

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

1.1. Product identifier

Trade name : TANTONE Liquid

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

Use of the substance/mixture : Embalming Dye Solution

Use of the substance/mixture : For professional use only

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

THE CHAMPION COMPANY
400 Harrison Street
Springfield, Ohio 45505Lucentt Limited
40 Ben Lomond Crescent
Auckland, New Zealand

Telephone No. (937) 324-5681

Phone: 09 273 8114

1.4. Emergency telephone number

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. 4 H227
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral) H302
Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal) H312
STOT SE 1 H370

2.2. Label elements

GHS-US labelling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US) :



GHS07

GHS08

Signal word (GHS-US) :

: Danger

Hazard statements (GHS-US) :

: H227 - Combustible liquid
H302+H312 - Harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin
H370 - Causes damage to organs (optic nerve, central nervous system)

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
P260 - Do not breathe 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
P280 - Wear protective clothing, protective gloves, eye protection, face protection
P285 - In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection
P301+P312 - If swallowed: Call a POISON CENTER
P302+P352 - If on skin: Wash with plenty of water
P307+P311 - If exposed: Call a doctor
P312 - Call a POISON CENTER
P330 - Rinse mouth
P362 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash 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

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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	20 - 25	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301 Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal), H311 Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:vapor), H331 STOT SE 1, H370
Tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol	(CAS No) 97-99-4	5 - 8	Flam. Liq. 4, H227 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first 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 victim 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 : Remove affected clothing and wash all exposed skin area with mild soap and water, followed by warm water rinse. Wash immediately with lots of water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
- First-aid measures after eye contact : Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. 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. Obtain medical attention if pain, blinking or redness persist. Transport to hospital.
- First-aid measures after ingestion : If swallowed, rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Call a POISON CENTER. Induce vomiting immediately, as directed by medical personnel. Take victim immediately to hospital. Seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Obtain emergency medical attention.

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

- Symptoms/injuries : Causes damage to organs (optic nerve, central nervous system).
- Symptoms/injuries after inhalation : Excessive concentrations may cause nervous system depression, headache, and weakness leading to unconsciousness. Difficulty in breathing.
- Symptoms/injuries after skin contact : Harmful in contact with skin. Absorbed through the skin. Repeated exposure to this material can result in absorption through skin causing significant health hazard.
- Symptoms/injuries after eye contact : Redness and pain. Impaired vision, watering of eyes, defects in the cornea. Burning sensation. Inflammation. Can cause blindness.
- Symptoms/injuries after ingestion : Swallowing a small quantity of this material will result in serious health hazard. This material contains methanol, which, when ingested, has cards acidosis, ocular toxicity ranging from diminished visual capacity to complete blindness, and death. Ingestion may cause nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Swallowing can cause severe injury leading to 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 : Alcohol resistant foam. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide. Water spray. Sand.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

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5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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

5.3. Advice for firefighters

- Firefighting instructions : Prevent runoff from entering drains, sewers or waterways. Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Prevent fire-fighting water from entering environment.
- Protective equipment for firefighters : Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.
- Other information : Combustible liquid. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. 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. 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. On burning: release of carbon monoxide - carbon dioxide, unburned hydrocarbons. Formaldehyde.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

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 : Avoid breathing dust, fume, mist, spray, vapors. Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.
- Emergency procedures : 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. 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 local, state, national and international regulations are observed. Store away from other materials. Consult the appropriate authorities about waste disposal.

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 : Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces. - No smoking.
- Precautions for safe handling : Work in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing dust, fume, mist, spray, vapors. 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, eyes and clothing. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Provide good ventilation in process area to prevent formation of vapor. No naked lights. No smoking.

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Hygiene measures : Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices. Discard contaminated leather articles. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work.

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. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting, and equipment. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed.

Storage conditions : Protect containers against physical damage. Keep only in the original container in a cool, well ventilated place. Store away from direct sunlight or other heat sources. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep in fireproof place.

Incompatible materials : Strong acids, bases. Oxidizing agents. Contact with metals produces hydrogen gas which may form explosive mixtures with air.

Heat and ignition sources : Store away from direct sunlight or other heat sources.

7.3. 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/m ³)	260 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	200 ppm

8.2. 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.

Personal protective equipment : Avoid all unnecessary exposure. Wear protective clothing, protective gloves, eye protection/goggles, face protection. For certain operations, additional Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) may be required.

