

Section 1: Identification

- (a) Dry Hair Cleaner
- (b) Accessory Embalming aid
- (c) For use by professional licensed embalmers only
- (d) Manufacturer: Pierce Companies – 4722 Bronze Way – Dallas, TX 75236 – 214.333.4230
- (e) Emergency Phone Number: 800.424.9300

Section 2: Hazard Identification

- (a) **OSHA/HCS status:** This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
- (b) **Signal word: DANGER**
- (c) **DANGER!** Flammable Liquid and Vapor; Pungent odor
- (d) **DANGER!** Contains Methanol - Poison. Vapor Harmful. May be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed. Prolonged and repeated skin contact can cause death or blindness. Causes respiratory tract irritation. Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through skin. May cause allergic respiratory and skin reaction.



Hazard statement

Poison.
 May cause an allergic reaction.
 Can cause nervous system damage.
 May be fatal if inhaled.
 Causes skin irritation.
 May cause cancer.
 Toxic to aquatic life.

Precautionary statement

Prevention Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required.

Response IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice / attention. Specific treatment (see this label). Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

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

Disposal Dispose of contents / container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS NUMBER	%	Trade Secret Information: Exact % of concentration is withheld to protect Trade Secret Information. Ranges are given in accordance with CFR 29 1910.1200(i), Appendix E
Perchloroethylene	127-18-4	75 – 85	
Methanol **	67-56-10	10 - 20	

Section 4: First-Aid Measures

Eye Contact: Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Cold water may be used. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin Contact: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. Cold water may be used. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Remove contaminated, soaked clothing immediately and dispose of safely. Get medical attention immediately.

Serious Skin Contact: Wash with a disinfectant soap and cover the contaminated skin with an anti-bacterial cream. Seek immediate medical attention.

Inhalation: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention immediately.

Serious Inhalation: Evacuate the victim to a safe area as soon as possible. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth respiration. WARNING: It may be hazardous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation when the inhaled material is toxic, infectious or corrosive. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Seek immediate medical attention.

Ingestion: Wash out mouth with water. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately.

Protection of first aid personnel: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. If it is suspected that dust, vapor, mist or gas are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus.

Section 5: Fire-fighting Measures

NFPA: Health: 3 Flammability: 2 Instability: 0

Flammability of product: Flammable liquid. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Suitable extinguishing media: Dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO₂), Aqueous film forming foam, Foam; Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons: Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire

Special exposure hazards arising from the substance or preparation itself, its combustion products, or released gases: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Under conditions giving incomplete combustion, hazardous gases produced may consist of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide (CO₂).

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters: Self-contained breathing apparatus (EN 133)

Environmental precautions: Dike and collect water used to fight fire.

Other information: Cool containers/tanks with water spray

Special Remarks on Fire Hazards: Explosive in the form of vapor when exposed to heat or flame. Vapor is heavier than air and may settle in low places or spread long distances to source of ignition and flash back. Explosive atmospheres may linger. Closed containers can rupture and release toxic vapors or decomposition products. Keep away from sources of ignition – No smoking. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Keep away from heat, sparks and flames. **Never puncture metal tab with a metal object. Under certain atmospheric conditions a static electrical charge can ignite flammable vapors from contents of plastic bottles.**

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions: Do not breathe vapors, aerosols. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Provide adequate ventilation. Keep unauthorized people away; isolate hazard area and deny entry.

Environmental precautions: Prevent further leakage or spillage. Do not discharge into the drains/surface waters/ground water.

Methods for cleaning up: Prevent runoff from entering drains, sewers, or streams. Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. Dike for later disposal. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Dispose of in accordance with all local, state and federal regulations. Contaminated equipment (brushes, rags) must be cleaned immediately with water. Remove all sources of ignition. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

Authority notification: Within the United States, call the National Response Center (800.424.8802) and appropriate state and local authorities if the quantity released over 24 hours is equal to or greater than the reportable quantity.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Handling: Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Handle product only in closed system or provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at machinery. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Do not breathe vapors/dust. Always open containers slowly to allow any excess pressure to vent. Decontaminate soiled clothing properly before re-use. Destroy contaminated leather clothing.

