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/RE	PACKAGED BY:	TELEPHONE NO.				
The Triad Group / Certified Safety Manufacturing Company, Inc.			(816) 483-9090			
ADDRESS:						
1400 Chestnut Avenue Kansas City, Missouri 64127						
IDENTITY (AS USED ON LABE	EL):		DATE PREPARED: DATE REVIEWED:			
Antiseptic	BZK Towelette	S	09/29/10			
				I		
			ENTITY INFORMATION			
HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS	(Specific Chem	ICAI Identity; Commoi % OSHA PE	· <i>· · ·</i>			
Ponzolkonium Chlorido						
Benzalkonium Chloride 0.4% None established						
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):	212º F	SPECIFIC GRAVITY	(H ₂ 0= 1):	1.0		
VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg.):	N/A	MELTING POINT:		N/A		
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1)	N/A	EVAPORATION RA	TE (Butyl Acetate=1):	1		
SOLUBILITY IN WATER:	Soluble					
APPEARANCE AND ODOR:						

Clear, colorless with characteristic Benzalhyde odor

SECTION IV – FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA							
FLASH POINT (Method used): >200° F	FLAMMABLE LIMITS:	LEL: N/A	UEL: N/A				
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: water, dry chemical or CO ₂ , alcohol foam							
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Flood with water							
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: N/A							

SECTION V – REACTIVITY DATA						
STABILITY:	STABLE				CONDITIONS TO AVOID: N/A	
	UNSTABLE				CONDITIONS TO AVOID. N/A	
INCOMPATABILITY (Materials to avoid): Strong oxidizers. acids and alkalies						
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS: Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide, toxic products of combustion.						
HAZARDOUS	MAY OCCUP	MAY OCCUR		COND	DITIONS TO AVOID: N/A	
POLYMERIZATION:	WILL NOT O	CCUR				

SECTION VI – HEALTH HAZARD DATA

 ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY:
 INHALATION?:
 N/A
 SKIN?:
 N/A
 INGESTION?:
 N/A

 HEALTH HAZARDS (Acute and Chronic):
 INHALATION:
 May be irritating to the upper respiratory tract.
 SKIN:

Can cause irritation of skin. **EYES**: Can cause irritation of the eyes.

CARCINOGENICITY: NTP?: N/A IARC Monographs?: N/A OSHA Regulated?: N/A

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE: None expected from normal use.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Sensitive or inflamed skin may become irritated.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES: <u>Eye Contact:</u> Flush with copious amounts of water <u>Skin Contact:</u> Remove contaminated clothing. Wash affected area with soap and water. Seek medical attention if irritation persists. <u>Inhalation:</u> Remove to fresh air. Seek medical attention if difficulty breathing occurs.

SECTION VII – SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Absorb liquid with absorbent material. Wear gloves.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Normal disposal methods allowed by local, state and federal regulations.

SECTION VIII – SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION						
VENTILATION:	LOCAL EXHAUST: Recommended	SPECIAL: N/A				
	MECHANICAL (General): Recommended	OTHER: N/A				
PROTECTIVE GLOVE: Chemical resistant gloves EYE PROTECTION: Safety glasses/Goggles: Use eye bath if						
eye contact occurs.						
OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Any protective equipment or clothing that will minimize contact with this						
material.						

SECTION IX – SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING: Store away from incompatible materials.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: Keep out of the reach of children.

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.....

