



Material Safety Data Sheet

MSDS/SDS Number: 00000009MSDS
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Revision: A

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING





Product Name: 100X Fixing Solution
Catalogue Number(s): 2004755; Component of KAA002
Chemical Name: Aqueous solution of Gluteraldehyde and Methanol.
Synonyms: None
Intended Product Use: Cellular Research

Manufacturer/Distributor: Millipore Corporation (Corporate Headquarters) Millipore S.A.S. (European Headquarters)
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North America 1-800-424-9300 (toll free)

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Hazard Class:

-  Acute Toxicity: Category 3 (oral)
Acute Toxicity: Category 2 (vapor, dust, mist)
-  Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2
-  Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 1
-  Flammable Liquid: Category 1

Signal Word and Hazard Statement: Danger: Toxic if swallowed (oral) (H301)

Danger: Fatal if inhaled (vapor, dust, mist) (H330)

Warning: Causes skin irritation (H315)

Danger: Causes serious eye damage (H318)

Danger: Extremely flammable liquid and vapor (H224)

EU Hazard Symbol
Pictogram:



T (R23,R25)



Xi (R38, R41)

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Identification of Dangerous Components: This product contains the substances listed below, which are defined as dangerous substances or hazardous chemicals as defined in European Community Directives 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC, and Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Dangerous Component	EINECS or ELINCS No.	CAS No.	Content (weight percent)	EU Hazard Symbol Letters*†	R Phrases**†
Gluteraldehyde:	203-856-5	111-30-8	25 %	T N	R23/25 R34 R42/43 R50 R11
Methanol:	200-659-6	67-56-1	< 1 %	F+ T	R23/24/25 R39/23/24/25

Identification of Components Not Classified as Dangerous: This product contains the substances listed below, which are not defined as dangerous substances or hazardous chemicals as defined in European Community Directives 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC, and Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Non-Dangerous Component	EINECS or ELINCS No.	CAS No.	Content (weight percent)	EU Hazard Symbol Letters *†	R Phrases**†
Water:	231-791-2	7732-18-5	< 75 %	N/A	N/A

* Symbol letters and categories of danger: **T+** = Very toxic, **T** = Toxic, **C** = Corrosive, **Xn** = Harmful, **Xi** = Irritant, **E** = Explosive, **F+** = Extremely flammable, **F** = Very flammable, **N** = Dangerous for the environment, **O** = Oxidising.

** The full text of each R phrase is listed in Section 2.

† Symbols letters and R Phrases are assigned to each dangerous component for the highest concentration range as defined in 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC.

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Treatment Measures:

Contact with Eyes: If the product contacts the eyes, promptly wash (irrigate) the eyes with large amounts of tepid water

Symptoms of Exposure:

Possible eye irritation, redness, burning sensation.

for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the lower and upper lids. Seek medical attention immediately.

Ingestion:	Seek medical attention immediately. Never give an unconscious person anything by mouth.	Possible gastrointestinal irritation causing nausea and vomiting.
Inhalation:	If a person inhales large amounts of the product move the exposed person to fresh air at once. If breathing is difficult or stops seek immediate medical attention.	Burning sensation, coughing, wheezing, laryngitis, shortness of breath, headache, nausea, and vomiting, muscular spasms, inflammation and edema of the larynx and bronchi, chemical pneumonitis, and pulmonary edema.
Skin Contact:	If the product contacts the skin, immediately flush the contaminated skin with mild soap and water. If this chemical penetrates clothing immediately remove the clothing and flush the skin with water. Seek medical attention immediately.	Possible skin irritation, redness, burning sensation.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media:	Use extinguishing media appropriate for the surrounding fire. This product is compatible with commercially available extinguishing media.
Special Exposure Hazards:	Hazardous decomposition products that form when the substance or mixture burns
Special Protective Equipment for Firefighters:	This product does not require the use of any additional fire fighting equipment beyond what is appropriate to the surrounding fire.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions:	Wear chemical resistant boots, clothing, eye protection, and gloves to prevent skin contact. (See Section 8)
Small Spills:	Identify the spilled material(s). Barricade the spill area and notify others in the surrounding areas. Control all sources of ignition if the substance is flammable. Don the appropriate personal protective equipment (See section 8). Control the movement of the spilled product (into drains, soil, across floors etc.) with absorbent spill materials. Collect contaminated spill material and place in container meeting appropriate U.N. packaging requirements. Decontaminate used equipment and affected spill area appropriately.
Large Spills:	In addition to small spill precautions, determine personnel evacuation distances. Notify appropriate authorities if necessary.
Environmental Precautions:	Collect and dispose of contaminated materials according to international, federal, state and local regulations. Keep away from surface and ground water, drains, and soil.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Seek appropriate training to safely handle this product under normal conditions. Use the recommended personal protective equipment (See Section 8) to prevent chemical exposures. Wash hands with soap and water before eating, drinking, or touching common items (phone, computer, etc.) to prevent cross contamination. Use this product with adequate ventilation. See product technical data sheet for details.