Protection-fire and explosion: Keep away from heat, sparks and flames. Keep away from sources of ignition – no smoking. Take necessary precaution to avoid static electricity discharge. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. In case of fire, emergency cooling with water spray should be available. **Never puncture metal tab with a metal object. Under certain atmospheric conditions, a static electrical charge can ignite flammable vapors from contents of plastic bottles.**

Technical measures/Storage Conditions: Keep tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Handle and open container with care. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge.

Incompatible products: Keep away from acids, bases, amines, oxygen, oxidizing agents, reducing agents

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS NUMBER	PEL OSHA	TLV-ACGIH
Methanol **	67-56-10	200 ppm TWA 250 ppm STEL	200 ppm TWA 250 ppm STEL
Perchloroethylene	127-18-4	25 ppm A3; 170 mg/m3 TWA 100 ppm A3; 685 mg/m3 STEL	25 ppm A3; 170 mg/m3 TWA 100 ppm A3; 685 mg/m3 STEL

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.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

General information

Use personal protective equipment as required. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking and /or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated footwear that cannot be cleaned. Splash goggles. Lab Coat. Vapor Respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Gloves. In the event of a large spill: Splash goggles. Full suit. Vapor respirator. Boots. Gloves. A self contained breathing apparatus should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product.

Eye / Face Protection

Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

FLASH POINT: 46°F (ASTM D93)

BOILING POINT: 151°F

EVAPORATION RATE (ETHYL ACETATE=1): <1

MELTING POINT: No information

pH: 4

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Poor solubility in water

APPEARANCE AND ODOR INFORMATION: Clear colorless liquid with ether-like odor

FLAMMABLE LIMITS: LEL=6% UEL=36%

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (WATER=1): 1.441 g/ml

VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1): 1.1

VAPOR PRESSURE (mm HG): 155 mm Hg @ 68°F

% VOLATILE BY WEIGHT: 99.9%

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

UNSTABLE: NO **STABLE:** YES

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID): Strong oxidizing agents, caustics, strong alkalis and inorganic acids.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BY-PRODUCTS: Decomposition occurs from heat and reaction with materials above. Decomposition products include carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, hydrogen and formaldehyde gas.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur **CONDITIONS TO AVOID FOR POLYMERIZATION:** Not applicable

Section 11: Toxicological Information

PERCHLOROETHYLENE

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Ingestion: no data available

Inhalation: no data available

Skin contact: no data available

Eye contact: no data available

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (list all possible routes of exposure)

Oral

Product: ATEmix (): 2,400 mg/kg

Dermal

Product: Not classified for acute toxicity based on available data.

Inhalation

Product: no data available

Specified substance(s):

Perchloroethylene LC50 (Mouse, 6 h): 2,978 mg/l LC 50 (Rat, 6 h): 4,100 mg/l
 LC 50 (Rat, 8 h): 5,000 mg/l LC 50 (Mouse, 4 h): 5,200 mg/l

Repeated dose toxicity Product no data available
 Skin corrosion/irritation product no data available
 Serious eye damage / eye irritation product no data available
 Respiratory or skin sensitization product no data available
 Carcinogenicity product no data available

IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans:

Perchloroethylene Overall evaluation: 2A. Probably carcinogenic to humans

US National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens:

Perchloroethylene Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen

US OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050):

No carcinogenic components identified

Germ cell mutagenicity

In vitro	Product	no data available
In vivo	Product	no data available
Reproductive toxicity	Product	no data available
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure	Product	no data available
Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure	Product	no data available
Aspiration hazard	Product	no data available
Other effects		no data available

METHANOL

General:

Prolonged and repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations, skin absorption or ingestion of methanol may result in visual disturbances, metabolic acidosis, headache, giddiness, nausea, insomnia, gastric disturbance, dizziness, and slow breathing. There have been severe cases reported of blindness, coma and death due to the ingestion of methanol. Acute toxicity data, if available, are listed below. Additional toxicity data may be available on request.

