# SAFETY DATA SHEET

# **Freeform**

This Safety Data Sheet contains information concerning the potential risks to those involved in handling, transporting and working with the material, as well as describing potential risks to the consumer and the environment. This information must be made available to those who may come into contact with the material or are responsible for the use of the material. This Safety Data Sheet is prepared in accordance with formatting described in the REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, and described in CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

### 1. Identification of the Substance and Supplier

Common name Freeform

Chemical class/Use information Arterial Embalming fluid

EU Supplier The Embalmers' Supply Company

5 Colton Road

East Lyme, CT 06333

U.S.A.

011-860-739-4200

In case of emergency Tel. 011 (703)-527-3887 CHEMTREC

### 2 Hazards Identification

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed, possible irreversible effects.

Skin: May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

**Eyes:** Severely irritation to the eyes, possible irreversible effects if no immediate first aid treatment is received.

**Inhalation:** Harmful by inhalation, may be irritation to nose and throat or respiratory system. Symptoms are expected to subside when exposure ends.

#### Classification in accordance with the Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/EC

#### Harmful

R22 - Harmful if Swallowed

R40-43 - Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect. May cause sensitisation by skin contact R20/21/22 - Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed

R68/20/21/22 - Harmful: possible risk of irreversible effects through inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

### 3 Composition

Name	EC No	Concentration	Classification
Ethylene Glycol	203-473-3	12.4	Xn; R22
Formaldehyde	200-001-8	1.0	R40-43
Methanol	200-659-6	8.8	R20/21/22-68/20/21/22

Also contains water and colourants.

See section 16 for full description of R phrases.

#### 4. First Aid Measures

#### Inhalation:

If breathing difficulties occur, remove victim to fresh air. If victim experiences continued breathing difficulties, keep patient warm and at rest, and seek medical attention. If breathing stops, begin artificial respiration and seek immediate medical attention.

#### **Skin contact**

If this product comes into contact with the skin, remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash with soap and water. Seek medical attention if irritation persists. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

### Accidental eye contact

If this product comes into contact with the eyes, flush with large quantities of water for at least 15 minutes, whilst gently holding the eyelids open. Seek immediate medical attention.

#### Ingestion

If this product is swallowed, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Give small quantities (<250 ml) of water to drink. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Seek immediate medical attention

# 5. Firefighting Measures

### Recommended extinguishing media

For SMALL fires (eg < 5 litres) use carbon dioxide or dry powder extinguisher For LARGE fires use water spray or foam. Do not use water jet.

### Special exposure hazards (from the material or its combustion products)

Combustion products are not expected to be specifically hazardous.

### **Special precautions for fire fighters**

Fire fighters should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus and chemical protective clothing.

#### 6. Accidental Release Measures

#### **Personal precautions**

Remove unnecessary personnel away from area of spill or contamination. Remove all sources of ignition. Wear suitable protective clothing including eye protection, gloves and coveralls. If vapour concentrations are high, respiratory protective equipment may be required. See section 8 for more information.

# **Environmental precautions**

Prevent entry into sewers and watercourses. If product enters sewers or watercourses, inform the appropriate environmental authorities.

#### Methods for cleaning up

Small spills: Remove all ignition sources. Absorb spillage in a non-combustible absorbent, e.g. sand or vermiculite, and place in a suitable container for disposal.

Large spills: Remove all ignition sources. Contain spill and cover if possible to reduce evaporation. Transfer to a suitable container by mechanical means.

#### 7. Handling and Storage

#### Handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes and inhalation of vapours. Use only in well ventilated areas.

#### **Storage**

Store in a cool dry place. Keep in original containers and tightly closed.

# 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

### Workplace exposure limits

Substance	8 hour exposure limit	15 minute exposure limit	Source, Type
Formaldehyde	2 ppm (2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	2 ppm (2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	EH40 WEL
Methanol	200 ppm (266 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	250 ppm (333 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	EH40 WEL

### **Respiratory protection**

Use only in well ventilated area. If exposure levels are likely to exceed the OEL then suitable respiratory protection will be required.

