

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1 - Product and Company Identification

THE EMBALMERS' SUPPLY COMPANY

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Trade Name: Bruise Bleach Product Code: 20037

Product Type: Embalming Chemical

Contains Pheol 3.6% & Formaldehyde 25 % Revision Date: Mar-15

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

Form: Flammable Liquid Odor: Pungent

OSHA/HCS status: This contains material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication

DANGER! Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)



Emergency Overview: Toxic if inhaled. Toxic in contact with skin and if swallowed. Causes digestive tract and eye burns. Inhalation causes dizziness, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness. Causes Skin irritation. May cause allergic respiratory and skin reaction. May cause respiratory tract irritation.

Potential Health Effects:

Inhalation: Toxic if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. Irritation to the

respiratory system. Overexposure may cause pulmonary oedema. May cause sensitization by inhalation. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to

solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

Ingestion: Toxic if swallowed. May cause burns to mucous membranes, throat and stomach.

Toxic/systemic effects may cause, nausea, muscular weakness, shock or collapse. May be

fatal or cause blindness if swallowed.

Skin: Phenol is rapidly absorbed through the skin, and can result in severe toxicity including death.

Skin exposure results in pain, then numbness, severe burns, and eschar formation. May

cause sensitization by skin contact.

Eyes: Eye exposure results in pain, then numbness, sever burns, and eschar formation. Contact

with the eyes can cause severe corneal injury with permanent blindness.

Potential chronic health effects

Chronic effects: Contains material that can cause target organ damage. Some reports suggest that

formaldehyde may cause respiratory sensitization, such as asthma, and that pre-existing respiratory and skin disorders may be aggravated by exposure. May be fatal or cause

blindness if swallowed.

Carcinogenicity: Contains (formaldehyde) which can cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and

level of exposure.

Mutagenicity: Repeated and prolonged exposure may cause mutagenic effects.

Target organs: Liver, Kidney

Fertility effects: Contains (formaldehyde) which may impair female fertility, based on animal data.

Overexposure:

Pre-existing respiratory and skin disorders and disorders involving any other target organs mentions in this MSDS as being at risk may be aggravated by over-exposure

to this product.

See section 12 for more detailed information on Ecological effects.

Section 3 – Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredient Name:	CAS number	<u>WT %</u>
Methanol (Methyl Alcohol)	67-56-1	24.4
Phenol	108-95-2	3.6
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	25.0
Acetic Acid	64-19-7	4.0

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Inhalation

Move victim to fresh air. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult. Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin

Phenol spills on the skin, especially in high concentrations, are immediately life threatening and speed is essential for treatment. Immediately flush with large volumes of water while removing contaminated clothing. Continue to thoroughly wash with water for at least 15 minutes after clothing is removed. For additional treatment, an undiluted solution of polyethylene glycol (PEG) 300 or 400 can be dabbed on the skin. Dispose of all contaminated clothing, avoiding additional skin contact. Get medical attention immediately.

Eye

In case of contact with substance, immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 20 minutes. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Ingestion

Ingestion is immediately life threatening and speed is essential in treatment. Gastric lavage may be used if performed soon after ingestion. If used, activated charcoal should be administered as a slurry either aqueous or mixed with saline cathartic or sorbitol. Administer one dose of a cathartic, mixed with charcoal or given separately. Get medical attention immediately.

Protection of First aid personnel

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. If it is suspected that dust, vapour, mist or gas are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus.

Notes to physician

All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient. Consideration should be given to the possibility that overexposure to materials other than this product may have occurred.

See section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

Section 5 - Fire-fighting measures

Flammability of

the product Flammable Liquid

Extinguishing media

Suitable

SMALL FIRES: Halon replacement, carbon dioxide, water spray or alcohol foam.

LARGE FIRES: Water spray, fog or alcohol-resistant foam.

Non-suitable No data available.

Special exposure hazards Containers may explode when heated.

Hazardous combustion

products

Phenol produces toxic and corrosive gases during combustion.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Firefighters should wear chemical protective clothing that is specifically recommended by the

manufacturer.

Section 6 – Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions Do not walk through spilled material. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment, avoid

direct contact. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Do not breathe mist, vapors, spray. Do not get in eyes, on

skin, or on clothing.

