



*Material Safety Data Sheet*  
**SHAVE GRASS USA - Product No: 728**

<i>equisetum arvense</i>		TINCTURE - ALCOHOL	
Info	Identification		
FEMA No	NA		
CAS No.	MIXTURE		
Chemical Name			
Health	Ordinary combustible hazards in a fire.		
Flammability	Will ignite at most ambient conditions.		
Reactivity	Stable and not reative with water.		
Info	Fire, Explosion & Reactivity		
Flash Point			
Extinguishing Media			
Dot Classification	CLASS 3 FLAMMABLE LIQUID		
Stability	THIS PRODUCT IS STABLE		
NFPA Classification			
Fire Fighting	Flammable liquid, soluble or dispersed in water. SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Use alcohol foam, water spray or fog.		
Unusual Fire Hazard	Containers should be grounded. CAUTION: MAY BURN WITH NEAR INVISIBLE FLAME Vapor may travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. May form explosive mixtures with air. Contact with Bromine pentafluoride is likely to cause fire or explosion. Ethanol ignites on contact with chromyl chloride. Ethanol ignites on contact with iodine heptafluoride gas. It ignites than explodes upon contact with nitrosyl perchlorate. Additon of platinum black catalyst caused ignition. (Ethyl alcohol 190 Proof) Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards: Ethanol has an explosive reaction with the oxidized coating around potassium metal. Ethanol ignites and then explodes on contact with acetic anhydride + sodium hydrosulfate (ignites and may explode), disulfuric acid + nitric acid, phosphorous(III) oxide platinum, potassium-tert-butoxide+ acids. Ethanol forms explosive products in reaction with the following compound : ammonia + silver nitrate (forms silver nitride and silver fulminate), iodine + phosphorus (forms ethane iodide), magnesium perchlorate (forms ethyl perchlorate), mercuric nitrate, nitric acid + silver (forms silver fulminate) silver nitrate (forms ethyl nitrate) silver(I) oxide + ammonia or hydrazine (forms silver nitride and silver fulminate), sodium (evolves hydrogen gas). Sodium Hydrazide + alcohol can produce an explosion. Alcohols should not be mixed with mercuric nitrate, as explosive mercuric fulminate may be formed. May form explosive mixture with manganese perchlorate + 2,2-dimethoxypropane. Addition of alcohols to		

	highly concentrate hydrogen peroxide forms powerful explosives. Explodes on contact with calcium hypochlorite Vapor may explode if ignited in an enclosed area. Containers may explode when heated or involved in a fire. (Ethyl alcohol 190 Proof)
Hazardous Combustible Decomposition Products	Incompatible materials, heat, sources of ignition. Reactive with oxidizing agents, acids and alkalis. Products of Combustion: These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO <sub>2</sub> ). Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances: Highly flammable in presence of open flames and sparks, of heat. Slightly flammable to flammable in presence of oxidizing materials. Non-flammable in presence of shocks, of reducing materials, of combustible materials, of organic materials, of metals, of acids, of alkalis. Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances: Slightly explosive in presence of open flames and sparks, of heat, of oxidizing materials, of acids. Non-explosive in presence of shocks.
Info	Physical Data
Color & Odor	Liquid (clear) Odor is alcohol like. color is greenish brown
Boiling Point	
Melting Point	MAY START TO SOLIDIFY AT -114.1 DEGREES C (173.4 DEGREES F)
Vapor Pressure	5.7 KPA(AT 20 DEGREES C)
Vapor Density	1.59 (AIR = 1)
Water Solubility	SOLUBLE IN COLD WATER, HOT WATER, METHANOL, DIETHYL ETHER, ACETONE
Info	Protection Data
Respiratory	Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent.
Ventilation	Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.
Skin	Lab coat, gloves
Eye	Splash goggles.
Other	Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill: Splash goggles. Full suit. Vapor respirator. Boots. Gloves. A self contained breathing apparatus should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product.
Info	Occupational Exposure Limit
Threshold Limit	
OSHA Permissible Limit	
Carcinogen	
NTP Limit	
IARC Limit	
OSHA Limit	

