

Safety Data Sheet according to the federal final rule of hazard communication revised on 2012 (HazCom 2012) Date of issue: 06/02/2014 Version: 1.0

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking		
1.1. Product identifier		
	Mixture	
Trade name :	Medicaine [®] Sting and Bite Relief	
	nce or mixture and uses advised against	
	OTC drug used as a topical analgesic	
	For professional use only	
1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety da	ta sheet	
James Alexander Corporation 845 Route 94 Blairstown NJ 07825		
Tel: (908) 362-9266		
Note: The CHEMTREC emergency number is to be involving chemicals. All non-emergency questions	e used only in the event of chemical emergencies involving a spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident should be directed to JAC at (908) 362-9266.	
1.4. Emergency telephone number		
Emergency number :	Chemtrec (800) 424-9300	
SECTION 2: Hazards identification		
2.1. Classification of the substance or mix	ture	
GHS-US classification		
Flam. Liq. 2 H225 Eye Irrit. 2A H319 STOT SE 3 H335 STOT SE 3 H336		
2.2. Label elements		
GHS-US labelling		
Hazard pictograms (GHS-US) :	GHS02 GHS07	
Signal word (GHS-US) :	Danger	
Hazard statements (GHS-US) :	H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour H319 - Causes serious eye irritation H335 - May cause respiratory irritation H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness	
Precautionary statements (GHS-US) :	 P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, open flames, sparks No smoking P233 - Keep container tightly closed P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, lighting, ventilating equipment P242 - Use only non-sparking tools P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge P261 - Avoid breathing dust, fume, mist, spray, vapours P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area P280 - Wear eye protection, protective clothing, protective gloves P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower P304+P340 - IF INHALED: remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position 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 P312 - Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician if you feel unwell P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: get medical advice/attention 	

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regulation.

2.3. Other hazards

No additional information available

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

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3.1. Substance
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Not applicable

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

3.2. Mixture

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS-US classification
Polyethylene glycol	(CAS No) 25322-68-3	50 - 55	STOT SE 3, H335
Isopropyl alcohol	(CAS No) 67-63-0	20 - 25	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H336
L-Menthol	(CAS No) 2216-51-5	1	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319

1. Description of first aid measures iirst-aid measures general : Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). iirst-aid measures after inhalation : Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If breathing stops, give artificial respiration. In case of breathing difficulties administer oxygen. by trained personnel. Seek medical attention immediately. iirst-aid measures after skin contact : Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Do not rub the skin and eyes after direct contact with the product. Seek medical attention immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. iirst-aid measures after eye contact : In case of contact with eyes flush immediately with plenty of flowing water for 10 to 15 minutes holding eyelids apart and consult an ophthalmologist. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. 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 victim is a child, give 2 glasses of water and 15cc (1 tablespoon) syrup of ipecac. If syrup of ipecac is unavailable, give 2 glasses of water and 10cc vomiting by touching finger to back of victim's throat. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person. Get immediatel medical attention. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. 2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed iymptoms/injuries after inhalation <t< th=""></t<>
 (show the label where possible). irst-aid measures after inhalation Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If breathing stops, give artificial respiration. In case of breathing difficulties administer oxygen. by trained personnel. Seek medical attention immediately. Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Do not rub the skin and eyes after direct contact with the product. Seek medical attention immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. In case of contact with eyes flush immediately with plenty of flowing water for 10 to 15 minutes holding eyelids apart and consult an ophthalmologist. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately get medical attention. 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 victim is throat. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person. Get immediate medical attention. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed Ymptoms/injuries after inhalation
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symptoms/injuries after inhalation : May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Depression of the central
Symptoms/injuries after skin contact : Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause irritation.
Symptoms/injuries after eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.
 Symptoms/injuries after 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 damageEarly 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.
.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Individuals with pre-existing skin disorders, eye problems, or impaired respiratory function may be more susceptible to the effects of overexposure.

