MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 - PRODUCT/MANUFACTURER'S IDENTITY

Mark 11 Product Name: ST-735, ST-738, ST-740, ST-740E, Synonyms:

ST-745, ST-747, ST-2020

Stearns Packaging Corporation 4200 Sycamore Avenue (53714)

PO Box 3216

Madison, WI 53704-0216

800-655-5008 Phone: 608-246-5149 Fax: Website: www.stearnspkg.com

Company:

Formula ID Number: SL30

MSDS File Name: MARK 11 EPA Reg #: 10324-120-3640

DOT Hazard Class: None DOT Shipping Name: Disinfectant, NOI, liquid.

Item 57100, Sub. 3, Class 85

NSF Certified: D2, 7/20/04

Emergency Contact: CHEM-TEL, 800-255-3924

Concentrate		In Dilution		HAZARD RATING				
0	Flammability		0	4 = Extreme				
2	Health		1	3 = High 2 = Moderate				
0	Reactivity		0	1 = Slight				
None Specia		l Hazard	None	0 = Insignificant				

Abbreviation Key: N.A.=Not Applicable, N.D.=Not Determined

SECTION 2 - HAZARDOUS	NGPEDIENTS	/ IDENTITY INFORMATION

CHEMICAL IDENTIFICATION	CAS NO.	HAZARD	OSHA PEL(ppm)	ACGIH TLV(ppm)	%(Optional)
Alkyl dimethyl benzyl ammonium chloride (C12-18)	68391-01-5	Corrosive			2 - 4
Alkyl dimethyl ethyl benzyl ammonium chloride (C12-14)	68956-79-6	Corrosive			2 - 4
Ethanol	64-17-5	Flammable	1000 (TWA)	1000 (TWA)	<1
SARA Section 313 Title III Notification Required: No					

SECTION 3 - PHYSICAL DATA

Appearance and Odor:	Solubility in water: Complete	Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): N.D.	pH (Concentrate): 6.0 . 8.0
Red liquid,	Boiling Point: Over 210°F (over 99°C)	Vapor Density (Air=1): N.D.	pH (1:64 Dilution): 7.0 ± 0.5
fresh scent	Melting Point: N.A.	Evaporation Rate (Butyl acetate=1): N.D.	Specific Gravity: 1.008
	Pour Point: N.D.	VOC Content: N.D.	Viscosity: 21.72 cs @ 24°C

SECTION 4 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point and Method: Over 210°F LEL: N.D. Flammable Limits 4 UEL: N.D.

Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical, foam, CO2, water fog. Solid water streams may spread burning liquid.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Firefighters should wear full protective clothing including self-contained breathing apparatus. Cool fire exposed containers with spray.

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards: Irritating and toxic gases or fumes may be released during a fire.

SECTION 5 - REACTIVITY DATA

Chemical Stability: Stable: X Unstable:

Conditions to Avoid: Heat and strong oxidizing agents.

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): Strong oxidizing agents (may result in fire), reducing agents, anionic soaps and detergents.

Hazardous Polymerization: May Occur _ Will Not Occur

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and toxic hydrogen chloride vapors.

SECTION 6 - HEALTH HAZARD DATA/FIRST AID PROCEDURES

Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic): Ingestion of ethanol by pregnant women can cause reproductive toxicity to the fetus.

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure: Ingestion: Ingestion can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea and possibly death. Harmful if swallowed. Skin: Causes corrosive burns. Brief exposures may cause irritation and defatting of the skin. Exposures not promptly washed off may lead to toxic effects similar to ingestion. Harmful if absorbed through skin. <u>Inhalation</u>: Mists and vapors can irritate the throat and respiratory tract. High vapor concentrations may cause central nervous system effects. Symptoms may include headaches, dizziness, and drowsiness. Harmful if inhaled. Eyes: Causes burns and may result in permanent injury to eyes including blindness.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: No data available. Carcinogenicity: IARC Monographs? Yes_____No__X_

No_X OSHA Regulated? Yes_ NTP? Yes No X

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes, while holding eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Seek medical attention at once.

Skin: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice

Ingestion: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Inhalation: If symptoms are experienced, move victim to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

SECTION 7 - PREVENTATIVE AND CONTROL MEASURES

Ventilation: Provide adequate local exhaust ventilation (explosion proof) to maintain worker exposure below exposure limits.

Skin Protection: Use impervious gloves (rubber or neoprene). Wear suitable protective clothing

Eye Protection: Wear chemical goggles. Use face shield if splashing is possible.

Respiratory Protection: If exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation is experienced, NIOSH approved respiratory protection should be worn. Ventilation and other forms of engineering controls are often the preferred means for controlling chemical exposures. Respiratory protection may be needed for non-routine or emergency situations.

Other Precautions: Eye wash fountain and emergency showers are recommended. Keep out of the reach of children.

Steps to be Taken if Material is Spilled or Released: Isolate spill or leak area immediately. Keep unauthorized personnel away. Stay upwind. Keep out of low areas where vapors may accumulate. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area.) Ventilate closed spaces before entering. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Floor will be slippery. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements, or confined areas. Absorb or cover the dry earth, sand, or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Úse clean nonsparking tools to collect absorbed material. For large spills, dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal. Water spray may reduce vapor but will increase foaming. Water may not prevent ignition in closed spaces.

Waste Disposal: Comply with all local, state, and federal regulations. Consult your state DNR or the EPA for specific questions. Wastewater should never enter a fresh water body without treatment.

Handling and Storage: Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking, or using toilet facilities. Wash thoroughly after work using soap and water. Keep container tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated place. Keep from freezing. Do not handle or store near an open flame, heat, or other sources of ignition. Prevent electrostatic charge buildup by using common bonding and ground techniques.

SECTION 8 - OTHER REGULATORY INFORMATION

State Right-to-Know lists:

Ethanol 64-17-5

AZ, CA, CAP65R, CT, FL, ID, MA, MN, NJ, PA, RI