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:				TELEPHONE NO.			
Nice-Pak Products, Inc. / Certified Safety Mfg., Inc.				(816) 483-9090			
ADDRESS:							
1400 Chestnut Avenue	•	ssouri 6	64127	7			
IDENTITY (AS USED ON L	ABEL):				DATE PREPARED:	DATE F	REVIEWED:
lr	sect Sting Wip	е			12/04/08		
In accordance with 29 CF	-		-		ENTITY INFORMATION		withhold as
a trade secret.	K 91910.1200 (I	<u>(1) the s</u>	speci		dentity of this product	is being	j withineiu as
HAZARDOUS COMPONE	NTS (Specific C	hemical	Iden	tity: Common	Name(s)):		
	- (%	OSHA PEL		ER LIMITS	RECOMMENDED
	¢64-17-5		60%			IH TLV/S	STEL 1000ppm
Benzocaine CAS#	\$94-09-7		6%	NOT ES	TABLISHED		
THIS PRODUC	T IS PRODUCE	D AS A I	HEAL	TH CARE ITE	M "FOOD, DRUG OR C	OSMET	IC,
INTENDED FOR	R PERSONAL CO	ONSUMF	IOIT	N BY EMPLOY	EES WHILE IN THE W	ORKPLA	CE"
					JIREMENTS OF; 29CFF		
(A) & (B) DC	NOT APPLY, A	S SPEC	IFICA	LLY STATED	IN 29CFR 1910.1200 (E	3) (5) (V)	
		SECTION		PHYSICAL D	ΔΤΔ		
BOILING POINT (°F):	N/A			FIC GRAVITY			0.905
VAPOR PRESSURE (mm H				NG POINT:	(L)		Unknown
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1)			-	DRATION RAT cetate =1)	E:		N/A
SOLUBILITY IN WATER:	Complet			tiles by Weigl	ht:		29%
PH:	Unknow						2070
APPEARANCE AND ODO	APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Towelette/pad saturated with clear colorless liquid with alcohol odor					r	
SECTION IV – FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA FLASH POINT (Method used): 82 ° F Closed FLAMMABLE LIMITS LEL: N/A UEL: N/A							
FLASH POINT (Method used): 82 ° F Closed FLAMMABLE LIMITS LEL: N/A UEL: N/A Cup <							
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: "Alcohol Resistant" foam, CO _{2,} or dry chemical.							
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Handle as flammable liquid.							
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Respiratory protection required for fire fighting personnel.							
SECTION V – REACTIVITY DATA							
STABILITY: STABLE V CONDITIONS TO AVOID: None known							
INCOMPATABILITY (Materials to avoid): None known							
HAZARDOUS	MAY OCCUR		,	CONDITION	S TO AVOID: None know	wn	
POLYMERIZATION:	WILL NOT OCC		\checkmark				
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOS	SITION PRODUC	CTS: Noi	ne kn	IOWN			

SECTION VI – HEALTH HAZARD DATA

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE: Inhalation: None known Skin Contact: Topically Applied Eye Contact: Will sting if splashed in eyes Ingestion: None

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: None Eye Contact: Rinse with cool water For Skin Contact: If rash or irritation develop, discontinue use. For Ingestion: If ingested, seek medical attention

SECTION VII – SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Eliminate all sources of ignition. Absorb with absorbent material.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Per local, state and federal regulations.

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:** None required

PROTECTIVE GLOVE: Yes for bulk liquid EYE PROTECTION: Yes for bulk liquid.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Follow good housekeeping practices.

SECTION IX – SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING: Storage Requirements: Store in tightly closed containers away from heat and sources of ignition.

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.....

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/RE	PACKAGED BY:	TELEPHONE NO.			
James Alexander/Certified Sa	fety Mfg., Inc.	(816) 483-9090			
ADDRESS:					
1400 Chestnut Avenue Kans	as City, Missou	[.] i 64127			
IDENTITY (AS USED ON LABE	EL):		DATE PREPARED:	DATE REVIEWED:	
Ammonia Inhalant Ampoule 10/06/2010					
SECTIO	N II – HAZARDO	US INGREDIENTS/ID	ENTITY INFORMATION		
HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS	(Specific Chemi	•			
		% OSHA PEI		R LIMITS RECOMMENDED	
Ammonia CAS# 76		7.5% 50ppm	<u> </u>	V/STEL 35ppm	
		7.5% 1000ppm		ot Listed	
			M "FOOD, DRUG OR C		
			YEES WHILE IN THE WO		
			JIREMENTS OF; 29CFR		
(A) & (B) DO NO	<u>T APPLY, AS SP</u>	ECIFICALLY STATED	IN 29CFR 1910.1200 (B	B) (5) (V)	
	SECT	ION III – PHYSICAL D	ΑΤΑ		
BOILING POINT (°F):	N/A for mixtures	SPECIFIC GRAVITY	(H ₂ 0= 1):	0.891 25/25	
VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg.):	Unknown	MELTING POINT:		Unknown	
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1)	Unknown	EVAPORATION RAT	E (Butyl Acetate=1):	Unknown	
SOLUBILITY IN WATER:	Very Soluble	% VOLATILES BY VOL.: 55%			
рН	Unknown				
APPEARANCE AND ODOR: C	lear, pink to light	red liquid. Pungent am	monia odor .		
	SECTION IV - FI	RE AND EXPLOSION	ΗΔΖΔΡΟ ΟΔΤΔ		
FLASH POINT (Method used) (closed cup)		FLAMMABLE LIMIT		n UEL: Unknown	
AUTOIGNITION TEMP: Ammo	onia 1204º F (651	°C): Ethvl Alcohol: 685	° F (363°C)		
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: "Alc					
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PRO	DCEDURES: NO	TE: Individuals should	perform only those fire-fig	ahting 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 facepiece operated in positive pressure mode. Spray extinguishing media directly into base of flames. Water may					
be used to keep fire-exposed containers cool.					
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: When heated, mixture will give off ammonia gas, a strong irritant to					
eyes, respiratory tract, and mucous membranes. Other toxic gases produced are oxides of nitrogen, carbon					
monoxide, carbon dioxide and hydrogen. Closed containers exposed to heat may develop pressure and explode.					
Alcohol vapors are heavier than air and may travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.					
Alcohols burn with a pale blue flame which may be extremely hard to see under normal lighting conditions. Personnel					
may be able to feel the heat of the fire without seeing flames. Extreme caution must be exercised in fighting alcohol					
fires.					

SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA **CONDITIONS TO AVOID:** Sunlight, heat (heating above **STABLE** $\sqrt{}$ ambient temperatures causes the vapor pressure of the solution to increase. Avoid mixing with acids, most common **STABILITY:** metals, strong oxidizing agents, brass, zinc, chlorine, **UNSTABLE** aluminum, copper, bronze, mercury, dimethyl sulfate and acetyl chloride. Product will react exothermically with acids. Releases MAY OCCUR ammonia vapor when heated. Ammonia component will HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: decompose to hydrogen and oxides of nitrogen when heated. $\sqrt{}$ WILL NOT OCCUR Carbon monoxide gas may also be produced when heated.

SECTION VI – HEALTH HAZARD DATA

ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY: Inhalation, eye contact, skin contact, ingestion.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE: <u>Inhalation:</u> Irritation or burns of the respiratory system, headache, coughing, lung congestion or inflammation, pulmonary edema, breathing difficulty. Headache, dizziness, drowsiness, loss of appetite and an inability to concentrate.

Eve Contact: Severe irritation or burns, may lead to blindness.

Skin Contact: Local irritation, dry skin, burns.

Ingestion: Burning pain in mouth, throat, constriction of throat, coughing, followed by nausea, vomiting or diarrhea. Ingestion may prove fatal.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Individuals with pre-existing nervous system disorders, skin disorders, eye problems, or impaired respiratory function may be more susceptible to the effects of overexposure.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES: <u>Inhalation</u>: Remove subject immediately to fresh air. Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get immediate medical attention.

For 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. Do not rub or apply ointment to affected area. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists. Wash clothing before re-use.

For Ingestion: CONTACT A POISON CONTROL CENTER IMMEDIATELY. DO NOT induce vomiting. If conscious, have victim swallow large amounts of water. 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.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: 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

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 in corrosion-proof

area at temperatures below 77°F (25°C). Do not store in direct sunlight. Isolate from incompatible materials. Keep containers tightly closed.

HANDLING REQUIREMENTS: All ignition sources should be eliminated. Remove closure carefully; internal pressure may be present. Keep closure up to prevent leakage. When contents are being transferred, metallic containers must be bonded to the receiving container and grounded to avoid static discharges. Never use pressure to empty containers. Replace closure carefully after each opening.

VENTILATION: Not required for product (JAC unit dose inhalant) use. When handling bulk material, use general or local exhaust ventilation to meet TLV requirements. Where engineering controls are not feasible or sufficient to achieve full conformance with acceptable exposure limits, use NIOSH approved respiratory protection equipment.

Care must be taken to assure that any respirator chosen is capable of protecting the user from **both ammonia and Ethyl Alcohol vapors**. In some cases, a self-contained breathing apparatus may be advisable.

EYE PROTECTION: Not required for product (JAC unit dose inhalant) use. When handling bulk material, always wear gas-tight, splash-proof chemical safety goggles meeting OSHA 29CFR 1910.133 specifications.

SKIN PROTECTION: Not required for product (JAC unit dose inhalant) use. Use rubber gloves, protective suit, face shield and overshoes when handling bulk product.

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.....