

Safety Data Sheet

SECTION 1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Instant Cold Packs
Product Use: An economical, one time use disposable product that promotes faster healing for the treatment of bruises, cuts, lacerations, sprains, minor burns, sinus & tension headaches, insect bites and toothaches.
Product Codes: 4511-4512-4515

Provision Medical Products
77656 Flora Road
Palm Desert, CA 92211

Emergency or
Information Phone No.:

contact the local Poison Control Center.

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Emergency Telephone Numbers:
Local Emergency Center

Health Hazards: Dry chemical of cold pack is an eye and skin irritant. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Physical Hazards: Dry chemical is an oxidizer. Oxidizers can support combustion. Contact may increase flammability of other materials. Avoid contact with clothing and other combustible material.

- Physical Form: Solid/Liquid
- Appearance: White solid in water bag
- Odor: None

NFPA HAZARD CLASS:	Health:	1 (Slight)
	Flammability:	0 (Least)
	Reactivity:	3 (High)
	Other:	OXY (Oxidizer)

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

Keep out of reach of children. (S2)

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY

Eye and Skin, if liquid escapes from sealed container.
No hazard expected with intact product.

EYES

Liquid content may cause irritation to the eyes; R36.
Avoid contact with eyes; S25

SKIN

Liquid content may be irritating to skin; R38.

INGESTION

Harmful if swallowed; R22.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

In case of accidental overdose, contact a Physician or Poison Control Center.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS</u>	<u>% Weight</u>	<u>EXPOSURE GUIDELINE</u>		
		<u>Limits</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>Type</u>
Ammonium Nitrate CAS# 6484-52-2	40-70	Not Established		
<u>OTHER COMPONENTS</u>	<u>% Weight</u>	<u>EXPOSURE GUIDELINE</u>		
Water CAS# 7732-18-5	30-60	Not Established		

Note: State, local or other agencies or advisory groups may have established more stringent limits. Consult an industrial hygienist or similar professional, or you local agencies, for further information.

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye: Move victim away from exposure and into fresh air. If irritation or redness develops, flush eyes with clean water and seek immediate medical attention. For direct contact, immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the affected eye(s) with clean water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention.

Skin: Remove contaminated shoes and clothing, and flush affected area(s) with large amounts of water. If skin surface is damaged, apply a clean dressing and seek medical attention. If skin surface is not damaged, cleanse affected

area(s) thoroughly by washing with mild soap or water. If irritation or redness develops, seek medical attention.

Inhalation (Breathing): If respiratory symptoms or other symptoms of exposure develop, move victim away from source of exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. If victim is not breathing, clear airway and immediately begin artificial respiration. If breathing difficulties develop, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Seek immediate medical attention.

Ingestion (Swallowing): If swallowed, seek emergency medical attention. If victim is drowsy or unconscious and vomiting, place on left side with the head down and do not give anything by mouth. If victim is conscious and alert and ingestion occurred within the last hour, vomiting should be induced for ingestion of large amounts (more than 5 ounces in an adult) under direction from a physician or poison center. If possible, do not leave victim unattended and observe closely for adequacy of breathing.

Note to Physicians: Nitrates in large doses may cause significant vasodilation and hypotension. Pre-existing ischemic heart disease may be aggravated by these effects. In large ingestions nitrates may cause methemoglobinemia. Methemoglobinemia should be suspected if cyanosis occurs. Methylene blue (1-2 mg/kg I.V. over several minutes) is an effective antidote for symptomatic methemoglobinemia.

SECTION 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable Properties:

Flash Point: **None**
OSHA Flammability Class: **Not applicable**
LEL/UEL: **No data**
Autoignition Temperature: **No data**

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards: Oxidizer. The dry chemical of this material is an oxidizer and may increase inflammability of any combustible substance. It is the nature of oxidizers to provide their own oxygen source; smothering a fire may be ineffective. Nitrate salts support combustion under certain conditions. Ammonium nitrate is capable of detonation if heated under confinement or if subjected to strong shocks. Organic or other easily oxidizable matter can sensitize it to a more readily explodable state. Do not allow product to evaporate to dryness, especially in contact with combustible materials.

Extinguishing Media: Use water only. Do not use dry chemical, carbon dioxide or foam.

Fire Fighting Instructions: For fires beyond the incipient stage, emergency responders in the immediate hazard area should wear bunker gear. When the potential chemical hazard is unknown, in enclosed or confined spaces, or when explicitly required by DOT, a self-contained breathing apparatus should be worn. In addition, wear other appropriate protective equipment as conditions warrant (see Section 8). Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done with minimal risk. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done with minimal risk. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors. Cool equipment exposed to fire with water, if it can be done with minimal risk.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

The dry chemical of this material is an oxidizer. Keep all sources of ignition and hot metal surfaces away from spill/release. The use of explosion-proof equipment is recommended.

