ies) Insoluble in water.

Partition coefficient Not available.

**Auto-ignition temperature** Not available.

**Decomposition Temperature** Not available.

Viscosity Not available.

**Explosive properties** Not considered to be explosive.

Oxidising properties Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.

9.2. Other information

Other information No information required.

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

## 10.1. Reactivity

**Reactivity** See the other subsections of this section for further details.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.

## 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

## Kaloform Cream

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

May polymerise. The following materials may react with the product: Strong oxidising agents.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Avoid exposure to high temperatures or direct sunlight.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Strong oxidising agents. Strong reducing agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition

products

Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD50) Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Harmful if swallowed.

913.57 ATE oral (mg/kg)

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD50) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 2,740.7

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Harmful if inhaled. Notes (inhalation LC50)

ATE inhalation (gases ppm) 8.036.92 134.15

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)

Serious eye damage/irritation Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory sensitisation

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Respiratory sensitisation

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Skin Sens. 1 - H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Muta. 2 - H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity Carc. 1B - H350 May cause cancer.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility May damage fertility.

Reproductive toxicity -May damage the unborn child.

development

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure STOT SE 3 - H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

#### Kaloform Cream

## Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

**STOT - repeated exposure** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard

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

## Toxicological information on ingredients.

# Formaldehyde

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD<sub>50</sub>) Toxic if swallowed.

**ATE oral (mg/kg)** 100.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD<sub>50</sub>) Toxic in contact with skin.

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 300.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC50) Toxic if inhaled.

ATE inhalation (gases

ppm)

700.0

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Dose: 1 mL, 20 hours, Rabbit Erythema/eschar score: Moderate to severe

erythema (3). Oedema score: Moderate oedema - raised approximately 1 mm (3).

REACH dossier information. Corrosive to skin.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye

damage/irritation

Corrosive to skin. Corrosivity to eyes is assumed. Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation Mouse: Not sensitising. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the

classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Local Lymph Node Assay (LLNA) - Mouse: Sensitising. REACH dossier

information. Epidemiological studies have shown evidence of skin sensitisation.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro DNA damage and/or repair: Positive. REACH dossier information. Suspected of

causing genetic defects.

Genotoxicity - in vivo DNA-protein cross-links (DPC): Positive. REACH dossier information. Suspected of

causing genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity NOAEC 15 ppm, Inhalation, Mouse May cause cancer.

IARC carcinogenicity IARC Group 1 Carcinogenic to humans.

NTP carcinogenicity Known human carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity

## Kaloform Cream

Reproductive toxicity -

fertility

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity -

development

Developmental toxicity: - NOAEC: 10 ppm, Inhalation, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

**STOT - single exposure** STOT SE 3 - H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

Target organs Respiratory system, lungs

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure LOAEL 82 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available

data the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Not anticipated to present an aspiration hazard, based on chemical structure.

Methanol

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD<sub>50</sub>) International Programme on Chemical Safety (IPCS) (1997) Environmental Health

Criteria 196: Methanol. Geneva, World Health Organization. Toxic if swallowed.

ATE oral (mg/kg) 100.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD50) Converted acute toxicity point estimate (cATpE) Toxic in contact with skin.

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 300.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC<sub>50</sub>) Converted acute toxicity point estimate (cATpE) Toxic if inhaled.

ATE inhalation (vapours

mg/l)

3.0

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Dose: 2.5cm x 2.5cm, 20 hours, Rabbit Erythema/eschar score: No erythema (0).

Oedema score: No oedema (0). Not irritating.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation

Dose: 0.05 ml, 24 hours, Rabbit Not irritating.

Skin sensitisation

**Skin sensitisation** Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Not sensitising.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure STOT SE 1 - H370

Target organs Eyes Central nervous system

Triethanolamine

Acute toxicity - oral

## Kaloform Cream

Acute toxicity oral (LD50

mg/kg)

6,400.0

**Species** Rat

Notes (oral LD₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Supplier's

information.