Storage: See product technical data sheet for details.

Specific use: See product technical data sheet for details.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROL AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Limit Values:	OSHA PEL	NIOSH REL	ACGIH TLV	Other
Gluteraldehyde:	Not Listed	0.2 ppm (Ceiling value); (0.8 mg/m ³)	0.05 ppm (Ceiling value); A4 (not classifiable as a human carcinogen)	See Below
Australia:		TWA 0.2 ppm (0.7 mg/m ³), JAN 1993		
Belgium:		TWA 0.2 mg/m ³ , STEL 0.82 mg/m ³ , JAN1993		
Denmark:		Ceiling Concentration 0.2 ppm (0.8 mg/m ³), OCT 2002		
France:		VME 0.1 ppm (0.4 mg/m ³), VLE 0.2 ppm (0.8 mg/m ³), FEB 2006		
Germany:		MAK 0.21 mg/m ³ (0.05 mL/m ³) (airway and skin, sen), 2005		
Japan:		OEL continuous 0.03 ppm, APR 2007		
Mexico:		Peak 0.2 ppm (0.7 mg/m ³), 2004		
Russia:		STEL 5 mg/m ³ , JUN 2003		
Sweden:		Ceiling Concentration 0.2 ppm (0.8 mg/m ³), Sen, JUN2005		
Switzerland:		MAK- week 0.05 ppm (0.21 mg/m ³),KZG- week 0.1 ppm (0.42 mg/m ³), DEC2006		
United Kingdom:		TWA 0.05 ppm; STEL 0.05 ppm (sen), 2005		
Methanol:	TWA 200 ppm (260 mg/m ³)	TWA 200 ppm (260 mg/m ³) ST 250 ppm (325 mg/m ³) skin	TLV: 200 ppm as TWA, 250 ppm as STEL; (skin)	See Below
Australia:		TWA 200 ppm (260 mg/m ³), STEL 250 ppm, Skin, JAN1993		
Belgium:		TWA 200 ppm (262 mg/m ³), STEL 250 ppm, Skin, JAN1993		
Finland:		TWA 200 ppm (260 mg/m ³), STEL 250 ppm, Skin, JAN1999		
France:		VME 200 ppm (260 mg/m ³), VLE 1000 ppm (1300 mg/m ³), FEB2006		
Germany:		MAK 270 mg/m ³ (200 mL/m ³), 2005		
Japan:		OEL 200 ppm (260 mg/m ³), skin, APR2007		
Mexico:		TWA 200 ppm (260 mg/m ³); STEL 310 mg/m ³ (250 ppm), 2004		
Russia:		TWA 5 mg/m ³ , STEL 15 mg/m ³ , Skin, JUN2003		
Switzerland:		MAK- week 200 ppm (260 mg/m ³),KZG- week 800 ppm (1040 mg/m ³), Skin, DEC2006		
United Kingdom:		TWA 200 ppm (266 mg/m ³);		

STEL 250 ppm (skin), 2005

	Normal Handling Conditions	Emergency Response Conditions
Engineering Controls:	General room ventilation is adequate for the use of this product.	Provide negative pressure ventilation.
Respiratory Protection	Use appropriate respiratory protection.	Use appropriate respiratory protection.
Eye Protection:	Safety glasses with side shields.	Chemical splash goggles or other face protection as appropriate.
Skin Protection:	Laboratory coat, adequate chemical-resistant gloves.	Chemically resistant boots, clothes, and impermeable gloves as appropriate.
Environmental Exposure Controls:	Not available.	Not available.
Other Equipment:	Safety shower, eyewash stations, and hand washing equipment should be available close to the work area as needed.	

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Colorless Clear Liquid	
Odor:	Characteristic Pungent Odor	
Odor Threshold:	Not Available	
pH:	2.9	
Melting Point/Freezing Point:	- 10.0 °C	
Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range:	Not Available	
Flash Point:	12 °C (100% Methanol)	
Evaporation Rate, 20 °C:	Not Available	
Flammability (Solid/Gas):	Not Available	
Explosive Limits:	LEL: 6% (100% Methanol)	UEL: 36% (100% Methanol)
Vapor Pressure:	0.0152 @ mmHg 20 °C	
Vapor Density, 20 °C:	3.5	
Relative Density (Water = 1.0):	1.061 g/cm ³	
Solubility:	Not Available	
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	Not Available	
Auto Ignition Temperature (ASTM D1929):	Not Available	
Decomposition temperature:	Not Available	
Oxidizing Properties:	Not Available	

Viscosity, Centipoise: Not Available

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability: Product is stable under normal operating conditions and use as described in the product technical data sheet. May discolor on exposure to air.