Oral	LD50	rat	6.2 g/kg
Inhalation	LC50	rat	8 h: > 22500 ppm
Dermal	LD50	rabbit	15.8 g / kg
Skin irritation		guinea pig	moderate
Eye irritation		rabbit	slight

Section 12: Ecological Information

PERCHLOROETHYLENE

Ecotoxicity:

Acute hazards to the aquatic environment:
 Fish

Product: no data available

Specified substance(s):

Perchloroethylene

LC 50 (Fathead minnow (*Pimephales promelas*), 72 h): 13.9 – 15.8 mg/l mortality

LC 50 (Fathead minnow (*Pimephales promelas*), 72 h): 15.3 – 22.1 mg/l mortality

LC 50 (Rainbow trout, Donaldson trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*), 72 h): 4.73 – 5.27 mg/l mortality

LC 50 (Rainbow trout, Donaldson trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*), 72 h): 5.06 – 6.67 mg/l mortality

LC 50 (Flagfish (*Jordanella floridae*), 72 h): 8.877 mg/l mortality

Aquatic invertebrates

Product: no data available

Specified substance(s):

Perchloroethylene

EC 50 (Water flea (*Daphnia magna*), 24 h): 3.2 mg/l Intoxication

EC50 (Water flea (*Daphnia magna*), 48 h): 6.1 - 9 mg/l Intoxication

EC50 (Water flea (*Daphnia magna*), 48 h): 7 - 11mg/l Intoxication

LC50 (Water flea (*Moina macrocopa*), 3h): 1.8 mg/l Mortality

LC50 (Water flea (*Daphnia magna*), 24 h): 17 – 20 mg/l Mortality

Chronic hazards to the aquatic environment

Fish **product** no data available

Aquatic invertebrates **product** no data available

Toxicity to aquatic plants **product** no data available

Persistence and degradability

Biodegradation **product** no data available

BOD/COD ratio **product** no data available

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioconcentration factor (BCF) **product** no data available

Specified substance(s): Perchloroethylene

Diatom (*Skeletonema castatum*), Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 118 (Static)

Bioconcentration factor calculated using dry weight tissue conc

Diatom (*Skeletonema costatum*), Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 113 (Static)

Bioconcentration factor calculated using dry weight tissue conc

Algae (*Heterosigma akashiwo*), Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 312 (Static)

Bioconcentration factor calculated using dry weight tissue conc

Algae (*Heterosigma akashiwo*), Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 280 (Static)

Bioconcentration factor calculated using dry weight tissue conc

Bluegill (*Lepomis macrochirus*), Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 49 (Flow through)

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

Product: No data available

Specified substance(s):

Perchloroethylene Log Kow: 3.40

Mobility in soil: no data available

Known or predicted distribution to environmental compartments

Perchloroethylene no data available

METHANOL

Acute toxicity data, if available are listed below. Additional toxicity data may be available on request.

Oxygen Demand Data:

BOD-5: 0.76 – 1.12 g / g

BOD-20: 1.26 g / g

COD: 1.05 – 1.5 g / g

Acute Aquatic Effects Data:

96 h LC50 (fathead minnow): > 10000 microliter(s) / 1 NOEC: 10000 micoliter(s) A

96 h LC50 (sideswimmer): > 100 microliter(s) / 1 NOEC: 100 microliter(s) / 1

24 h EC50 (daphnid): > 10000 mg/L

96 h LC50 (daphnid): > 1000 microliter(s) / 1 NOEC: 1 microliter (s) / 1

96 h LC50 (ramshorn snail): > 100 microliter(s) A NOEC: 100 microliter(s) / 1

96 h LC50 (aquatic earthworm): > 100 microliter(s) A NOEC: 100 microliter(s) A

96 h LC50 (pill bug): > 100 microliter(s) A NOEC: 100 microliter(s) / 1

96 h LC50 (flatworm): > 100 microliter (s) / I NOEC: 100 microliter(s) / 1

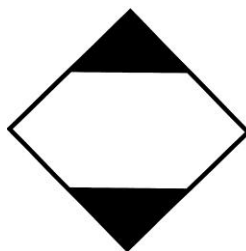
Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations.

