

# Safety Data Sheet

according to the federal final rule of hazard communication revised on 2012 (HazCom 2012)

Phone: 09 273 8114

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### SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Trade name : SEARINE

### 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of the substance/mixture : Cavity Embalming Fluid
Use of the substance/mixture : For Professional use only

#### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

THE CHAMPION COMPANY Lucentt Limited

400 Harrison Street40 Ben Lomond CrescentSpringfield, Ohio 45505Auckland, New Zealand

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Telephone No. (937) 324-5681

INFOTRAC: 1-800-535-5053 DOMESTIC or 352-323-3500 INTERNATIONAL

National Poisons Centre 0800 764 766

Hazardous Substance Emergency 0800 CHEMCALL (0800 243 622)

### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

#### **GHS-US** classification

Flam. Liq. 3 H226 Acute Tox. 3 (Oral) H301 Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal) H311 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist) H332 Skin Corr. 1B H314 Eye Dam. 1 H318 Resp. Sens. 1 H334 Skin Sens. 1 H317 Muta. 2 H341 Carc. 1A H350 STOT SE 1 H370 STOT RE 2 H373

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

#### 2.2. Label elements

### **GHS-US** labelling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US)



GHS02









Signal word (GHS-US) : Danger

Hazard statements (GHS-US) : H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor

H301+H311 - Toxic if swallowed or in contact with skin H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction H318 - Causes serious eye damage

H332 - Harmful if inhaled

H334 - May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled

H341 - Suspected of causing genetic defects (inhalation, oral)

H350 - May cause cancer (inhalation) H370 - Causes damage to organs

H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Precautionary statements (GHS-US) : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood P210 - Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces. - No smoking

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P233 - Keep container tightly closed

P240 - Ground container and receiving equipment

P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting, and equipment

P242 - Use only non-sparking tools

P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge

P260 - Do not breathe dust, fume, mist, spray, vapors

P261 - Avoid breathing dust, fume, mist, spray, vapors

P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling

P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product

P271 - Use only in a well-ventilated area

P272 - Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace

P280 - Wear protective clothing, protective gloves, eye protection, face protection

P285 - In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection

P301+P310 - If swallowed: Immediately call a POISON CENTER

P301+P330+P331 - If swallowed: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting

P302+P352 - If on skin: Wash with plenty of water

P303+P361+P353 - If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water

P304+P340 - If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing

P305+P351+P338 - If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical attention

P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER

P312 - Call a POISON CENTER

P314 - Get medical attention if you feel unwell

P330 - Rinse mouth

P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention

P342+P311 - If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a doctor

P361 - Take off immediately all contaminated clothing

P362 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse

P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use alcohol resistant foam, dry powder, carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish

P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool

P405 - Store locked up

P501 - Dispose of contents and container to comply with applicable local, state, national and international regulation.

#### 2.3. Other hazards

No additional information available

#### 2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available

#### **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

### 3.1. Substance

Not applicable

### 3.2. Mixture

| Name           | Product identifier | %       | GHS-US classification  |
|----------------|--------------------|---------|--|
| Methyl alcohol | (CAS No) 67-56-1   | 40 - 50 | Flam. Liq. 2, H225<br>Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301<br>Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal), H311<br>Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:vapor),<br>H331<br>STOT SE 1, H370                                |
| Phenol         | (CAS No) 108-95-2  | 5 - 10  | Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301<br>Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal), H311<br>Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation), H331<br>Skin Corr. 1B, H314<br>Muta. 2, H341<br>STOT RE 2, H373                       |
| Formaldehyde   | (CAS No) 50-00-0   | 5 - 10  | Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301 Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal), H311 Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation), H331 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Carc. 1A, H350 STOT SE 3, H335 |

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| Name           | Product identifier | %     | GHS-US classification  |
|----------------|--------------------|-------|--|
| Glutaraldehyde | (CAS No) 111-30-8  | 1 - 5 | Flam. Liq. 4, H227<br>Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301<br>Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation:dust,mist),<br>H330<br>Skin Corr. 1B, H314<br>Eye Dam. 1, H318<br>Resp. Sens. 1, H334<br>Skin Sens. 1, H317<br>STOT SE 3, H335 |

### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

| <b>4.1.</b> | Descri | ption of | first a | aid measures |
|-------------|--------|----------|---------|--------------|
|-------------|--------|----------|---------|--------------|

First-aid measures general

: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Call a doctor.

