

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Occupational Safety and Health Administration
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

May be used to comply with OSHA's Hazard Communications Standard.
29CFR 1910.1200. Standard must be consulted for specific requirements.

SECTION I

MANUFACTURER'S NAME/REPACKAGED BY: Water-Jel Technologies / Certified Safety Mfg., Inc.	TELEPHONE NO. (816) 483-9090
ADDRESS: 1400 Chestnut Avenue Kansas City, Missouri 64127	
IDENTITY (AS USED ON LABEL): Antibiotic Cream	DATE PREPARED: 12/23/09
	DATE REVIEWED:

SECTION II – HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/IDENTITY INFORMATION

In accordance with 29 CFR §1910.1200 (i)(1) the specific chemical identity of this product is being withheld as a trade secret.				
HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS (Specific Chemical Identity; Common Name(s)):				
	%	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TWA	OTHER LIMITS RECOMMENDED
Petrolatum USP	CAS#8009-03-8	Proprietary	Not Established	
Neomycin Sulfate USP	CAS#1405-10-3	Proprietary	Not Established	
THIS PRODUCT IS PRODUCED AS A HEALTH CARE ITEM "FOOD, DRUG OR COSMETIC, INTENDED FOR PERSONAL CONSUMPTION BY EMPLOYEES WHILE IN THE WORKPLACE" TO WHICH THE HAZARDOUS COMMUNICATIONS REQUIREMENTS OF; 29CFR1910.1200 (A) & (B) DO NOT APPLY, AS SPECIFICALLY STATED IN 29CFR 1910.1200 (B) (5) (V)				

SECTION III – PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT (°F):	343.3°C (650° F)	SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H₂O= 1):	0.86-0.87
VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg.):	No information available	MELTING POINT:	125-130°F (51.7-54.4°C)
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1):	No information available	EVAPORATION RATE: (Butyl Acetate =1)	No information available
SOLUBILITY IN WATER:	Insoluble in water	% volatiles by Vol.:	No information available
APPEARANCE AND ODOR:	White homogenous cream with slightly fatty odor		

SECTION IV – FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT (Method used): Higher than 93.3°C (200° F) Closed Cup	FLAMMABLE LIMITS: LEL: N/A UEL: N/A No information available
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use dry chemical, foam, or carbon dioxide.	
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid.	
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Dense smoke may be generated while burning. Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and other oxides may be generated as products of combustion.	

SECTION V – REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY:	STABLE	√	CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Heat, sparks, flame.
INCOMPATIBILITY (Materials to avoid): Strong oxidants, Strong Acids			

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:	MAY OCCUR		CONDITIONS TO AVOID: May react with strong oxidizing agents.
	WILL NOT OCCUR	√	
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide			

SECTION VI – HEALTH HAZARD DATA

ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY: INHALATION?: no SKIN?: yes INGESTION?: no EYES?: no
POTENTIAL HEALTH HAZARDS: Eye: This product is minimally irritating to the eyes upon direct contact. Skin: This product is minimally irritating to the skin upon direct contact. *NOTE: Neomycin sulfate may cause cutaneous sensitization. A precise incidence of hypersensitivity reactions (primarily skin Rash) due to topical neomycin is not known. Discontinue promptly if sensitization or irritation occurs. Inhalation: This product has a low vapor pressure and is not expected to present an inhalation hazard at ambient conditions. Caution should be taken to prevent aerosolization or misting of this product. Ingestion: Do not ingest. This product is practically non-toxic by ingestion. This product has laxative properties and may result in abdominal cramps and diarrhea.
HEALTH HAZARDS (Acute and Chronic): Eyes: No information available Skin: When using neomycin-containing products to control secondary infection in the chronic dermatoses, such as chronic otitis externa or stasis dermatitis, it should be borne in mind that the skin in these conditions is more liable than is normal skin to become sensitized to many substances, including neomycin. Inhalation: Exposure to a large single dose or repeated smaller doses of petrolatum by inhalation can lead to lipid pneumonia or lipid granuloma of the lung. These are low-grade, chronic, localized tissue reactions. Shortness of breath and cough are the most common symptoms. Ingestion: Exposure to a large single dose or repeated smaller doses of petrolatum by ingestion leading to aspiration, can lead to lipid pneumonia or lipid granuloma of the lung. These are low-grade, chronic, localized tissue reactions. Shortness of breath and cough are the most common symptoms.
MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: No information available.
EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES: Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water and continue flushing until irritation subsides. If material is hot, treat for thermal burns and take victim to hospital immediately. Skin: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated area thoroughly with soap and water. If material is hot, submerge injured area in cold water. If victim is severely burned, remove to a hospital immediately. Inhalation: This material has a low vapor pressure and is not expected to present an inhalation exposure at ambient conditions. If vapor or mist is generated when the material is heated or handled, remove victim from exposure. Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting due to aspiration hazard. If vomiting should occur, lower head below knees to avoid aspiration. Instructions for Physician: Exposure to a large single dose or repeated smaller doses of petrolatum by inhalation, aspiration, or ingestion leading to aspiration, can lead to lipid pneumonia or lipid granuloma of the lung. These are low-grade, chronic, localized tissue reactions. Shortness of breath and cough are the most common symptoms.

SECTION VII – SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Small spills: Absorb with appropriate inert material such as sand, clay, etc. and dispose of into a suitable container. Large Spills: Large spills may be picked up using vacuum pumps, shovels, buckets, or other means and placed in drums or other suitable containers.
WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Dispose of in accordance with state, local and federal regulations.

SECTION VIII – SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION (Specify type): Respiratory protection is not required under conditions of normal use. If vapor or mist is generated when the material is heated or handled, use an organic vapor respirator with a dust and mist filter. All respirators must be NIOSH certified.		
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS: Packaged under pressure. Do not puncture, incinerate or store above 120°F. Flammable. Keep away from heat source.		
VENTILATION:	LOCAL EXHAUST: √	SPECIAL: None
	MECHANICAL (General): None	OTHER: None
PROTECTIVE GLOVE: For prolonged or repeated exposures, use impervious gloves. If handling hot material, use insulated protective gloves.		
SKIN PROTECTION: No skin protection is required for single, short duration exposures. For prolonged or repeated Exposures, use impervious clothing (boots, aprons, etc.) over parts of the body subject to exposure. If handling hot Material, use insulated protective clothing (boots, aprons, etc.). Launder soiled clothes. Properly dispose of contaminated leather articles including shoes, which cannot be decontaminated.		

GENERAL HYGIENE CONSIDERATIONS: Consumption of food and beverage should be avoided in work areas where hydrocarbons are present. Always wash hands and face with soap and water before eating, drinking, or smoking.
EYE PROTECTION: Eye protection is not required under conditions of normal use. If material is handled such that it could be splashed into eyes, wear plastic face shield or splash-proof safety goggles.
OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: No information available.

SECTION IX – SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING: Handling: Avoid breathing vapors or mist. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wash clothing prior to reuse. May be slippery when spilled. Storage: Do not transfer to unmarked containers. Store in closed containers away from heat, sparks, open flame, or oxidizing materials. Specific Uses: First aid antibiotic ointment to help prevent infection in minor cuts, scrapes and burns. For external use only.
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