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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures	
5.1. Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Alcohol resistant foam. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide. Sand.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use a heavy water stream.
5.2. Special hazards arising from the su	bstance or mixture
Fire hazard	: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Explosion hazard	: May form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.
Reactivity	: Thermal decomposition generates : Corrosive vapours. Reacts violently with acids. An exothermic reaction may occur.
5.3. Advice for firefighters	
Firefighting instructions	: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Prevent fire-fighting water from entering environment.
Protective equipment for firefighters	: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.
Other information	: Containers may swell and Burst during a fire due to internal pressure caused by heat. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to an ignition source and flash back to source of vapours. 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 6: Accidental release meas	sures
6.1. Personal precautions, protective eq	uipment and emergency procedures
General measures	: Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Use special care to avoid static electric charges. No naked lights. No smoking. Stop leak if safe to do so. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Wear protective clothing. For further information refer to section 8 : Exposure-controls/personal protection.
6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel	
Emergency procedures	: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.
6.1.2. For emergency responders	
Protective equipment	: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.
Emergency procedures	: Ventilate area.
6.2. Environmental precautions	
	y authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters.
6.3. Methods and material for containme	ent and cleaning up
Methods for cleaning up	: Soak up spills with inert solids, such as clay or diatomaceous earth as soon as possible. Collect spillage. Store away from other materials. Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. Consult the appropriate authorities about waste disposal. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.
6.4. Reference to other sections	

See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage	
7.1. Precautions for safe handling	
Additional hazards when processed	: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapours are flammable.
Precautions for safe handling	: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Personal protective equipment should be selected based upon the conditions under which this product is handled or used. Use personal protective equipment as required. Provide good ventilation in process area to prevent formation of vapour. Do not breathe gas, fumes, vapour or spray. No naked lights. No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Never use pressure to empty container. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Take care to allow internal pressure to escape from container before releasing closures. Remove closure carefully; internal pressure may be present. Keep closure up to prevent leakage. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work.
Hygiene measures	: Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

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7.2.	Conditions for safe storage,	cluding any incompatibilities
Technica	al measures	: Use explosion-proof machinery, apparatus, ventilation facilities, tools etc. Ensure the ventilation system is regularly maintained and tested. Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of mists and/or vapors below the recommended exposure limits. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. A washing facility/water for eye and skir cleaning purposes should be present. Comply with applicable regulations.
Storage	conditions	: Keep only in the original container in a cool well ventilated place. Keep in fireproof place. Keep container tightly closed. Protect containers against physical damage. Detached outside storage is preferable. Inside storage should be in an NFPA approved flammable liquids storage room of cabinet. Store in corrosion-proof area at temperatures below 77 °F (25°C). Store away from direct sunlight or other heat sources.
Incompa	tible materials	: Avoid mixing with acids, most common metals, strong oxidizing agents, brass, zinc, chlorine, aluminum, copper, bronze, mercury, dimethyl sulfate and acetyl chloride.
Storage	temperature	: < 25 °C Store at temperatures below 77 °F (25 °C)
7.3.	Specific end use(s)	

No additional information available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. **Control parameters**

Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	400 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	980 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	400 ppm

8.2. **Exposure controls**

Appropriate engineering controls

Personal protective equipment

- : Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of mists and/or vapors below the recommended exposure limits. Use explosion-proof ventilating equipment.
- Avoid all unnecessary exposure. A hazard assessment of the work area for PPE requirements should be conducted by a qualified professional pursuant to OSHA regulations. For certain operations, additional Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) may be required. Protective goggles. Gloves. Protective clothing.



- : Wear protective gloves. rubber gloves. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves.
- : Chemical goggles or face shield.
- Wear suitable protective clothing. Chemical resistant safety shoes.
- Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus and appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE). Suggestions provided in this section for exposure control and specific types of protective equipment are based on readily available information. Users should consult with the specific manufacturer to confirm the performance of their protective equipment. Specific situations may require consultation with industrial hygiene, safety, or engineering professionals. Care must be taken to assure that any respirator chosen is capable of protecting the user from both ammonia and ethyl alcohol vapors.