ATE oral (mg/kg) 6,400.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD<sub>50</sub> 2,001.0

mg/kg)

**Species** Rabbit

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Supplier's

information.

2.001.0 ATE dermal (mg/kg)

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC50) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Irritating

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye Causes serious eye irritation.

damage/irritation

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Not sensitising. REACH dossier

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

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Gene mutation: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the

classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity NOAEL 250 mg/kg/day, Dermal, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on

available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity -

Screening - NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat F1 REACH dossier information.

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity -

development

fertility

Developmental toxicity: - NOAEL: 300 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

#### Kaloform Cream

STOT - repeated exposure NOAEL 1000 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available

data the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard

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

Disodium tetraborate decahydrate

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅o) REACH dossier information.

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅o) LD₅o >2000 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit REACH dossier information.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅o) LC₅o >2.04 mg/l, Inhalation, Rat REACH dossier information.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Dose: 0.5g, 24 hours, Rabbit Erythema/eschar score: No erythema (0). Oedema

score: No oedema (0). REACH dossier information.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye

damage/irritation

Dose: 0.08 mL, 14 days, Rabbit REACH dossier information.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Buehler test - Guinea pig: Not sensitising. REACH dossier information.

Germ cell mutagenicity

**Genotoxicity - in vitro** DNA damage and/or repair: Negative. REACH dossier information.

**Genotoxicity - in vivo** Chromosome aberration: Negative. REACH dossier information.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity NOAEL >5000 ppm, Oral, Mouse REACH dossier information.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity -

fertility

Three-generation study - NOAEL 100 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat F1 REACH dossier

information. May damage fertility.

Reproductive toxicity -

Developmental toxicity: - NOAEL: 55 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat REACH dossier

**development** information. May damage the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure NOAEL 100 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat REACH dossier information.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

**Toxicity** The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Formaldehyde

**Toxicity** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

#### Kaloform Cream

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC50, 96 hours: 6.7 mg/l, Striped bass (Morone saxatilis)

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC<sub>50</sub>, 48 hours: 5.8 mg/l, Daphnia pulex

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

EC<sub>50</sub>, 72 hours: 3.48 mg/l, Scenedesmus subspicatus

Methanol

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: 15400 mg/l, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill)

EC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: 12700 mg/l, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill)

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: 18260 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

EC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: ~ 22000 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

Acute toxicity -

microorganisms

IC<sub>50</sub>, 3 hours: >1000 mg/l, Activated sludge

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic toxicity - fish early

life stage

NOEC, 200 hours: 7900 mg/l, Oryzias latipes (Red killifish)

Weight of evidence.

**Triethanolamine** 

**Toxicity** Aquatic toxicity is unlikely to occur. Based on available data the classification

criteria are not met.

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅o, 96 hours: 11800 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC<sub>50</sub>, 48 hours: 610 mg/l, Ceriodaphnia dubia

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

EC<sub>50</sub>, 72 hours: 216 mg/l, Scenedesmus subspicatus

Disodium tetraborate decahydrate

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: 74 mg/l, Limanda limanda (common dab)

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

LC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: 147 mg/l, Legumia recta (Black sandshell mussel)

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

EC<sub>50</sub>, 72 hours: 40.2 mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The degradability of the product is not known.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Formaldehyde

## Kaloform Cream

Persistence and degradability

The product is biodegradable.

Phototransformation

Water - DT₅₀ : 1.7 days Estimated value.

Methanol

**Phototransformation** 

Air - DT<sub>50</sub>: 17.2 days

**Biodegradation** 

Water - Degradation (95%): 20 days Water - Degradation (91%): 15 days Water - Degradation (88%): 10 days Water - Degradation (76%): 5 days The substance is readily biodegradable.

**Triethanolamine** 

Persistence and

degradability

The product is readily biodegradable.

Phototransformation

Water - DT₅₀ : 3.5 hours

Estimated value.

