

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: James Alexander Corporation / Certified Safety Mfg., Inc.	TELEPHONE NO. (816) 483-9090
ADDRESS: 1400 Chestnut Avenue Kansas City, Missouri 64127	
IDENTITY (AS USED ON LABEL): PVP Iodine 1% Swab	DATE PREPARED: 12/23/09
	DATE REVIEWED:

SECTION II – HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/IDENTITY INFORMATION

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS (Specific Chemical Identity; Common Name(s)):				
	%	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	OTHER LIMITS RECOMMENDED
Povidone Iodine	CAS#7553-56-2 2%	0.1ppm	0.1ppm	
Ethyl Alcohol	CAS # 64-17-5 50%	1000ppm	1000ppm	
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):	N/A for mixtures	SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H₂O= 1):	0.948 25/25
VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg.):	unknown	MELTING POINT:	unknown
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1):	Unknown	EVAPORATION RATE: (Butyl Acetate =1)	unknown
SOLUBILITY IN WATER:	100%	% volatiles by Vol.:	47%
PH:	unknown		
APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Clear dark reddish brown liquid, Odor of Alcohol			

SECTION IV – FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT (Method used): 80° F Pensky Martens Closed Cup	FLAMMABLE LIMITS:	LEL: Unknown	UEL: unknown
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: "Alcohol resistant" foam, CO ₂ or dry chemical			
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Remove all sources of ignition. Move exposed containers from fire area if it can be done without risk. Firefighters should wear proper protective equipment and self-contained breathing Apparatus with full facepiece operated in positive pressure mode. Spray extinguishing media directly into base of flames. Water may be used to keep fire-exposed containers cool.			
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: When heated, mixture may give off carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. Closed containers exposed to heat may develop pressure and explode. Alcohol vapors are heavier than air and may travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. 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 V – REACTIVITY DATA			
STABILITY:	STABLE	√	CONDITIONS TO AVOID: None known
INCOMPATIBILITY (<i>Materials to avoid</i>): Avoid mixing with strong reducing agents, ammonia, ammonium salts, acetylene, acetaldehyde, aluminum, chemically active metals, powdered metals, carbides, ammonium hydroxide, and acetyl chloride.			
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:	MAY OCCUR		CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Sunlight, heat (heating above ambient temperatures causes the vapor pressure of the solution to increase).
	WILL NOT OCCUR	√	

SECTION VI – HEALTH HAZARD DATA			
ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY: INHALATION?: yes SKIN?: yes INGESTION?: yes			
HEALTH HAZARDS (<i>Acute and Chronic</i>): N/A			
CARCINOGENICITY: None of the components present in this formulation are currently classified as carcinogens in the NTP Annual Report on Carcinogens, IARC Monographs or by OSHA			
SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE: <u>Inhalation</u> : Irritation of mucous membranes, severe irritation or burns of the respiratory system, pulmonary edema, lung inflammation, headache, dizziness drowsiness, loss of appetite and an inability to concentrate. <u>Eyes</u> – Severe irritation or burns, prolonged contact may cause permanent corneal damage, may lead to blindness. <u>Skin</u> – Local irritation, dry skin, burns. <u>Ingestion</u> : Burning pain in mouth, throat, constriction of throat, coughing, followed by nausea and vomiting. Fever, shock, bloody urine, difficult breathing. Ingestion may prove fatal.			
MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Individuals with pre-existing nervous system disorders, skin disorders, eye problems, or impaired respiratory function may be more susceptible to the effects of overexposure.			
EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES: <u>Inhalation</u> :—Remove subject immediately to fresh air. Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get immediate medical attention. <u>Eye</u> : Immediately flush eyes with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids should be held apart and away from eyeball for thorough rinsing. Do not permit victim to rub eyes. Get immediate medical attention. <u>Skin</u> : Immediately flush skin with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Do not rub or apply ointment to affected area. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists. Wash clothing before re-use. <u>Ingestion</u> : Contact a Poison Control Center <i>immediately</i> . Do NOT induce vomiting. If conscious, have victim swallow large amounts of water. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person. Get <i>immediate</i> medical attention.			

SECTION VII – SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES	
STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: For large spills, stop leak if you can do so without risk. Extinguish all sources of ignition. Ventilate area. Spilled liquids should be contained and not washed into sewers or ground water. Contain by diking with non-combustible absorbent materials and place residue in DOT approved waste container.	
Dispose of through a licensed waste disposal company according to federal, state and local regulations.	

SECTION VIII – SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION		
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION (<i>Specify type</i>): Wear approved respirator in dusty conditions.		
VENTILATION:	LOCAL EXHAUST: √	SPECIAL: None
	MECHANICAL (<i>General</i>): None	OTHER: None
PROTECTIVE GLOVE: Full protective clothing	EYE PROTECTION: Chemical Safety Goggles	
OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Self-contained breathing apparatus		

SECTION IX – SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS
PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING: Protect containers against physical damage.

THIS INFORMATION AND RECOMMENDATIONS HEREIN ARE TAKEN FROM SOURCES BELIEVED TO BE ACCURATE AS OF THE DATE, HOWEVER CERTIFIED SAFETY MAKES NO WARRANTY WITH RESPECT TO THE ACCURACY OF THIS INFORMATION OR THE SUITABILITY OF THE RECOMMENDATIONS, AND ASSUMES NO LIABILITY TO ANY USED THEREOF.....