

**Material
Safety
Data
Sheet**



IDENTITY	Rapid Aid Instant Cold Pack
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Section I

Manufacturer's Name Rapid Aid Ltd.	Emergency Telephone Number 905-820-4788
Address 4120 Sladeview Crescent	Telephone Number for Information 905-820-4788
Mississauga, Ontario	Date Prepared November 2001
L5L 5Z3	Signature of Preparer <i>(optional)</i>

Section II - Hazard Ingredients/Identity Information

Hazardous Components (Specific Chemical Identity; Common Name(s))	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Other Limits Recommended	% <i>(optional)</i>
Ammonium Nitrate	N/A	10 mg/M ³	N/A	

Section III - Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point	Decomposes @ 350°F	Specific Gravity (H ₂ O = 1)	1.725
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg.)	Not applicable	Melting Point	Not applicable
Vapor Density (AIR = 1)	Not applicable	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	Not applicable
Solubility in Water: Complete			
Appearance and Odour : White, Odourless solid chemical with water bag			

Section VII - Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

Steps to Be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled Sweep up material for disposal
Waste Disposal Method Dispose product in trash
Precautions to Be taken in Handling and Storing Avoid contact with incompatible materials. Avoid exposure to heat sources. Avoid contamination with organic matter. Do not store near food stuff.
Other Precautions None

Section VIII - Control Measures

Respiratory Protection (<i>Specify Type</i>) Adequate to control dust		
Ventilation	Local Exhaust Not Required	Special Not Required
	Mechanical (<i>General</i>) Not Required	Other Not Required
Protective Gloves Conventional work gloves	Eye Protection Safety glasses with side shields	
Other Protective Clothing or Equipment Not Required		
Work/Hygienic Practices Standard		

Section IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (Method Used) Not Applicable	Flammable Limits N/A	LEL N/A	UEL N/A
Extinguishing Media Flood and cool hot nitrate with straight stream nozzles. Do not use slat water. Water is effective in desensitizing molten or contaminated nitrate.			
Special Fire Fighting Procedures Immediately ventilate structure. Do not use spray or fog nozzles. Use straight stream nozzles to cool and desensitize molten nitrate. Respiratory protection required for fire fighting personnel. When any fire is burning out of control and water cannot safely be applied to desensitize, nitrate fire crews should withdraw a safe distance and use unmanned fire lines			
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards Decomposes into flammable and hazardous nitrogen oxides. As an oxidizer, it yields nitrous oxide readily to stimulate the combustion of organic matter or ether fuel. In unconfined fire situations, ammonium nitrate fertilizer creates a self-limiting effect as the endothermic effect of its dissociation into ammonia and nitric acid absorbs the heat produced by the exothermic decomposition of nitrous oxide and water vapour. Ammonium nitrate fertilizer is not explosive. Detonation potential under confinement and high temperatures, or when heated with contaminants such as organic or carbonaceous material, metallic powders, acids, or combination with copper produces tetramine cupric hydrate, a salt with high sensitivity. Zonal decomposition a possibility.			

Section V - Reactivity Data

Stability	Unstable	X	Conditions to Avoid
	Stable		Heat and fire. Insensitive to impact in dry form
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid) Chemical from damaged cold pack should not be mixed with acetic acids, metals, chlorides, organic matter, phosphorous, sodium, potassium, sulphur, inorganic zinc, copper. Copper represents the greatest contamination hazard			
Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts Hazardous oxides of nitrogen.			
Hazardous Polymerization	May Occur		Conditions to Avoid
	Will Not Occur	X	Heat and fire

Section VI - Health Hazard Data

Route(s) of Entry:	Eye contact; Skin contact; Inhalation; Ingestion		
Health Hazards (<i>Acute and Chronic</i>)			
Dry chemical of cold pack may be an eye irritant, Dry chemical of cold pack is a skin irritant with prolonged contact, Dry chemical of cold pack has slight to moderate toxicity when ingested, Minimal hazard of inhalation under normal conditions. No health hazards when dry chemical and water are in solution.			
Carcinogenicity: N/A			
Signs and Symptoms of Exposure			
Eye contact with dry chemical may result in eye discomfort and aggravation.. Skin contact with dry chemical may result in mechanical discomfort and rash with prolonged contact. Swallowing large amounts of dry chemical may have serious or even fatal effects. Inhalation of large amounts of dry chemical dust may have serious or even fatal effects.			
Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure			
Not Available			
Emergency and First Aid Procedures (for dry chemical of the Cold Pack)			
Eyes If material gets into the eyes, immediately flush eyes gently with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids apart. Seek immediate medical attention.			
Skin Wash with mild soap and water.			
Swallowing Call Poison Control for advice. Seek immediate medical attention. You <u>may be</u> advised to administer 2-3 glasses of water and induce vomiting.			
Inhalation Exposure to thermal decomposition – evacuate person to fresh air, give respiratory support. Seek immediate medical attention.			

Section VI - Health Hazard Data

Route(s) of Entry:	Eye contact; Skin contact; Inhalation; Ingestion		
Health Hazards (<i>Acute and Chronic</i>) Dry chemical of cold pack may be an eye irritant, Dry chemical of cold pack is a skin irritant with prolonged contact, Dry chemical of cold pack has slight to moderate toxicity when ingested, Minimal hazard of inhalation under normal conditions. No health hazards when dry chemical and water are in solution.			
Carcinogenicity: N/A			
Signs and Symptoms of Exposure Eye contact with dry chemical may result in eye discomfort and aggravation.. Skin contact with dry chemical may result in mechanical discomfort and rash with prolonged contact. Swallowing large amounts of dry chemical may have serious or even fatal effects. Inhalation of large amounts of dry chemical dust may have serious or even fatal effects.			
Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure Not Available			
Emergency and First Aid Procedures (for dry chemical of the Cold Pack) Eyes If material gets into the eyes, immediately flush eyes gently with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids apart. Seek immediate medical attention. Skin Wash with mild soap and water. Swallowing Call Poison Control for advice. Seek immediate medical attention. You <u>may be</u> advised to administer 2-3 glasses of water and induce vomiting. Inhalation Exposure to thermal decomposition – evacuate person to fresh air, give respiratory support. Seek immediate medical attention.			