

----- MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET -----
DR. NAYLOR(R) RED-KOTE AEROSOL
H.W. Naylor

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SECTION I - IDENTIFICATION

TRADE NAME: Dr. Naylor(R) Red-Kote Aerosol
PRODUCT CLASS: Pharmaceutical

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

	Chemical		
	Abstract	Percent	TLV
Ingredient Name	Number	by Wght	PPM
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	5.0%	
Phenol	108-95-2	2.9%	

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

Dark red liquid with characteristic odor packaged in 5 oz.
aerosol can with hydrocarbon propellent.

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Isopropyl Alcohol
FLASH POINT (Method Used): Deg F: 53 TCC
FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR (%):
LEL: 2
UEL: 12.7
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use water spray. Dry chemical, CO2,
or alcoholic foam.
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Fire fighters should
wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Use water
spray to cool nearby containers and structures exposed
to fire.
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Extinguish all
nearby sources of ignition because vapors may be moved
by air currents to ignition sources distant from the
handling point.

Phenol
FLASH POINT (Method Used): Cleveland Open cup 185 deg F
FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR (%):
LEL: 1.5%

UEL:

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Water, alcoholic foam

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Avoid splashing phenol on personnel. Toxic by contact. Fumes are hazardous.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: None.

SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA

Isopropyl Alcohol

STABILITY: Stable

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Heat, sparks, and open flames

INCOMPATIBILITY (Materials to Avoid): Strong oxidizers, aluminum, acetoldehyde, chlorine, ethylene oxide

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS: May liberate carbon monoxide or carbon dioxide.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will Not Occur

CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

Phenol

STABILITY: Stable

CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

INCOMPATIBILITY (Materials to Avoid):

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS:

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will Not Occur

CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Isopropyl Alcohol

ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY:

INHALATION? Yes

SKIN/OR EYES? Yes

INGESTION? Swallowed

HEALTH HAZARDS (Acute and Chronic): Chronic - prolonged or repeated exposure to high concentrations can produce severe or fatal CNS depression.

CARCINOGENICITY: No

NTP?

IARC MONOGRAPHS?

OSHA REGULATED?

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE:

INHALATION: Headaches, vomiting and coma.

EYE: Irritation or damage

SKIN: Irritation

SWALLOWED: Headaches, nausea, vomiting, stomach cramps

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Persons with pre-existing skin disorders, eye problems or impaired respiratory function may be more susceptible to the effects

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

INHALED: Fresh air

EYE: Flush with water

SKIN: Flush with water

SWALLOWED: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING

Phenol

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE: 5 ppm or 19 mg/M3 (Max. 8 hour exposure).

EFFECTS OF OVER-EXPOSURE: Causes weakness, mental confusion, rapid and irregular pulse and breathing.

Dermatitis may result from repeated exposure. Collapse and death possible on massive exposure.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

VAPORS: Move immediately to fresh air.

SKIN CONTACT: Use copious amounts of water. Extensive contact - get under shower immediately and remove clothing while there. Call physician immediately.

SECTION VII - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE/ SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Isopropyl Alcohol

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR

SPILLED: Wear protective equipment including rubber boots, rubber gloves, rubber apron, chemical goggles, and respiratory protection. Extinguish all ignition sources and ensure that equipment grounded. Small spill: mop or wipe up. Large spills: contain with soil. Place in DOT approved waste containers.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Dispose in a manner approved by Federal, state and local regulatory agencies.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING: Keep away from heat, sparks, and flames. Store in cool, dry place. Vent container frequently. Electrically ground container. Wash thoroughly after handling.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Containers, even those that have been emptied, will retain product residue and vapors.

Phenol

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR

SPILLED: Spilled phenol may be flushed with water - 5% solution of Caustic soda may be used as a "neutralizer" charcoal absorption and subsequent stripping or processing - wear protective clothing. Breathing hazard - use proper precautions.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Local and State pollution regulations should be determined and complied with.

Phenol can be chemically or biologically oxidized.

Contaminated wastes can be burned in approved incinerators.

SECTION VIII - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION/

CONTROL MEASURES

Isopropyl Alcohol

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION (Specify Type): NIOSH-approved
cannister respirator

VENTILATION:

LOCAL EXHAUST: Yes

MECHANICAL (General):

SPECIAL:

OTHER:

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Rubber gloves

EYE PROTECTION: Chemical goggles

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT: Eyewash and
safety shower should be nearby and ready to use.

WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES:

Phenol

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION (Specify Type): Self contained
breathing apparatus.

VENTILATION:

LOCAL EXHAUST: Provide air movement adequate for
threshold value.

MECHANICAL (General): Value proof.

SPECIAL:

OTHER:

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Neoprene gloves.

EYE PROTECTION: Chemical safety goggles - face shield.

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT: Face shield and
neoprene clothing.

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Store in cool, dry place away from ignition sources.

Aerosol cans may explode if temperature exceeds 130 deg
F. Hydrocarbon propellant extremely flammable.

APPROVED BY: Howard Elliott

REPRESENTING: H.W. Naylor Co., Inc.

DATE: 09/05/95