

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Mixture
 Trade name : Medicaine® Sting and Bite Relief

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of the substance/mixture : OTC drug used as a topical analgesic
 Use of the substance/mixture : For professional use only

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

James Alexander Corporation
 845 Route 94 Blairstown
 NJ 07825

Tel: (908) 362-9266

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.

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : Chemtrec (800) 424-9300

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

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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P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide for extinction
P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool
P405 - Store locked up
P501 - Dispose of contents/container to comply with applicable local, national and international 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

3.1. Substance

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

- First-aid measures general : Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).
- First-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.
- First-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.
- First-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 get medical attention.
- First-aid measures after 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. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

- Symptoms/injuries after inhalation : May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Depression of the central 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 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 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.

4.3. 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 substance 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 measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment 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

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters.

6.3. Methods and material for containment 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, including any incompatibilities

- Technical 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 skin 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 or cabinet. Store in corrosion-proof area at temperatures below 77 °F (25°C). Store away from direct sunlight or other heat sources.
- Incompatible 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/m ³)	980 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	400 ppm

8.2. Exposure controls

- Appropriate engineering controls : 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.
- Personal protective 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.



- Hand protection : 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.
- Eye protection : Chemical goggles or face shield.
- Skin and body protection : Wear suitable protective clothing. Chemical resistant safety shoes.
- Respiratory protection : 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 : Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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
pH	: 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.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : 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 exposure)	: Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Aspiration hazard	: Not classified (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 central 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 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 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.

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])

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Medicaine [®] Sting and Bite Relief	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.

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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 considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

- Waste 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

In accordance with DOT

- Transport document description : UN1993 Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (contains isopropanol), 3, II
- UN-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..... 178.275(d)(3)
TP1 - The maximum degree of filling must not exceed the degree of filling determined by the following: Degree of filling = $97 / (1 + a (tr - tf))$ Where: tr is the maximum mean bulk temperature during transport, and tf is the temperature in degrees celsius of the liquid during filling.
TP8 - A portable tank having a minimum test pressure of 1.5 bar (150 kPa) may be used when the flash point of the hazardous material transported is greater than 0 C (32 F).
TP28 - A portable tank having a minimum test pressure of 2.65 bar (265 kPa) may be used provided the calculated test pressure is 2.65 bar or less based on the MAWP of the hazardous material, as defined in 178.275 of this subchapter, where the test pressure is 1.5 times the MAWP.
- 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) : 5 L
- DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75) : 60 L

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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 information

15.1. US Federal regulations

Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Listed on SARA Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings)

EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag	T - T - indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 4 test rule under TSCA.
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SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1.0 % (only if manufactured by the strong acid process, no supplier notification)
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L-Menthol (2216-51-5)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Polyethylene glycol (25322-68-3)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) inventory.

WHMIS Classification	Class B Division 2 - Flammable Liquid Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects
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L-Menthol (2216-51-5)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) inventory.

Polyethylene glycol (25322-68-3)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) inventory.

EU-Regulations

Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)

Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances) substances.

L-Menthol (2216-51-5)

Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances) substances.

Polyethylene glycol (25322-68-3)

Listed on the EU - No-Longer Polymers List (67/548/EEC)

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Not classified

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

Not classified

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15.2.2. National regulations

Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)

Listed on the AICS (the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)
Listed on Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (IECSC)
Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemicals Substances) inventory.
Listed on Industrial Safety and Health Law Substances (ISHL)
Listed on the Korean ECL (Existing Chemical List) inventory.
Listed on New Zealand - Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)
Listed on Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)
Listed on the Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List

L-Menthol (2216-51-5)

Listed on the AICS (the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)
Listed on Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (IECSC)
Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemicals Substances) inventory.
Listed on Industrial Safety and Health Law Substances (ISHL)
Listed on the Korean ECL (Existing Chemical List) inventory.
Listed on New Zealand - Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)
Listed on Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)

Polyethylene glycol (25322-68-3)

Listed on the AICS (the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)
Listed on Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (IECSC)
Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemicals Substances) inventory.
Listed on the Korean ECL (Existing Chemical List) inventory.
Listed on New Zealand - Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)
Listed 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

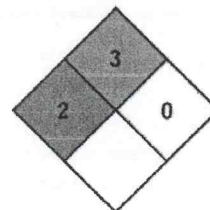
: 2 - Intense or continued exposure could cause temporary incapacitation or possible residual injury unless prompt medical attention is given.

NFPA fire hazard

: 3 - Liquids and solids that can be ignited under almost all ambient conditions.

NFPA reactivity

: 0 - Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and are not reactive with water.



SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012)

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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. 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(s) 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.