Safety Data Sheet
Modified Davidson’s Fixative

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

SDS Name: Modified Davidson’s Fixative
Catalog Numbers: SO-834, F-88
10 ELECTRONICS AVENUE
DANVERS, MA 01923

For information, call: 978-739-4883
Emergency Number: 800-424-9300
For CHEMTREC assistance, call: 800-424-9300

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

GHS Classifications
H225-Flammable liquids: 2
H290-Corrosive to metals: 1
H302-Acute toxicity, oral: 4
H311-Acute toxicity, dermal: 3
H314-Skin corrosion/irritation: 1B
H317-Sensitisation, skin: 1
H318-Serious eye damage/eye irritation: 1
H331-Acute toxicity, inhalation: 3
H335-Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure: 3
H341-Germ cell mutagenicity: 2
H350-Carcinogenicity: 1A
H370-Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure: 1
H372-Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure: 1
H401-Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity: 2

Pictograms or Hazard symbols and Hazard statement(s):

Signal Word: Danger
**Hazard Statements:**

H225-Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H290-May be corrosive to metals
H302-Harmful if swallowed
H311-Toxic in contact with skin
H314-Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H317-May cause an allergic skin reaction
H318-Causes serious eye damage
H331-Toxic if inhaled
H335-May cause respiratory irritation
H341-Suspected of causing genetic defects
H350-May cause cancer
H370-Causes damage to organs (target organs: respiratory system, central nervous system, and optic nerve)
H372-Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (target organs: kidney, liver, heart, spleen, and blood)
H401-Toxic to aquatic life

**Precautionary Statements:**

P201-Obtain special instructions before use.
P202-Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210-Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233-Keep container tightly closed.
P234-Keep only in original packaging.
P240-Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P241-Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.
P242-Use non-sparking tools.
P243-Take action to prevent static discharges.
P260-Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P261-Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264-Wash thoroughly after handling.
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.
P273-Avoid release to the environment.
P280-Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P301+P312-If swallowed: Call a Poison Center/doctor if you feel unwell.
P301+P330+P331-If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P302+P352-If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P303+P361+P353-If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
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.
P308+P311-If exposed or concerned: Call a Poison Center/doctor.
P308+P313-If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P310-Immediately call a Poison Center/doctor.
P311-Call a Poison Center/doctor.
P312-Call a Poison Center/doctor if you feel unwell.
P314-Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P330-Rinse mouth.
P333+P313-If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P361+P364-Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
Section 3 - Composition, Information on Ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS#</th>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>50-00-0</td>
<td>Formaldehyde, 37-40%</td>
<td>9 v/v</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64-17-5</td>
<td>Ethyl alcohol</td>
<td>14 v/v</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64-19-7</td>
<td>Glacial Acetic Acid</td>
<td>5 v/v</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67-56-1</td>
<td>Methyl alcohol</td>
<td>2 v/v</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7732-18-5</td>
<td>Water</td>
<td>Balance</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

**Eye Exposure:** In case of contact with eyes, flush with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Assure adequate flushing by separating the eyelids with fingers. Remove contact lenses if present. Seek immediate medical attention.

**Dermal Exposure:** In case of skin contact, flush with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Seek immediate medical attention. Wash clothing and shoes before reuse.

**Oral Exposure:** If swallowed, seek immediate medical advice. Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth with water.

**Inhalation Exposure:** If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Seek immediate medical attention.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

**General Information:** Containers can build up pressure if exposed to heat and/or fire. As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. Vapors may form an explosive mixture with air. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Will burn if involved in a fire. Flammable Liquid. Can release vapors that form explosive mixtures at temperatures above the flashpoint. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Containers may explode in the heat of a fire.
**Extinguishing Media:** For small fires, use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, dry sand, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam. For large fires, use water spray, fog, or alcohol-resistant foam. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers. Water may be ineffective. Do NOT use straight streams of water.

**Hazardous Combustion Products:** Carbon oxides, hydrogen, formaldehyde, irritating and toxic fumes and gases.

**Flash Point:** Not available  
**Autoignition Temperature:** Not available  
**Explosion Limits, Lower:** Not available  
**Upper:** Not available  
**NFPA Rating:** (estimated) Health: 3; Flammability: 3; Instability: 0

Note: Causes burns of the eyes, skin, and mucous membranes.  
Note: Static discharge could act as an ignition source.

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**Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures**

**Procedure(s) of Personal Precaution(s):**  
Wear personal protective equipment. Do not ingest or inhale. Do not get on skin or clothing. Do not get in eyes. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep away from heat. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

**Methods for Cleaning up:** Absorb with sand, earth, or vermiculite. Do not absorb with combustible material such as saw dust or cellulosic material. Carefully sweep up and containerize for proper disposal. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not release to the environment. Do not release to drains.

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**Section 7 - Handling and Storage**

Use care when handling. Use only under a chemical fume hood. Wear personal protective equipment. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. Store in a cool, dry, and well-ventilated area. Keep in a tightly closed and non-metal container. Use only non-sparking tools. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Use proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity. Keep away from incompatible materials. Protect from heat, open flames, and hot surfaces. Vapors heavier than air may travel considerable distance and ignite or explode.

