

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

BLUE ICE/ Reusable Ice Substitute

Rubbermaid Consumer Services
1147 Akron Road
Wooster, Ohio 44691 U.S.A
Phone Number: (888) 895-2110

1/10/03

Emergency Phone Number: (800) 332-6633

Section #1 – Identification of the Substance/ Preparation and of the Company

Identification of the product:	Blue Ice/ Reusable Ice Substitute (all products)
Trade Name:	Blue Ice
Type of product and use:	Freeze and use, reusable, ice substitute
Company identification:	Rubbermaid Specialty Products, Inc.

Section #2 - Composition/ Information on Ingredients

Hazardous Component(s):	Propylene glycol, CAS Registry No. 57-55-6
	Note: While pure propylene glycol is toxic under the applicable OSHA definition, tests reveal that the level of glycol present in Blue Ice/ Reusable Ice Substitute is such that under normal use this product is not toxic.

Section #3 – Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state:	liquid	
Apparent color:	blue	EPA 110.3
Odor:	none	SM 2150
Specific gravity:	1.001	SM 2710F
PH (50% aqueous extract):	7.13	SW846-9040
Flashpoint:	>200 deg F	SM 2710F

Section #4 – Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flashpoint (deg F):	Product	>200
	Propylene glycol	218 (PMCC)
Flammable limits (% vol):	Propylene glycol	LEL 2.6, UEL 12.5
Extinguishing agents:	Water spray, dry chemical, CO2 "alcohol foam"	
Special fire-fighting procedures:	Water self-contained breathing apparatus and protective contact with skin and eyes.	

Section #5 – Reactivity Data

Stability:	Stable
Incompatibility:	Oxidizing materials may cause vigorous reaction
Decomposition products:	Carbon dioxide and probably carbon monoxide
Hazardous polymerization:	None

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Section #6 – Health Hazard Data

Airborne exposure limits

AIHA Workplace Environmental Exposure Level (WEEL) of pure propylene glycol: Vapor and aerosol = 50ppm; Aerosol only = 10mg/m³

Exposure Effects:

Eye Contact – High concentrations of propylene glycol liquid can cause eye irritation, transitory stinging and tearing.

Ingestion – Ingestion of a sizable amount can cause some gastrointestinal upset, diarrhea and temporary central nervous system depression. Effects appear more severe in individuals with kidney problems

Inhalation – High vapor concentrations of propylene glycol will not cause adverse health effects.

Skin contact – Acute exposure to excessive quantities of propylene glycol for short durations may cause mild irritation and defatting of skin, especially on prolonged contact.

Aggravation of Pre-existing Conditions – Kidney disorders
Ingestion

Primary routes of entry:

Eye contact – Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting upper and lower eyelids occasionally. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.

First aid measures:

Inhalation – Remove to fresh air. Not expected to require first aid measures.

Skin contact – Remove any contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with mild soap/ water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention if ill effect or irritation develops or persists.

Note to Physician: In case of ingestion, monitor for acidosis and central nervous system changes. Exposed persons with previous kidney dysfunction may require special treatment.

Section #7 – Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

Spills and leaks:

Small spills may be collected with absorbent material. Prevent runoff from entering drains, sewers, or streams.

Disposal practices:

Observe all federal, state, and local laws concerning health and the environment.

Precautions to be taken in handling/ storage:

Do not get into eyes. Avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact. Do not ingest.

Control Measures:

General:

While pure propylene glycol is toxic under the applicable OSHA definition, tests reveal that the level of glycol present in Blue Ice/ Reusable Ice Substitute is such that under normal use this product is not toxic.

Respirator protection:

If the exposure level is exceeded, a half face respirator with an organic vapor cartridge and particulate filter (NIOSH type P95 or R95 filter) may be worn for up to ten times the exposure limit or the maximum use concentration specified by the appropriate regulatory agency or respirator supplier, whichever is lowest. A full face respirator with an organic vapor cartridge and particulate filter (NIOSH type P100 or R100 filter) may be worn for up to 50 times the exposure limit or the maximum use concentration specified by the appropriate regulatory agency or respirator supplier, whichever is lowest. Please note that N series filters are not