Other information

Hand protection

Eye protection

Skin and body protection

Respiratory protection

: Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties		
9.1. Information on basic	9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties	
Physical state	: Liquid	
Appearance	: Clear.	
Colour	: Green.	
Odour	: Odor of isopropyl alcohol, residual odor of menthol.	
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Odour threshold	: No data available
рН	: 8.5
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	: No data available
Melting point	: No data available
Freezing point	: No data available
Boiling point	: > 35 °C (>95 °F)
Flash point	: 16.6 °C (62 °F)
Auto-ignition temperature	: No data available
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available
Vapour pressure	: No data available
Relative vapour density at 20 °C	: No data available
Relative density	: No data available
Density	: 1.029 (Specific Gravity @ 25 °C)
Solubility	: Soluble in water.
Log Pow	: No data available
Log Kow	: No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	: No data available
Explosive properties	: No data available
Oxidising properties	: No data available
Explosive limits	: No data available

9.2. Other information

No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Thermal decomposition generates : Corrosive vapours. Reacts violently with acids. An exothermic reaction may occur.

10.2. Chemical stability

Not established.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Not established.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures. Open flame.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Avoid mixing with acids, most common metals, strong oxidizing agents, brass, zinc, chlorine, aluminum, copper, bronze, mercury, dimethyl sulfate and acetyl chloride.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition generates : Fume. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. May release flammable gases. Corrosive vapours. Ammonia. Nitrogen oxides. release of highly flammable gases/vapours hydrogen.

SECTIC	SECTION 11: Toxicological information			
11.1.	Information on toxicological effects			
Acute toxi	icity	: Not classified		

(Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)	
LD50 oral rat	4396 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	12800 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	16000 ppm (Exposure time: 8 h)
ATE CLP (oral)	4396.000 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE CLP (dermal)	12800.000 mg/kg bodyweight

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L-Menthol (2216-51-5)	
LD50 oral rat	3300 mg/kg
ATE CLP (oral)	3300.000 mg/kg bodyweight
Polyethylene glycol (25322-68-3)	
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 20 ml/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation	: Not classified
	(Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
	pH: 8.5
Serious eye damage/irritation	: Causes serious eye irritation.
	pH: 8.5
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	: Not classified
	(Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Germ cell mutagenicity	: Not classified
	(Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Carcinogenicity	: Not classified
	(Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)	
IARC group	3 - Not classifiable
Reproductive toxicity	: Not classified
	(Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	: May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated	: Not classified
exposure)	(Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Aspiration hazard	: Not classified
Applation hazara	(Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms	: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Symptoms/injuries after inhalation	: May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Depression of the centra nervous system, headaches, dizziness, drowsiness, loss of coordination.
Symptoms/injuries after skin contact	: Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause irritation.
Symptoms/injuries after eye contact	: Causes serious eve irritation.
Symptoms/injuries after ingestion	: Irritating to the gastrointestinal tract. May cause abdominal pain and vomiting (sometime bloody). Ingestion may cause central nervous system depression, low blood pressure, rapi heart beat and liver damageEarly 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 righ side.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)		
LC50 fishes 1	9640 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])	
EC50 Daphnia 1	13299 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)	
LC50 fish 2	11130 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])	
L-Menthol (2216-51-5)		
LC50 fishes 1	18.9 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])	
2.2. Persistence and degradability		
Medicaine [®] Sting and Bite Relief		
Persistence and degradability	Not established.	

Medicaine[®] Sting and Bite Relief Safety Data Sheet according to the federal final rule of hazard communication revised on 2012 (HazCom 2012)