Note: Static discharge could act as an ignition source.
Section 8 - Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

**Engineering Controls:** Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Use adequate general or local exhaust ventilation to keep airborne concentrations below the permissible exposure limits.

**Personal Protective Equipment**

**Eyes:** 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:** Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure.

**Clothing:** Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.

**Respirators:** A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements or European Standard EN 149 must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use.

**Exposure Limits:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>ACGIH - TLV</th>
<th>NIOSH - IDLH</th>
<th>OSHA - Final PELs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Formaldehyde</td>
<td>0.1 ppm TWA</td>
<td>0.1 ppm Ceiling</td>
<td>0.75 ppm TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAS#50-00-0</td>
<td>0.3 ppm STEL</td>
<td>0.016 ppm TWA</td>
<td>2 ppm STEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>20 ppm TWA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2 ppm IDLH</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethyl Alcohol</td>
<td>1000 ppm STEL</td>
<td>1000 ppm TWA</td>
<td>1000 ppm TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAS#64-17-5</td>
<td></td>
<td>1900 mg/mg TWA</td>
<td>1900 mg/m3 TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3300 ppm IDLH</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glacial Acetic Acid</td>
<td>10 ppm TWA</td>
<td>10 ppm TWA</td>
<td>10 ppm TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAS#64-19-7</td>
<td>15 ppm STEL</td>
<td>25 mg/m3 TWA</td>
<td>25 mg/m3 TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>37 mg/m3 STEL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>50 ppm IDLH</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl Alcohol</td>
<td>200 ppm TWA</td>
<td>200 ppm TWA</td>
<td>200 ppm TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAS#67-56-1</td>
<td>250 ppm Skin STEL</td>
<td>260 mg/mg TWA</td>
<td>260 mg/m3 TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>325 mg/m3 STEL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>6000 ppm IDLH</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**OSHA Vacated PELs:**

- Formaldehyde: 5 ppm Ceiling; 3 ppm TWA; 10 ppm STEL
- Ethyl Alcohol: 1000 ppm TWA; 1900 mg/m3 TWA
- Glacial Acetic Acid: 10 ppm TWA; 25 mg/m3 TWA
- Methyl Alcohol: 200 ppm TWA; 260 mg/mg TWA; 250 ppm STEL;

325 mg/m3 Skin STEL

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

**Physical State:** Liquid

**Appearance:** Clear, colorless

**Odor:** Pungent

**Vapor Pressure:** Not available
Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

**Chemical Stability:** Stable under normal temperatures and pressures. Note: Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.

**Conditions to Avoid:** Incompatible materials, ignition sources, excess heat, flames, and sparks. Avoid freezing. Avoid direct sunlight.

**Incompatible Materials:** Strong oxidizing agents, strong bases, acids, reducing agents, aniline, phenol, isocyanates, acid anhydrides, amines, peroxides, acid chlorides, alkali metals, nitriles, chromic acid, ethylene glycol, perchloric acid, nitric acid, phosphorous trichloride, oxidizers, sodium peroxide, strong caustics, carbonates, hydroxides, oxides, phosphates, ammonia, hydrazine, peroxides, sodium, acid anhydrides, calcium hypochlorite, chromyl chloride, nitrosyl perchlorate, bromine pentafluoride, perchloric acid, silver nitrate, mercuric nitrate, potassium-tert-butoxide, magnesium perchlorate, acid chlorides, platinum, uranium hexafluoride, silver oxide, iodine heptafluoride, acetyl chloride, acetyl bromide, disulfuryl difluoride, tetrachlorosilane + water, permanganic acid, ruthenium (VIII) oxide, uranyl perchlorate, potassium dioxide, and metals.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Carbon oxides, hydrogen, formaldehyde, irritating and toxic fumes and gases.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

**CAS#50-00-0 Formaldehyde:**
LD50 Oral: 500 mg/kg (rat)
LD50 Dermal: 270 mg/kg (rabbit)
LC50 Inhalation: 0.578 mg/L 4h (rat)

**Carcinogenicity:** Formaldehyde CAS#50-00-0 is not listed by OSHA. Formaldehyde is listed by IARC (Group 1, Carcinogenic to Humans), NTP (Known Carcinogen), ACGIH (A1, Known Human Carcinogen), and California Prop. 65 as a carcinogen.

**CAS#64-17-5 Ethyl Alcohol:** RTECS#: KQ6300000
LD50 Oral: 10470 mg/kg (rat)
LD50 Dermal: Not available
LC50 Inhalation: 124.7 mg/L 4h (rat)
Draize test, rabbit, eye: 500 mg/24h Mild Irritant
Skin: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking.
Ethyl alcohol overexposure may lead to headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea, and vomiting.

Carcinogenicity: Ethyl Alcohol CAS#64-17-5 is not listed by OSHA. Ethyl Alcohol is listed by IARC (Group 1, Carcinogenic to Humans), NTP (Known Carcinogen), and ACGIH (A3, Animal Carcinogen). Ethyl alcohol is listed by California Prop. 65 as a developmental carcinogen (alcoholic beverages only).

