Section 1: Identification

Product Name: X-Tone® (16oz)
Product Code: PW0406900
Recommended Use: Use hypodermically or as a pack when quick local drying or bleaching is needed. Always wear protective equipment when handling. Extremely astringent, avoid contact with skin or clothing.
Restrictions on Use: Professional embalmer use only; not for general consumer use.
Manufacturer: TNPC, LLC – Dallas, TX 75236
Distributed by: Pierce Companies – 4722 Bronze Way – Dallas, TX 75236 – (214) 333-4230
Emergency Phone Number: CHEMTREC – (800) 424-9300

Section 2: Hazard(s) Identification

GHS Classification:

- Flammable Liquids, Category 2
- Acute Toxicity (Oral), Category 3
- Acute Toxicity (Dermal), Category 3
- Acute Toxicity (Inhalation), Category 3
- Skin Corrosion, Category 1B
- Serious Eye Damage, Category 1
- Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure, Category 1
- Reproductive Toxicity, Category 1B
- Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment, Chronic Category 3

Signal Word: **DANGER**
Hazard Statements:

- H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
- H301: Toxic if swallowed.
- H311: Toxic in contact with skin.
- H331: Toxic if inhaled.
- H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
- H370: Causes damage to organs.
- H360D: May damage the unborn child.
- H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements:

- P201: Obtain special instructions before use.
- P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- P233: Keep container tightly closed.
- P240: Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
- P241: Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.
- P242: Use non-sparking tools.
- P243: Take action to prevent static discharges.
- P260: Do not breathe vapors, mist, or spray.
- P264: Wash thoroughly after handling.
- P270: Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product.
- P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P273: Avoid release to the environment.
- P280: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, and face protection.
- P301+P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
- P301+P330+P331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
- P303+P361+P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
- P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

- 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 POISON CENTER or doctor.
- P363: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
- P370+P378: In case of fire: Use dry chemical, alcohol-resistant foam, or carbon dioxide to extinguish.
- P403+P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
- P405: Store locked up.
- P501: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

Pictograms:

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS NUMBER	% WEIGHT	CLASSIFICATION	
Methanol	67-56-1	58-68%	Flam Liq 2; Acute Tox 3 (O/D/Inh); STOT SE 1; Repr 1B	Trade Secret Information: Exact % of concentration is withheld to protect Trade Secret Information. Ranges are given in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200(i), Appendix E
Phenol 90%	108-95-2	18-28%	Acute Tox 3 (O/D/Inh); Skin Corr 1B; Muta 2	
StepanQuat® 200 (Hexahydro-1,3,5-tris(2-hydroxyethyl)-s-triazine)	4719-04-4	7-17%	Acute Tox 4 (O); Aquatic Chronic 3	
Other non-hazardous components	—	<1%	not classified under GHS	

Section 4: First-Aid Measures

- **Inhalation:** Move to fresh air. Keep at rest. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen by trained personnel. Get immediate medical attention.
- **Skin/Eye Contact:** For skin, remove contaminated clothing and flush with water for at least 15 minutes. Wash with soap and water. For eyes, rinse with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Get immediate medical attention.
- **Ingestion:** Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get immediate medical attention or call a poison center immediately.
- **Symptoms/Effects:** Causes severe skin burns, serious eye damage, headache, dizziness, nausea, vomiting, respiratory irritation, CNS depression, and possible vision or organ effects. Phenol may be absorbed through skin.
- **Physician Notes:** Treat immediately. Provide supportive care. Monitor for methanol toxicity, metabolic acidosis, optic nerve injury, CNS depression, and phenol poisoning. Antidotal treatment for methanol may be needed.

Section 5: Fire-fighting Measures

- **Suitable Extinguishing Media:** Alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or water fog.
- **Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:** Do not use a direct water stream, as it may spread the fire.
- **Special Hazards Arising from the Chemical:** Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Vapors may travel and ignite at a distance. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Containers may rupture when exposed to heat or fire. Combustion may produce carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and toxic phenolic fumes.
- **Advice for Firefighters:** Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing. Use water spray to cool exposed containers. Fight fire from a safe distance and stay upwind.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

- **Personal Precautions:** Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Eliminate all ignition sources. Avoid breathing vapors and avoid all contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Wear suitable protective equipment.
- **Emergency Procedures:** Ventilate the area. Isolate spill area. Keep unprotected personnel away. Prevent vapors from accumulating in low areas.

