

Reviewed on 5/13/16

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1. Product and Company Identification

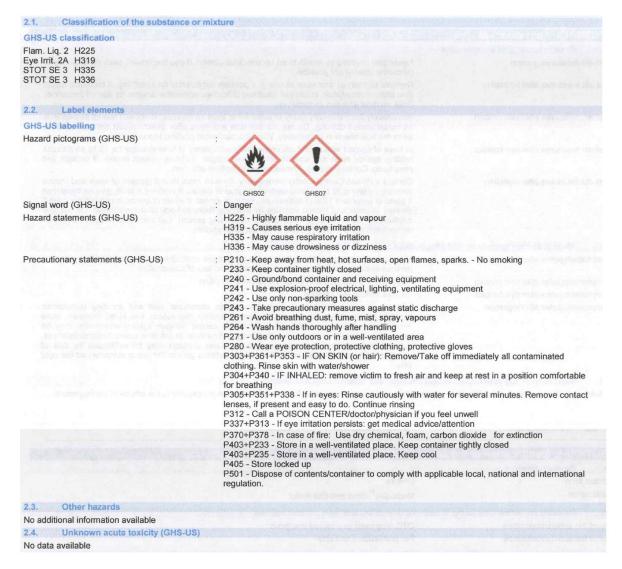
PRODUCT NAME: Sting & E	Bite Pad
PRODUCT USE: OTC drug	g used as a topical analgesic
Product Code: 1408	
Manufacturer's Name:	Dynarex Corporation
Manufacturer's Address:	10 Glenshaw Street Orangeburg, NY 10962
Emergency or Information Phone No.:	888-DYNAREX or 845-365-8200 At other times, contact the local Poison Control Center

SECTION 2. Hazards Identification



Page 1 of 14





SECTION 3. Composition/information on Ingredients



Page 2 of 14



3.1. Substance Not applicable		
Full text of H-phrases: see section 16		
.2. Mixture		
Name	Product identifier	%
Isopropyl alcohol content	CAS Number 67-63-0	70.0% ± 2.0 %
Benzocaine content	CAS Number 94-09-7	5.5 - 6.5 %
Water	CAS Number: 7732-18-5	21.5 – 26.5 %

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).
	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 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
	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.
nuvo od socialitisti befunn hanna lat hai socialitisti befunn hanna lat hai socialitisti	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.

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



Page 3 of 14



SECTION 5. Fire-fighting 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 t	he 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 equ	the second s	
General measures	Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Use special care to a naked lights. No smoking. Stop leak if safe to do so. No action personal risk or without suitable training. Wear protective clothing. section 8 : Exposure-controls/personal protection.	n shall be taken involving any
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 containme	nt and cleaning up	
Methods for cleaning up	Soak up spills with inert solids, such as clay or diatomaceous ear spillage. Store away from other materials. Contain any spills with migration and entry into sewers or streams. Consult the appro disposal. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.	dikes or absorbents to prevent
6.4. Reference to other sections		

See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection.

SECTION 7. Handling and storage



Page 4 of 14



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.
7.2. Conditions for safe storage, include	ling 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



Page 5 of 14



Isopropyl alcohol (67-	63-0)			
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TV	VA (ppn	n)	200 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH ST	EL (pp	m)	400 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PE	L (TWA	.) (mg/m³)	980 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PE	L (TWA) (ppm)	400 ppm
8.2. Exposure con	trols			
Appropriate engineering	controls	:	of any potential exposure.	tains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the mists and/or vapors below the recommended exposure limits. Use equipment.
Personal protective equip	oment	:	should be conducted by a	osure. A hazard assessment of the work area for PPE requirements a qualified professional pursuant to OSHA regulations. For certain rsonal Protection Equipment (PPE) may be required. Protective e clothing.
				R
Hand protection		:		ubber gloves. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of
Eye protection		:	Chemical goggles or face s	shield.
Skin and body protection		:	Wear suitable protective clo	othing. Chemical resistant safety shoes.
Respiratory protection		iporta: no suo Nariora no suo	(PPE). Suggestions provide equipment are based on r manufacturer to confirm the	eathing apparatus and appropriate personal protective equipment ed in this section for exposure control and specific types of protective readily available information. Users should consult with the specific e 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



Page 6 of 14



Physical state	: Liquid		
Appearance	: Clear.		
Colour	: Green.		
Odour	: Odor of isopropyl alco	bhol, residual odor of menthol.	
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 Gravit	ty @ 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