First-aid measures after inhalation

: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Keep victim warm and rested. Seek medical attention immediately. If breathing stops, give artificial respiration. Transfer to hospital rapidly.

First-aid measures after skin contact

: Wash immediately with lots of water (15 minutes)/shower. Remove all contaminated clothing and

footwear. Seek medical attention immediately.

First-aid measures after eye contact

: In case of contact with eyes flush immediately with plenty of flowing water for 10 to 15 minutes holding eyelids apart and consult an ophthalmologist. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel. Seek medical attention immediately. Transport to hospital.

First-aid measures after ingestion

: Immediately call a POISON CENTER. If swallowed, rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by a physician. Take immediately victim to hospital. Seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

#### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms/injuries

: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Suspected of causing genetic defects (- Inhalation). Causes damage to organs.

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation

: Danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause cancer by inhalation. Difficulty breathing and tightness in the chest. Burning in the nasal passage.

Symptoms/injuries after skin contact

Toxic in contact with skin. Repeated exposure to this material can result in absorption through skin causing significant health hazard. Contains formaldehyde which can combine with epidermal protein to produce a hapten-protein couple capable of sensitising T-lymphocytes. Subsequent exposures cause a type IV hypersensitivity reaction. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact

: Causes serious eye damage. Can cause blindness.

Symptoms/injuries after ingestion

: Toxic if swallowed. Swallowing a small quantity of this material will result in serious health hazard. Ingestion may cause immediate pain and severe burns of the mucous membranes. Ingestion may cause nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Swallowing can cause severe injury leading to death. This material contains methanol, which, when ingested, has cards acidosis, ocular toxicity ranging from diminished visual capacity to complete blindness, and death.

#### 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No additional information available

### **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Foam. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide. Water spray.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use a heavy water stream.

#### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard : Flammable liquid and vapor.

Explosion hazard : May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Firefighting instructions

: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Prevent fire-fighting water from entering environment. Prevent runoff from entering drains, sewers or waterways.

Protective equipment for firefighters

: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

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Other information

: Flammable liquid and vapor. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Heat may build pressure, rupturing closed containers, spreading fire and increasing risk of burns and injuries. In presence of intense heat may generate acrid fumes.

Alcohols burn with a pale blue flame which may be extremely hard to see under normal lighting conditions. Personnel may be able to feel the heat of the fire without seeing flames. Extreme caution must be exercised in fighting alcohol fires.

Vapors are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to an ignition source and flash back to source of vapors. On burning: release of toxic, corrosive, flammable gases/vapors. Formaldehyde. unburned hydrocarbons. carbon oxides (CO and CO2).

### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

#### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures

: Remove ignition sources. Use special care to avoid static electric charges. No naked lights. No smoking. Stop leak if safe to do so. Avoid breathing dust, fume, mist, spray, vapors. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

#### 6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment

: Wear suitable protective clothing. For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure

controls/personal protection".

Emergency procedures : Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

#### 6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment Emergency procedures : Equip cleanup crew with proper protection. Avoid breathing dust, fume, mist, spray, vapors.

: Ventilate area.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters.

#### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up

: Keep upwind of the spilled material and isolate exposure . Soak up spills with inert solids, such as clay or diatomaceous earth as soon as possible. Collect spillage. Gather the product and place it in a spare container that has been suitably labelled. Store away from other materials. Contain large spillage with sand or earth. Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. Wear proper protective equipment. Do NOT touch spilled material. Cleanup personnel must be trained in the safe handling of this product. If possible ventilate area by means of non-sparking, grounded ventilation system. Spills may be absorbed on non-reactive absorbents such as vermiculite. Place cells into individual plastic bags and then place into appropriate containers and close tightly for disposal. Ensure that cleanup procedures do not expose spilled material to any moisture. Immediately transport closed containers outside. Eliminate all sources of ignition, avoid sparks, flames and do not smoke in risk area. Ensure all national and local regulations are observed.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection.