- **Methods and Materials for Containment:** Stop leak if safe to do so. Dike and absorb with inert material such as sand, earth, or vermiculite. Prevent entry into drains, sewers, and waterways.
- **Cleanup Procedures:** Collect absorbed material into suitable labeled containers for hazardous waste disposal. Wash spill area only after bulk material has been removed and while controlling runoff. Dispose of contaminated cleanup materials in accordance with regulations.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

- **Safe Handling:** Use only in well-ventilated areas. Avoid breathing vapors or mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. Ground and bond containers during transfer. Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product. Phenol may be absorbed through skin, so direct contact must be prevented.
- **Hygiene Measures:** Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash before reuse. Do not allow contaminated clothing, gloves, or shoes to remain in contact with skin. Emergency eyewash and safety shower should be available.
- **Safe Storage:** Store locked up in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Protect from heat, sunlight, and ignition sources. Store away from incompatible materials.
- **Incompatibilities:** Strong oxidizers, strong acids, strong bases, reactive metals, and materials that may ignite or decompose in contact with flammable alcohol vapors or phenolic compounds.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

- **Engineering Controls:** Use local exhaust ventilation or general dilution ventilation to keep airborne concentrations below occupational exposure limits. Explosion-proof ventilation may be required in flammable vapor areas. Eyewash stations and safety showers should be readily available.
- **Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):**
  - **Gloves:** Chemical-resistant gloves.
  - **Eye/Face Protection:** Chemical splash goggles and face shield where splashing is possible.
  - **Respiratory Protection:** NIOSH-approved organic vapor respirator where ventilation is inadequate; use higher protection if limits may be exceeded.
  - **Skin/Body:** Chemical-resistant protective clothing, apron, boots, and other protective clothing as needed to prevent skin contact.
- **Exposure Limits Table:**

Component	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	NIOSH REL
Methanol (67-56-1)	200 ppm TWA	200 ppm TWA; 250 ppm STEL	200 ppm TWA; 250 ppm STEL
Phenol (108-95-2)	5 ppm TWA	5 ppm TWA	5 ppm TWA

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

- **Appearance:** Liquid; Clear brown solution.
- **Odor:** Strong alcohol/phenolic odor.
- **Odor Threshold:** Detectable at low vapor concentration.
- **pH:** 4.20.
- **Melting Point/Freezing Point:** Below 32°F; no sharp freezing point.
- **Initial Boiling Point/Boiling Range:** 168°F.
- **Flash Point:** 60°F.
- **Evaporation Rate:** <1.
- **Flammability:** Flammable liquid.
- **Upper/Lower Flammability or Explosive Limits:** LEL: 6%; UEL: 36%.
- **Vapor Pressure:** 82 mm Hg @ 73°F.
- **Vapor Density:** 1.10; heavier than air.
- **Relative Density/Specific Gravity:** 0.90 g/mL.
- **Solubility(ies):** Soluble in water.
- **Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water:** Low to moderate; methanol phase remains dominant, with phenol increasing organic partitioning.
- **Auto-ignition Temperature:** ~867°F, driven by methanol.
- **Decomposition Temperature:** May decompose under high heat or fire.
- **Viscosity:** Low to moderate liquid.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

- **Reactivity:** Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air and may ignite from heat, sparks, or open flame because of the high methanol content and the product's 60°F flash point.
- **Chemical Stability:** Stable under normal conditions of storage and use when kept tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated area. Heat loss of methanol can change vapor concentration and increase fire hazard.
- **Hazardous Reactions:** Hazardous polymerization is not expected. Dangerous reactions may occur with strong oxidizers and other incompatible materials.
- **Conditions to be Avoided:** Heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces, static discharge, confined vapor buildup, and poor ventilation.
- **Incompatible Materials:** Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids and strong bases should also be avoided due to the corrosive phenol-containing mixture.
- **Hazardous Decomposition:** Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and irritating or toxic fumes may be formed during fire or thermal decomposition. Phenolic fumes may also be generated.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

- **Likely Routes of Exposure:** Inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, and eye contact. Phenol can be rapidly absorbed through skin, and methanol can be absorbed through skin, lungs, and digestive tract.
- **Chronic Effects:** Repeated or significant exposure may cause central nervous system effects, visual disturbance or optic nerve injury, skin damage, and organ damage. Reproductive hazard is a concern because of the methanol content.
- **Acute Toxicity (LD50 & LC50):**
    - **Methanol:** oral LD50 values are reported in the low gram-per-kilogram range, and methanol inhalation can cause serious systemic toxicity.
    - **Phenol:** is acutely toxic by oral, dermal, and inhalation routes and is corrosive to tissue. The mixture should be treated as toxic by ingestion, skin contact, and inhalation.
- **Symptoms/Effect:** Headache, dizziness, drowsiness, nausea, vomiting, respiratory irritation, skin burns, severe eye damage, and visual disturbance. Severe poisoning may lead to blindness, collapse, or death.
- **Regulatory Listings:**
    - **NTP:** Phenol is not listed as a carcinogen by NTP. Methanol is not listed as a carcinogen by NTP.
    - **IARC:** Phenol is not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans, and methanol is not listed by IARC as a human carcinogen.
    - **OSHA:** Methanol and phenol are not regulated by OSHA as carcinogens.