Page 7 of 14



Thermal decomposition generates : Corrosive vapours. Reacts viole	ntly with acids. An exothermic reaction n	nay 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 ager acetyl chloride.	nts, brass, zinc, chlorine, aluminum, cop	per, bronze, mercury, dimethyl sulfate and

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

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)	A STATE OF BURNE CONTRACT
ATE CLP (oral)	4396.000 mg/kg bodyweight	All data per consistent
ATE CLP (dermal)	12800.000 mg/kg bodyweight	



Page 8 of 14



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)	Section and sectio
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	
spiration nazaru	: Not classified
Potential Adverse human health effects and	(Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
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 eye 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 globane skin color) and sometimes pain in the upper abdomen on the right of the second

SECTION 12. Ecological information



Page 9 of 14



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.
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential Medicaine [®] Sting and Bite Relief	
	Not established.
Medicaine [®] Sting and Bite Relief	Not established.
Medicaine [®] Sting and Bite Relief Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.
Medicaine [®] Sting and Bite Relief Bioaccumulative potential Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0) Log Pow	
Medicaine [®] Sting and Bite Relief Bioaccumulative potential Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0) Log Pow 2.4. Mobility in soil	
Medicaine [®] Sting and Bite Relief Bioaccumulative potential Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0) Log Pow	

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

15.1. 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



Page 10 of 14



In accordance with DOT			
Transport document description	:	UN1993 Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (contains isopropar	nol), 3, II
UN-No.(DOT)	:	1993	The state of the s
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 CF	R 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); Rigic (31HZ1). Additional Requirement: Only liquids with a v kPa at 50 C (1.1 bar at 122 F), or 130 kPa at 55 C (1.3 T7 - 4 178.274(d)(2) Normal	apor pressure less than or equal to 110 bar at 131 F) are authorized.
		TP1 - The maximum degree of filling must not exceed t following: Degree of filling = 97 / (1 + a (tr - tf)) Where: 1 during transport, and tf is the temperature in degrees ca TP8 - A portable tank having a minimum test pressure of the flash point of the hazardous material transported is TP28 - A portable tank having a minimum test pressure provided the calculated test pressure is 2.65 bar or less material, as defined in 178.275 of this subchapter, when MAWP.	r is the maximum mean bulk temperature elsius of the liquid during filling. of 1.5 bar (150 kPa) may be used when greater than 0 C (32 F). of 2.65 bar (265 kPa) may be used based on the MAWP of the hazardous
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	
DOT Vessel Stowage Location	:	B - (i) The material may be stowed "on deck" or "u passenger vessel carrying a number of passengers I passengers, or one passenger per each 3 m of overall passenger vessels in which the number of passenge section is exceeded.	imited to not more than the larger of 25 vessel length; and (ii) "On deck only" on
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			



Page 11 of 14



SECTION 15. Regulatory information

Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Sub Listed on SARA Section 313 (Specific toxic c	
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 Sub	stances Control Act) inventory
Polyethylene glycol (25322-68-3)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Sub	stances Control Act) inventory
5.2. International regulations	
5.2. International regulations	
5.2. International regulations CANADA Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)	
5.2. International regulations CANADA Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0) Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Susta	ances List) inventory. Class B Division 2 - Flammable Liquid
5.2. International regulations ANADA Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0) Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Susta WHMIS Classification L-Menthol (2216-51-5)	ances List) inventory. Class B Division 2 - Flammable Liquid Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects
5.2. International regulations CANADA Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0) Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Susta WHMIS Classification	ances List) inventory. Class B Division 2 - Flammable Liquid Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects



Page 12 of 14



Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)		
Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chem	nical Substand	ces) substances.
L-Menthol (2216-51-5)		
Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chem	nical Substand	ces) substances.
Polyethylene glycol (25322-68-3)		A CONTRACTOR OF A CONTRACTOR O
Listed on the EU - No-Longer Polymers List (67/548/EEC)	242	States and Freedom States and
Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]		
lot classified		
lassification according to Directive 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC		
lot classified		
5.2.2. 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)		

No additional information available

SECTION 16. Other information Disclaimer:



Page 13 of 14



This Safety Data Sheet, which takes into consideration the requirements of Directive 76/768/EC and subsequent amendments and Directive 1999/45/EC plus subsequent amendments, has been prepared in accordance with Directive (EC) 1907/2006. It is believed to be correct and corresponds to the latest scientific/technical knowledge but all data, instructions, recommendations and/or suggestions are made without guarantee. No warranty, expressed or implied, is made and Dynarex Corp. assumes no legal responsibility or liability resulting from its use.



Page 14 of 14