#### **Hand Protection**

Wear suitable chemical resistant gloves recommended for use with formaldehyde and methanol. Nitrile and natural rubber gloves may be suitable, but glove manufacturers' specifications should always be checked first. PVA gloves are not suitable. Change gloves in accordance with manufacturer recommendations. If gloves are damaged during use, remove immediately and wash hands before replacing with new gloves.

#### **Eye protection**

Wear suitable splashproof goggles (for example meeting standard BS EN166 3), when handling this product.

#### Skin protection

Aprons or coveralls are recommended. These should be changed after use or if contaminated. Wash before re-use.

# 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance Clear red coloured liquid with slight pungent odour

Boiling point 92°C
Relative density 1.029 – 1.031
Vapour pressure 92 mmHg
Water solubility Miscible
Flash point 61°C
Lower flammable limit 6.0%
Upper flammable limit 36.5%

### 10. Stability and Reactivity

### Conditions to avoid

Avoid extremes of temperature.

#### Materials to avoid

Avoid contact with strong acids and alkalis and strong oxidisers

### **Hazardous decomposition products**

Decomposition products include carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide.

### 11. Toxicological Information

The preparation has not been tested but the effects can be estimated using the EU Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC

#### Oral

Toxic if ingested. Symptoms include burning sensation, nausea, shock or collapse.

### Skin

Splashes will be irritating to skin, causing redness. Long term skin exposure may result in skin hardening and dryness and cracking. Formaldehyde is a skin sensitiser and can cause allergic skin reactions. Methanol can be absorbed through the skin causing toxicity, and repeated exposure may result in chronic health effects

#### **Eves**

Splashes to the eye will be extremely irritating, causing redness, pain, blurred vision. Vapours also cause irritation and tearing.

#### Inhalation

Toxic by inhalation. Symptoms of exposure include burning sensation, cough, headache, nausea, and shortness of breath.

# **Effects of Long-Term (Chronic) Exposure**

Repeated exposure to methanol by inhalation or absorption through the skin may cause systemic poisoning, brain disorders, impaired vision and blindness.

Repeated or prolonged contact with formaldehyde may cause skin sensitization. Repeated or prolonged inhalation exposure may cause asthma-like symptoms.

Repeated inhalation of formaldehyde is associated with increased risks of nasopharyngeal cancer. Formaldehyde is classified as a Category 3 Carcinogen.

### 12. Ecological Information

The preparation has not been tested but there are no components present at concentrations that will cause the preparation to be classified as Dangerous to the Environment. All components are considered to be readily biodegradable.

#### 13. Disposal Considerations

Small quantities of this material (< 2 litres) may be disposed of by flushing with an excess of water to foul drainage. A dilution factor of 100 is recommended. Larger quantities of waste should be treated as hazardous chemical waste in a manner that complies with local regulations. Advice should be sought from local agencies.

### 14. Transport Information

Proper Shipping Name: IDAO/IATA DGR - Consumer Commodity ORM-D - Not Regulated

UN Number: ID 8000

Hazard Class: 9 Miscellaneous

Packing Group: ADR HIN

EAC Product is not classified for any mode of transportation

## 15. Regulatory Information

Proposed classification and labelling in accordance with 1999/45/EC:



Hazard Designation: Xn: Harmful. Contains Ethylene Glycol, Methanol, Formaldehyde

Risk Phrases: R22 – Harmful if Swallowed

R40-43 - Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect. May cause sensitisation by skin

contact

R20/21/22 - Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed

R68/20/21/22 - Harmful: possible risk of irreversible effects through inhalation, in

contact with skin and if swallowed

Safety Phrases: S1/2 Keep locked up and out of the reach of children.

S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek

medical advice

S36 Wear suitable protective clothing

S37 Wear suitable gloves S39 Wear eye/face protection S45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

S51 Use only in well-ventilated areas

# 16. Other Information

Uses advised against: For use only by professional users

# R Phrases used in Section 3

R40 Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect

R43 May cause sensitisation by skin contact

R20/21/22 Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

R68/20/21/22 Harmful: possible risk of irreversible effects through inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

Revision information: This is a new SDS