

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Occupational Safety and Health Administration
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

May be used to comply with OSHA's Hazard Communications Standard.
29CFR 1910.1200. Standard must be consulted for specific requirements.

SECTION I

MANUFACTURER'S NAME/REPACKAGED BY: James Alexander Corporation./Certified Safety Mfg. Co., Inc.	TELEPHONE NO. (816) 483-9090
ADDRESS: 1400 Chestnut Avenue Kansas City, Missouri 64127	
IDENTITY (AS USED ON LABEL): <i>Insect Sting Swabs</i>	DATE PREPARED: 12/23/09
DATE REVIEWED:	

SECTION II – HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/IDENTITY INFORMATION

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS (Specific Chemical Identity; Common Name(s)):					
		%	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TWA	OTHER LIMITS RECOMMENDED
Isopropyl Alcohol	CAS#67-63-0	29%	400ppm	400ppm	ACGIH TLV/STEL 500ppm
Menthol	CAS#2216-51-5	1%	N/A	N/A	
THIS PRODUCT IS PRODUCED AS A HEALTH CARE ITEM "FOOD, DRUG OR COSMETIC, INTENDED FOR PERSONAL CONSUMPTION BY EMPLOYEES WHILE IN THE WORKPLACE" TO WHICH THE HAZARDOUS COMMUNICATIONS REQUIREMENTS OF; 29CFR1910.1200 (A) & (B) DO NOT APPLY, AS SPECIFICALLY STATED IN 29CFR 1910.1200 (B) (5) (V)					

SECTION III – PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT (°F):	N/A for mixtures	SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H₂O= 1):	1.029 25/25
VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg.):	Unknown	MELTING POINT:	Unknown
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1):	Unknown	EVAPORATION RATE: (Butyl Acetate =1)	Unknown
SOLUBILITY IN WATER:	Very Soluble	% volatiles by Weight:	29%
PH:	Unknown		
APPEARANCE AND ODOR:	Clear, dark green liquid. Odor of isopropyl alcohol, residual odor of menthol.		

SECTION IV – FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT (Method used): 62 ° F Closed Cup	FLAMMABLE LIMITS LEL: Unknown UEL: Unknown
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: "Alcohol Resistant" foam, CO ₂ , or dry chemical.	
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Individuals should perform only those fire-fighting procedures for which they have been trained. Remove all sources of ignition. Move exposed containers from fire area if it can be done without risk. Firefighters should wear proper protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus with full face piece operated in positive pressure mode. Spray extinguishing media directly into base of flames. Water may be used to keep fire-exposure containers cool.	
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: When heated, mixture will give off carbon monoxide and unidentified organic compounds. Closed containers exposed to heat may develop pressure and explode.	

SECTION V – REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY:	STABLE	√	CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Sunlight, heat (heating above ambient temperatures causes the vapor pressure of the material to increase). Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents. Do not store or handle in aluminum equipment at temperatures above 120° F.
INCOMPATIBILITY (Materials to avoid): None			
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:	MAY OCCUR		CONDITIONS TO AVOID: N/A
	WILL NOT OCCUR	√	

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Carbon monoxide gas and unidentified organic compounds may be formed during combustion.

SECTION VI – HEALTH HAZARD DATA

ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY: INHALATION?: yes SKIN?: yes INGESTION?: yes EYES?: yes
SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE: **Inhalation:** May cause mild irritation to the nose, throat, and respiratory tract and may result in depression of the central nervous system. **Eye Contact:** Moderately irritating to the eyes. **Skin Contact:** Mildly irritating to the skin. **Ingestion:** Irritating to the gastrointestinal tract. May cause abdominal pain and vomiting (sometimes bloody). Ingestion may cause central nervous system depression, low blood pressure, rapid heart beat and liver damage. Early to moderate central nervous system depression may be evidenced by giddiness, headache, dizziness and nausea. In extreme cases, unconsciousness, respiratory depression and death may occur. Liver damage may be evidenced by loss of appetite, jaundice (yellowish skin color) and sometimes pain in the upper abdomen on the right side.
MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Individuals with pre-existing skin disorders, eye problems, or impaired respiratory function may be more susceptible to the effects of overexposure.
EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES: **Inhalation:** Remove subject immediately to fresh air. Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get immediate medical attention.
Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids should be held apart and away from eyeball for thorough rinsing. Do not permit victim to rub eyes. Get immediate medical attention.
For Skin Contact: Immediately flush skin with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists after washing. Wash clothing before re-use. **For Ingestion:** Contact a Poison Control Center *immediately*. Give no more than 2 glasses of water and induce Vomiting by giving 30 cc (2 tablespoon) syrup of ipecac. If syrup of ipecac is unavailable, give 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching finger to back of victim's throat. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person. Get immediate medical attention.

SECTION VII – SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: For large spills, stop leak if you can do so without risk. Extinguish all sources of ignition. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus, chemical safety goggles and full protective clothing. Ventilate area. Spilled liquids should be contained and not washed into sewers or ground water. Contain by diking with non-combustible absorbent materials and place residue in DOT approved waste container. Comply with all applicable local, state and federal regulations on spill reporting, handling and disposal of waste. **Other Precautions:** Containers, even those that have been emptied, will retain product residue and vapors. Handle empty containers as if they were full.

SECTION VIII – SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION (*Specify type*): None required
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS: If unusual pain or swelling develops, discontinue use and consult a physician.
VENTILATION: Not required for product (JAC unit dose swab) use.
PROTECTIVE GLOVE: Not required for product (JAC unit dose swab) use. **EYE PROTECTION:** Not required for product (JAC unit dose swab) use.
OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Normal air movement

SECTION IX – SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING: **Storage Requirements:** Protect containers from physical damage. Detached or outside storage is preferred. Inside storage should be in an NFPA approved flammable liquids storage room or cabinet. Store at temperatures below 77 degrees F (25° C). Do not store in direct sunlight. Isolate from incompatible materials. Keep containers tightly closed.

THIS INFORMATION AND RECOMMENDATIONS HEREIN ARE TAKEN FROM SOURCES BELIEVED TO BE ACCURATE AS OF THE DATE, HOWEVER CERTIFIED SAFETY MAKES NO WARRANTY WITH RESPECT TO THE ACCURACY OF THIS INFORMATION OR THE SUITABILITY OF THE RECOMMENDATIONS, AND ASSUMES NO LIABILITY TO ANY USE THEREOF.....