

# F4L-ImmB / CFC Material Safety Data Sheet

According to EC-Regulation No. 1907/2006

Version 1.01. 01-02-2018

## Section 1: Product and Company Information

### 1.1 Product code

F4L-ImmB/CFC

### 1.2 Product description

Concentrated (100x) preservation fluid component for preserving embalmed human or animal bodies.

### 1.3 Contact information

Company: Fix for Life B.V., Leliestraat 54, 2313BH Leiden, Netherlands

Phone: +31615676299

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number


Emergency phone: 112

## Section 2: Hazards Identification

### 2.1 Classification of the mixture

F4L-ImmB F4L-CFC	<b>Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008</b> Contains preservative 80 – 90%, which is hazardous according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008. Harmful if swallowed: category 4, H302 Skin irritation: category 2, H315 Skin sensitisation, category 1, H317 Eye irritation: category 2, H319 For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.
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### 2.2 Label elements

F4L-ImmB F4L-CFC	<b>Pictogram</b>  Signal word Warning Hazard statement(s) H302 Harmful if swallowed H315 Causes skin irritation H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction H319 Causes serious eye irritation Precautionary statements P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling. P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. P280 Wear protective gloves and eye protection/face protection. P321 Specific treatment (see information on this label). P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
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### 2.3 Other hazards

Material presenting a fire hazard

### Section 3: Composition and Information on Ingredients

#### Mixtures

Specific composition as a result of applicable regulations is not necessary to show.

Name	Conc.	Classification according to CLP
Preservative	80 – 90%	
Preservatives, aldehydes	5 – 15%	Skin irritation: category 2, H315 Skin sensitisation, category 1, H137 Eye irritation: category 2, H319

### Section 4: First Aid Measures

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

##### General advice:

Check the vital functions. Unconscious: maintain adequate airway and respiration. Respiratory arrest: artificial respiration or oxygen. Cardiac arrest: perform resuscitation. Victim conscious with labored breathing: half-seated. Victim in shock: on his back with legs slightly raised. Vomiting: prevent asphyxia/aspiration pneumonia. Prevent cooling by covering the victim (no warming up). Keep watching the victim. Give psychological aid. Keep the victim calm, avoid physical strain. Depending on the victim's condition: doctor/hospital.

##### In Case of Inhalation

Remove the victim into fresh air. Respiratory problems: consult a doctor/medical service.

##### In Case of Contact with Skin:

Rinse with water. Soap may be used. Take victim to a doctor if irritation persists.

##### In Case of Contact with Eyes:

Rinse with water. Do not apply neutralizing agents. Take victim to an ophthalmologist if irritation persists.

##### In Case of Accidental Swallowing:

Rinse mouth with water. Give lots of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting. Consult a doctor/medical service if you feel unwell.

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

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

##### 4.2.1 Acute symptoms

###### After inhalation:

EXPOSURE TO HIGH CONCENTRATIONS: Dry/sore throat. Coughing. Irritation of the respiratory tract. Irritation of the nasal mucous membranes. Respiratory difficulties. Central nervous system depression. Symptoms similar to those listed under ingestion. FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS MAY APPEAR LATER: Risk of lung oedema.

###### After skin contact:

Tingling/irritation of the skin.

###### After eye contact:

Irritation of the eye tissue. Lacrimation.

###### After ingestion:

AFTER ABSORPTION OF HIGH QUANTITIES: Risk of aspiration pneumonia. Red skin. Body temperature rise. Damp/clammy skin. Excited/restless. Accelerated heart action. Central nervous system depression. Dizziness. Narcosis. Headache. Drunkenness. Nausea. Abdominal pain. Vomiting. Disturbed motor response. Coordination disorders. Visual disturbances. Impaired concentration. Delusions. Disturbed sensation of pain. Disturbances of heart rate. Disturbances of consciousness. Tremor. Cramps/uncontrolled muscular contractions. Dilated pupils.

#### **4.2.2 Delayed symptoms**

If applicable and available it will be listed below.

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

If applicable and available it will be listed below.

### **Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures**

Non-flammable, no specific measurements needed.

#### **5.1 Extinguishing media**

##### **5.1.1. Suitable extinguishing media**

Water spray. Alcohol-resistant foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide.

##### **5.1.2. Unsuitable extinguishing media**

Container may slop over if solid jet (water foam) is applied.

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

Upon combustion: CO and CO<sub>2</sub> are formed. Reacts violently on exposure to temperature rise with (some) acids/bases.

#### **5.3 Advice for firefighters**

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

##### **5.3.1 Instructions**

Cool tanks/drums with water spray/remove them into safety. Do not move the load if exposed to heat. Take account of toxic fire-fighting water. Use water moderately and if possible collect or contain it.

##### **5.3.2 Special protective equipment for fire-fighters:**

Gloves. Protective goggles. Protective clothing. Large spills/in enclosed spaces: compressed air apparatus. Heat/fire exposure: compressed air/oxygen apparatus.

### **Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures**

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

Keep upwind. Seal off low-lying areas. Close doors and windows of adjacent premises. Stop engines and no smoking. No naked flames or sparks. Spark- and explosion proof appliances and lighting equipment. Keep containers closed.

##### **6.1.1 Protective equipment for non-emergency personnel**

See heading 8.2

##### **6.1.2 Protective equipment for emergency responders**

Gloves. Protective goggles. Protective clothing. Large spills/in enclosed spaces: compressed air apparatus. Suitable protective clothing. See heading 8.2

#### **6.2 Environmental precautions**

Contain released substance, pump into suitable containers. Plug the leak, cut off the supply. Dam up the liquid spill. Try to reduce evaporation. Prevent spreading in sewers.

