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SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1: IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Embalm Fluid San Diego Blend

Product Code: B2917 MSDS Date: June 19, 2014

Chemisphere Corporation

2101 Clifton Ave St. Louis, MO 63139

General Information: 314-644-1300

CHEMTREC: 800-424-9300

Section 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

GHS Classification:

Flammable liquids (Category 3)

Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 4)

Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 4)

Acute toxicity, Dermal (Category 4)

Skin corrosion (Category 1B)

Serious eye damage (Category 1)

Skin sensitization (Category 1)

Carcinogenicity (Category 2)

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 1)

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Category 2)

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3), Central nervous system

Germ cell mutagenicity (Category 2)

GHS Labeling



Symbol:

Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements:

Flammable liquid and vapor

Harmful if swallowed.

Harmful if inhaled.

Harmful in contact with skin.

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

Causes serious eye damage.

May cause an allergic skin reaction

Suspected of causing cancer

Causes damage to organs

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Suspected of causing genetic defects

Precautionary Statements:

Prevention:

Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces-no smoking.

Keep container tightly closed.

Obtain special instructions before use.

Take precautionary measure against static discharge.

Use only non-sparking tools.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response:

Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell

If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Continue rinsing.

If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water shower.

If on skin: wash with plenty of water.

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor.

If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder, dry sand, limestone powder, or alcohol resistant foam to extinguish.

Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Storage:

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed.

Store locked up.

Disposal:

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Potential Health Effects: See Section 11 for more information

This product contains carcinogens or potential carcinogens as listed by IARC, NTP, or ACGIH.

This material contains components that are considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Potential Environmental Effects: See Section 12 for more information.

Section 3: COMPOSTION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

No.	Component CAS REG. NO.	Amount %	OSHA		ACGIH	
			TWA	STEL	TWA	STEL
1	Formaldehyde CAS # 50-00-0	1-10	0.75 ppm	Not Avail	0.3 ppm	0.37 mg/m3
2	Isopropyl Alcohol CAS #67-63-0	1-50	400 ppm	Not Avail	200 ppm	Not Avail

3	Phenol	1-10	5	Not	5	Not
	CAS #108-95-2		ppm	Avail	ppm	Avail

Section 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Emergency first aid procedures by route of exposure:

Inhalation: If symptoms are experienced, remove source of contamination or move victim to fresh air. If affected

person is not breathing, apply artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical

attention.

Turn victim's head to the side. Do not induce vomiting. If the material is swallowed, get medical Ingestion:

attention or advice.

Skin: Wash off for 20 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing, and any extraneous chemical. Get medical

attention.

Immediately flush eyes with water for at least 20 minutes while holding eyelids open. Remove contact Eyes:

lenses. Get medical attention.

Note to physician: In case of ingestion or massive inhalation, observe victim as an inpatient because of slow metabolism causes latent period of 24 hours between exposure and acidosis and blindness.

Section 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point: (85F)

Lower Explosion Limit (Isopropyl Alcohol): 2.0 Upper Explosion Limit (Isopropyl Alcohol): 12.7 Auto Ignition Temp (Isopropyl Alcohol): N/A

Flammability Classification: Class IB Flammable Liquid

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Use methods appropriate for the surrounding fire. Consider carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder, dry sand, limestone powder, or alcohol resistant foam.

Products of Combustion: Incomplete combustion may form carbon monoxide. Fire or intense heat may cause violent rupture of packages. Flash back possible over considerable distance. May form explosive mixtures in air. Downwind personnel must be evacuated. Burning produces obnoxious and toxic fumes. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray.

Fire Fighting Equipment/Instructions:

Avoid contact with the skin. A face shield should be worn. Use personal protective equipment. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for fire-fighting if necessary.

HAZARD	HMIS	NFPA		
Toxicity	3	3		
Fire	2	2		
Reactivity	0	0		

Section 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Protection: For large spills wear gloves, Tyvek suits, safety glasses, and appropriate NIOSH approved respiratory protection. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Eliminate all sources of ignition or flammables that may come into contact with a spill of this material.

Special Properties: Flammable Liquid! This material releases vapors at or below ambient temperatures. When mixed with air in certain proportions and exposed to an ignition source, its vapor can cause a flash fire. Use only with adequate ventilation. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel long distances along the ground to an ignition source and flash back. A vapor and air mixture can create an explosion hazard in confined spaces such as sewers. If container is not properly cooled, it can rupture in the heat of a fire.

Environmental Precautions: Prevent discharge to open bodies of water, municipal sewers, and watercourses.

Method for Containment: Absorb spilled liquid in suitable non-flammable inert material such as clay, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth. Control runoff and isolate discharged material for proper disposal. Approach release from upwind.