CAS#64-19-7 Glacial Acetic Acid: RTECS#: AF1225000
LD50 Oral: 3310 mg/kg (rat)
LD50 Dermal: 1060 mg/kg (rabbit)
LC50 Inhalation: 11.4 mg/L 4h (rat)
Investigated as a mutagen, reproductive effecter.
Skin corrosion/irritation: skin (rabbit), causes severe burns.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation: eyes (rabbit), corrosive to eyes, causes serious eye damage.

Carcinogenicity: Glacial Acetic Acid CAS#64-19-7 is not listed by IARC, NTP, ACGIH, OSHA, or California Prop 65.

CAS#67-56-1 Methyl Alcohol: RTECS#: PC1400000
LD50 Oral: 100.1 mg/kg (expert judgement)
LD50 Dermal: 300.1 mg/kg (expert judgement)
LC50 Inhalation: 3.1 mg/L 4h (expert judgement)

Carcinogenicity: Methyl Alcohol CAS#67-56-1 is not listed by IARC, NTP, ACGIH, or OSHA. Methyl Alcohol is listed by California Prop. 65 as a developmental carcinogen.

Information on the likely routes of exposure: Routes of entry anticipated: oral, dermal, inhalation, and eye.

Epidemiology: Not available.
Teratogenicity: Teratogenic effects have occurred in experimental animals with formaldehyde.
Reproductive Effects: Experiments have shown reproductive toxicity effects on laboratory animals with formaldehyde.
Developmental Effects: Developmental effects have occurred in experimental animals with formaldehyde.
Neurotoxicity: Not available.
Mutagenicity: Mutagenic effects have occurred in humans with formaldehyde.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Single Exposure: Respiratory system, central nervous system, and optic nerve.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Repeated Exposure: Kidney, liver, heart, spleen, and blood.

Symptoms associated with exposure: Headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea, and vomiting. Corrosive material. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Risk of blindness. If ingested, severe burns of the mouth and throat, and danger of perforation of esophagus and stomach, stomach pains. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Symptoms of
allergic reaction may include rash, itching, swelling, trouble breathing, tingling of the hands and feet, dizziness, lightheadedness, chest pain, muscle pain, flushing.

Prolonged or repeated exposure can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking, redness, blistering and/or dermatitis. Eye contact may result in corneal damage, blindness, pain, irritation, watering, redness, blurred or double vision. Inhalation may cause respiratory tract irritation, coughing, damage to lining of nose/throat/lungs, breathing difficulties. Causes damage to organs if in contact with skin, if inhaled or if swallowed.

The toxicological properties of this material have not been thoroughly investigated.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

**Ecotoxicity:** Do not release to the environment. Do not release to drains. Toxic to aquatic life. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

**CAS#50-00-0 Formaldehyde:**
LC50, freshwater fish:  15 mg/L 96h (leuciscus idus)
EC50, water flea:  20 mg/L 96h
EC50, water flea:  2 mg/L 48h

**CAS#64-17-5 Ethyl Alcohol:**
EC50, freshwater algae:  275 mg/L 72h (chlorella vulgaris)
LC50, freshwater fish:  14200 mg/L 96h (pimephales promelas)(fathead minnow)
EC50, water flea:  9268 mg/L 48h
EC50, water flea:  10800 mg/L 24h
EC50, microtox:  34634 mg/L 30min (photobacterium phosphoreum)
EC50, microtox:  35470 mg/L 5min (photobacterium phosphoreum)

**CAS#64-19-7 Glacial Acetic Acid:**
LC50, freshwater fish:  88 mg/L 96h (pimephales promelas)
LC50, freshwater fish:  75 mg/L 96h (Lepomis macrochirus)
EC50, water flea:  95 mg/L 24h
EC50, microtox:  8.8 mg/L 5min (photobacterium phosphoreum)

**CAS#67-56-1 Methyl Alcohol:**
LC50, freshwater fish:  >10000 mg/L 96h (pimephales promelas)(fathead minnow)
EC50, water flea:  >10000 mg/L 24h
EC50, algae:  22000 mg/L 96h (pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)(green algae)
IC50, bacteria:  >1000 mg/L 3h
EC50, microtox:  39000 mg/L 25min
EC50, microtox:  40000 mg/L 15min
EC50, microtox:  43000 mg/L 5min

**Persistence and degradability:** Not available.
**Bio-accumulative potential:** Not available.
**Mobility:** Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its water solubility.
DISPOSAL: Dispose of in accordance with all federal, state, and local regulations.

DOT
Proper Shipping name: Flammable Liquids, Corrosive, N.O.S. (Ethanol, Formaldehyde, Acetic Acid Solution)
UN2924
PG III
Hazard class 3 (8)

Canada Regulatory Information
WHMIS Classification: This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR, and the SDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no event shall Rowley Biochemical, Inc. be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential, or exemplary damages, howsoever arising, even if Rowley Biochemical, Inc. has been advised of the possibility of such damages.