### **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Additional hazards when processed

Precautions for safe handling

- : Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.
- : Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Obtain special instructions before use. Provide good ventilation in process area to prevent formation of vapor. No naked lights. No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Work in a well-ventilated area. Use personal protective equipment as required. Avoid breathing dust, fume, mist, spray, vapors. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Before entering storage tanks and commencing any operation in a confined area check the atmosphere for oxygen content and flammability. . Keep away from clothing as well as other incompatible materials. Avoid contact with skin, eves and clothing.

Hygiene measures

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Discard contaminated leather articles.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures

: A washing facility for eye and skin cleaning purposes should be present. Ensure adequate ventilation. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Ground container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting, and equipment. Comply with applicable regulations.

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Storage conditions

: Protect containers against physical damage. Keep container tightly closed. Keep only in the original container in a cool, well ventilated place. Store away from direct sunlight or other heat sources.

Incompatible materials

Strong acids, bases. Oxidizing agents. On contact with ordinary metals (steel, galvanized, aluminium) corrosion may occur and generate highly flammable hydrogen gas. Contact with metals produces hydrogen gas which may form explosive mixtures with air.

#### Specific end use(s)

No additional information available

#### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

#### 8.1. **Control parameters**

| Methyl alcohol (67-56-1) |                        |           |
|--------------------------|------------------------|-----------|
| USA ACGIH                | ACGIH TWA (ppm)        | 200 ppm   |
| USA ACGIH                | ACGIH STEL (ppm)       | 250 ppm   |
| USA OSHA                 | OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³) | 260 mg/m³ |
| USA OSHA                 | OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)   | 200 ppm   |

| Glutaraldehyde (111-30-8) |                     |                                      |
|---------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------------|
| USA ACGIH                 | ACGIH Ceiling (ppm) | 0.05 ppm (activated and inactivated) |

| Formaldehyde (50-00-0) |                       |                              |
|------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| USA ACGIH              | ACGIH Ceiling (ppm)   | 0.3 ppm                      |
| USA OSHA               | OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)  | 0.75 ppm                     |
| USA OSHA               | OSHA PEL (STEL) (ppm) | 2 ppm (see 29 CFR 1910.1048) |

| Phenol (108-95-2) |                        |          |
|-------------------|------------------------|----------|
| USA ACGIH         | ACGIH TWA (ppm)        | 5 ppm    |
| USA OSHA          | OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³) | 19 mg/m³ |
| USA OSHA          | OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)   | 5 ppm    |

#### **Exposure controls**

Appropriate engineering controls

: Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Provide adequate ventilation. Monitoring the effectiveness of

engineering control is recommended.

: Avoid all unnecessary exposure. Wear protective clothing, protective gloves, eve Personal protective equipment protection/goggles, face protection. For certain operations, additional Personal Protection

Equipment (PPE) may be required.

: Wear impermeable protective nitrile gloves. The quality of the protective gloves resistant to Hand protection chemicals must be chosen as a function of the specific working place concentration and quantity

of hazardous substances.

: Contact lenses should not be worn. Chemical goggles and face shields are required to prevent Eye protection

potential eye contact, irritation or injury.

Skin and body protection : Long sleeved protective clothing. Overall. Rubber apron, boots. safety foot-wear.

Respiratory protection In case of insufficient ventilation. Wear suitable respiratory equipment. Approved organic vapor

respirator.

Environmental exposure controls : Avoid discharge to the environment. Other information : Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.

### **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

#### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid Appearance : Clear. : Water-white Color Odor : Pungent Odor threshold : No data available pН : No data available

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Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1) : 1

: No data available Melting point Freezing point : No data available : 39.44 °C ( 103 °F ) Boiling point : 39.44 °C ( 103 °F ) Flash point Auto-ignition temperature : No data available : No data available Decomposition temperature Flammability (solid, gas) : No data available Vapor pressure : No data available Relative vapor density at 20 °C : No data available Relative density : No data available : 0.936 Specific Gravity Density Solubility : Water: completely soluble

Log Pow : No data available
Log Kow : No data available
Viscosity, kinematic : No data available
Viscosity, dynamic : No data available
Explosive properties : 6.7 - 72 vol%
Oxidising properties : No data available
Explosive limits : No data available

#### 9.2. Other information

VOC content : 45 % (with heat)

### **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

#### 10.1. Reactivity

No additional information available

#### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Not established.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

LD50 dermal rabbit

LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)

Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures. Open flame. Overheating. Heat. Sparks.

