

ACM 51002

805108 Medicaine  
Sting & Bite ReliefMATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEETI. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

MANUFACTURER'S NAME: James Alexander Corp. Tel. No.: 908-362-9266

ADDRESS: 845 Route 94, Blairstown, NJ 07825

EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE: For Emergency Assistance, Phone  
Chemtrec - 800-424-9300

TRADE NAME: Medicaine Sting &amp; Bite Relief

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS: Benzocaine 20%, Menthol 1%

SYNONYMS: N/A

D.O.T. SHIPPING NAME: Consumer Commodity ORM-D

NFPA RATINGS: Health - 0 Flammability - 3 Reactivity - 1

II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

MATERIAL OR COMPONENT	CAS NO.	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	
			TWA	STEL
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	400PM	400PM	500PM
Menthol	89-78-1	N/A	N/A	N/A

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 H<sub>2</sub>O: Very Soluble  
Benzocaine Component is Insoluble

% VOLATILES BY VOL.: 29%

EVAPORATION RATE: (Butyl  
Acetate = 1) UnknownAPPEARANCE AND ODOR: Clear, Dark  
Green Liquid. Odor of Isopropyl Alcohol,  
Residual Odor of Menthol.

pH: 7.5-11

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEETIV. FIRE & EXPLOSION INFORMATION

FLASH POINT: Less than 62 degrees F

TEST METHOD: Pensky Mariens Closed Cup

FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR % VOLUME LOWER (UNKNOWN)  
UPPER (UNKNOWN)

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Water, Alcohol Foam, CO2 or Dry Chemical

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Remove all sources of ignition. Spray extinguishing media directly into base of flames.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD: When heated to decomposition, it may emit highly toxic fumes.

V. HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

PRIMARY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: Skin or Eye Contact

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE: Severe Exposure:

INHALATION: Vapors and mists may irritate the nose and throat. Inhalation of higher concentrations may cause headache, vomiting. Inhalation of very high concentrations may cause unconsciousness or death.

EYE CONTACT: Liquid may irritate eyes.

SKIN CONTACT: Local irritation, dermatitis.

INGESTION: May cause headaches, nausea, vomiting, vertigo, stomach cramps and diarrhea. Ingestion of large amounts may cause unconsciousness or death.

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.

## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

### VI. FIRST AID MEASURES

**FOR INHALATION:** For exposure, remove subject to fresh air. Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing. Get immediate medical attention.

**FOR EYE CONTACT:** Flush with copious amounts of water for 15 minutes. Eye lids should be held apart and away from eyeball for thorough rinsing. Get immediate medical attention.

**FOR SKIN CONTACT:** For excessive exposure, flush with copious amounts of water. Do not rub or apply ointment to affected area. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists after washing.

**FOR INGESTION:** Contact a poison control center immediately. If conscious, have victim swallow large quantities of water then induce vomiting. Get immediate medical attention. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person. Keep victim's head below his hips while vomiting to prevent breathing of victim's own vomitus.

### VII. TOXICITY DATA

None of the components present in the solution are currently classified as carcinogens in the NTP annual report on carcinogens, IARC monographs, or by OSHA.

### VIII. PERSONAL PROTECTION

**VENTILATION:** Not required for product (swab) use. In case of spill or, if vapor concentration is high, use a NIOSH approved organic vapor respirator. Maintain isopropyl alcohol concentration at 400 PPM or less.

**EYE PROTECTION:** Not required for product (swab) use. When handling bulk material, always wear gas-tight, splash-proof chemical safety goggles. It is generally recognized that contact lenses should not be used when working with chemicals because contact lenses may contribute to the severity of an eye injury.

**GLOVES:** Not required for product (swab) use. Use rubber gloves and overshoes when handling bulk product.

---

**IX. HAZARDOUS REACTIVITY**

---

**STABLE AT ROOM TEMPERATURE**

**CONDITIONS TO AVOID:** Strong oxidizers, aluminum, acetaldehyde, chlorine, ethylene oxide, hypochlorous acid, isocyanates, nitrofoam, phosgene, oleum, perchloric acid, acids, alkalis, amines, halogens, halogen compounds, anhydrides, and aldehydes.

---

**X. SPILL LEAK AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES**

---

For large spills, extinguish all sources of ignition. Wear respiratory protection and protective clothing. 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  
PREPARATION DATE: March 1991  
LATEST REVISION DATE: May 1995

---

**\*\*James Alexander Corporation (JAC) expressly disclaims all express or implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose, with respect to the product or information provided herein.\*\***

All information appearing herein is based upon data obtained from the manufacturer and/or recognized technical sources. While the information is believed to be accurate, JAC makes no representations as to its accuracy or sufficiency. Conditions of use are beyond JAC's control and therefore users are responsible to verify this data under their own operating conditions to determine whether the product is suitable for their particular purposes and they assume all risks of their use, handling, and disposal of the product, or from the publication or use of, or reliance upon, information contained herein. This information relates only to the product designated herein, and does not relate to its use in combination with any other material or in any other process.