

1. Identification

1.1. Product identifier

Product Identity

Viscerock

Alternate Names

Cavity Compound/Preservative Powder

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

Intended use

Cavity Compound/Preservation Powder. For professional use only.

Application Method

See Technical Data Sheet.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company Name

Dodge Chemical Company (Canada) Ltd.
The Dodge Chemical Company (Canada) Ltd.
1265 Fewster Drive
Mississauga ON L4W 1A2

Emergency

CHEMTREC (USA)

(800) 424-9300

24 hour Emergency Telephone No.

(888) 226-8832 (CANUTEC)

Customer Service: Dodge Chemical Company (Canada) Ltd.

(800) 263-0862, (905) 625-0311

2. Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Acute Tox. 4;H302

Harmful if swallowed.

Acute Tox. 5;H313

May be harmful in contact with skin. (This category was not adopted by Canada)

Acute Tox. 4;H332

Harmful if inhaled.

Skin Irrit. 3;H316

Causes mild skin irritation. (This category was not adopted by Canada)

Eye Dam. 1;H318

Causes serious eye damage.

Skin Sens. 1;H317

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Carc. 2;H351

Suspected of causing cancer.

STOT SE 1;H370

Causes damage to organs. Specific Target Organs.

2.2. Label elements



Danger



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H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H313 May be harmful in contact with skin.
H316 Causes mild skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
H370 Causes damage to organs.

[Prevention]:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P261 Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapors / spray.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280 Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.

[Response]:

P301+312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor / physician if you feel unwell.
P302+352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P304+312 IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor / physician if you feel unwell.
P305+351+338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do - continue rinsing.
P308+311 If exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor / physician.
P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor / physician.
P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor / physician if you feel unwell.
P330 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth.
P333+313 If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice / attention.

[Storage]:

P405 Store locked up.

[Disposal]:

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

3. Composition/information on ingredients

This product contains the following substances that present a hazard within the meaning of the Controlled Products Regulations.

Ingredient/Chemical Designations	Weight %	GHS Classification	Notes
Methanol CAS Number: 0000067-56-1 Synonyms: methanol (as methanol), METHYL ALCOHOL, Methanol	10 - 30	Flam. Liq. 2;H225 Acute Tox. 3;H331 Acute Tox. 3;H311 Acute Tox. 3;H301 STOT SE 1;H370 (> 10%)	[1][2][3]
Potassium aluminum sulfate CAS Number: 0010043-67-1 Synonyms: Potassium aluminum sulfate	3 - 7	Not Classified	[1]
Paraformaldehyde CAS Number: 0030525-89-4 Synonyms: Paraformaldehyde	3 - 7	Flam. Sol. 2;H228 Acute Tox. 4;H302 Acute Tox. 4;H332 Skin Irrit. 2;H315 Skin Sens. 1;H317 Eye Dam. 1;H318 STOT SE 3;H335 Carc. 2;H351 Aquatic Acute 3;H402	[1]

The actual concentration or concentration range is withheld as a trade secret.

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard.

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit.

[3] PBT-substance or vPvB-substance.

*The full texts of the phrases are shown in Section 16.

Section 4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General	In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Inhalation	Remove to fresh air, keep patient warm and at rest. If breathing is irregular or stopped, give artificial respiration. If unconscious, place in the recovery position and obtain immediate medical attention. Give nothing by mouth.
Eyes	Irrigate copiously with clean water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart and seek medical attention.
Skin	Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use a recognized skin cleanser.
Ingestion	<p>If chemical is swallowed, Call Physician Or Poison Control Center For Most Current Information. Ingestion is life threatening.</p> <p>Never induce vomiting or give diluents (milk or water) to someone who is unconscious, having convulsions, or who cannot swallow.</p> <p>Victims Of chemical exposure must be taken for medical attention. Rescuers should be</p>

taken for medical attention, if necessary. Take copy of label and SDS with victim to health professional.

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

Overview

Acute: Severe irritation of the tissue that had contact with the product (skin, eyes, mucous membranes). Drowsiness, fatigue, confusion may be experienced after inhalation or ingestion of the material.

Chronic: Methanol is eliminated slowly from the body. Therefore repeated exposures may build up to toxic levels in body tissues. Animal studies shows long term exposures to Methanol damages the CNS, kidneys or liver, skin disorders, and birth defects.

Symptoms of Over Exposure by Route of Exposure: Methanol may be harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or injected into skin. Methanol can cause skin and eye irritation or damage. Methanol can be very irritating to mucous membranes and the respiratory tract.

Inhalation: Inhalation of Methanol vapors may lead to irritation of the nose and throat. Symptoms of overexposure may include dizziness, coughing, headache, dyspnea, lachrymation, nausea and vomiting. Exposure to high concentrations of this material vapor may cause unconsciousness or death.

Primary Routes of Entry: Inhalation, skin contact, eyes, ingestion.

Target Organs: CNS, eyes, circulatory and respiratory systems.