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids. Strong bases. Oxidizing agents. Reacts with aluminum and other light metals and their alloys, with zinc and tin by forming hydrogen peroxide which, together with air, can form explosive mixtures. On contact with ordinary metals (steel, galvanized, aluminium) corrosion may occur and generate highly flammable hydrogen gas.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Fume. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. May release flammable gases. Thermal decomposition generates: Corrosive vapors.

### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Toxic if swallowed. Toxic in contact with skin. Harmful if inhaled.

560 µl/kg

0.1 mg/l/4h

| Methyl alcohol (67-56-1)   |                              |  |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l) | 130.7 mg/l/4h (lit. ECHA)    |  |
| ATE US (oral)              | 100.0000000 mg/kg bodyweight |  |
| ATE US (dermal)            | 300.0000000 mg/kg bodyweight |  |
| ATE US (vapors)            | 3.00000000 mg/l/4h           |  |
| Glutaraldehyde (111-30-8)  |                              |  |
| LD50 oral rat              | 252 mg/kg                    |  |

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| Glutaraldehyde (111-30-8)  |   |
|--|---|
| ATE US (oral)  | 252.00000000 mg/kg bodyweight   |
| ATE US (vapors)  | 0.10000000 mg/l/4h  |
| ATE US (dust,mist)   | 0.10000000 mg/l/4h  |
| Formaldehyde (50-00-0)   |   |
| LD50 oral rat  | 500 mg/kg   |
| LD50 dermal rabbit   | 270 mg/kg   |
| LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)   | 0.578 mg/l/4h   |
| ATE US (oral)  | 100.0000000 mg/kg bodyweight  |
| ATE US (dermal)  | 270.0000000 mg/kg bodyweight  |
| ATE US (gases)   | 700.00000000 ppmv/4h  |
| ATE US (vapors)  | 0.57800000 mg/l/4h  |
| ATE US (dust,mist)   | 0.57800000 mg/l/4h  |
| Phenol (108-95-2)  |   |
| LD50 oral rat  | 317   |
| LD50 dermal rat  | 525   |
| LD50 dermal rabbit   | 630 mg/kg   |
| ATE US (oral)  | 100.0000000 mg/kg bodyweight  |
| ATE US (dermal)  | 630.00000000 mg/kg bodyweight   |
| ATE US (gases)   | 700.00000000 ppmv/4h  |
| ATE US (vapors)  | 3.0000000 mg/l/4h   |
| ATE US (dust,mist)   | 0.50000000 mg/l/4h  |
| Skin corrosion/irritation  | : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.  |
|  | : Causes serious eye damage.  |
| Serious eye damage/irritation  | , ,   |
| Respiratory or skin sensitisation  | : May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause an allergic skin reaction.   |
| Germ cell mutagenicity   | : Suspected of causing genetic defects (inhalation, oral).  |
| Carcinogenicity  | : May cause cancer (Inhalation).  |
| Formaldehyde (50-00-0)   |   |
| IARC group   | 1 - Carcinogenic to humans  |
| National Toxicity Program (NTP) Status                                   | 2 - Known Human Carcinogens   |
| Phenol (108-95-2)  |   |
| IARC group   | 3 - Not classifiable  |
| Reproductive toxicity  | : Not classified  |
| reproductive toxicity  |   |
| Specific target organ toxicity (cingle expecure)                         | Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.   |
| Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)                         | : Causes damage to organs.  |
| Specific torget organ toxicity (repeated                                 | · May acuse damage to organic through prelanged or repeated expecture   |
| Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)                       | : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  |
| ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,                                  | May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure   |
| Aspiration hazard  | : Not classified  |
|  | Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.   |
| Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms                      | : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Harmful if inhaled. Toxic if swallowed. Toxic in contact with skin.   |
| Symptoms/injuries after inhalation                                       | : Danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause cancer by inhalation. Difficulty breathing and tightness in the chest. Burning in the nasal passage.                        |
|  |   |
| Symptoms/injuries after skin contact                                     | Toxic in contact with skin. Repeated exposure to this material can result in absorption through skin causing significant health hazard. Contains formaldehyde which can combine with epiderma protein to produce a hapten-protein couple capable of sensitising T-lymphocytes. Subsequent exposures cause a type IV |
| Symptoms/injuries after skin contact Symptoms/injuries after eye contact | skin causing significant health hazard. Contains formaldehyde which can combine with epiderma protein to produce a hapten-protein couple capable of sensitising T-lymphocytes. Subsequent   |
| Symptoms/injuries after skin contact                                     | skin causing significant health hazard. Contains formaldehyde which can combine with epideri  |