Biodegradation

Water - Degradation 100%: 5 days

Disodium tetraborate decahydrate

Persistence and

degradability

The degradability of the product is not known.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential

No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient

Not available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Formaldehyde

Bioaccumulative potential

BCF: <1, Litopenaeus stylirostris (blue shrimp):,

Partition coefficient

log Pow: 0.35

Methanol

Bioaccumulative potential

BCF: 4.5, Cyprinus carpio (Common carp)

Partition coefficient

log Pow: -0.77

Triethanolamine

Bioaccumulative potential

BCF: < 3.9, Cyprinus carpio (Common carp) The product is not bioaccumulating.

Partition coefficient

log Pow: -1.9

Disodium tetraborate decahydrate

Bioaccumulative potential

BCF: 0.7-1.4, Crassostrea gigas (Pacific oyster)

## Kaloform Cream

Partition coefficient log Pow: -1.53

## 12.4. Mobility in soil

Ecological information on ingredients.

## Formaldehyde

The product is soluble in water. Mobility

Adsorption/desorption

coefficient

- log Koc: 1.202 @ °C Estimated value.

Henry's law constant 0.034 Pa m3/mol @ 25°C

Surface tension 69.9 mN/m @ 25°C

Methanol

Mobility Mobile.

Adsorption/desorption

coefficient

Soil - Koc: 0.13-0.61 @ 6°C

Henry's law constant 0.461 Pa m3/mol @ 25°C

Triethanolamine

The product is soluble in water. Mobility

Adsorption/desorption

coefficient

Water - log Koc: 1.23 @ 25°C Estimated value.

# Disodium tetraborate decahydrate

Mobility Soluble in water.

Surface tension 71 mN/m @ 23°C

## 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

assessment

Ecological information on ingredients.

assessment

## Formaldehyde

Results of PBT and vPvB This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

Methanol

Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

**Triethanolamine** 

Results of PBT and vPvB

This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

assessment

## Disodium tetraborate decahydrate

**Results of PBT and vPvB** This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria. assessment

## 12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

**Disposal methods** Empty containers must not be punctured or incinerated because of the risk of an explosion.

The packaging must be empty (drop-free when inverted). Dispose of contents/container in

accordance with national regulations.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

General The product is not covered by international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods

(IMDG, IATA, ADR/RID).

## 14.1. UN number

Not applicable.

## 14.2. UN proper shipping name

Not applicable.

## 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

No transport warning sign required.

# 14.4. Packing group

Not applicable.

## 14.5. Environmental hazards

## Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

## 14.6. Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

## 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78

and the IBC Code

# SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.

The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 (SI 2009

No. 716).

## Kaloform Cream

**EU legislation** Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16

December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as

amended).

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of

Chemicals (REACH) (as amended).

Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

## 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

## SECTION 16: Other information

Classification abbreviations

and acronyms

Acute Tox. = Acute toxicity
Carc. = Carcinogenicity
Eye Irrit. = Eye irritation
Muta. = Germ cell mutagenicity

Skin Irrit. = Skin irritation Skin Sens. = Skin sensitisation

STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure

Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC)

1272/2008

Acute Tox. 4 - H332: Acute Tox. 4 - H302: STOT SE 3 - H335: Skin Irrit. 2 - H315: Eye Irrit. 2 -

H319: Skin Sens. 1 - H317: Muta. 2 - H341: Carc. 1B - H350: : Calculation method.

**Training advice** Only trained personnel should use this material.

**Revision comments** Revised formulation.

Revision date 24/08/2021

Revision 7

Supersedes date 27/10/2020

SDS number 3037

Hazard statements in full H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H301 Toxic if swallowed. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H311 Toxic in contact with skin.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H331 Toxic if inhaled. H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects.

H350 May cause cancer.

H360FD May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

H370 Causes damage to organs .

# Supplemental Precautionary Statements

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wash contaminated skin 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 should not be allowed out of the workplace. IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention. Specific treatment (see medical advice on this label). Rinse mouth. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.

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