MSD Consumer Care, Inc.
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Pointe Claire, Quebec
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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

MSD Consumer Care, Inc. urges each user or recipient of this MSDS to read the entire data sheet to become aware of the hazards associated with this material.

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE AND CONTACT INFORMATION

MSDS NAME:	**Dr. Scholl's Powder Sprays**
SYNONYM(S):	DR. SCHOLL'S Odor Destroyers Sports Spray DR. SCHOLL'S Antifungal Foot and Sneaker Spray DR. SCHOLL'S Foot Powder Spray DR. SCHOLL'S Athlete's Foot Spray.
MSDS NUMBER:	SP000535
EMERGENCY NUMBER(S):	(908) 423-6000 (24/7/365) English Only Transportation Emergencies - CANUTEC: (613) 996-6666 (Canada)
INFORMATION:	Merck Consumer Care Products Canada Customer Service (English): 1-800-361-6550 Service à la clientèle (French): 1-800-361-2431
MERCK MSDS HELPLINE:	(908) 473-3371 (Worldwide) Monday to Friday, 9am to 5pm (US Eastern Time)

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SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Powder aerosol
White
Characteristic odor
Highly Flammable.
May be harmful by inhalation.
May be irritating to eyes and respiratory tract.
May cause effects to:
central nervous system

Consumers: Refer to the package insert or product label for appropriate consumer-specific information about this product when used according to manufacturer's directions.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:

Only information about the ingredients that are expected to contribute significantly to the potential health hazard profile of the formulation(s) are presented.

These products have been shown to be not irritating and not sensitizing to human skin. Eye contact may cause slight eye irritation with temporary stinging, redness, tearing, and increased blinking.

Tolnaftate is a highly active synthetic fungicidal agent used in the treatment of superficial fungal infections of the skin. It is not readily absorbed; therefore, it does not cause systemic effects. Tolnaftate has been rarely reported to cause irritation, contact dermatitis, and hypersensitivity reactions in humans. Tolnaftate or formulated products containing tolnaftate may cause slight irritation of the skin or sensitization reactions in susceptible individuals.

Isobutane, the propellant component of this product, is a non-toxic gas. However, it is an asphyxiant and exposure to high concentrations may cause dizziness, fatigue, decreased vision, mood disturbances, numbness of extremities, headache, confusion, incoordination, cyanosis (blue or purple discoloration of the skin due to lack of oxygen), nausea, vomiting, coughing, pulmonary irritation, or anesthesia. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling asphyxiant gases can be harmful or fatal. Direct contact with liquefied isobutane causes frostbite and/or burns.

Ethanol (ethyl alcohol) is an eye, nose, and mucous membrane irritant. Acute effects of ethanol may include headache, dizziness, nausea, sensations of warmth and cold, numbness, fatigue, breathing difficulty, cough, tearing, vision impairment, incoordination, decreased reaction time, alteration of mood and personality, slurred speech, coma and respiratory depression. Chronic effects may include concentration difficulty, sleepiness, kidney and liver damage, and cardiac effects. Chronic ingestion of ethanol may cause cancer of the oral cavity, pharynx, larynx, esophagus, and liver. Oral ingestion of alcohol during pregnancy may cause Fetal Alcohol Syndrome (FAS) including joint, limb, and cardiac abnormalities and behavioral and learning impairment. There have been no reports of FAS as a result of occupational handling of ethanol.

Prolonged exposure to talc may cause eye irritation. Acute aspiration of talc may cause vomiting, fluid in the lungs and irritation of the lungs including cough, sneezing, shortness of breath, and rapid breathing. Long-term inhalation exposure may cause permanent lung damage characterized by chest expansion, fibrosis and lesions. Ingestion of large amounts may cause stomach distress including irritation, nausea and diarrhea.

LISTED CARCINOGENS

INGREDIENT	CAS NUMBER	OSHA	IARC	NTP	ACGIH
Ethyl Alcohol	64-17-5			K	A3

Ethanol (ethyl alcohol): IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) has classified Alcoholic Beverages as Group 1 (indicating in their evaluation that the agent is carcinogenic to humans). However, occupational handling or manufacturer's specified use of this product is not expected to result in relevant exposures. A3 (ACGIH): ACGIH A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans K (NTP): NTP - Known Human Carcinogen 1 (IARC): IARC Group 1 - Carcinogenic to Humans

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

PRODUCT USE: Consumer product

CHEMICAL FORMULA: Mixture.

The formulations for these products are proprietary information. These formulations have the same hazardous profile; however, the presence of hazardous ingredients may vary by formulation. Only hazardous ingredients in concentrations of 1% or greater and/or carcinogenic ingredients in concentrations of 0.1% or greater are listed in the Chemical Composition table. Active ingredients in any concentration are listed.

