



pH-A Solution

pH-A is a chemical water conditioner and pH activator - it is not a preservative material. It must be used with regular injection solutions.

Its action is to improve the diffusion into tissue masses of the preserving, sanitizing, and coloring ingredients in the arterial solution. This is accomplished through a "de-polymerization" action which results in increased molecular activity. In embalming, this produces better internal cosmetic staining results, improves drainage and softening action on clotted material so that it is more easily removed, and promotes uniform firming action.

When used as suggested, pH-A Solution creates an optimal pH and reduces to zero hardness any water used.

The special ingredients in pH-A neutralize acidity in water and in the tissues. Although the solution has a reddish-amber color in its concentrated form, it does not impart this color to the embalmed tissues.

DIRECTIONS

For routine work, use pH-A at the rate of 2-4 oz. per gallon of water. Then, add the arterial fluid to be used. pH-A should be added to each injection solution.

On special cases involving circulatory problems with clotted material or thick viscous blood, use pH-A as follows: To a quart of water, add 4-6 oz. of pH-A. Raise artery to be used and inject the mixture without opening the vein. Allow 15-20 min. to elapse to permit the pH-A mixture to start acting upon the clotted material to cause it to break up more readily. Then open the vein and permit drainage to occur. Proceed with the regular injection.

pH-A is very useful in soaking blood stained linen. Sheets and pillow cases may be soaked in a solution of 3-4 oz. of pH-A to each gallon of water. This treatment will help greatly in removing the stains. For stubborn stains, it may be necessary to soak linens for 30 minutes or more.

8 oz. of pH-A mixed with a quart of warm water will clean and flush the entire system of the embalming machine.

When exposed to low temperatures, pH-A Solution may become cloudy and crystals may form in it. Restore to normal temperature and agitate. This condition will disappear with no loss of effectiveness.

**BEFORE USING, READ SAFETY DATA SHEET.
FOR PROFESSIONAL EMBALMING USE ONLY.**

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

1.1. Product identifier

Trade name : pH-A

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

Use of the substance/mixture : Accessory 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
 400 Harrison Street
 Springfield, Ohio 45505

Telephone No. (937) 324-5681

1.4. Emergency telephone number

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

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS-US classification

Eye Dam. 1 H318

2.2. Label elements

GHS-US labelling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US) :



GHS05

Signal word (GHS-US) :

Danger

Hazard statements (GHS-US) :

H318 - Causes serious eye damage

Precautionary statements (GHS-US) :

 P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
 P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
 P280 - Wear protective clothing, protective gloves, eye protection, face protection
 P301+P330+P331 - If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting
 P305+P351+P338 - If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
 P310 - Immediately call a doctor, a POISON CENTER

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
Tetrasodium EDTA	(CAS No) 64-02-8	<5	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Eye Dam. 1, H318
Sodium hydroxide	(CAS No) 1310-73-2	<0.2	Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 Skin Corr. 1A, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318

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

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). |
| First-aid measures after inhalation | : IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Assure fresh air breathing. Seek immediate medical advice. |
| First-aid measures after skin contact | : Rinse and then wash skin thoroughly with water and soap. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. |
| First-aid measures after eye contact | : Do not rub the skin and eyes after direct contact with the product. Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention. |
| First-aid measures after ingestion | : If swallowed, rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do not induce vomiting. Give water or milk if the person is fully conscious. Obtain emergency medical attention. Immediately call a POISON CENTER. |

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

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| Symptoms/injuries after skin contact | : Frequent or prolonged contact with skin may cause dermal irritation. |
| Symptoms/injuries after eye contact | : Causes serious eye damage. Causes severe inflammation of the conjunctiva and may cause severe damage of the cornea. |
| Symptoms/injuries after ingestion | : Irritation of the stomach possible. nausea, vomiting. |

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

No additional information available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

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|------------------------------|--|
| Suitable extinguishing media | : Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire. Foam. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide. Water spray. Sand. |
|------------------------------|--|

