# ARKANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY EHS LABORATORY CHEMICAL STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE

Chemical Name:	Formaldehyde/Formalin/Paraforma	ldehyde	CAS #:	50-00-0/30525-89-4
Hazard Classification:	Health Hazard			
Location Used:		Principal Investigator:		
Processes for Which Chemical I	s Used:			
HAZARDS AND PROTEC	TION			
·	d Organ Toxicity nal and Inhalation Toxicity d (in methanol)	S.		
Routes of Exposure  Ingestion Inhalation Eye absorption  Skin Absorption		If exposed by:  • Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If difficulty breathing, give oxygen. Do not attempt mouth to mouth if victim inhaled formaldehyde.		
<ul> <li>Symptoms of Exposure</li> <li>Headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting, possible digestive tract perforation</li> <li>Rash, itching, swelling, difficulty breathing, tingling of extremities, chest pain, muscle pain, flushing</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting.</li> <li>Eye or skin: Rinse affected area for 15 minutes</li> <li>Medical attention is required for all routes of exposure.</li> </ul>		
Exposure Limits  All exposure limits are Time Weighted Averages (average exposure over an eight-hour day) unless otherwise indicated.		ACGIH T	LV: 0.1 ppm	(2 ppm STEL) (0.3 ppm STEL) m (0.1 ppm ceiling, 20 ppm IDLH)
<ul><li>Engineering Controls</li><li>Chemical Fume Hood</li></ul>				ehyde, formalin or utside of a chemical fume hood.

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Administrative Controls	<ul> <li>Post designated area sign before each use.</li> <li>Label containers of formaldehyde, formalin and paraformaldehyde as a health hazard.</li> <li>Use as small a quantity as possible.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Personal Protective Equipment</li> <li>Gloves</li> <li>Safety glasses or splash goggles</li> <li>Lab coat</li> </ul>	Nitrile gloves are protective against formaldehyde in aqueous solution. If formaldehyde is in methanol solution (very typical), change gloves every 15 minutes (nitrile gloves are pervious to methanol after a relatively short period of time). Change gloves immediately if a spill on gloves is observed. Wash hands after use.

### **OTHER SAFETY INFORMATION**

Transportation	Follow guidance given in the laboratory safety manual		
	for transport of chemicals.		
Storage  • Can be stored with flammable materials in	Incompatible materials include:		
<ul> <li>can be stored with naminable materials in separate secondary containment tray.</li> <li>Keep tightly sealed</li> <li>Store paraformaldehyde away from water.</li> </ul>	Strong oxidizing agents, strong bases, nitriles, acids, isocyanates, acid anhydrides, metals, acid chlorides.		
Spill/Accident Procedures  For all spills:	Small spills (less than 100 mL in a hood or 10 mL outside a fume hood): Cover the spill with absorbent materials. Place absorbent materials in bag or bucket for collection by EHS. Clean area with soap and water once spill is removed. If the spill is solid paraformaldehyde, soak the absorbent material with methanol (not water) and place on the spill. Wait until the solid paraformaldehyde is saturated, then scoop into a waste container. Contact EHS for collection and disposal. Clean area where paraformaldehyde had been with soap and water.		
Waste Disposal	Large spills (greater than 100 mL in a hood or 10 mL outside a fume hood): If the spill is in a chemical fume hood, contact the EHS director (864-710-2933). If he cannot be reached (does not answer phone, do not leave voicemail), then call 911, pull the fire alarm and exit the building. If the spill is outside of a hood, then call 911, pull the fire alarm and exit the building.  Waste formaldehyde must be collected for disposal.		
	Empty bottles of formaldehyde may be rinsed and thrown in the dumpster.		

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## By signing below, you indicate that you have reviewed this SOP and understand the contents thereof:

Printed Name	Signature	Date