Contact With Skin or Eyes: Methanol is an eye and skin irritant. Splashes in the eye may cause eye irritation, redness, tearing, and temporary corneal damage or blindness.

Skin Absorption: Methanol is absorbed through the skin and may result in effects similar to inhalation exposure.

Ingestion: Ingestion of one to four ounces of Methanol can cause irreversible damage to the nervous system, blindness, or death. It cannot be made non-poisonous. Aspiration of the material into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis.

Injection: Injection of Methanol can lead to redness and irritation of the surrounding tissue.

Treat symptomatically.

Inhalation

Harmful if inhaled. Causes damage to organs.

Eyes

Causes serious eye damage.

Skin

May be harmful in contact with skin. (This category was not adopted by Canada) May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes mild skin irritation. (This category was not adopted by Canada)

Ingestion

Harmful if swallowed.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous decomposition: High temperatures and fires may produce such toxic substances as carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapors / spray.

5.3. Advice for fire-fighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus to protect from decomposition products.

ERG Guide No. ----

Section 6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8).

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow spills to enter drains or waterways.

Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet. Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Vapor is heavier than air and may flow along surface to distant ignition source and flashback.

Spread an inert absorbent on the spill and place in a suitable, properly labeled container for recovery or disposal.

Flush area with large quantities of water.

Section 7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin. Avoid contact with eyes. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. Avoid environmental contamination.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Incompatible materials: This substance is not compatible with strong oxidizing agents, acetyl bromide, alkylaluminum solutions, beryllium hydride, boron trichloride, with carbon tetrachloride and metals, chloroform and sodium or sodium hydroxide, cyanuric chloride, dichloromethane and air, diethylzinc, hydrogen and raney nickel catalyst.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No data available.

Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure

CAS No.	Ingredient	Source	Value
0000067-56-1	Methanol	OSHA	TWA 200 ppm (260 mg/m ³)
		ACGIH	TWA: 200 ppm STEL: 250 ppm
		NIOSH	TWA 200 ppm (260 mg/m ³) ST 250 ppm (325 mg/m ³) [skin]
0010043-67-1	Potassium aluminum sulfate	OSHA	No Established Limit
		ACGIH	No Established Limit
		NIOSH	No Established Limit
0030525-89-4	Paraformaldehyde	OSHA	No Established Limit
		ACGIH	No Established Limit
		NIOSH	No Established Limit

8.2. Exposure controls

Respiratory

If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit they must use the appropriate, certified respirators.

Eyes

Wear safety eyewear, e.g. safety spectacles, goggles or visors to protect against the splash of liquids.

Skin

Overalls which cover the body, arms and legs should be worn. Skin should not be exposed. All parts of the body should be washed after contact. Wear PVC or rubber gloves.

Engineering Controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and any vapor below occupational exposure limits suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

Other Work Practices

Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet. Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Solid
Odor	Not provided
Odor threshold	Not determined
pH	NA
Melting point / freezing point	NA
Initial boiling point and boiling range	NA
Flash Point	>93C >200F
Evaporation rate (Ether = 1)	NA
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Applicable

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Lower Explosive Limit: 7% Upper Explosive Limit: 73%
Vapor pressure (Pa)	NA
Vapor Density	1
Specific Gravity	0.400-0.500
Solubility in Water	Not Measured
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	Not Measured
Auto-ignition temperature	Not Measured
Decomposition temperature	Not Measured
Viscosity (cSt)	Not Measured
VOC Content	1%

9.2. Other information

No other relevant information.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Hazardous Polymerization will not occur.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal circumstances.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Extreme heat may cause product to decompose, producing acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

10.5. Incompatible materials

This substance is not compatible with strong oxidizing agents, acetyl bromide, alkylaluminum solutions, beryllium hydride, boron trichloride, with carbon tetrachloride and metals, chloroform and sodium or sodium hydroxide, cyanuric chloride, dichloromethane and air, diethylzinc, hydrogen and raney nickel catalyst.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

High temperatures and fires may produce such toxic substances as carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.



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Section 11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Note: When no route specific LD50 data is available for an acute toxin, the converted acute toxicity point estimate was used in the calculation of the product's ATE (Acute Toxicity Estimate).

Ingredient	Oral LD50, mg/kg	Skin LD50, mg/kg	Inhalation Vapor LC50, mg/L/4hr	Inhalation Dust/Mist LC50, mg/L/4hr	Inhalation Gas LC50, ppm
Methanol - (67-56-1)	2,769.00, Rat - Category: 5	17,100.00, Rabbit - Category: NA	No data available	No data available	64,000.00, Rat - Category: NA
Potassium aluminum sulfate - (10043-67-1)	>2,000.00, Rat - Category: NA	>2,000.00, Rabbit - Category: NA	No data available	>5.0, Rat - Category: NA	No data available
Paraformaldehyde - (30525-89-4)	592.00, Rat - Category: 4	10,000.00, Rat - Category: NA	No data available	1.10, Rat - Category: 4	No data available