Methods for Clean-up: Ventilate area of leak or spill. Use spark-proof tools to sweep or scrape up and containerize in approved chemical waste container.

Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:

Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Use only with adequate ventilation.

To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material.

Storage:

Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Keep away from oxidizers.

Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls: Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Respiratory Protection: Vapor respirator. Be sure to use a MSHA/NIOSH approved respirator or equivalent. **Eye/Face Protection:** Splash proof chemical goggles and face shield.

Hand Protection: Neoprene gloves, vinyl gloves, polyethylene gloves, Viton gloves are recommended Body: Avoid skin contact. If product comes in contact with clothing, immediately remove soaked clothing and shower. Use rubber apron or tyvek suit.

Other Protective Equipment:

Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with eyewash and safety shower facilities.

See section 3 for exposure limits.

Section 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance, State

Color

Not Available
Odor

PH

Not Available
Vapor Density

Clear liquid
Not Available
Not Available
Not Available
Not Available

Boiling Point (Isopropyl Alcohol) 180F

Vapor Pressure (Isopropyl Alcohol) 33 mm Hg @ 68F
Melting Point Not Available
Freezing Point Not Available

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Flash Point (See Section 5)

Flammability Properties (See section 5)

Solubility (water) Soluble Specific Gravity (Isopropyl Alcohol) 0.79

Specific Gravity (Isopropyi Alconol) 0.79

Evaporation Rate Not Available

Octanol/Water partition coefficient (Kow) Not Available

Auto-ignition temperature (see section 5)

Decomposition temperature:

Not Available

Section 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: This material is considered stable at ambient temperatures 70°C (21°C).

Condition to Avoid: Flames, sparks, electrostatic discharge, heat and other ignition sources.

Hazardous Decomposition: Upon decomposition, this product evolves carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, aldehydes, and flammable hydrocarbon fragments (eg acetylene).

Hazardous Reactions: This product will not undergo polymerization.

Section 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE EFFECTS:

Component Analysis LD50

Isopropyl Alcohol (67-63-0) Inhalation LC50 Rat: 72.6 mg/L/4H Oral LD50 Rat: 4396 mg/kg Dermal LD50 Rat: 12800 mg/kg Dermal LD50 Rabbit: 12870 mg/kg

Phenol (108-95-2)
Oral LD50 Rat 317 mg/kg;
Dermal LD50 Rat 525 mg/kg;
Dermal LD50 Rabbit 630 mg/kg;
Inhalation LC50 Rat 316 mg/m3 4 h

Formaldehyde (50-00-0) Oral LD50 Rat: 100 mg/kg LC50 Rat 590 mg/m3

Dermal LD50 Rabbit: 2 mg/24H

CHRONIC EFFECTS:

Component

Phenol (108-95-2)

Carcinogenic Effects: IARC: 3 - Group 3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans (Phenol)

Mutagenic Effects: In vitro tests showed mutagenic effects (Phenol)

Teratogenic Effects: Suspected of causing genetic defects. May cause birth defects. **Developmental Toxicity**: Causes reproductive developmental toxicity in animals.

Target Organs: CNS impairment, lung damage, upper respiratory tract irritation, eyes, kidney, liver, skin Vesicant., Rapidly absorbed through skin. Skin – rabbit Result: Severe skin irritation - 24 h Eyes - rabbit (Phenol) Result: Severe eye irritation May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Material is extremely destructive to tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract, eyes, and skin., spasm, inflammation and edema of the larynx, spasm, inflammation and edema of the bronchi, pneumonitis, pulmonary edema, burning sensation, Cough, wheezing, laryngitis, Shortness of breath, Headache, Nausea, Vomiting, Circulatory collapse, tachypnea, paralysis, Convulsions, Coma., necrosis of

mouth and G.I. Tract, Jaundice, respiratory failure, cardiac arrest (Phenol) Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

Formaldehyde (50-00-0)

Carcinogenic Effects: IARC: 1 - Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans (Formaldehyde)

NTP: Known to be human carcinogen (Formaldehyde)

OSHA: OSHA specifically regulated carcinogen (Formaldehyde)

Mutagenic Effects: Not Available

Teratogenic Effects: May produce reproductive effects. **Developmental Toxicity**: May produce developmental effects.

Target Organs: burning sensation, Cough, wheezing, laryngitis, Shortness of breath, spasm, inflammation and edema of the larynx, spasm, inflammation and edema of the bronchi, pneumonitis, pulmonary edema, Material is extremely destructive to tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract, eyes, and skin. Liver - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

Central nervous system - Breathing difficulties - Based on Human Evidence

Liver - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence (Formaldehyde)

Isopropyl Alcohol (67-63-0)

Carcinogenicity: ACGIH A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen

Neurotoxicity: A central nervous system target.

