

Material Safety Data Sheet

May be used to comply with OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. Standard must be consulted for specific requirements.

U.S. Department of Labor

Occupational Safety and Health Administration
(Non-Mandatory Form)
Form Approved
OMB No. 1218-0072

Product Name: Glutaraldehyde, 50 wt.% solution in water
Molecular Weight: 100.12 g/mol
Brand: LifeSensors

Section I

LifeSensors, Inc.

Emergency Telephone Number: CHEMTREC®, Inside the USA: 800-424
-9300, Outside the USA: 001-703-527-3887

271 Great Valley Parkway

Telephone Number for Information: (610) 644-8845

Malvern, PA 19355, USA

Date Prepared: 04/09/2015

Section II—Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

Hazardous Components (Specific Chemical Identity, Common Name(s))

OSHA PEL ACGIH TLV Other Limits Recommended % (optional)

Glutaraldehyde (Cas-No 111-30-8)

(Vacated) Ceiling: 0.2ppm Ceiling: 0.05ppm

50

(Vacated) Ceiling: 0.8mg/m³

Section III—Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point

101.5°C / 214.7°F
@740 mmHg

Specific Gravity (H₂O = 1)

1.130

Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)

15 mmHg @ 20°C

Melting Point

-33°C / -27°F

Vapor Density (AIR = 1)

(Air = 1.0)

Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1.0)

0.93

Solubility in Water: soluble in water

Appearance and Odor: Liquid, pungent odor

Section IV—Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (Method Used) > 95°C / > 203°F, closed cup

Flammable Limits

LEL

UEL

Extinguishing Media: Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide

N/A

N/A

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

(Reproduce locally)

OSHA 174 Sept.

1985

Section V—Reactivity Data

| | | | |
|--|--|--|---|
| Stability: Stable under normal conditions | | | Conditions to Avoid: Incompatible products. Excess heat. Temperatures above 50°C. |
| | | | |
| Incompatibility (<i>Materials to Avoid</i>): Strong oxidizing agents | | | |
| Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts: Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO ₂) | | | |
| Hazardous Polymerization: Does not occur | | | Conditions to Avoid: none under normal processing. |
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Section VI—Health Hazard Data

| Route(s) of Entry | Health Hazards (Acute) |
|---|--|
| Eyes | Causes burns. |
| Skin | Causes burns. May be harmful in contact with skin. May produce an allergic reaction |
| Inhalation | Toxic by inhalation. Causes burns. May cause allergic respiratory reaction. |
| Ingestion | Toxic if swallowed. Causes burns. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. |
| Health Hazards (Chronic): Tumorigenic effects have been reported in experimental animals. Experiments have shown reproductive toxicity effects on laboratory animals. May cause adverse liver effects. May cause adverse kidney effects. Repeated contact may cause allergic reactions in very susceptible persons. | |
| Carcinogenicity | There are no known carcinogenic chemicals in this product |
| Reproductive Effects | Experiments have shown reproductive toxicity effects on laboratory animals. |
| Developmental Effects | Developmental effects have occurred in experimental animals. |
| Teratogenicity | Teratogenic effects have occurred in experimental animals. |
| Other Adverse Effects | Tumorigenic effects have been reported in experimental animals. See actual entry in RTECS for complete information |

Emergency and First Aid Procedures **If inhaled, move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Do not use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; induce artificial respiration with a respiratory medical device. Immediate medical attention is required.**

If contact with skin, wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.

If contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.

If ingested, do not induce vomiting. Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately.

Notes to Physician: Treat symptomatically.

Section VII—Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

Steps to Be Taken in Case Material Is Released or Spilled

Use personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Prevent product from entering drains. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, close containers for disposal.

Waste Disposal Method

Observe all federal, state, and local environmental regulations

Precautions to Be Taken in Handling and Storing

Handling: Use only under a chemical fume hood. Wear personal protective equipment. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Do not ingest.

Storage: Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep refrigerated. Corrosives area.

Other Precautions: Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Readily Biodegradable. Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its water solubility.

Section VII—Control Measures

Engineering Measures: Use only under a chemical fume hood. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to workstation location.

Eye/face Protection: Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166

Skin and body protection: Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Respiratory protection: Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced