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Symptoms/injuries after ingestion

: Toxic if swallowed. Swallowing a small quantity of this material will result in serious health hazard. Ingestion may cause immediate pain and severe burns of the mucous membranes. Ingestion may cause nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Swallowing can cause severe injury leading to death. This material contains methanol, which, when ingested, has cards acidosis, ocular toxicity ranging from diminished visual capacity to complete blindness, and death.

### **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### 12.1. Toxicity

| Methyl alcohol (67-56-1) |                       |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| LC50 fishes 1            | > 12700 mg/l 96 hours |
| EC50 Daphnia 1           | > 10000 mg/l          |

| Glutaraldehyde (111-30-8) |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| LC50 fishes 1             | 7.8 - 22 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static])        |
| EC50 Daphnia 1            | 14 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)                             |
| LC50 fish 2               | 2.6 - 4.8 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [flow-through]) |
| EC50 Daphnia 2            | 0.56 - 1.0 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])            |

| Formaldehyde (50-00-0) |  |
|------------------------|--|
| LC50 fishes 1          | 22.6 - 25.7 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through]) |
| EC50 Daphnia 1         | 2 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)                                |
| LC50 fish 2            | 1510 μg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static])              |
| EC50 Daphnia 2         | 11.3 - 18 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])               |

| Phenol (108-95-2) |  |
|-------------------|--|
| LC50 fishes 1     | 11.9 - 50.5 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through]) |
| EC50 Daphnia 1    | 4.24 - 10.7 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])             |
| LC50 fish 2       | 20.5 - 25.6 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])       |
| EC50 Daphnia 2    | 10.2 - 15.5 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)                      |

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

| SEARINE                       |                  |
|-------------------------------|------------------|
| Persistence and degradability | Not established. |

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

| SEARINE                   |                                  |  |  |  |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Bioaccumulative potential | Not established.                 |  |  |  |
| Glutaraldehyde (111-30-8) |                                  |  |  |  |
| Log Pow                   | 0.22 (at 25 °C)                  |  |  |  |
| Formaldehyde (50-00-0)    |                                  |  |  |  |
| Log Pow                   | 0.35 (at 25 °C)                  |  |  |  |
| Phenol (108-95-2)         |                                  |  |  |  |
| BCF fish 1                | (no significant bioaccumulation) |  |  |  |
| Log Pow                   | 1.47                             |  |  |  |

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

### 12.5. Other adverse effects

Effect on ozone layer : No additional information available

Effect on the global warming : No additional information available

Other information : Avoid release to the environment.

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### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal recommendations

: Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local and national regulations. Dispose of contents and container to comply with applicable local, state, national and international regulation. Consult the appropriate authorities about waste disposal. Ensure all national and local regulations are observed. It is the responsibility of the user to determine if disposal material is hazardous according to federal, state and local regulations. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze solder, drill, grind, or expose containers to flames, sparks, heat, or other potential ignition sources. Do not re-use empty containers.

Additional information : Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

Ecology - waste materials : Avoid release to the environment. Hazardous waste due to toxicity.

### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

In accordance with DOT

Transport document description : UN2924, Flammable liquids, corrosive, n.o.s. (Methanol, Formaldehyde), 3, PGIII, Itd. qty.

Hazard labels (DOT) : 3 - Flammable liquid

8 - Corrosive





Packing group (DOT) : III - Minor Danger

DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 150
DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 203
DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 241
DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail : 5 L

(49 CFR 173.27)

DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 : 60 L

CFR 175.75)

DOT Vessel Stowage Location : A - The material may be stowed "on deck" or "under deck" on a cargo vessel and on a

passenger vessel.

DOT Vessel Stowage Other : 40 - Stow "clear of living quarters"

**Additional information** 

Other information : No supplementary information available.

Transport by sea

No additional information available

Air transport

No additional information available

### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

#### 15.1. US Federal regulations

| SEARINE  |         |         |
|--|---------|---------|
| RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA's List of Lists) : |         | 1250 lb |
| Methyl alcohol (67-56-1)                                       |         |         |
| RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA's List of Lists) : | 5000 lb |         |
| SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting                          | 1.0 %   |         |

| Formaldehyde (50-00-0)  |        |  |
|---|--------|--|
| Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Listed on the United States SARA Section 302 Listed on United States SARA Section 313 |        |  |
| RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA's List of Lists) :  | 100 lb |  |
| SARA Section 302 Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)  | 500    |  |
| SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting   | 0.1 %  |  |

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| Phenol (108-95-2)   |       |  |  |
|---|-------|--|--|
| Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Listed on the United States SARA Section 302 Listed on United States SARA Section 313 |       |  |  |
| EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag  T - T - indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 4 test rule under TSCA.  |       |  |  |
| RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA's List of Lists):  1000 lb  |       |  |  |
| SARA Section 302 Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)  500 - 10000   |       |  |  |
| SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting   | 1.0 % |  |  |

### 15.2. International regulations

### CANADA

| Glutaraldehyde (111-30-8)            |   |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic | c Sustances List)   |
| WHMIS Classification                 | Class D Division 1 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing immediate and serious toxic effects Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects Class E - Corrosive Material  |
| Formaldehyde (50-00-0)               |   |
| Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic | c Sustances List)   |
| WHMIS Classification                 | Class A - Compressed Gas Class B Division 1 - Flammable Gas Class D Division 1 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing immediate and serious toxic effects Class D Division 2 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing other toxic effects Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects |
| Phenol (108-95-2)                    |   |
| Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic | c Sustances List)   |
| WHMIS Classification                 | Class D Division 1 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing immediate and serious toxic effects Class E - Corrosive Material   |

# **NEW ZEALAND**

| HSNO Approval Number HSR 002564   |   |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|
| ERMA Group Standard Embalming Products (Flammable, Toxic [6.1], Corrosive) Group Standard 2006  |   |  |  |
| HSNO controls: Trigger quantities beyond which site and storage conditions apply:   |   |  |  |
| Location and transit depot test certification: 500 L (closed containers greater than 5 L)  1,500 L (closed containers up to and including 5 L)  250 L (open containers) |   |  |  |
| Hazardous atmosphere zone:  | 100 L (closed containers) 25 L (decanting) 5 L (open occasionally) 1 L (open container in continuous use) |  |  |
| Fire extinguishers: 500 L   |   |  |  |
| Response plans and secondary containment: 100 L   |   |  |  |
| Signage:  | 1,000 L   |  |  |
| Approved handler test certificate:  | Required for HSNO Class 6 substance   |  |  |
| Tracking requirements:  6.1B substances must comply with the Hazardous Substances (Tracking) Regulations 2001.  |   |  |  |
| This information is subject to the conditions and exceptions detailed in the relevant Group Standard available from http://ermanz.govt.nz/hs/groupstandards/index.html. |   |  |  |
| U-Regulations   |   |  |  |

### **EU-Regulations**

| Formaldehyde (50-00-0)   |
|--|
| Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances) |

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#### Phenol (108-95-2)

Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)

#### Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

No additional information available

#### Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC [DSD] or 1999/45/EC [DPD]