Carcinogen Notes	Classified PROVEN by State of California Proposition 65 [Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof]. Classified A4 (Not classifiable for human or animal.) by ACGIH [Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof].
Info	Health Hazards
Material Type	
Health Hazard	Chronic Effects on Humans: CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified PROVEN by State of California Proposition 65 [Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof]. Classified A4 (Not classifiable for human or animal.) by ACGIH [Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof]. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Mutagenic for mammalian somatic cells. [Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof]. Mutagenic for bacteria and/or yeast. [Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof]. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified PROVEN for human [Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof]. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Classified Development toxin [PROVEN] [Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof]. Classified Reproductive system/toxin/female, Reproductive system/toxin/male [POSSIBLE] [Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof].
Primary Entry Routes	ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN. EYE CONTACT. INHALATION. INGESTION.
Health Hazard Notes	Other Toxic Effects on Humans: Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of inhalation. Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (permeator), of ingestion. Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans: May affect genetic material (mutagenic) Causes adverse reproductive effects and birth defects (teratogenic) , based on moderate to heavy consumption. May cause cancer based on animal data. Human: passes through the placenta, excreted in maternal milk. (Ethyl alcohol 190 Proof) Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans: Acute potential health effects: Skin: causes skin irritation Eyes: causes eye irritation Ingestion: May cause gastrointestinal tract irritation with nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and alterations in gastric secretions. May affect behavior/central nervous system (central nervous system depression - amnesia, headache, muscular incoordination, excitation, mild euphoria, slurred speech, drowsiness, staggering gait, fatigue, changes in mood/personality, excessive talking, dizziness, ataxia, somnolence, coma/narcosis, hallucinations, distorted perceptions, general anesthetic), peripheral nervous system (spastic paralysis) vision (diplopia). Moderately toxic and narcotic in high concentrations. May also affect metabolism, blood, liver, respiration (dyspnea), and endocrine system. May affect respiratory tract, cardiovascular (cardiac arrhythmias, hypotension), and urinary systems. Inhalation: May cause irritation of the respiratory tract and affect behavior/central nervous system with symptoms similar to ingestion. Chronic Potential Health Effects: Skin: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis, an allergic reaction. Ingestion: Prolonged or repeated ingestion will have similar effects as acute ingestion. It may also affect the brain. (Ethyl alcohol 190 Proof)
Info	Emergency First Aid
Inhalation	IF INHALED, REMOVE TO FRESH AIR. IF NOT BREATHING, GIVE ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION. IF BREATHING IS DIFFICULT, GIVE OXYGEN. GET-MEDICAL ATTENTION IF SYMPTOMS APPEAR.-SERIOUS INHALATION:-EVACUATE THE VICTIM TO A SAFE AREA AS SOON AS POSSIBLE. LOOSEN TIGHT CLOTHING SUCH AS A COLLAR, TIE, BELT OR-WAISTBAND. IF BREATHING IS DIFFICULT, ADMINISTER OXYGEN. IF THE VICTIM IS NOT BREATHING, PERFORM MOUTH-TO-MOUTH-RESUSCITATION. SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION.

Eye Contact	CHECK FOR AND REMOVE ANY CONTACT LENSES. IMMEDIATELY FLUSH EYES WITH RUNNING WATER FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES,-KEEPING EYELIDS OPEN. COLD WATER MAY BE USED. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION.
Skin Contact	IN CASE OF CONTACT, IMMEDIATELY FLUSH SKIN WITH PLENTY OF WATER. COVER THE IRRITATED SKIN WITH AN EMOLLIENT. REMOVE-CONTAMINATED CLOTHING AND SHOES. COLD WATER MAY BE USED.WASH CLOTHING BEFORE REUSE. THOROUGHLY CLEAN SHOES-BEFORE REUSE. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION.-SERIOUS SKIN CONTACT:-WASH WITH A DISINFECTANT SOAP AND COVER THE CONTAMINATED SKIN WITH AN ANTI-BACTERIAL CREAM. SEEK MEDICAL-ATTENTION.
Ingestion	INGESTION:-DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING UNLESS DIRECTED TO DO SO BY MEDICAL PERSONNEL. NEVER GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN-UNCONSCIOUS PERSON. LOOSEN TIGHT CLOTHING SUCH AS A COLLAR, TIE, BELT OR WAISTBAND. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IF-SYMPTOMS APPEAR.
First Aid Notes	
Info	Spill, Leakage & Disposal Procedures
Spill Procedures	SMALL SPILL:-DILUTE WITH WATER AND MOP UP, OR ABSORB WITH AN INERT DRY MATERIAL AND PLACE IN AN APPROPRIATE WASTE DISPOSAL-CONTAINER.-LARGE SPILL:-FLAMMABLE LIQUID.-KEEP AWAY FROM HEAT. KEEP AWAY FROM SOURCES OF IGNITION. STOP LEAK IF WITHOUT RISK. ABSORB WITH DRY EARTH,-SAND OR OTHER NON-COMBUSTIBLE MATERIAL. DO NOT TOUCH SPILLED MATERIAL. PREVENT ENTRY INTO SEWERS, BASEMENTS OR-CONFINED AREAS; DIKE IF NEEDED. BE CAREFUL THAT THE PRODUCT IS NOT PRESENT AT A CONCENTRATION LEVEL ABOVE TLV.-CHECK TLV ON THE MSDS AND WITH LOCAL AUTHORITIES.
Waste Disposal	-WASTE MUST BE DISPOSED OF IN ACCORDANCE WITH FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL-CONTROL REGULATION
Info	Handling & Shipping Procedures
Handling & Shipping Procedures	Precautions: Keep locked up.. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Ground all equipment containing material. Do not ingest. Do not breathe gas/fumes/ vapor/spray. Wear suitable protective clothing. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Keep away from incompatibles such as oxidizing agents, acids, alkalis, moisture. Storage: Store in a segregated and approved area. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not store above 23øC (73.4øF).
Info	SARA 313 Chemical Breakdown
SARA Chemical Name	
SARA Concentration	