Emergency Procedures As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area. Stay upwind. Keep out of

low areas. Keep unauthorized personnel away. Ventilate closed spaces before entering.

Environmental Precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution

(sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Spills Stop leak if you do it without risk. Take up <u>small spills</u> with sand or other non-combustible

absorbent material and place into containers for later disposal. <u>Large Spills</u>: Dike far ahead of

spill for later disposal.

Section 7 – Handling & Storage

Handling Handle an open container with care. Keep away from heat and ignition sources. Use caution

when combining with water. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment, avoid direct contact. Do not breathe mist, vapors or spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Take precautionary measures against static charges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Was thoroughly with soap and

water after handling and before eating, drinking, or using tobacco.

Storage Store in an area protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away

from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been used must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate

containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8 – Exposure Control/Personal Protection

Ingredient Name:	Occupational exposure limits				
Phenol	AGCIH TLV	OSHA PEL 8-hr TWA 5 ppm; 19mg/m ³	OSHA PEL STEL (15 mins)		
(108-95-2)	5 ppm TWA		NA		
Methanol	AGCIH TLV TWA	OSHA PEL 8-hr TWA	OSHA PEL STEL (15 mins)		
(67-56-1)	200 ppm	200 ppm	250 ppm		
Formaldehyde (50-00-0)	AGCIH TLV Ceiling 0.75 ppm	OSHA PEL 8-hr TWA 0.37mg/m ³ : 0.3 ppm	OSHA PEL STEL (15 mins) 2 ppm		
Acetic Acid	AGCIH TLV Ceiling	OSHA PEL 8-hr TWA	OSHA PEL STEL (15 mins)		
(64-19-7)	10 ppm	10 ppm	NA		

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Engineering Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If

applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to

maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits.

Contains ingredients with exposure limits. Workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring Monitoring

may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures,

and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment.

Hygiene measures Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating,

> smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation

location.

Respiratory Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European

Protection Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if

exposure limits are exceeded or symptoms are experienced.

Skin/Body Wear appropriate gloves. Wear long sleeves and/or protective coveralls.

Eye protection Wear chemical splash safety goggles (for example meeting standard BS EN166 3), when

handling this product.

Environmental exposure Controls should be engineered to prevent release to the environment, including

procedures to prevent spills, atmospheric release and release to waterways. Follow best **Controls**

practice for site management and disposal of waste.

Section 9 – Physical & Chemical Properties

Appearance (physical state, color, etc.) Clear liquid Odor pungent odor

pН <7

freezes below 0° C Melting point/freezing point

83.3°C **Boiling point** Flash point 20 C **Evaporation Rate** >1

Flammability (solid/gas) Flammable liquid

Lower flammable limit 7.0% Upper flammable limit 73.0% Vapor pressure (mm Hg) 92.0 Vapor density >1 Relative density >1 Water solubility Soluble

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water <1

715° C (1319° F) Auto ignition temperature

Decomposition temperature NA **Viscosity** >1

Section 10 - Stability & Reactivity

Stability No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

Conditions to avoid Avoid excess heat.

Materials to avoid Strong oxidizers, acid chlorides and acid anhydrides, halogens, especially calcium

hypochlorite - contact with it may cause fires and explosions. Hot phenol attacks copper,

aluminium magnesium lead, and zinc.

Hazardous Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, **Decomposition**

irritation aldehydes, ketones and unidentified organic compounds may be formed during

Section 11- Toxicological Information

Acute toxicity Ingredient Name:

Phenol LD50 Inhalation Rat 110 mg/m³

Methanol LDLo Oral Human 143 mg/kg LdLo Dermal Monkey 393 mg/kg

Formaldehyde LD50 Orral Rat 800 mg/kg

LD50 Inhalation Rat 0.0578 mg/l 250 ppm/2h

LD50 Dermal Rabbit 270 mg/kg

Other Toxicological Information

Phenol - OSHA HCS 2012 – Acute Toxicity – Dermal 3; Acute Toxicity – Inhalation 1; Acute Toxicity – Oral 4

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary: The National Toxicology Program (NTP) has listed formaldehyde as "reasonably

anticipated to be a human carcinogen". The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has concluded that formaldehyde is "carcinogenic to humans". U.S. OSHA regulates formaldehyde as a potential human carcinogen. (See 29 CFR 1920.1048) Safe handling and use instructions are provided in this SDS and in the OSHA standard. OSHA has identified 0.5 ppm, calculated as an eight hour time weighted average (TWA) concentration as the "Action Level". Please review and understand the guidance contained in this SDS, and refer to the OSHA Standard for regulatory requirements that might be applicable to your operation and

use.