CHEMICAL COMPOSITION

INGREDIENT	CAS NUMBER	PERCENT
Tolnaftate	2398-96-1	0.1
Isobutane	75-28-5	70-80
Ethyl Alcohol	64-17-5	10-20
Talc (non-asbestos form)	14807-96-6	< 10

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: This MSDS is written to provide health and safety information for individuals who will be handling the final product formulation during research, manufacturing, and distribution. For health and safety information for individual ingredients used during manufacturing, refer to the appropriate MSDS for each ingredient. Refer to the package insert or product label for handling guidance for the consumer.

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. If any trouble breathing, get immediate medical attention. Administer artificial respiration if breathing has ceased. If irritation or symptoms occur or persist, consult a physician.

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

SKIN CONTACT: In keeping with good hygienic practices, wash exposed areas thoroughly with soap and water. In case of skin contact, while wearing protective gloves, carefully remove any contaminated clothing, including shoes, and wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. If irritation or symptoms occur or persist, consult a physician.

EYE CONTACT: In case of eye contact, immediately rinse eyes thoroughly with plenty of water. If wearing contact lenses, remove only after initial rinse, and continue rinsing eyes for at least 15 minutes. If irritation occurs or persists, consult a physician.

INGESTION: Rinse mouth and drink a glass of water. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of a qualified medical professional or Poison Control Center. If symptoms persist, consult a physician.

SECTION 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLAMMABILITY DATA:

Flash Point:	-84.4 deg C (-120 deg F) (Isobutane)
Classification:	Flammable (US OSHA Criteria)
	Flammable (Canada WHMIS Criteria)
	Highly Flammable (EU Criteria)

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:
Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:
Carbon dioxide (CO_2), extinguishing powder or water spray.

See Section 9 for Physical and Chemical Properties.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS:
Wear appropriate personal protective equipment as specified in Section 8. Keep personnel away from the clean-up area.

SPILL RESPONSE / CLEANUP:
All spills should be handled according to site requirements and based on precautions cited in the MSDS. In the case of liquids, use proper absorbent materials. For laboratories and small-scale operations, incidental spills within a hood or enclosure should be cleaned by using a HEPA filtered vacuum or wet cleaning methods as appropriate. For large dry or liquid spills or those spills outside enclosure or hood, appropriate emergency response personnel should be notified. In manufacturing and large-scale operations, HEPA vacuuming prior to wet mopping or cleaning is required.

See Sections 9 and 10 for additional physical, chemical, and hazard information.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING:
Keep containers adequately sealed during material transfer, transport, or when not in use. Wash face, hands, and any exposed skin after handling. Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this substance or mixture.

Appropriate handling of this material is dependent on many factors, including physical form, duration and frequency of process or task, and effectiveness of engineering controls. Site-specific risk assessments should be conducted to determine the feasibility and the appropriateness of all exposure control measures. See Section 8 (Exposure Controls) for additional guidance.

STORAGE:
Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, and direct sunlight. Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area.

See Section 8 for exposure controls and additional safe handling information.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE BAND (OEB):
Tolnaftate: OEB 1: >=1000 mcg/m³. Materials in an OEB 1 category are considered to be relatively non-hazardous. The OEB is a range of airborne concentrations expressed as an 8-hour Time Weighted Average (8-hr. TWA) and is intended to be used with Industrial Hygiene Risk Assessment to assist with industrial hygiene sampling and selection of proper controls for worker protection. Consult your site safety and industrial hygiene staff for guidance on handling and control strategies..

INTERNAL OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMIT (8-hr TWA):
1000 mcg/m³

EXPOSURE CONTROLS
The health hazard risks of handling this material are dependent on many factors, including physical form, duration and frequency of process or task, and effectiveness of engineering controls. Site-specific risk assessments should be conducted to determine the feasibility and the appropriateness of all exposure control measures. Exposure controls for normal operating or routine procedures follow a tiered strategy. Engineering controls are the preferred means of long-term or permanent exposure control. If engineering controls are not feasible, appropriate use of personal protective equipment (PPE) may be considered as alternative control measures. Exposure controls for non-routine operations must be evaluated and addressed as part of the site-specific risk assessment.

