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## Material Safety Data Sheet

May be used to comply with OSHA'S Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910, 1200. Standard must be consulted for specific requirements.

U.S. Department of Labor  
Occupational Safety and Health Administration  
(Non-Mandatory Form)  
Form Approved  
OMB No. 1218-0072

IDENTITY (As Used on Label and Lid) <b>Hurricane Spray</b>	Note: Blank spaces are not permitted. If any item is not applicable, or no information is available, the space must be marked to indicate that.
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### Section I

Manufacturer's Name Beutlich Pharmaceuticals, LP	Emergency Telephone Number (800) 238-8542
Address (Number, Street, State, and Zip Code) 1541 Shields Drive	Telephone Number for Information (847) 473-1100
Waukegan, IL. 60085	Date Prepared April 02, 2001 (From October 06, 1997)
	Signature of Preparer (optional)

### Section II – Hazardous Ingredients/Identify Information

Hazardous Components (Specific Chemical Identify: Common Name (s))	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Other Units Recommended	% (optional)
A - Ethanol/Denatured alcohol #38				
B - Polyethylene Glycol/Polyoxyethylene 400				
C - Benzocaine (Ethyl p-aminobenzoate)	1000 ppm.	1000. ppm	CAS 94-09-07	
D - Sodium Saccharin/Sodium Saccharide		CAS 128-44-9		

*While Beutlich, LP believes that the data contained herein are factual and the opinions expressed are those of qualified experts regarding the results if the test conducted, the data are not to be taken as a warranty or representation for which Beutlich, LP assumes legal responsibility. They are offered solely for your consideration, investigation, and verification. Any use of this data and information must be determined by the user to be in accordance with applicable Federal, State, and Local laws and regulations.*

### Section III – Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point	@ 760mm Hg: 82°C	Specific Gravity (H <sub>2</sub> O = 1)	1.00
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)	NIL	Melting Point	
Vapor Density (AIR = 1)	>1	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	>1
Solubility in Water (by weight) 100%			
Appearance and Odor Liquid - Cherry odor			

### Section IV – Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point ( <i>Method Used</i> ) -104°C	Flammable Limits In air, % by volume	LEL 1.8	UEL 9.5
Extinguishing Media CO <sub>2</sub> Dry Chemical. Large fires: use "alcohol" type foam.			
Special Fire Fighting Procedures DO NOT spray pool fires directly. Wear full protective equipment including positive pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus.			
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards Denatured alcohol: Vapors may explode if ignited. Run-off to sewer may cause fire, explosion if ignited.			

### Section V – Reactivity Data

Stability	Unstable	X	Conditions to Avoid Denatured alcohol vapor may explode if ignited in an enclosed area.
	Stable		
Incompatibility ( <i>Materials to Avoid</i> ) Denatured alcohol: Oxidizing agents (e.g., Chlorine, Nitric Acid, Permanganate, Chromate in acid solution)			
Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts Carbon Monoxide when burned or oxidized.			
Hazardous Polymerization	May Occur		Conditions to Avoid None
	Will Not Occur	X	

### Section VI – Health Hazard Data

Route(s) of Entry: Inhalation? Prolonged exposure to vapors of denatured alcohol (5,000 - 10,000 ppm) can cause headache, dizziness, irritation of mucous membranes, upper respiratory tract. Skin? Allergies possible/rare Ingestion? In excessive amounts, denatured alcohol will cause drunkenness.			
Health Hazards ( <i>Acute and Chronic</i> ) A - Benzocaine may cause contact dermatitis in sensitive individuals B - Denatured alcohol may explode if ignited C - Sodium Saccharin-Max Dose 1 Gram daily FDA			
Carcinogenicity:	NTP?	IARC Monographs?	OSHA Regulated?
A - None	N/A	N/A	
B - None			
C - Low			
Signs and Symptoms of Exposure This material will anesthetize Mucous Membranes. Exposure to excessive amounts of this product may cause mild irritation to skin, eyes, respiratory tract.			
Hazard classification Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) - Ethanol: 49.172.101.84			

**Section VI – Health Hazard Data (continued)**

<p>National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Hazard Classification                  Ethanol: Health: 0; Flammability: 3; Reactivity: 0. Other-Ethanol: DOT: Flammable liquid; OSHA: Class 1B flammable liquid.</p>
<p>Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure                  Skin irritation, allergies</p>
<p>Emergency and First Aid Procedures                  Skin/Eye contact: flush thoroughly with water, seek medical attention. Persons with history of sensitivity to "caines" should avoid all contact with Benzocaine.</p>

**Section VII – Precautions for Safe Handling and Use**

<p>Steps to Be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled                  Remove source of ignition. Contain, absorb, place in appropriate containers for later disposal. Isolate area. Wear appropriate protective equipment.</p>
<p>Waste Disposal Method                  Waste may be atomized in an approved incinerator or deposited in a licensed sanitary landfill. Do not release into nature or public water supplies. Follow Local, State, and Federal regulations.</p>
<p>Precautions to Be Taken in Handling and Storing                  Denatured alcohol: Keep tightly closed, cool, away from flame, heat, sparks. Electrically bond and ground metal containers, for liquid transfer. DO NOT smoke in storage use areas.</p>
<p>Other Precautions                  Avoid prolonged skin, eye contact and vapor inhalation.</p>

**Section VIII – Control Measures**

<p>Respiratory Protection (Specify Type)                  Not required</p>		
<p>Ventilation: Provide ventilation adequate to meet TLV requirements</p>	<p>Local Exhaust    General room ventilation</p>	<p>Special    N/A</p>
	<p>Mechanical (General)                  N/A</p>	<p>Other    N/A</p>
<p>Protective Gloves: Wear protective gloves to avoid repeated or prolonged skin contact.</p>	<p>Eye Protection                  Wear chemical goggles where splashing is likely.</p>	
<p>Other Protective Clothing or Equipment                  Where general or local ventilation is not adequate or feasible, wear a NIOSH approved respirator for dust protection, wear rubber apron if splashing is likely.</p>		
<p>Work/Hygienic Practices                  Train employees about the potential hazards of this product and how to handle it safely. A good hygienic practice reduces any potential risk. Avoid practices that may lead to spills. Provide accessible eyewash and safety showers.</p>		