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential		
Medicaine [®] Sting and Bite Relief		
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.	
Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)		
Log Pow	0.05 (at 25 °C)	
12.4. Mobility in soil		
No additional information available		
12.5. Other adverse effects		
Other information	: Avoid release to the environment.	
SECTION 13: Disposal consideration	S	
I3.1. Waste treatment methods		
Naste disposal recommendations	: Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations. Do not re-use empty containers. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed. Consult the appropriate authorities about waste disposal.	
Additional information	: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapours are flammable.	
Ecology - waste materials	: Avoid release to the environment.	
SECTION 14: Transport information		
n accordance with DOT		
Fransport document description	: UN1993 Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (contains isopropanol), 3, II	
JN-No.(DOT)	: 1993	
DOT NA no.	: UN1993	
DOT Proper Shipping Name	: Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (contains isopropanol)	
Department of Transportation (DOT) Hazard Classes	: 3 - Class 3 - Flammable and combustible liquid 49 CFR 173.120	
Hazard labels (DOT)	: 3 - Flammable liquid	
DOT Symbols	: G - Identifies PSN requiring a technical name	
Packing group (DOT)	: II - Medium Danger	
DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102)	 IB2 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (31H1 and 31H2); Composite (31HZ1). Additional Requirement: Only liquids with a vapor pressure less than or equal to 110 kPa at 50 C (1.1 bar at 122 F), or 130 kPa at 55 C (1.3 bar at 131 F) are authorized. T7 - 4 178.274(d)(2) Normal	
DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx)	: 150	
DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)	: 202	
DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)	: 242	
DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail 49 CFR 173.27)	: 5L	
DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75)	: 60 L	

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ccording to the federal final rule of hazard communication	
DOT Vessel Stowage Location	: B - (i) The material may be stowed "on deck" or "under deck" on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel carrying a number of passengers limited to not more than the larger of 25 passengers, or one passenger per each 3 m of overall vessel length; and (ii) "On deck only" on passenger vessels in which the number of passengers specified in paragraph (k)(2)(i) of this section is exceeded.
Additional information	
Other information	: No supplementary information available.
ADR	
Transport document description	:
Transport by sea	
No additional information available	
Air transport	
No additional information available	
SECTION 15: Regulatory informatio	n
15.1. US Federal regulations	
Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Subs Listed on SARA Section 313 (Specific toxic ch	emical listings)
EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag	T - T - indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 4 test rule under TSCA.
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1.0 % (only if manufactured by the strong acid process, no supplier notification)
L-Menthol (2216-51-5)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Subs	stances Control Act) inventory
Polyethylene glycol (25322-68-3)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Subs	stances Control Act) inventory
15.2. International regulations	
CANADA	
Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Sustai	
WHMIS Classification	Class B Division 2 - Flammable Liquid Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects
Manthal (2010 51 5)	
L-Menthol (2216-51-5) Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Sustai	aces List) inventory
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Polyethylene glycol (25322-68-3)	
Polyethylene glycol (25322-68-3) Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Sustan	nces List) inventory.
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Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Sustan EU-Regulations Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)	an Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances) substances.
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Sustan EU-Regulations Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0) Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (Europe	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Sustan EU-Regulations Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0) Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (Europe L-Menthol (2216-51-5)	
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Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Sustan EU-Regulations Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0) Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (Europe L-Menthol (2216-51-5)	an Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances) substances.

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP] Not classified

Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC

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15.2.2. National regulations

Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)			
isted on the AICS (the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances) isted on Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (IECSC) isted on the Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemicals Substances) inventory. isted on Industrial Safety and Health Law Substances (ISHL) isted on the Korean ECL (Existing Chemical List) inventory. isted on New Zealand - Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC) isted on Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) isted on the Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List			
-Menthol (2216-51-5)			
isted on the AICS (the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances) isted on Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (IECSC) isted on the Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemicals Substances) inventory. isted on Industrial Safety and Health Law Substances (ISHL) isted on the Korean ECL (Existing Chemical List) inventory. isted on New Zealand - Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC) isted on Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)			
olyethylene glycol (25322-68-3)			
isted on the AICS (the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances) isted on Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (IECSC) isted on the Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemicals Substances) inventory. isted on the Korean ECL (Existing Chemical List) inventory. isted on New Zealand - Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC) isted on Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)			

15.3. US State regulations

No additional information available

SECTION 16: Other information

Other information

: None.

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16:

Eye Irrit. 2A	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2A
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquids Category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness

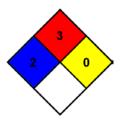
NFPA health hazard

NFPA fire hazard

NFPA reactivity

SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012)

- : 2 Intense or continued exposure could cause temporary incapacitation or possible residual injury unless prompt medical attention is given.
- : 3 Liquids and solids that can be ignited under almost all ambient conditions.
- : 0 Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and are not reactive with water.



Safety Data Sheet

according to the federal final rule of hazard communication revised on 2012 (HazCom 2012)

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