Mutagenicity: Not available. **Reproductive**: Not available.

Developmental: Developmental hazard.

Target Organs: skin, eyes, CNS, Kidney, Developmental and respiratory system. Eyes - rabbit - Eye irritation - 24 h Skin - rabbit - Mild skin irritation Central nervous system depression, prolonged or repeated exposure can cause:, Nausea, Headache, Vomiting, narcosis, Drowsiness, Overexposure may cause mild, reversible liver effects.

Section 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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Ecotoxicity: Phenol (108-95-2)
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56 Days LC100 Eisenia foetida: 6900 mg/kg [soil dry weight]

96 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 46.42 mg/L;

96 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 0.0188 - 0.1044 mg/L [static];

72 Hr EC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus: 187 - 279 mg/L [static]

96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 11.9-50.5 mg/L [flow-through];

96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 20.5-25.6 mg/L [static];

96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 32 mg/L;

96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 5.449-6.789 mg/L [flow-through];

96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 7.5-14 mg/L (static);

96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 4.23-7.49 mg/L[semi-static];

96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 5.0-12.0 mg/L;

96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 13.5 mg/L [static];

96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus:11.9-25.3 mg/L [flow-through];

96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 11.5 mg/L [semi-static];

96 Hr LC50 Poecilia reticulata: 34.09-47.64 mg/L [static];

96 Hr LC50 Poecilia reticulata: 31 mg/L (semi-static);

96 Hr LC50 Brachydanio rerio: 27.8 mg/L;

96 Hr LC50 Cyprinus carpio: 0.00175 mg/L [semi-static];

96 Hr LC50 Oryzias latipes: 33.9-43.3 mg/L [flow-through];

96 Hr LC50 Oryzias latipes: 23.4-36.6 mg/L [static]

48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 4.24 - 10.7 mg/L [Static];

48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 10.2 - 15.5 mg/L

Ecotoxicity: Isopropyi Alcohol (67-63-0)

96 Hr EC50 Scenedesmus Subspicatus: >1000 mg/L

72 Hr EC50 Scenedesmus subspicatus:>1000 mg/L

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96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 9640 mg/L [flow through]

96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 94900 mg/L [flow through] (29 days old) 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 61200 mg/L [flow through] (31 days old)

5 min EC50 Photobacterium phosphoreum: 35390 mg/L

48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 13299 mg/L

Section 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose of in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

Section 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Proper Shipping Name: Flammable liquids, toxic, n.o.s. (contains isopropanol, phenol)

Hazard Class: 3, 6.1

Identification No.: UN1992

Packing Group: Il Label: Flammable, Toxic

Section 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

TSCA Inventory This product and/or its components are listed on the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory.

SARA 302/304 The Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) Title III requires facilities subject to Subparts 302 and 304 to submit emergency planning and notification information based on Threshold Planning Quantities (TPQs) and Reportable Quantities (RQs) for "Extremely Hazardous Substances" listed in 40 CFR 302.4 and 40 CFR 355. Phenol 1000 lb EPCRA RQ, 500 lb lower TPQ, 10000 lb upper TP. Formaldehyde 500 lb TPQ 100 RQ

SARA 313: Phenol, Formaldehyde

CERCLA The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) requires notification of the National Response Center concerning release of quantities of "hazardous substances" equal to or greater than the reportable quantities (RQ's) listed in 40 CFR 302.4. As defined by CERCLA, the term "hazardous substance" does not include petroleum, including crude oil or any fraction thereof which is not otherwise specifically designated in 40 CFR 302.4. Chemical substances present in this product or refinery stream that may be subject to this statute are: Phenol 1000 lb final RQ, Formaldehyde RQ 100lbs

SARA 311/312 Hazard The Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) Title III requires facilities subject to this subpart to submit aggregate information on chemicals by "Hazard Category" as defined in 40 CFR 370.2. This material would be classified under the following hazard categories: Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard, Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard, Fire Hazard

California Proposition 65

This material may contain the following components which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, and may be subject to the requirements of California Proposition 65 (CA Health & Safety Code Section 25249.5): Formaldehyde (listed as a cancer causing agent).

Section 16: OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Prepared by: Chemisphere Corp. on 6/19/14

Disclaimer:

The information and recommendations contained in the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) are supplied pursuant to 29 CFR 1910.1200 of the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Hazard Communication Rule. The information and recommendations set forth herein are presented in good faith and believed to be correct as of this date hereof.

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