Carcinogen Data

CAS No.	Ingredient	Source	Value
0000067-56-1	Methanol	OSHA	Regulated Carcinogen: No
		NTP	Known: No; Suspected: No
		IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: No;
0010043-67-1	Potassium aluminum sulfate	OSHA	Regulated Carcinogen: No
		NTP	Known: No; Suspected: No
		IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: No;
0030525-89-4	Paraformaldehyde	OSHA	Regulated Carcinogen: No
		NTP	Known: No; Suspected: No
		IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: No;

Classification	Category	Hazard Description
Acute toxicity (oral)	4	Harmful if swallowed.
Acute toxicity (dermal)	5	May be harmful in contact with skin. (This category was not adopted by Canada)
Acute toxicity (inhalation)	4	Harmful if inhaled.
Skin corrosion/irritation	3	Causes mild skin irritation. (This category was not adopted by Canada)
Serious eye damage/irritation	1	Causes serious eye damage.
Respiratory sensitization	---	Not Applicable
Skin sensitization	1	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Germ cell mutagenicity	---	Not Applicable



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Carcinogenicity	2	Suspected of causing cancer.
Reproductive toxicity	---	Not Applicable
STOT-single exposure	1	Causes damage to organs.
STOT-repeated exposure	---	Not Applicable
Aspiration hazard	---	Not Applicable

Acute: Severe irritation of the tissue that had contact with the product (skin, eyes, mucous membranes). Drowsiness, fatigue, confusion may be experienced after inhalation or ingestion of the material.

Chronic: Methanol is eliminated slowly from the body. Therefore repeated exposures may build up to toxic levels in body tissues. Animal studies shows long term exposures to Methanol damages the CNS, kidneys or liver, skin disorders, and birth defects.

Symptoms of Over Exposure by Route of Exposure: Methanol may be harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or injected into skin. Methanol can cause skin and eye irritation or damage. Methanol can be very irritating to mucous membranes and the respiratory tract.

Inhalation: Inhalation of Methanol vapors may lead to irritation of the nose and throat. Symptoms of overexposure may include dizziness, coughing, headache, dyspnea, lachrymation, nausea and vomiting. Exposure to high concentrations of this material vapor may cause unconsciousness or death.

Primary Routes of Entry: Inhalation, skin contact, eyes, ingestion.

Target Organs: CNS, eyes, circulatory and respiratory systems.

Contact With Skin or Eyes: Methanol is an eye and skin irritant. Splashes in the eye may cause eye irritation, redness, tearing, and temporary corneal damage or blindness.

Skin Absorption: Methanol is absorbed through the skin and may result in effects similar to inhalation exposure.

Ingestion: Ingestion of one to four ounces of Methanol can cause irreversible damage to the nervous system, blindness, or death. It cannot be made non-poisonous. Aspiration of the material into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis.

Injection: Injection of Methanol can lead to redness and irritation of the surrounding tissue.

Section 12. Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

The preparation has been assessed following the conventional method of the Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC and GHS and is not classified as dangerous for the environment, but contains substance(s) dangerous for the environment. See section 3 for details



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Aquatic Ecotoxicity

Ingredient	96 hr LC50 fish, mg/l	48 hr EC50 crustacea, mg/l	ErC50 algae, mg/l
Methanol - (67-56-1)	15,400.00, Lepomis macrochirus	18,260.00, Daphnia magna	22,000.00 (96 hr), Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
Potassium aluminum sulfate - (10043-67-1)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Paraformaldehyde - (30525-89-4)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

12.2. Persistence and degradability

There is no data available on the preparation itself.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Not Measured

12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This product contains PBT/vPvB chemicals.

12.6. Other adverse effects

No data available.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Observe all federal, state and local regulations when disposing of this substance.

Section 14. Transport information

	TDG (Domestic Surface Transportation)	IMO / IMDG (Ocean Transportation)	ICAO/IATA
14.1. UN number	Not Regulated	Not Regulated	Not Regulated
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Not Regulated	Not Regulated	Not Regulated
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	TDG Hazard Class: Not Applicable	IMDG: Not Applicable Sub Class: Not Applicable	Air Class: Not Applicable
14.4. Packing group	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
14.5. Environmental hazards			
IMDG	Marine Pollutant: No;		
14.6. Special precautions for user	No further information		

Section 15. Regulatory information

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the SDS contains all of the information required by those regulations.

WHMIS 1988 D2A E
Classification

Canadian Domestic Substance List (DSL):

Methanol
Paraformaldehyde
Potassium aluminum sulfate

Canadian Non-Domestic Substance List (NDSL):

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

Section 16. Other information

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The full text of the phrases appearing in section 3 is:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

H228 Flammable solid.

H301 Toxic if swallowed.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H311 Toxic in contact with skin.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H331 Toxic if inhaled.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

H370 Causes damage to organs.

H371 May cause damage to organs.

H402 Harmful to aquatic life.



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