Section 12: Ecological Information

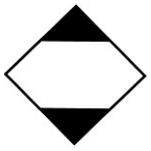
- **Ecotoxicity:** Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Avoid release to drains, soil, and waterways.
- **Persistence/Degradability:** Methanol is readily biodegradable. Phenol is biodegradable under many environmental conditions. The full mixture is expected to show partial biodegradation.
- **Bioaccumulation Potential:** Methanol has low bioaccumulation potential, with log Kow approximately -0.77 and low expected BCF. Phenol has log Kow approximately 1.5 and low to moderate bioaccumulation potential. Significant bioaccumulation is not expected for the mixture.
- **Mobility in Soil:** Expected to be mobile in soil and water.
- **Other Adverse Effects:** Large releases may contaminate water and stress aquatic organisms.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

- Dispose of in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations.
- Empty containers must not be reused or recycled. Dispose of bottles and residual product in accordance with regulations.
- **Recommended Methods:** Incineration or chemical waste landfill.

Section 14: Transport Information

DOT (Ground Transport): Not regulated
Notes: Limited Quantity: YES (Permitted for small packaging)
Labels: Limited Quantity



IMDG (Ocean Transport):
UN#: UN1230
UN Proper Shipping Name: Methanol
Transport Hazard Classes: 3
Packing Group Number: II
Environmental Hazards: Marine Pollutant: No
Notes: Limited Quantity: YES (Permitted for small packaging)
Labels: Limited Quantity; Flammable Liquid (Class 3); Toxic (Class 6.1)

IATA (Air Transport):
UN#: UN1230
UN Proper Shipping Name: Methanol
Transport Hazard Classes: 3
Packing Group Number: II
Environmental Hazards: Marine Pollutant: No
Notes: Limited Quantity: YES (Permitted for small packaging)
Labels: Limited Quantity; Flammable Liquid (Class 3); Toxic (Class 6.1)

Section 15: Regulatory Information

TSCA List: Chemical substances are subject to TSCA inventory requirements for commercial use.
EPCRA – Emergency Planning & Community Right-to-Know: EPA's List of Lists explains that EPCRA Sections 302 and 313 reporting and CERCLA release reporting are governed by the cited CFR programs. Methanol is on the EPCRA Section 313 toxic chemical list.
CERCLA Reportable Quantity: Methanol has a CERCLA reportable quantity of 5,000 lb.
SARA 302: Methanol is **not** listed as an EPCRA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substance in EPA's current consolidated list.
SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity: Not applicable for methanol because it is not an EPCRA Section 302 EHS.
SARA 311/312: This product would be expected to present fire hazard, acute health hazard, and reproductive hazard under HazCom-driven emergency planning because of its methanol/phenol profile. EPA notes that EPCRA 311/312 covers broad hazardous-chemical criteria tied to SDS development under OSHA HazCom, not a fixed chemical list.
SARA 313: Methanol (CAS 67-56-1) is subject to SARA Section 313 reporting.
California Prop 65: Methanol is listed by OEHHA for developmental toxicity.
US State Regulations: Methanol is listed under Massachusetts, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania right-to-know programs. Phenol is also commonly listed under those state right-to-know programs in supplier SDSs.
Other Regulations: EPA's consolidated list is a reference tool and directs users to the controlling CFR provisions for EPCRA, CERCLA, CAA, and related programs; compliance determinations should follow the CFR citations named there.

Section 16: Other Information

Regulatory Compliance Verification:
This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared in accordance with and verified for compliance with:

- OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200, HazCom 2023)
- Globally Harmonized System (GHS) Revision 11
- U.S. TSCA, EPCRA, CERCLA
- California Proposition 65
- Canadian WHMIS 2022 (GHS-aligned)
- EU REACH Regulation

All hazard classifications, labeling elements, and regulatory disclosures are based solely on the specific formula composition and chemical properties provided for this product.

Hazardous Material Information System III (USA)	
Health:	3
Flammability:	3
Physical Hazards:	0
Personal Protection:	J

National Fire Protection Association (USA)	
Health:	3
Flammability:	3
Instability:	0
Special:	-

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:	**March 01, 2026**
Supersedes:	**July 01, 2024**

Notice: *The information in this SDS is believed to be accurate and reliable at the time of preparation, but no guarantee is made that it is complete or that the hazards listed are the only hazards present. Users are responsible for determining the suitability of the product for their intended use, complying with all applicable laws and safety requirements, and considering the effects of use with other materials. Pierce makes no express or implied warranty regarding the product, its merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, or the accuracy of this information, except that the product will conform to Pierce's specifications. Possession of this SDS does not indicate that the holder purchased or used the product.*