Conditions to Avoid: See product technical data sheet for details.

Incompatible Materials to Avoid: Strong acids or bases, strong oxidizers, extreme temperatures, alcohols, ketones, amines, hydrazines & proteins.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Nonhazardous polymerization may occur. Avoid initiators, accelerators, heat, pressure, and contamination.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicology Data: Toxicological information for this product as a whole does not exist, below is data for the individual components.

Gluteraldehyde: RTECS: #MA2450000

Methanol: RTECS: #PC1400000

	Toxicity Test	Exposure Route	Dose	Observed Effect
Acute Toxicity:				
Gluteraldehyde:	LD ₅₀ (Mouse)	Oral	100 mg/kg	N/A ¹
	LD ₅₀ (Rat)	Oral	140 mg/kg	Lung, Thorax, or Respiration: Other changes Liver: Other changes Kidney, Ureter, and Bladder: Other changes ¹
	LC ₅₀ (Rat)	Inhalation	117 ppm/4 hour	N/A ¹
	LD ₅₀ (Mouse)	Skin	>5,840 mg/kg	Skin: After systemic exposure: Dermatitis, other ¹
	LD ₅₀ (Rat)	Skin	>2,500 mg/kg	Skin: After systemic exposure: Dermatitis, other ¹
	Methanol:	Lowest Published Lethal Dose (Human)	Oral	143 mg/kg
LD ₅₀ (Monkey)		Oral	5,000 mg/kg	Eye: Mydriasis (pupillary dilation) Eye: Other eye effects ²
TC _{Lo} (Rat)		Inhalation	300 ppm	Sense Organs and Special Senses: Visual field changes: Eye. Behavioral: Headache Lungs, thorax, or Respiration: Other Changes. ²

	LD ₅₀ (Rabbit)	Skin	15,800 mg/kg	N/A ²
Skin Corrosion/Irritation:				
Gluteraldehyde:	Skin Irritation (Human)	Skin	6 mg/3 day-intermittent	Severe ¹
	Open Irritation Test (Rabbit)	Skin	13 mg	Mild ¹
	Skin Irritation (Rabbit)	Skin	2 mg/24 hour	Severe ¹
Methanol:	Skin Irritation (Rabbit)	Skin	20 mg/24 hour	Moderate ²
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation:				
Gluteraldehyde:	Eye Irritation (Rabbit)	Eye	1 mg	Severe ¹
	Eye Irritation (Human)	Eye	200 ppb	Severe ¹
Methanol:	Eye Irritation (Rabbit)	Eye	40 mg	Moderate ²
	Eye Irritation (Rabbit)	Eye	100 mg/24 hour	Moderate ²
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization:				
	Not Available			
Mutagenicity:				
Gluteraldehyde:	DNA Damage (Human)	Lymphocyte	10 µmol/L	N/A ¹
	DNA Damage (Human)	Leukocyte	5 µmol/L	N/A ¹
Reproductive Toxicity:				
Gluteraldehyde:	Lowest Published Toxic Dose (Mouse)	Oral	50 gm/kg (6-15 day pregnant)	Reproductive: Specific developmental abnormalities: Central nervous system Reproductive: Specific developmental abnormalities: Craniofacial (including nose and tongue) Reproductive: Specific developmental abnormalities: Musculoskeletal system ¹
	Lowest Published Toxic Dose (Rat)	Oral	875 mg/kg (35 day male)	Reproductive: Paternal effects: Testes, epididymis, sperm duct Reproductive: Paternal effects: Prostate, seminal vesicle, Cowper's gland, accessory glands ¹

Lowest Published Toxic Dose (Rat)	Oral	5.3 gm/kg (84 day male/70 day prior to copulation-4 week after birth)	Reproductive: Effects on newborn: Growth statistics (e.g., reduced weight gain) Reproductive: Effects on newborn: Other postnatal measures or effects Reproductive: Effects on newborn: Delayed effects ¹
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Tumorigenic:

Gluteraldehyde:	Lowest Published Toxic Dose (Rat)	Oral	2,912 mg/kg/104 week-continuous	Tumorigenic: Carcinogenic by RTECS criteria Blood: Leukemia Tumorigenic: Increased incidence of tumors in susceptible strains ¹
	Lowest Published Toxic Dose (Rat)	Oral	2,912 mg/kg/104 week-intermittent	Tumorigenic: Carcinogenic by RTECS criteria Blood: Leukemia Tumorigenic: Increased incidence of tumors in susceptible strains ¹

STOST-Single Exposure: Not Available**STOST-Repeated Exposure:** Not Available**Aspiration Hazard:** Not Available**Carcinogenicity:** Carcinogenetic information for this product as a whole does not exist, below is data for the individual components.