Ingredient Name

Formaldehyde ACGIH Suspected human carcinogen

IARC Group 1, carcinogenic to humans

NTP Possible

OSHA Cancer potential

EU Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect

Methanol ACGIH Not Classified

IARC Not Classified NTP Not Classified OSHA Not Classified EU Not Classified

Phenol ACGIH Not Classified

IARC Not Classified

OSHA Classification Criteria Not Met EU Classification Criteria Not Met

Section 12 – Ecological Information

Environmental effects No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Aquatic Eco toxicity Ingredient Name

Formaldehyde Fresh Water Acute LC 50 1.41 mg/l/4 d Rainbow trout, Donaldson trout

Acute LC 50 1.51 mg/l/4 d Bluegill

Methanol Fresh Water Acute EC 50 13,000 ,g/l/4/d Rainbow trout, Donaldson trout

Phenol Fresh Water Acute LC50 1.5 mg/L Carp, Hawk Fish

Other adverse effects No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Waste disposal

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14 – Transportation Information

The data in this section is for information only and may not be specific to your package size or mode of transport. You will need to apply the appropriate regulation to properly classify your shipment.

International transport regulations

Regulatory Information	UN/NA number	Proper shipping name	Classes/*PG	Reportable Quantity (RQ)	
CFR	2821	Phenol Solution; (flammable)	Class 6.1/III	Phenol, Formaldehyde Methanol	
TDG	2821	Phenol Solution; (flammable)	Class 6.1/III	Phenol, Formaldehyde Methanol	
IMO/IMDG	2821	Phenol Solution; (flammable)	Class 6.1/III	Phenol, Formaldehyde Methanol	
IATA(Cargo)	2821	Phenol Solution; (flammable)	Class 6.1/III	Phenol, Formaldehyde Methanol	
*PG : Packing group					

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

US regulations
HCS Classification

U.S. Federal regulations

Acute, Chronic

SARA 311/312 Classification Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard, reactive, Fire hazard.

SARA 313 - Supplier Notification

This product contains the following toxic chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986,

and Subpart C-Supplier Notification Requirement of 40 CFR Part 372. Formaldehyde – 50-00-0, Methanol – 67-56-1 23.9%, Phenol – 108-95-2

SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances. The following components are listed:

Formaldehyde, Phenol

State regulations Massachusetts RTK Substances. The following components are listed: Methanol

New Jersey RTK Hazardous Substances The following components are listed:

Formaldehyde, Methanol

Pennsylvania RTK Hazardous Substances The following components are listed:

Formaldehyde, Methanol

California Prop. 65: Warning: This product contains a chemical(s) known to the State of

California to cause cancer; Formaldehyde - 50-00-0

Canada

WHMIS (Canada) Class B-3: Combustible liquid with a flash point between 37.8 C (100 F) and 93.3 C (200 F).

Class D-1A: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects. (Very Toxic).

Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (very toxic).

Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (toxic).

Class E: Corrosive.

Canada NPRI: Listed chemicals: Methanol, Formaldehyde, Phenol WHIMS (Canada) Classification of Substances: Phenol 108-95-2 D1A, E

Classification of Substances: Phenol 108-95-2 D1A, E Ingredient Disclosure List: Phenol 108-95-2 1%

Associated Balancia (Figure 1 and Tauring (ABET)

Accelerated Reduction/Elimination of Toxics (ARET): Phenol 108-95-2 B-3

International regulations

Chemical Inventories Australia inventory (AICS), All components are listed or exempted

Canada inventory, All components are listed or exempted Europe inventory, All components are listed or exempted Japan inventory, All components are listed or exempted China inventory (IECSC) All components are listed or exempted

Korea inventory, All components are listed or exempted

New Zealand inventory (NZIoC), Not determined

Philippines inventory, All components are listed or exempted

United States inventory, (TSCA 8b), All components are listed or exempted

Section 16 - Other Information

Prepared by
Date of issue
Date of printing
Version
Notice to reader

The Embalmers' Supply Company

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