##### **6.3 Methods for Cleaning Spills**

Take up liquid spill into a non-combustible material e.g.: sand, earth, vermiculite or kieselguhr, powdered limestone. Scoop absorbed substance into closing containers. Carefully collect the spill/leftovers. Damaged/cooled tanks must be emptied. Do not use compressed air for pumping over spills. Clean contaminated surfaces with an excess of water. Take collected spill to manufacturer/competent authority. Wash clothing and equipment after handling.

#### **6.4 Reference to other sections**

For disposal see section 13.

### **Section 7 - Handling and Storage**

The information in this section is a general description. If applicable and available, exposure scenarios are attached in annex. Always use the relevant exposure scenarios that correspond to your identified use.

## 7.1 Handling

Use earthed equipment. Keep away from naked flames/heat. At temperature > flashpoint: use spark-/explosion proof appliances. Finely divided: keep away from ignition sources/sparks. Gas/vapor heavier than air at 20 °C. Observe normal hygiene standards. Keep container tightly closed. Remove contaminated clothing immediately.

## 7.2 Storage

Keep container tightly closed. Protect from light

### 7.2.1 Safe storage requirements:

Store in a cool area. Store in a dark area. Store in a dry area. Keep out of direct sunlight. Ventilation at floor level. Provide the tank with earthing. Meet the legal requirements.

### 7.2.2 Keep away from:

Heat sources, ignition sources, oxidizing agents, (strong) acids, water/moisture.

### 7.2.3 Suitable packaging material:

Glass, stainless steel, copper, bronze, nickel, steel with plastic inner lining.

## Section 8 - Personal Protection and Exposure

### 8.1 Control parameters

If limit values are applicable and available these will be listed below.

#### UK

preservative	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (vapor and particulates)	19 ppm 110 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workplace exposure limit (EH/2005)
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### 8.2 Exposure controls

The information in this section is a general description. If applicable and available, exposure scenarios are attached in annex. Always use the relevant exposure scenarios that correspond to your identified use.

#### 8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls

Use earthed equipment. Keep away from naked flames/heat. At temperature > flashpoint: use spark-/explosion proof appliances. Finely divided: keep away from ignition sources/sparks. Measure concentration in air regularly. Carry operations in the open/under local exhaust/ventilation with respiratory protection.

#### 8.2.2 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Observe normal hygiene standards

- a) Respiratory protection: Wear gas mask with filter type A if conc. in air > exposure limit
- b) Hand protection: Gloves
- c) Eye protection: Safety glasses
- d) Skin protection: Protective clothing.

#### 8.2.1 Environmental exposure controls:

See headings 6.2, 6.3 and 13

## Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance

F4L-ImmB / CFC 1000cc in HDPE container, white

Physical State Liquid

Physical hazards Non-Flammable liquid

## Section 10 - Chemical Stability and Reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

Temperature above flashpoint; higher fire/explosion hazard.

### 10.2 Stability

Hygroscopic. Unstable on exposure to air. Unstable on exposure to light. Stable under recommended

storage conditions.

### **10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions**

Reacts violently with strong oxidizers: (increased) risk of fire/explosion. Violent to explosive reaction with (some).

### **10.4 Conditions to avoid**

Use earthed equipment. Keep away from naked flames/heat. At temperature > flashpoint: use spark-/explosion proof appliances. Finely divided: keep away from ignition sources/sparks.

### **10.5 Incompatible materials**

Oxidizing agents, (strong) acids, water/moisture.

### **10.6 Incompatible materials**

Upon combustion: CO and CO<sub>2</sub> are formed.

## **Section 11 - Toxicological Data**

Causes serious eye irritation.

Causes skin irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

## **Section 12 - Ecological Information**

### **12.1 Toxicity:**

Not classified as dangerous to the aquatic environment according to the criteria of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

### **12.2 Persistence and degradability:**

Biodegradable in water

Biodegradable in the soil

### **12.3 Bio accumulative potential:**

Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4)

### **12.4 Mobility in soil:**

No (test)data available

### **12.5 Other adverse effects:**

Not included in the list of substances which may contribute to the greenhouse effect (Regulation (EC) No 842/2006)

Not classified as dangerous for the ozone layer (Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 and 1005/2009).

## **Section 13 – Disposal considerations**

The information in this section is a general description. If applicable and available, exposure scenarios are attached in annex. Always use the relevant exposure scenarios that correspond to your identified use.

### **13.1 Waste treatment methods:**

#### **13.1.1 Provisions relating to waste**

Hazardous waste according to Directive 2008/98/EC.

#### **13.1.2 Disposal methods**

Recycle by distillation. Remove to an authorized waste incinerator for solvents with energy recovery.

Remove waste in accordance with local and/or national regulations. Hazardous waste shall not be mixed together with other waste. Different types of hazardous waste shall not be mixed together if this may entail a risk of pollution or create problems for the further management of the waste.

Hazardous waste shall be managed responsibly. All entities that store, transport or handle hazardous waste shall take the necessary measures to prevent risks of pollution or damage to people or animals. May be discharged to wastewater treatment installation. Do not discharge into surface water.

#### **13.1.3 Packaging/Container**

Waste material code packaging (Directive 2008/98/EC).

15 01 10\* (packaging containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous substances).

**Section 14 - Transport Information**

Not subject

**Section 15 - Classification and Regulatory Information**

Waste identification (the Netherlands) LCWA ( the Netherlands): KGA Category 03

Waterbezwaarlijkheid: 11

**Section 16 - Other Information / Disclaimer**

The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no way shall the company be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, howsoever arising, even if the company has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

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