Research Agency:	OSHA:	NTP:	IARC:
Gluteraldehyde:	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Methanol:	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Ecotoxicity:** Ecotoxicity information for this product as a whole does not exist, below is data for the individual components.Gluteraldehyde: LC₅₀ Pimephales Promelas 96 Hours 11,600 ug/L³LC₅₀ Oncorhynchus Mykiss 96 Hours 3,500 ug/L³Methanol: LC₅₀ Lepomis Macrochirus 24 Hours 19,100,000 ug/L⁴LC₅₀ Lepomis Macrochirus 48 Hours 19,100,000 ug/L⁴LC₅₀ Lepomis Macrochirus 96 Hours 15,400,000 ug/L⁴**Mobility:**

Gluteraldehyde: Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability. Inhibitory concentration (IC50) in OECD Activated Sludge Respiration Inhibition Test (OECD Test No. 209) is >50 mg/L. Potential for mobility in soil is high (Koc between 50 and 150). Soil organic carbon/water partition coefficient (Koc) is estimated to be: 120 - 500. Henry's Law Constant (H) is estimated to be: 3.3E-08 atm-m³/mole. The hydrolysis half-life is pH9 - 46 days 25C⁵

Methanol: Terrestrial Fate: Based on a classification scheme, an estimated Koc value of 1(SRC), determined from a structure estimation method, indicates that methanol is expected to have very high mobility in soil(SRC). Volatilization of

methanol from moist soil surfaces is expected to be an important fate process(SRC) given a Henry's Law constant of 4.55×10^{-6} atm-cu m/mole. The potential for volatilization of methanol from dry soil surfaces may exist(SRC) based upon a vapor pressure of 127 mm Hg. Biodegradation is expected to be an important fate process for methanol based on half-lives of 1 and 3.2 days measured in a sandy silt loam and sandy loam from Texas and Mississippi, respectively.⁶

Aquatic Fate: Based on a classification scheme an estimated Koc value of 1(SRC), determined from a structure estimation method indicates that methanol is not expected to adsorb to suspended solids and sediment(SRC). Volatilization from water surfaces is expected based upon a Henry's Law constant of 4.55×10^{-6} atm-cu m/mole. Using this Henry's Law constant and an estimation method, volatilization half-lives for a model river and model lake are 3 and 35 days, respectively(SRC). According to a classification scheme, a BCF of less than 10 measured in fish, suggests bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low(SRC). Hydrolysis and photolysis in sunlit surface waters is not expected to be an important environmental fate process for methanol since this compound lacks functional groups that hydrolyze or absorb light under environmentally relevant conditions. Methanol has been shown to undergo rapid biodegradation in a variety of screening studies using sewage seed and activated sludge inoculum which suggests that biodegradation will occur in aquatic environments.⁶

Atmospheric Fate: According to a model of gas/particle partitioning of semivolatile organic compounds in the atmosphere, methanol, which has a vapor pressure of 127 mm Hg at 25 deg C, is expected to exist solely as a vapor in the ambient atmosphere. Vapor-phase methanol is degraded in the atmosphere by reaction with photochemically-produced hydroxyl radicals(SRC); the half-life for this reaction in air is estimated to be 17 days(SRC), calculated from its rate constant of 9.4×10^{-13} cu cm/molecule-sec at 25 deg C.⁶

Persistence and Degradation:

Gluteraldehyde: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).⁵

Methanol: Environmental Abiotic Degradation: The rate constant for the vapor-phase reaction of methanol with photochemically-produced hydroxyl radicals has been measured as 9.4×10^{-13} cu cm/molecule-sec at 25 deg C. This corresponds to an atmospheric half-life of about 17 days at an atmospheric concentration of 5×10^5 hydroxyl radicals per cu cm. Methanol is not expected to undergo hydrolysis in the environment due to the lack of hydrolyzable functional groups nor to directly photolyze due to the lack of absorption in the environmental UV spectrum (>290 nm).⁶

Bio Accumulative Potential:

Gluteraldehyde: Not Available

Methanol: Environmental Bioconcentration: Fish (golden ide) exposed to 0.05 mg/L of methanol for three days in an aquatic tank had measured BCF values of less than 10. Based on a classification scheme, this BCF value suggests that bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low(SRC).⁶

Results of PBT Assessment: Not Available

Other adverse effects: Not Available

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL INFORMATION

Substance: Dispose of unused contents in accordance with international, federal, state, and local regulations.

