MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
James Alexander Corporation     845 Route 94   Blairstown, NJ 07825
Product Name: MEDICAINE® STING AND BITE RELIEF

CHEMTREC 24 Hour Emergency Phone: (800) 424-9300  Note: The CHEMTREC emergency number is to be used only in the event of chemical emergencies involving a spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident involving chemicals. All non-emergency questions should be directed to JAC at (908) 362-9266.

I. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Manufacturer’s Name: James Alexander Corporation  Phone: (908)362-9266
Emergency Telephone No.: (800)424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

Address: 845 Route 94 Blairstown, NJ 07825

Product Name: MEDICAINE® STING AND BITE RELIEF

Synonyms: N/A

D.O.T. Shipping Name: Consumer Commodity- ORM-D for ground shipments
Flammable Liquid NOS, 3, UN1993, PGII (contains isopropanol) for air shipments only

NFPA Ratings: Health - 2  Flammability - 3  Instability - 0

II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>CAS No.</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>OSHA</th>
<th>ACGIH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Isopropyl Alcohol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>400 ppm</td>
<td>400 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Menthol</td>
<td>2216-51-5</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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III. PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point: N/A for mixtures  Melting Point: Unknown

Specific Gravity: 1.029 25/25  Vapor Pressure: Unknown

Vapor Density: Unknown  Solubility in water: Very soluble

% volatiles by vol.: 29%  Evaporation Rate (Butyl acetate=1): Unknown


pH: Unknown

IV. FIRE & EXPLOSION INFORMATION

Flash Point: 62 degrees F  Test Method: Pensky Martens Closed Cup

Autoignition temp: Isopropyl Alcohol: 852 degrees F (456°C)
CHEMTREC 24 Hour Emergency Phone: (800) 424-9300  Note: The CHEMTREC emergency number is to be used only in the event of chemical emergencies involving a spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident involving chemicals. All non-emergency questions should be directed to JAC at (908) 362-9266.

Flammable limits in air % by volume: Lower (Unknown)      Upper(Unknown)

Extinguishing media: “Alcohol resistant” foam, CO₂ or dry chemical.

Special fire fighting procedures:
   NOTE: 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 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 hazard: When heated, mixture will give off carbon monoxide and unidentified organic compounds. Closed containers exposed to heat may develop pressure and explode.

------------------------ V.  HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION  ------------------------

Primary routes of exposure: Inhalation, eye contact, skin contact, ingestion.

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.
VI. EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

For 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.

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. 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 tablespoons) of syrup of ipecac. If victim is a child, give no more than 1 glass of water and 15cc (1 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.

VII. TOXICITY DATA

None of the components present in this formulation are currently classified as carcinogens in the NTP Annual Report on Carcinogens, IARC Monographs or by OSHA.

VIII. PERSONAL PROTECTION

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.

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 swab) 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 a NIOSH approved respirator designed for organic vapors.
**IX. HAZARDOUS REACTIVITY**

Stable at room temperature. Hazardous polymerization will not occur. However, carbon monoxide gas and unidentified organic compounds may be formed during combustion.

**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 degrees F.

**X SPILL, LEAK AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES**

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.

**Prepared By:** David Robinson  
**Title:** Vice President  
**Date of Initial Preparation:** June 1989  
**Latest Revision Date:** September 10, 2001

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**NOTE:** This Material Safety Data Sheet is intended only as a guide to the appropriate precautionary handling of the material by a person trained in, or supervised by a person trained in, the safe handling of chemical materials.  
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