RECOMMENDED PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):

Respiratory Protection:	None required for consumer use of this product. Respiratory protective equipment (RPE) may be required for certain laboratory and large-scale manufacturing tasks if potential airborne breathing zone concentrations of substances exceed the relevant exposure limit(s). Workplace risk assessment should be completed before specifying and implementing RPE usage. Potential exposure points and pathways, task duration and frequency, potential employee contact with the substance, and the ability of the substance to be rendered airborne during specific tasks should be evaluated. Initial and ongoing strategies of quantitative exposure measurement should be obtained as required by the workplace risk assessment. All RPE must conform to local and regional specifications for efficacy and performance. Consult your site or corporate health and safety professional for additional guidance.
Skin Protection:	None required for consumer use of this product. Gloves that provide an appropriate barrier to the skin are recommended if there is potential for contact with this material. Consult your site safety staff for guidance.
Eye Protection:	None required for consumer use of this product. Safety glasses with side shields. Use of goggles or full face protection may be required based on hazard, potential for contact, or level of exposure. Consult your site safety staff for guidance.
Body Protection:	None required for consumer use of this product. In small-scale or laboratory operations, lab coats or equivalent protection is required. Disposable Tyvek or other dust impermeable suit should be considered based on procedure or level of exposure. Use of additional PPE such as shoe coverings, gauntlets, hood, or head covering may be necessary. Consult your site safety staff for guidance. In large-scale or manufacturing operations, disposable Tyvek or other dust impermeable suit is recommended and based on level of exposure. Use of additional PPE such as shoe coverings, gauntlets, hood, or head covering may be necessary. Consult your site safety staff for guidance.

EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES

INGREDIENT	CAS NUMBER	ACGIH TLV (TWA)	OSHA PEL (TWA)
Ethyl Alcohol	64-17-5		1000 ppm 1900 mg/m³
Talc (non-asbestos form)	14807-96-6	2 mg/m³	20 mppcf (containing <1% quartz)

INGREDIENT	CAS NUMBER	ACGIH TLV (STEL / SKIN)	ACGIH TLV (CEIL)	OSHA PEL (STEL / SKIN)	OSHA PEL (CEIL)
Isobutane	75-28-5	1000 ppm			
Ethyl Alcohol	64-17-5	1000 ppm			
Talc (non-asbestos form)	14807-96-6			20 mppcf (containing <1% quartz)	

Fields in the above table(s) that do not contain data indicate that exposure limits are not available for those endpoints.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

FORM:	Powder aerosol
COLOR:	White
ODOR:	Characteristic odor
VAPOR PRESSURE:	35 to 50 psi @ 25 deg C
SOLUBILITY:	
Water:	Not determined
PARTITION COEFFICIENT (log Pow):	log Kow pH 7 = 4.53

See Section 5 for flammability/explosivity information.

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY/ REACTIVITY:
Stable under normal conditions.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS / CONDITIONS TO AVOID:
Oxidizers.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS / REACTIONS:
Carbon oxides (COx).

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The information presented below pertains to the formulated product unless indicated otherwise.

ACUTE TOXICITY DATA

EXPOSURE ROUTE	STUDY DESCRIPTION	RESULT
Inhalation	LC50	Practically not toxic
Skin	Skin Sensitization (Human RIPT)	Not sensitizing
Skin	Skin Irritation	Not irritating
Eye	Eye Irritation	Slightly irritating

INHALATION:
Isobutane caused CNS depression, rapid and shallow respiration, and apnea in mice exposed to high concentrations. In dogs, 45% isobutane caused anesthetic effects.

Ethanol, at high concentrations, caused dose dependent effects following inhalation exposure in rats on the central nervous system including drowsiness, incoordination, narcosis and excitation.

Talc:Inhaling Talc can irritate the nose, throat and lungs causing coughing, wheezing and/or shortness of breath.

SKIN:
Tolnaftate has been rarely reported to cause irritation, contact dermatitis, and hypersensitivity reactions in humans.

Tolnaftate was not irritating to the skin of rabbits.

Talc is not a primary skin irritant.

EYE:
Tolnaftate was slightly irritating to the eyes of rabbits.

Talc: Prolonged exposure to the eye may cause irritation. Granulomas were observed in and around eyes exposed to talc used as a dusting powder for surgeon's gloves.

ORAL:
Tolnaftate: Practically not toxic
Tolnaftate: Oral LD50: >6000 mg/kg (rat); >10000 mg/kg (mouse); >14000 mg/kg (dog)

Ethanol: Oral LD50: 6.2 to 17.8 g/kg (rat); 5.5 to 6.6 g/kg (dog)

DERMAL AND RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION:
Talc is not sensitizing.

REPEAT DOSE TOXICITY DATA

SUBCHRONIC / CHRONIC TOXICITY:
A 3-week inhalation study was conducted in rats given a 1% tolnaftate powdered aerosol mixture. No mortality or other systemic effects were observed. No toxic effects were observed in mice, dogs or rabbits given 2500 mg tolnaftate/kg in 3-month oral studies.

Repeated oral and inhalation exposure to high concentrations of ethanol has caused kidney and liver damage in animals.