No additional information available

#### 15.2.2. National regulations

#### Formaldehyde (50-00-0)

Listed on IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)

Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China)

Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemical Substances) inventory

Listed on the Japanese ISHL (Industrial Safety and Health Law)

Listed on the Korean ECL (Existing Chemicals List)

Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)

Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances)

Japanese Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law

Japanese Pollutant Release and Transfer Register Law (PRTR Law)

Listed as carcinogen on NTP (National Toxicology Program)

Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)

#### Phenol (108-95-2)

Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)

Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China)

Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemical Substances) inventory

Listed on the Japanese ISHL (Industrial Safety and Health Law)

Listed on the Korean ECL (Existing Chemicals List)

Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)

Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances)

Japanese Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law

Japanese Pollutant Release and Transfer Register Law (PRTR Law)

Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)

#### 15.3. US State regulations

| Methyl alcohol (67-56-1)                                 |  |   |   |                                   |
|--|--|---|---|-----------------------------------|
| U.S California -<br>Proposition 65 -<br>Carcinogens List | U.S California -<br>Proposition 65 -<br>Developmental Toxicity | U.S California -<br>Proposition 65 -<br>Reproductive Toxicity -<br>Female | U.S California -<br>Proposition 65 -<br>Reproductive Toxicity -<br>Male | No significance risk level (NSRL) |
|  | Yes  |   |   |                                   |

| Formaldehyde (50-00-0) |                        |                         |                         |                            |
|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| U.S California -       | U.S California -       | U.S California -        | U.S California -        | No significance risk level |
| Proposition 65 -       | Proposition 65 -       | Proposition 65 -        | Proposition 65 -        | (NSRL)                     |
| Carcinogens List       | Developmental Toxicity | Reproductive Toxicity - | Reproductive Toxicity - |                            |
|                        |                        | Female                  | Male                    |                            |
| Yes                    |                        |                         |                         |                            |

### **SECTION 16: Other information**

Other information : None.

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16:

| Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation:dust,mist) | Acute toxicity (inhalation:dust,mist) Category 2 |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal)               | Acute toxicity (dermal) Category 3               |
| Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation)           | Acute toxicity (inhalation) Category 3           |
| Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:vapor)     | Acute toxicity (inhalation:vapor) Category 3     |
| Acute Tox. 3 (Oral)                 | Acute toxicity (oral), Category 3                |
| Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist) | Acute toxicity (inhalation:dust,mist) Category 4 |
| Carc. 1A                            | Carcinogenicity, Category 1A                     |
| Eye Dam. 1                          | Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 1    |

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| Flam. Liq. 2  | Flammable liquids Category 2  |
|---------------|---|
| Flam. Liq. 3  | Flammable liquids Category 3  |
| Flam. Liq. 4  | Flammable liquids Category 4  |
| Muta. 2       | Flammable liquids Category 1 flammable liquids Category 4                 |
| Resp. Sens. 1 | Sensitisation — Respiratory, category 1                                   |
| Skin Corr. 1B | skin corrosion/irritation Category 1B                                     |
| Skin Sens. 1  | Sensitisation — Skin, category 1  |
| STOT RE 2     | Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 2             |
| STOT SE 1     | Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 1               |
| STOT SE 3     | Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3               |
| H225          | Highly flammable liquid and vapor   |
| H226          | Flammable liquid and vapor  |
| H227          | Combustible liquid  |
| H301          | Toxic if swallowed  |
| H311          | Toxic in contact with skin  |
| H314          | Causes severe skin burns and eye damage                                   |
| H317          | May cause an allergic skin reaction                                       |
| H318          | Causes serious eye damage   |
| H330          | Fatal if inhaled  |
| H331          | Toxic if inhaled  |
| H332          | Harmful if inhaled  |
| H334          | May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled |
| H335          | May cause respiratory irritation  |
| H341          | Suspected of causing genetic defects                                      |
| H350          | May cause cancer  |
| H370          | Causes damage to organs   |
| H373          | May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure         |

### **HMIS III Rating**

Health : 2 Moderate Hazard - Temporary or minor injury may occur

Flammability : 2 Moderate Hazard Physical : 0 Minimal Hazard

### SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012)

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