Contaminated Packaging: Dispose of container in accordance with international, federal, state

and local requirements.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

UN Number: Not Listed
Class: Not Listed
Proper Shipping Name: Not Listed
Packing Group: Not Listed
Marine Pollutant: Not Listed
Other Applicable Information: None

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

Australia: Hazchem Code: Not Listed
Poisons Schedule Number: Not Listed

California: Proposition 65 Listed: Not Listed

Canada: WHMIS: Not Listed

European Union: Indication if Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for the substance or substances in the preparation: Not Required

Category of danger: N : Dangerous for the Environment
T: Toxic
C: Corrosive
Xi: Irritant

Risk phrases: R23/25: Toxic by inhalation and if swallowed.
R34: Causes burns.
R38: Irritating to skin.
R41: Risk of serious damage to eyes.
R42/43: May cause sensitization by inhalation and skin contact.
R50: Very toxic to aquatic organisms.
R11: Highly flammable.
R23/24/25: Toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.
R34: Causes burns
R39/23/24/25: Toxic: danger of very serious irreversible effects through inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.
R42/43: May cause sensitization by inhalation and skin contact.

Safety phrases: S7: Keep container tightly closed.

S16: Keep away from sources of ignition – No Smoking.

S23: Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray.

S26: In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

S36/37: Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.

S36/37/39: Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.

S45: In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately.

S61: Avoid release to the environment.

OECD/High Production Volume (HPV) chemicals: Not Listed

RoHS: Not Listed

Japan: Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law: Not Listed

United Kingdom Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (COSHH) Rating: Not Listed

SECTION 16 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Training Advice: Seek effective chemical handling training to reduce the hazards associated with this product prior to use.

Technical Contact: <http://www.millipore.com/support>

Abbreviations Used

ACGIH	American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists
ADR	European agreement on the international carriage of dangerous goods on road
CAS	Chemical Abstract Service
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
IARC	International Agency for Research in Cancer.
IATA	International Air Transport Association
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
IMDG	Regulations regarding the transportation of dangerous goods on ocean-going vessels issued by the International Maritime Organization.
LC ₅₀	Lethal Concentration 50% is the concentration of a chemical which kills 50% of a sample population
LD ₅₀	Lethal Dose 50% is the dose of a chemical which kills 50% of a sample population.
LDLo	Lowest observed lethal dose
LEL	Lower Explosive Limit
MSFU	Manufacture, Formulation, Supply and Use (Section 13)

NIOSH	National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (US)
NTP	National Toxicology Program (US)
OSHA	United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration
RID	International regulations concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by rail.
RTECS	Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (US)
STOST	Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity
UEL	Upper Explosive Limit
WHMIS	Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (Canada)

This safety data sheet has been prepared to comply with the requirements of the European Union regulation on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) 1906/2006 and ANSI standard Z400.1-1998.

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¹ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 1600 Clifton Rd, Atlanta, GA 30333, USA, National Institute for Occupational Health and Safety (NIOSH), Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (RTECS) File #MA2450000, 2008.

² Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 1600 Clifton Rd, Atlanta, GA 30333, USA, National Institute for Occupational Health and Safety (NIOSH), Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (RTECS) File # PC1400000, 2008.

³ Office of Pesticide Programs, Pesticide Ecotoxicity Database (Formerly: Environmental Effects Database (EEDB)), Environmental Fate and Effects Division, U.S.EPA, Washington, D.C., 2000.

⁴ Poirier, S.H., M.L. Knuth, C.D. Anderson-Buchou, L.T. Brooke, A.R. Lima, and P.J. Shubat, Comparative Toxicity of Methanol and N,N-Dimethylformamide to Freshwater Fish and Invertebrates, Bull. Environ. Contam. Toxicol. 37(4):615-621 (Author Communication Used), 1986.

⁵ MSDS Number: G4404; Glutaraldehyde 5-25% Aqueous Solutions, Mallinckrodt Baker, Inc. 222 Red School Lane, Phillipsburg, NJ 08865

⁶ <http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/cgi-bin/sis/search/r?dbs+hsdb:@term+@rn+@rel+67-56-1>, U.S. National Library of Medicine, 8600 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, MD 20894, 2009.