REPRODUCTIVE / DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY:
Pregnant mice and rats given tolnaftate at doses of 2000 and 500 mg/kg, respectively, had no significant effects on fetal development. No teratogenic effects were seen in rabbits given dermal doses of 1% and there were no developmental effects observed in guinea pig, rabbit, or dog studies.

Ethanol: Exposure to large doses during gestation is reported to cause effects on reproduction, including fetotoxicity and growth retardation in mice, rats, and rabbits. However, no teratogenic effects were reported.

Talc was not teratogenic when evaluated in animals following oral administration.

MUTAGENICITY / GENOTOXICITY:
Tolnaftate was negative in an in vitro chromosome aberration study and in a mutagenicity test with Neurospora crassa.

Isobutane was negative in a bacterial mutagenicity study (Ames).

Ethanol was positive in a bacterial mutagenicity study (Ames) and negative in a mammalian mutagenicity study (mouse lymphoma).

CARCINOGENICITY:
Rats given 25 to 50% ethanol by oral gavage or in the drinking water for one to two years did not show a significant increase in tumors compared to the control groups. Mice given 43% ethanol in drinking water for three years showed an increase in papillomas of the forestomach, malignant lymphomas and lung adenomas. Ethanol was an effective promoter of liver tumors in rats given a single intraperitoneal dose of diethylnitrosamine followed by treatment of ethanol in the drinking water for 12 to 18 months.

Rats and mice were exposed to aerosols containing 6 or 18 mg/m^3 talc (cosmetic grade, non-asbestiform) up to 122 weeks. An increased incidence of benign and malignant pheochromocytomas of the adrenal gland, alveolar/bronchiolar adenomas and carcinomas of the lung was observed in rats. The only effects observed in mice were chronic active inflammation and the accumulation of macrophages in the lung.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

There are no data for the final product or its formulation(s). The information presented below pertains to the following ingredient(s).

ECOTOXICITY DATA

INGREDIENT ECOTOXICITY	Tolnaftate:96-hr LC50 (menidia beryllina): > 2 mg/L no toxicity at the limit of solubility 96-hr LC50 (americamysis bahia): > 2.5 mg/L no toxicity at the limit of solubility 48-hr EC50 (daphnia magna): > 2.5 mg/L no toxicity at the limit of solubility 72-hr EC50 (pseudokirchneriella subcapitata): 0.55 mg/L; NOEC = 0.16 mg/L
	Ethanol: 96-hr (static) LC50 (rainbow trout): 13 g/L Ethanol: 96-hr (flow-through) LC50 (fathead minnow): 12.9-15.3 g/L

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

There are no environmental data available for this product.

Activated Sludge Respiration Inhibition Test Results:	Tolnaftate: 3-hr EC50: >1000 mg/L (NOEC: 1000 mg/L)

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

MATERIAL WASTE:
Disposal must be in accordance with applicable federal, state/provincial, and/or local regulations. Incineration is the preferred method of disposal, when appropriate. Operations that involve the crushing or shredding of waste materials or returned goods must be handled to meet the recommended exposure limit(s).

PACKAGING AND CONTAINERS:
Disposal must be in accordance with applicable federal, state/provincial, and/or local regulations.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Consult current regulatory guidelines for the appropriate transportation classification and labeling of this material. Refer to site-specific procedures and requirements for additional guidance.

DOT CLASSIFICATION:

Proper Shipping Name:	Aerosols
Hazard Class:	2.1
UN Number:	UN 1950
Packing Group:	None

IATA/ICAO CLASSIFICATION:

Proper Shipping Name:	Aerosols, flammable
Hazard Class:	2.1
UN Number:	UN 1950
Packing Group:	None

ADR CLASSIFICATION:

Proper Shipping Name:	Aerosols
Hazard Class:	2
UN Number:	UN 1950
Packing Group:	None
Classification Code:	5F

IMDG/IMO CLASSIFICATION:

Proper Shipping Name:	Aerosols
Hazard Class:	2
UN Number:	UN 1950
Packing Group:	None

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

WHMIS CLASSIFICATIONS:

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria on the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations. The final packaged product is not subject to WHMIS classification. The following classification applies to the bulk formulation handled in the workplace.

Controlled Product Class: **B2: Flammable Liquid**

TSCA LISTING

INGREDIENT	TSCA
Tolnaftate	X
Isobutane	X
Ethyl Alcohol	X
Talc (non-asbestos form)	X

Substances not included in the table above are TSCA exempt or not regulated under TSCA.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Although reasonable care has been taken in the preparation of this document, we extend no warranties and make no representations as to the accuracy or completeness of the information contained therein, and assume no responsibility regarding the suitability of this information for the user's intended purposes or for the consequence of its use. Each individual should make a determination as to the suitability of the information for their particular purpose(s).

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