# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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April 24, 2015 INFORMATION PHONE (860) 739-4200 EMERGENCY PHONE 24 HOURS CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300

#### I. IDENTIFICATION

CHEMICAL FAMILY: EMBALMING MIXTURE

TRADE NAME: SAN VEINO LIQUID CONCENTRATE FOR CANADA

II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS			OSHA PEL	AGCIH TLV
INGREDIENT NAME	CAS #	%	TWA;STEL(15)	TWA;STEL(15)
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	11	.75ppm; 2ppm	0.3ppm; ceiling <sup>(1)</sup> A2 <sup>(2)</sup>
Camphor- Synthetic Phenol	76-22-2 108-95-2	40 19	2mg/m³;N/E 5ppm(skin);N/E	2ppm;3ppm 5ppm(skin);N/E

- (1) Ceiling The concentration that should not be exceeded during the working day.
- (2) Suspected human carcinogen.

#### III. PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT (At 760mm Hg)	190° F	SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H <sub>2</sub> 0=1)	0.95
(°F)			
VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg)	57.8 @ 20° C	MELTING POINT °F	N/A
VAPOR DENSITY (Air=1)	4.55	EVAPORATION RATE (Butyl	0.28
		Acetate=1)	
SOLUBILITY IN WATER	0.11	PERCENT VOLATILE	100
APPEARANCE & ODOR	Clear to tan liquid; Chloroform odor		

IV. FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA	FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR	
FLASH POINT <sup>O</sup> F (Tag Closed Cup): None	Lower: None	Upper: None

Extinguishing Media: N/A Vapors concentrated in confined or poorly ventilated areas can be ignited upon contact with a high energy spark, flame or high intensity source of heat. Decomposition or burning can produce hydrogen chloride or possibly phosgene.

# V. HEALTH HAZARD DATA

#### **CHRONIC EFFECTS:**

**MUTAGENICITY:** In vitro, formaldehyde is mutagenic (mutagenic activity in E. coli, Pseudomonas fluoresces, and Saccharomyces cervisiae). In vivo, no information.

**CARCINOGENICITY:** Formaldehyde is carcinogenic to animals (nasal cancer, lifetime inhalation study, and rats). Listed as an experimental animal carcinogen (IARC, NTP) and probable human carcinogen (IARC).

**REPRODUCTION:** Formaldehyde showed no evidence of reproductive effects in animal studies (mice, rats, dogs).

**OTHER:** Formaldehyde - no evidence of effects on liver, kidneys, nervous system or blood in 180 day studies of rats, monkeys, or hamsters.

## V. HEALTH HAZARD DATA / EFFECTS OF EXPOSURE:

PRIMARY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: INHALATION

**INHALATION:** Major potential route of exposure. Depresses the central nervous system. Symptoms of exposure above 100 ppm include headaches, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, vertigo, fatigue, lightheadedness and coughing. Exposure above 1000 ppm can cause adverse effects on visual perception and motor skills. Ventricular arrhythmia's and very rapid respiration have been observed in individuals exposed to 15,000 ppm. High concentrations or prolonged overexposure can cause unconsciousness and death.

**SKIN:** Prolonged or repeated contact can cause irritation, defatting of skin, and dermatitis. Absorption of liquid through intact skin is possible, causing systemic poisoning, but this is an unlikely route of significant toxic exposure.

EYE: Liquid can cause pain and slight temporary injury to eyes. Vapor can irritate eyes.

**INGESTION:** Single dose toxicity is low to moderate. If vomiting occurs, trichloroethylene can be aspirated into the lungs, which can cause chemical pneumonia and systemic effects.

**CHRONIC:** IARC has classified trichloroethylene in Group 2A as a substance considered probably carcinogenic to humans. The ACGIH has classified trichloroethylene in category A5 as an agent not suspected as a human carcinogen. Trichloroethylene is listed on the IARC carcinogen list, but not by OSHA or NTP.

# VI. EMERGENCY FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, administer artificial respiration. Call a physician.

**SKIN:** Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash exposed area thoroughly with soap and water for at least 15 minutes. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

**EYES:** Flush eyes immediately with water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation persists, call a physician.

**INGESTION:** Do not induce vomiting. Contact a physician or emergency medical facility immediately.

**NOTES TO PHYSICIAN:** Adrenaline should never be given to persons overexposed to trichloroethylene.

## VI. SPILL AND DISPOSAL INFORMATION

**SPILL OR LEAK:** Ventilate area thoroughly – avoid breathing vapor. Absorb liquid with inert absorbent material. Flush area with plenty of water.

WASTE DISPOSAL: Dispose of residue in compliance with Federal, State and Local regulations.

VII. <u>REACTIVITY DATA</u> STABILITY - Stable VIII. <u>Hazardous Polymerization:</u> Will Not Occur: YES

## IX. PROTECTION INFORMATION

**Respiratory Protection:** Ventilation should be adequate to keep exposure limits below the indicated limits. If exposure concentrations exceeds or is likely to exceed 50 ppm, a NIOSH/MSHA approved organic vapor type respirator is acceptable. Follow all applicable respirator use standards and regulations.

Ventilation: Local exhaust fans should be adequate to control exposure. Do not use in a closed or confined space.

Eye Protection: Chemical splash goggles and face shield recommended. Contact lenses should not be worn

Protective Gloves: Wear solvent-resistant gloves such as Viton, polyvinyl alcohol, or equivalent.

#### X. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Keep containers closed. Store in cool, well-ventilated area away from open flame. Do not breathe vapor. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

X. This mixture contains toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

Formaldehyde CAS number 50-00-0 Reportable Quantity 100 pounds Phenol CAS number 108-95-2 Reportable Quantity 100 pounds

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