

OREGON Formaldehyde, Formalin, and Paraformaldehyde

Definitions:

Formaldehyde (H2CO) is routinely used for fixation of biological samples.

Formalin is a saturated formaldehyde solution (usually 37% with methanol stabilizer).

Paraformaldehyde (PFA) is polymerized formaldehyde. PFA is used to make pure formaldehyde solutions or can be heated to create pure formaldehyde gas.

Hazards:

Carcinogen (confirmed human carcinogen)

Sensitizer/ may cause an allergic reaction (skin and pulmonary)

Corrosive/ Irritant (skin, eye, and respiratory tract)

Reproductive toxin

Suspected mutagen

Acutely toxic (ingestion, inhalation, and skin contact)

Highly flammable

Eye contact can result in corneal damage or blindness



Storage and Transportation:

- -Store with flammables in tightly-closed shatter-resistant containers.
- -Store away from oxidizers, reducing agents, metals, and acids (not in cold room).
- -Use secondary containment for transport.

BEFORE Working with (Para)Formaldehyde:

- -Identify the location of the nearest eyewash and safety shower. Verify that they are accessible and functional.
- -<u>Perform all operations in a certified chemical fume hood</u> or other approved ventilation system
- -Designate a work area for Formaldehyde and label it accordingly. An example is: "Formaldehyde Work Area: Danger! Toxic!"

Working with (Para)Formaldehyde:

- -AVOID INHALATION! Work with any solution >4% and all solids should be conducted in a chemical hood.
- -AVOID CONTACT! Wear appropriate PPE.
- -If weighing, place the balance in the hood. Decontaminate with soap and water.
- -Keep all containers tightly closed when not in use.

Waste:

-Contact our Hazardous Waste Program Coordinator at EHS regarding any questions concerning formalin, formaldehyde, or paraformaldehyde waste.

Personal Protective Equipment

When working with Paraformaldehyde, Formalin, or Formaldehyde solutions, it is essential to **AVOID INHALATION & CONTACT!**



Minimum PPE requirement:

- -Nitrile gloves to be changed immediately if contaminated
- -Safety glasses or goggles
- -Fully buttoned lab coat with sleeves extending to wrist and closed toe shoes.

First Aid

Signs of Exposure Include

-Eye, nose and throat irritation, excessive tearing, skin rashes, itching, shortness of breath, coughing, wheezing, and changes in lung function.

Skin Contact

-Immediately remove all contaminated clothing including footwear. Flush the exposed area for 15 min. Seek medical attention in case of exposure.

Eye Contact

-Using eyewash, flush eyes while holding eyelids away from exposed eye for at least 15 min. Then seek medical attention without delay. **Do not** remove contact lenses on own.

Inhalation

-If fumes are inhaled, leave the area. If in respiratory distress, call 911.



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