Empty bottles: DO NOT RECYCLE!

Section 14: Transport Information

DOT/UN HAZARD CLASSIFICATION: N/A



Section 15: Regulatory Information

Perchloroethylene

US Federal regulations OSHA Specifically Regulated substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

None present or none present in regulated quantities.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4):

Perchloroethylene Reportable quantity: 100 lbs.

Superfund amendments and reauthorization act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories not listed

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance None present or none present in regulated quantities
 SARA 304 Emergency release notification Perchloroethylene RQ 100 lbs
 SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical Perchloroethylene Threshold Planning QTY 500 lbs
 SARA 313 (TRI Reporting)
 Reporting threshold for other uses: 10,000 lbs
 Reporting threshold for mfg and processing: 25,000 lbs
 Clean Water Act Section 311 Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 117.3)
 None present or none present in regulated quantities.
 Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 (r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130):
 None present or none present in regulated quantities

US State Regulations

US California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Perchloroethylene Carcinogenic

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Perchloroethylene Listed

US. Massachusetts RTK – Substance List

Perchloroethylene Listed

US. Pennsylvania RTK – Hazardous Substances

Perchloroethylene Listed

US. Rhode Island RTK

Perchloroethylene Listed

Inventory Status

Australia AICS	Not in compliance with the inventory.
Canada DSL Inventory List	Not in compliance with the inventory.
EU EINECS List	On or in compliance with the inventory.
EY ELINCS List	Not in compliance with the inventory.
Japan (ENCS) List	Not in compliance with the inventory.
EU No Longer Polymers List	Not in compliance with the inventory.
China Inv. Existing Chemical Substances:	Not in compliance with the inventory.
Korea Existing Chemicals Inv. (KECI)	Not in compliance with the inventory.
Canada NDSL Inventory:	Not in compliance with the inventory.
Philippines PICCS:	Not in compliance with the inventory.
US TSCA Inventory	On or in compliance with the inventory.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals	Not in compliance with the inventory.
Japan ISHL Listing:	Not in compliance with the inventory.
Japan Pharmacopoeia Listing	Not in compliance with the inventory.

METHANOL

WHMIS (Canada) Status: controlled
 WHMIS (Canada) Hazard Classification: B/2, D/1/B

SARA 311-312 Hazard Classification(s):
 Immediate (acute) health hazard
 Delayed (chronic) health hazard
 Fire hazard

SARA 313: None, unless listed below

METHANOL

Carcinogenicity Classification (components present at 0.1% or more):

None unless listed below

TSCA (US Toxic Substances Control Act): This product is listed on the TSCA inventory. Any impurities present in this product are exempt from listing.

DSL (Canadian Domestic Substances List) and CEPA (Canadian Environmental Protection Act): This product is listed on the DSL or otherwise complies with CEPA new substance notification requirements.

EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances): This product is listed on EINECS.

EINECS Number: 200-659-6

AICS / NICNAS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances and National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme): This product is listed on AICS or otherwise complies with NICNAS.

MITI (Japanese Handbook of Existing and New Chemical Substances): This product is listed in the Handbook or has been approved in Japan by new substance notification.

ECL (Korean Toxic Substances Control Act): This product is listed on the Korean inventory or otherwise complies with the Korean Toxic Substances Control Act.

Section 16: Other Information

Hazardous Material Information System III (USA)

Health: 3
Flammability: 2
Physical Hazards: 0

National Fire Protection Association (USA)

Health: 3
Flammability: 2
Instability: 0

HMIS ratings are based on a 0-4 scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS ratings are not required on Safety Data Sheets under 29 CFT 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS program. HMIS is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA).

Prepared by: Pierce Companies Regulatory Department

Date of Preparation/Revision: June 16, 2015

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