

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Goldcrest Division
THE EMBALMERS' SUPPLY COMPANY
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April 24, 2015
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I. IDENTIFICATION

CHEMICAL FAMILY: Embalming Supplement

TRADE NAME: STIX

II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT NAME	CAS #	%	OSHA PEL TWA;STEL(15)	AGCIH TLV TWA;STEL(15)
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	98.5	50ppm;200ppm	50ppm;200ppm
Vinly Resin	9003-20-7	19.4	None Established	None Established

III. PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT (At 760mm Hg)	190	SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H ₂ O=1)	1.205
VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg)	57.8	MELTING POINT	NA
VAPOR DENSITY (Air=1)	4.54	EVAPORATION RATE (Butyl Acetate=1)	0.28
SOLUBILITY (Weight % in WATER)	0.11	PERCENT VOLATILE	100
APPEARANCE & ODOR	Clear liquid, characteristic odor		

IV. FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR

FLASH POINT °F (Tag Closed Cup): None

Lower: Upper: Upper:

Extinguishing Media: Dry Chemical; Carbon Dioxide; "Alcohol" Foam, Water Spray

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Fire fighters should wear NIOSH/MSHA approved pressure demand, self-contained breathing apparatus for possible exposure to hydrogen chloride and possible traces of phosgene.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Vapors concentrated in confined or poorly ventilated areas can be ignited upon contact with high energy spark, flame or high intensity source of heat. Decomposition or burning can produce hydrogen chloride or possible phosgene.

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 arrhythmias 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, defating 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.

HMIS RATINGS	
HEALTH	2
FIRE	1
REACTIVITY	0
SPECIAL	0

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. REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY - Stable

VIII. Hazardous Polymerization:

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.

Trichloroethylene	CAS number	79-01-6	Reportable Quantity	100 pounds
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DISCONTINUED