MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PortionPac® Chemical Corporation

400 N. Ashland Avenue, Chicago, IL 60622-6382 Voice: 312/226-0400 Fax: 312/226-5400

Internet: www.portionpaccorp.com **■ SECTION 01 IDENTIFICATION**

MSDS NO. 200 Series DATE: October 2003

TRADE NAME: Germicidal Detergent No. 201, 202, 204, 205, 264

NOTE: CAS Registry numbers are not applicable to formulated products. EPA Reg. No. 8722-1 EPA Est. No. 8722-IL-1

■ SECTION 02 PHYSICAL & HEALTH HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Hazardous Material as defined by 29 CFR 1910.1200 Reportable under CERCLA or SARA TITLE III Sec. 304 Regulations.

Common Names:

ethanolamine, MEA, monoethanolamine

CAS# 141-43-5

24 HOUR EMERGENCY

RESPONSE PHONE:

1-800-535-5053

Chemical Names:

monoethanolamine, 2-aminoethanol

Hazard % in Formula:

in concentrate: 7.95%

in working/use solution: 0.031%

Hazard Reference:

3 ppm ACGIH 85/86 Ref. (1) Sec. IX LD₅₀ rats 10.2g/Kg J. Ind. Hyg. Toxicol 23, 259 (1941)

Common Names:

butyl cellosolve, Poly Solv EB

CAS# 111-76-2

Chemical Name: Hazard % in Formula: 2-butoxyethanol in concentrate: 2.0%

in working/use solution: 0.008%

Hazard Reference: 50 ppm OSHA PEL 25 ppm ACGIH TLV IDLH 700 ppm

■ SECTION 02A OTHER INGREDIENTS NOT CONSIDERED HAZARDOUS IN FORMULATION

NOTE: Germicidal detergents contain germicidal active agents. By definition, these agents are biologically active so that they can kill bacteria and viruses on contact. Even though they are not listed by OSHA et. al. as hazardous materials, safe handling

procedures and common sense should be used in their use and handling.

Water n-alkyl dimethyl benzyl ammonium chloride nonylphenoxy poly (ethyleneoxy) ethanol tetrapotassium pyrophosphate

CAS# 7732-18-5 CAS# 68424-85-1 CAS# 9016-45-9 CAS# 7320-34-5

EDTA

CAS# 64-02-8

trace colorant

■ SECTION 03 PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Boiling Point:

Vapor Pressure:

190 deg. F. 19mm Hg Vapor Density (air=1): Not determined. Water Solubility: Complete.

Melting/Freezing point:

< 0 deg. F.

Appearance:

Red liquid, slightly more viscous than water.

Specific Grav. (water=1):

Percentage Volatiles in Concentrate:

Approx. 65% due to water in formulation.

Evaporation Rate:

Much slower than 1 (n-butyl acetate = 1)

pH:

in concentrate: 11.9 ± .2

in working/use solution: 8.9 ± .3

Odor: Fresh, antiseptic odor.

■ SECTION 04 PHYSICAL HAZARD DATA

Flash Point:

214 deg. F Closed cup.

Flammable Limits:

Not determined.

Fire Éighting Media:

Water spray, CO2, dry chemical; -- Treat primary cause of fire.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures:

Fire/Explosion Hazards;

No unusual hazards known,

■ SECTION 05 REACTIVITY DATA

Stability:

Stable.

Hazardous Polymerization:

Will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid:

Long exposure to materials containing copper, aluminum and strong oxidizing agents may cause discoloration.

Incompatible Materials:

Strong oxidizing or reducing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: If heated to decomposition, CO, CO2, NOx and ammonia may be produced.

■ SECTION 06 HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Oral Toxicity:

Not determined for formulation.

Carcinogenicity:

None of the individual materials in this formulation are listed as carcinogens in NTP, IARC

Monographs, or are OSHA Regulated carcinogens.

■ SECTION 07 SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE

When concentrate is ingested, immediate burning pain in the mouth, throat, abdomen and possible severe swelling Symptoms of Ingestion:

of the larynx. Possible skeletal muscle paralysis affecting the ability to breath with circulatory shock if large quantities are ingested. Possible convulsions. May cause red blood cell hemolysis and possible liver and kidney

injury. May be fatal.

If misted in concentrated form, which is improper use, can cause irritation of mucous membrane, nose, eye and Symptoms of Inhalation:

throat.

May cause dermatitis or imitation in some individuals upon prolonged contact. Localized skin defatting can be Symptoms of Skin Contact:

expected from concentrated material on long contact. Harmful if absorbed through skin.

Corrosive in concentrate. Causes painful stinging or burning of eyes and lids, watering of eye, conjunctivitis and, in Symptoms of Eye Contact:

concentrated undiluted form, may cause opaqueness of cornea, possibly leading to loss of sight.

■ SECTION 08 EMERGENCY FIRST AID PROCEDURES

DO NOT attempt to induce vomiting. Have the individual drink one or more full glasses of milk or water. If vomiting For Ingestion:

occurs, give fluids again. NEVER give anything to an unconscious person. Call a physician or your local Poison Control Center. Treatment should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

There is no specific antidote. Possible mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

As for all foreign materials, wash off with copious amounts of water. Remove clothing, which has been saturated by For Skin:

concentrate. Thoroughly wash affected clothing and shoes.

Corrosive in concentrate. PROMPTLY flush with large amount of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting

the lower and upper lids.

See a physician if imitation persists.

Medical Conditions

For Eyes:

No data found. Aggravated by Exposure:

■ SECTION 09 OCCUPATIONAL CONTROL PROCEDURES

Use with adequate ventilation. Working solution should not present any specific hazard. If misted or aerosol Ventilation:

generated, local or mechanical exhaust recommended to maintain vapor concentration below TLV. This level

should not be reached under normal working conditions.

Not required under normal working/use conditions. Respiratory Protection:

Eve Protection:

EPA recommends use of goggles to handle germicidal products. EPA recommends use of gloves to handle germicidal products. Skin Protection:

As in handling any germicidal detergent, wash thoroughly after using. Personal Hygiene:

■ SECTION 10 PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING STORAGE AND USE

Avoid contact with eyes and prolonged contact of concentrate with skin. Use with adequate ventilation. Do not Precautionary Measures:

store at elevated temperatures.

Concentrated materials are packed in unit-dosed bags limiting any spills to very small quantities. Paper toweling or Spills Clean-up Procedures:

mopping is usually sufficient.

Bags should be triple rinsed before disposal. Disposal Method:

Foods contaminated by germicides should be discarded and utensils, etc. should be rinsed with potable water Food Contamination:

before use.

■ GENERAL NOTE ABOUT PRODUCTS

PortionPac® Germicidal Detergent formulation is not substantially different from any other commercially available germicides. The unique packaging of these materials in unit dosed bags limits the amount of exposure of the concentrate to very small amounts. These can be cleaned up with paper toweling or plain mopping. These are in fact products for mopping as well as other maintenance chores requiring disinfectants. We know of no serious hazards associated with the proper use and handling of this

PortionPac Chemical Corporation makes no warranty, expressed or implied, as to the accuracy, completeness or reliability of this information, except that such information is, to the best of our knowledge and belief, accurate as of the date indicated.

24 HOUR EMERGENCY RESPONSE PHONE: 1-800-535-5053 MSDS 200 Series REVISED: 10/03

