

INITIAL PREPARATION
DATE PREPARED 07/16/96 (From 03/12/86 form)
PREPARED BY: Carnow, Conibear and
Associates, Ltd. under the direction of
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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

MSDS DESIGN MEETS THE CRITERIA OF THE FEDERAL HAZARD COMMUNICA-
TION RULE 29 CFR PART 1910.1200 ISSUED NOV. 25, 1983.

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PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION - CAS# [94-09-07]

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Name on Label: · Hurricaine Spray

Manufacturer's Name: Beutlich LP Pharmaceuticals

Address: 1541 Shields Drive
Waukegan, IL 60085-8304

Regular Telephone Number: (847) 473-1100

Emergency Telephone Number: () -

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HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

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A. Hazardous Chemical(s)

Chemical name//Common names

Ethanol//Denatured alcohol #38
Polyethylene glycol//Polyoxyethylene 400
Ethyl p-aminobenzoate//Benzocaine
Sodium saccharin//Sodium saccharide

B. Carcinogenic Chemical(s)

Chemical name//Common names

Sodium saccharin//Sodium saccharide

C. Other

Chemical name//Common names

Ethanol//Denatured alcohol #38
Sodium saccharin//Sodium saccharide

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PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

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Appearance and odor:	Liquid, characteristic odor	
Melting point (degrees Celsius):		-88
Boiling point (degrees Celsius) at 760 mm Hg:		82
Specific gravity:		1
Vapor pressure, mm Hg:		nil
Vapor density:		>1
% Volatiles by Volume:		Nf
Solubility in water by weight:		100%
Evaporation rate (Butyl Acetate = 1):		>1
pH:		Na

Single substance: Mixture tested as a whole:
Mixture not tested as a whole: X

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CHEMICAL REACTIVITY/CHARACTERISTICS

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REACTIVITY WITH WATER -- None

REACTIVITY WITH COMMON MATERIALS -- Denatured alcohol:
oxidizing agents.

POTENTIAL FOR POLYMERIZATION -- None

INHIBITOR OF POLYMERIZATION -- No

OTHER -- Denatured alcohol vapor may explode if ignited in
an enclosed area.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS -- Denatured alcohol: oxidizing
agents (e.g., chlorine, nitric acid, permanganate, chromate
in acid solution).

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS -- Carbon monoxide when
burned or oxidized.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS IN HANDLING/STORAGE -- 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.
Avoid prolonged skin, eye contact and vapor inhalation.

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FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD INFORMATION

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Flash Point (degrees Celsius): -104
Autoignition Temperature (degrees Celsius): 405
Flammable Limits in Air, % by Volume:
 Lower Explosive Limit: 1.8
 Upper Explosive Limit: 9.5

FIRE EXTINGUISHING AGENTS TO BE USED/NOT TO BE USED -- Small fires: use carbon dioxide or 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 HAZARD (INCLUDING COMBUSTION PRODUCTS) -- Denatured alcohol: vapors may explode if ignited. Run-off to sewer may cause fire, explosion if ignited.

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HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

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ROUTES OF EXPOSURE

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 CONTACT/ABSORPTION -- Prolonged or repeated contact can defat skin. Benzocaine has induced allergic contact dermatitis in sensitive individuals.

EYE CONTACT -- Denatured alcohol is severely irritating to eyes.

INGESTION -- In excessive amounts, denatured alcohol will cause drunkenness.

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SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF:

ACUTE EXPOSURE -- Exposure to excessive amounts of this product may cause mild irritation to skin, eyes, respiratory tract.

CHRONIC EXPOSURE -- Dry itchy skin. Chronic oral ingestion of ethanol or saccharin has induced reproductive effects in newborn laboratory animals. Saccharin fed in high doses to laboratory rats induced tumors. Benzocaine is a sensitizer.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE TO THE CHEMICAL -- Liver, kidney disease, skin irritation, allergies.

OSHA PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LIMIT (PEL) -- Ethanol: 1000 ppm.

ACGIH THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE (TLV) -- Ethanol: 1000 ppm (1900 mg/M3).

OTHER EXPOSURE LIMITS USED OR RECOMMENDED -- None found.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES FOR DIFFERENT ROUTES OF EXPOSURE INHALATION -- Remove from exposure. Seek medical attention immediately.

SKIN CONTACT/ABSORPTION -- Flush affected area with running water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing. Seek medical attention immediately.

EYE CONTACT -- Flush with running water for at least 15 minutes. Rinse under eyelids. Seek medical attention immediately.

INGESTION -- Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical attention immediately.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN -- Ethyl alcohol (e.g., denatured alcohol) acts synergistically with thiurams, amides, oximes, halogenated hydrocarbons, metals to potentiate signs and symptoms such as dizziness, headache, liver damage. Persons with history of sensitivity to "caines" should avoid all contact with benzocaine.

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PROTECTION AND CONTROL INFORMATION

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HYGIENIC PRACTICES -- Train employees about the potential hazards of this product and how to handle it safely. Do not eat, drink, or smoke in work areas. Do not wear contaminated clothing. Wash up with soap and water before taking breaks and after work. Good hygienic practice reduces substantially any potential risk.

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VENTILATION REQUIREMENTS -- Provide ventilation adequate to meet TLV requirements.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (Specify in Detail)

RESPIRATORY -- Where general or local ventilation is not adequate or feasible, wear a NIOSH-approved respirator for dust protection.

EYES -- Wear chemical goggles where splashing is likely.

GLOVES -- Wear protective gloves to avoid repeated or prolonged skin contact.

OTHER CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT -- Wear rubber apron if splashing is likely.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS/WORK PRACTICES -- Avoid practices that may lead to spills. Provide accessible eyewash and safety showers.

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SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

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STEPS TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED --
Remove sources of ignition. Contain, absorb, place in appropriate containers for later disposal. Isolate area. Wear appropriate protective equipment.

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WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD(S)

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Waste may be atomized in an approved incinerator or deposited in a licensed sanitary landfill. Do not release into natural or public water supplies. Follow local, state and federal regulations.

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HAZARD CLASSIFICATION

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CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS (CFR) -- Ethanol: 49.172.101.84

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NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (NFPA) HAZARD
CLASSIFICATION -- Ethanol: Health: 0; Flammability: 3;
Reactivity: 0.

OTHER -- Ethanol: DOT: Flammable liquid; OSHA: Class IB
flammable liquid.

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REFERENCES

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NIOSH RTECS, 1983 and Online Current -- Nat. Lib. of
Medicine, Toxline, Toxnet Data Base -- NFPA Fire Protection
Guide Haz. Mat. 1978 -- Cosselin CTCP 1976 -- CHRIS Haz.
Chem. Data Manual 1, 2 1978 -- SAX Danger. Props. Indust.
Mat. 1979 -- GE Mat. Infor. Service MSDS 1979 -- CRC Hand-
book of Chem. & Phys. 1980 -- MERCK Index 1983.

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