Stay upwind and away from spill/release. Notify person down wind of spill/release, isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done with minimal risk. Wear appropriate protective equipment including respiratory protection as conditions warrant (see Section 8). Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized treatment drainage systems, and natural waterways. Dike far ahead of spill for later recovery or disposal. Spilled material may be absorbed into an appropriate absorbent material. Notify appropriate federal, state, and local agencies. Immediate cleanup of any spill is recommended.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Do not enter confined spaces such as tanks or pits without following proper entry procedures such as ASTM D-4276 and 29CFR 1910.146. The use of appropriate respiratory protection is advised when concentrations exceed any established exposure limits (see Section 2 and 8). Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not wear contaminated clothing or shoes. Use good personal hygiene practice.

"Empty" containers retain residue and may be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. Container should be disposed in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations.

Before working on or in tanks which contain or have contained this material, refer to OSHA Regulations, ANSI Z49.1 and other governmental and industrial references pertaining to cleaning, welding, or other contemplated operations.

Storage: Use and store this material in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat and all sources of ignition. Post area "No Smoking or Open Flame." Solution is corrosive to copper, copper alloys, lead, and zinc. Store to avoid contact with incompatible materials such as ordinary combustibles, flammable liquids, greases, and those materials, including other oxidizers, that could react with the oxidizer or catalyze its decomposition (see Section 10). Prohibit accumulation of combustible waste in storage areas. Combustible construction materials that may be in contact with oxidizers shall be protected with a compatible coating to prevent impregnation of the combustible materials by the oxidizers. Protect container(s) against physical damage.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering controls: If current ventilation practices are not adequate to minimize exposure, additional ventilation or exhaust systems may be required.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

Respiratory: A NIOSH/MSHA approved air purifying respirator with a N95 filter may be used under conditions where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits (see Section 2). Protection provided by air purifying respirators is limited (see manufacturer's respirator selection guide). Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection. A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use.

Skin: The use of gloves impermeable to the specific material handled is advised to prevent skin contact, possible irritation, absorption, and skin damage (see glove manufacturer literature for information).

on permeability). Depending on conditions of use, apron and/or arm covers may be necessary.

Eye/Face: Approved eye protection to safeguard against potential eye contact, irritation, or injury is recommended. Depending on conditions of use, a face shield may be necessary.

Other Protective Equipment: A source of clean water should be available in the work area for flushing eyes and skin. Impervious clothing should be worn as needed.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Note: Unless otherwise stated, values are determined at 20°C (68°F) and 760 mm Hg (1 atm).

Flash Point: **None**

Flammable/Explosive Limits (%): LEL/UEL: **No data**

Autoignition Temperature: **No data**

Appearance: **White solid in water bag**

Physical State: **solid/Liquid**

Odor: **None**

pH: **No data**

Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): **No data**

Boiling Point: **No data**

Freezing/Melting Point: **No data**

Solubility in Water: **100%**

Specific Gravity: **approx 1.3**

Evaporation Rate (nBuAc=1): **No data**

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling. Dry chemical is an oxidizer and may promote combustion in other materials.

Conditions To Avoid: This material may be an oxidizer. Do not heat above 250°F. Do not let dry chemical or solution dry or crystallize in contact with organic, reactive, or combustible materials (see Sections 7).

Incompatible Materials: Avoid contact with reactive, combustible, or organic materials, such as wood, grain, organic chemicals, acids, corrosive liquids, sulfur, flammable liquids, chlorates, permanganates, finely divided materials, charcoal, coke, cork, or sawdust. Avoid contact with other oxidizers. Contact with alkaline materials may liberate ammonia.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Material will not burn, but if involved in a fire, oxides of nitrogen may be generated. Exposure to heat may liberate ammonia fumes.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No definitive information available on carcinogenicity, mutagenicity, target organs or developmental toxicity.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Not determined.

CHEMICAL FATE INFORMATION

Not determined.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

This material, if discarded as produced, may be a RCRA "characteristic" hazardous waste due to the characteristic(s) of ignitability (D001). If the material is spilled to soil or water, characteristic testing of the contaminated materials is recommended. To assure proper disposal, consult with state and local regulations and disposal authorities.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: DOT CONSUMER COMMODITY

CLASS/DIVISION: ORM-D

PACKING GROUP: Not Applicable

LABELS: ORM-D

UN/ID#: NONE

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: IATA AMMONIUM NITRATE

CLASS DIVISION: 5.1

PACKING GROUP: III

LABELS: OXIDIZER

UN/ID#: UN1942

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: IMO AMMONIUM NITRATE, LIMITED QUANTITY

CLASS/DIVISION: 5.1

PACKING GROUP: III

LABELS: Not required, however, the words "LIMITED QUANTITY" should be marked on the unitized package.

UN/ID#: UN1942

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

This material contains the following chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of **SARA 313** and 40 CFR 372.

<u>COMPONENT</u>	<u>CAS NUMBER</u>
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Ammonia (includes anhydrous ammonia and aqueous ammonia from water dissociable ammonium salts and other sources; 10 percent of total aqueous ammonia is reportable under this listing)	7446-41-7
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Water dissociable nitrate
compounds

None

Warning: This material contains the following chemicals which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, and are subject to the requirements of **California Proposition 65** (CA Health & Safety Code Section 25249.5)

--None Known--

This material has not been identified as a carcinogen by NTP, IARC, or OSHA.

EPA (CERCLA) Reportable Quantity:

--None--

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Disclaimer:

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.