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

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

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid

Color : Dark brown

Odor : Slight alcohol odor

Odor threshold : No data available

pH : No data available

Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1) : 1

Melting point : No data available

Freezing point : No data available

Boiling point : 64.4 °C (148 °F)

Flash point : 85 °C (185 °F)

Auto-ignition temperature : No data available

Decomposition temperature : No data available

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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
Density	: 0.976 Specific Gravity
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	: No data available
Oxidising properties	: No data available
Explosive limits	: No data available

9.2. Other information

VOC content	: 20 %
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SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No additional information available

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions. Unstable on exposure to heat. May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture. Combustible liquid.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Not established.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

10.5. Incompatible materials

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. Strong acids. Strong bases.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

May release flammable gases. Fume. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. Formaldehyde.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

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

TANTONE LIQUID Liquid	
ATE US (oral)	500.00000000 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE US (dermal)	1100.00000000 mg/kg bodyweight
Methyl alcohol (67-56-1)	
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	130.7 mg/l/4h (lit. ECHA)
ATE US (oral)	100.00000000 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE US (dermal)	300.00000000 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE US (vapors)	3.00000000 mg/l/4h

Skin corrosion/irritation	: Not classified
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Serious eye damage/irritation	: Not classified
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	: Not classified
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Germ cell mutagenicity	: Not classified
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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Carcinogenicity	: Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity	: Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	: Causes damage to organs (optic nerve, central nervous system).
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	: Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Aspiration hazard	: Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms	: Harmful if swallowed. Harmful in contact with skin.
Symptoms/injuries after inhalation	: Excessive concentrations may cause nervous system depression, headache, and weakness leading to unconsciousness. Difficulty in breathing.
Symptoms/injuries after skin contact	: Harmful in contact with skin. Absorbed through the skin. Repeated exposure to this material can result in absorption through skin causing significant health hazard.
Symptoms/injuries after eye contact	: Redness and pain. Impaired vision, watering of eyes, defects in the cornea. Burning sensation. Inflammation. Can cause blindness.
Symptoms/injuries after ingestion	: Swallowing a small quantity of this material will result in serious health hazard. This material contains methanol, which, when ingested, has caused acidosis, ocular toxicity ranging from diminished visual capacity to complete blindness, and death. Ingestion may cause nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Swallowing can cause severe injury leading to 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

12.2. Persistence and degradability

TANTONE LIQUID Liquid	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

TANTONE LIQUID Liquid	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.

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 known ecological damage caused by this product.
Other information	: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal recommendations	: Dispose of contents and container to comply with applicable local, state, national and international regulation. Consult the appropriate authorities about waste disposal. It is the responsibility of the user to determine if disposal material is hazardous according to federal, state and local regulations. Ensure all local, state, national and international regulations are observed. 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. Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local, state, national and international regulations.
Additional information	: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.
Ecology - waste materials	: Avoid release to the environment.

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SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with DOT

Not regulated for transport

Additional information

Other information : No supplementary information available.

Transport by sea

Not regulated for transport

Air transport

Not regulated for transport

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

TANTONE Liquid	
RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA's List of Lists) :	20000 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 %

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

No additional information available

New Zealand

This substance should be managed in accordance with the requirements specified in the Embalming Products (Combustible) Group Standard 2006, HSNO Approval Number HSR002561.

This information is subject to the conditions and exceptions detailed in the relevant Group Standard available from <https://www.epa.govt.nz/assets/Uploads/Documents/Hazardous-Substances/2017-Group-Standards/10dfdc2f2e/Embalming-Products-Combustible-Group-Standard-2017-HSR002561.pdf>.

EU-Regulations

No additional information available

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

No additional information available

15.3. US State regulations

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

SECTION 16: Other information

Other information : None.

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16:

Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal) Category 3
Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:vapor)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:vapor) Category 3
Acute Tox. 3 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral), Category 3

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Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal) Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral), Category 4
Eye Irrit. 2A	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2A
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquids Category 2
Flam. Liq. 4	Flammable liquids Category 4
STOT SE 1	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 1
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H227	Combustible liquid
H301	Toxic if swallowed
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H311	Toxic in contact with skin
H312	Harmful in contact with skin
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H331	Toxic if inhaled
H370	Causes damage to organs

HMIS III Rating

Health : 1 Slight Hazard - Irritation or minor reversible injury possible
Flammability : 2 Moderate Hazard
Physical : 1 Slight Hazard

SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012)

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