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

No additional information available

5.3. Advice for firefighters

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Firefighting instructions | : 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 | : On combustion, forms: carbon oxides (CO and CO ₂). Metal oxides. |

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

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|----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Emergency procedures | : Evacuate unnecessary personnel. |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------|

6.1.2. For emergency responders

- | | |
|----------------------|--|
| Protective equipment | : 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 | : Take up liquid spill into inert absorbent material. Collect spills and put it into appropriated container. Comply with applicable regulations for solid waste disposal. Depending on the local regulations it may be disposed of as solid waste or incinerated in a suitable installation. Ensure all national and local regulations are observed. Dispose of contents and container to comply with applicable local, state, national and international regulation. |
|-------------------------|---|

6.4. Reference to other sections

See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection.

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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

- Precautions for safe handling : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Do not breathe mist. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work.
- Hygiene measures : Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Use good personal hygiene practices.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- Technical measures : A washing facility for eye and skin cleaning purposes should be present. Provide local exhaust or general room ventilation.
- Storage conditions : Keep out of reach of children. Keep away from food and drink. Keep only in the original container in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
- Incompatible materials : Strong acids, bases. Strong oxidizing agents.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No additional information available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Sodium hydroxide (1310-73-2)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH Ceiling (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³

8.2. Exposure controls

- Appropriate engineering controls : A washing facility for eye and skin cleaning purposes should be present. Provide local exhaust or general room ventilation. Ensure adequate ventilation.
- 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 release 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
- Appearance : Clear
- Color : Colorless
- Odor : Mild odor
- Odor threshold : No data available
- pH : No data available
- Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1) : < 1
- Melting point : No data available
- Freezing point : -1.11 °C (30 °F)
- Boiling point : 98.88 °C (210 °F)
- Flash point : No data available
- 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	: 1
Relative density	: No data available
Density	: 1.082 g/ml 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

No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No additional information available

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable at normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerisation does not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Extremely high or low temperatures. Direct sunlight.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids. Strong bases.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal combustion may release carbon monoxide and dioxide. Fume.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	: Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
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Tetrasodium EDTA (64-02-8)

LD50 oral rat	1658 mg/kg
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Sodium hydroxide (1310-73-2)

LD50 dermal rabbit	1350 mg/kg
ATE US (dermal)	1350.00000000 mg/kg bodyweight

Skin corrosion/irritation	: Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Serious eye damage/irritation	: Causes serious eye damage.
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)
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)

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Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	: Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
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)
Symptoms/injuries after skin contact	: Frequent or prolonged contact with skin may cause dermal irritation.
Symptoms/injuries after eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage. Causes severe inflammation of the conjunctiva and may cause severe damage of the cornea.
Symptoms/injuries after ingestion	: Irritation of the stomach possible. nausea, vomiting.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Tetrasodium EDTA (64-02-8)	
LC50 fishes 1	41 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static])
LC50 fish 2	59.8 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])

Sodium hydroxide (1310-73-2)	
LC50 fishes 1	45.4 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [static])

12.2. Persistence and degradability

pH-A	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

pH-A	
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 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.
Additional information	: Do not re-use empty containers.
Ecology - waste materials	: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with DOT
Not regulated for transport

Additional information

Other information	: No supplementary information available.
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Transport by sea

Not regulated for transport

Air transport

Not regulated for transport

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SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

pH-A	
RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA's List of Lists) :	500000 lb
Sodium hydroxide (1310-73-2)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA's List of Lists) :	1000 lb

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

Tetrasodium EDTA (64-02-8)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
WHMIS Classification	Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects
Sodium hydroxide (1310-73-2)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
WHMIS Classification	Class E - Corrosive Material

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

No additional information available

SECTION 16: Other information

Other information : None.

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16:

Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal) Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral), Category 4
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 1
Skin Corr. 1A	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1A
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H312	Harmful in contact with skin
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H318	Causes serious eye damage

HMIS III Rating

Health : 1 Slight Hazard - Irritation or minor reversible injury possible
Flammability : 1 Slight Hazard
Physical : 0 Minimal Hazard

SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012)

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