MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 - PRODUCT/MANUFACTURER'S IDENTITY Multi-Scrub Product Name:

ST-701 Synonyms:

Company: Stearns Packaging Corporation

4200 Sycamore Avenue (53714)

PO Box 3216

Madison, WI 53704-0216

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

Formula ID Number: FM80 MSDS File Name: MULTI-SCRUB

EPA Reg #: None DOT Hazard Class: 8, Corrosive

DOT Shipping Name: Compounds, cleaning, liquid, (containing monoethanolamine), 8, NA1760, PG III, Ltd Qty. Item 48580, Sub 3

Hazard Label: Corrosive (None for Ltd Qty)

NSF Certified: None

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

HAZARD RATING Concentrate In Dilution 4 = Extreme 0 Flammability 3 = High2 Health 2 = Moderate 1 = Slight 0 0 Reactivity 0 = InsignificantSpecial Hazard None None

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

SECTION 2 -	HAZARDOUS	INCREDIENTS	/ IDENTITY INFORMATION	

CHEMICAL IDENTIFICATION	CAS NO.	PEL(ppm)	TLV(ppm)	%(Optional)	Other Limits
Water	7732-18-5				
Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether	34590-94-8			10-20	
Nonylphenol ethoxylate	127087-87-0				
Monoethanolamine	141-43-5	3	3	10-20	6 STEL
Cocoamide diethanolamide	68603-42-9				
Triethanolamine	102-71-6	3	3	3-6	
Ethanol	64-17-5	1000	1000	1-3	
SARA Section 313 Title III Notification Requir	ed: Yes; Chemical in Product: D	ethanolamine; CAS #: 111-42	2-2; Weight % of Che	mical: 1.5% - 2.0%	

SECTION 3 - PHYSICAL DATA

Appearance and Odor: Solubility in water: Complete Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): N.D. pH (Concentrate): 11.0±0.5 Clear, orange liquid, Boiling Point: N.D. Vapor Density (Air=1): N.D. pH (1% Solution): 9.5±0.5 Slight alcohol scent Melting Point: N.A Specific Gravity: 1.024 Evaporation Rate (Water=0.3): N.D.

SECTION 4 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point and Method: Non-combustible, >200°F

LEL: N.A. Flammable Limits UEL: N.A.

Extinguishing Media: CO2, dry chemical, alcohol foam, or as appropriate for surrounding fires.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Use full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus. Water and regular foam may cause excessive frothing.

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards: Explosive hydrogen gas will be produced if chemical is in contact with aluminum at temperatures above 60° C.

SECTION 5 - REACTIVITY DATA

Chemical Stability: Stable: Unstable:

Conditions to Avoid: Avoid freezing and extremes of heat. Avoid sparks and open flames.

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): Oxidizing materials, copper, aluminum, zinc, galvanized metals, gold, silver, and alloys of these metals. Avoid contamination with alkalies.

Hazardous Polymerization: May Occur _ Will Not Occur Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products: Possible nitrogen oxides. Possible hydrogen gas in the presence of aluminum and heat greater than 60°C.

SECTION 6 - HEALTH HAZARD DATA/FIRST AID PROCEDURES

Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic): INHALATION: Vapors and mists are extremely corrosive to the nose, throat, and mucous membranes. Bronchitis, pulmonary edema, and chemical pneumonitis may occur. Irritation, coughing, chest pain and difficulty in breathing may occur with brief exposure. Prolonged exposure may result in more severe irritation and tissue damage. Breathing high concentrations may result in death. EYES: Extremely corrosive to the eyes. Brief contact of the vapors will be severely irritating. Brief contact of the liquid or mists will severely damage the eyes. Prolonged contact may cause permanent injury which may be followed by blindness. SKIN: Vapors will severely irritate the skin, and liquid and mists will severely burn the skin. Prolonged liquid contact will burn or destroy surrounding tissue and death may accompany burns which extend over large portions of the body. INGESTION: May be harmful or fatal. Ingestion causes burning of tissues, nausea, abdominal pain, vomiting and collapse. Swallowing large quantities may cause death.

NTP? Yes____No__X__OSHA Regulated? Yes_ Carcinogenicity: IARC Monographs? Yes____No__ _ No__X Signs and Symptoms of Exposure: SKIN: Irritation or corrosion may occur to exposed tissues. Brief contact with skin may cause irritation or rash. Prolonged contact may cause skin burns and ulceration. EYES: Eye contact may cause blindness. Liquid may irritate or corrode eyes, causing discomfort, tearing or blurring of vision. Prolonged contact may lead to eye corrosion with corneal or conjunctival ulceration. INGESTION: May be harmful or fatal. Ingestion causes burning of tissue, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting and collapse. Swallowing large quantities may cause death.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Dermatitis

Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

Eves: Flush with cool water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation persists, consult a physician.

Skin: May be irritating to skin. Flush with water and wear gloves in the future to minimize exposure. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Discontinue use if irritation persists and consult a physician.

Inhalation: Remove from exposure. Obtain medical attention immediately.

Ingestion: May be harmful if swallowed. Drink large amounts of water or milk.

DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately. Delayed

gastric lavage should be done under esophaloscopic visualization.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Duration of irrigation and treatment is at the discretion of medical personnel. No specific antidote. Use supportive care. Treatment should be based on judgment of the physician in response to reactions of the patient.

SECTION 7 - PREVENTATIVE AND CONTROL MEASURES

Ventilation: Local Exhaust: To control below TLV of 3 ppm for diethanolamine and monoethanolamine.

Mechanical: To control below TLV of 3 ppm for diethanolamine and monoethanolamine.

Skin Protection: Use neoprene, rubber, or other chemical resistant gloves. Wear protective clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged exposure. Eye Protection: Avoid eye contact.

Respiratory Protection: In general, respirators are not needed if the product is used in a well-ventilated area. However, a respirator is recommended when working with products where dusts and mists cause irritation of the eyes and/or mucous membranes.

Other Precautions: Always keep out of the reach of children. Peroxides may form during storage.

Steps to be Taken if Material is Spilled or Released: Wear protective equipment. Contain spills or leakage in suitable containers or contain in a holding area. Do not allow drainage to sewers, streams, or storm conduits. Recover material and place in proper container for disposal. Flush area with water. Avoid splashing and misting that could increase health

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: Wear all recommended safety gear. Do not mix with other chemicals or cleaning agents. Do not store near acids or metals like aluminum, tin, or zinc.

SECTION 8 - OTHER REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA Title III listed chemicals: Diethanolamine (RQ = 100 lbs.) 111-42-2

State Right-to-Know Regulations

Ethylene oxide 75-21-8 Dioxane 123-91-1 Diethanolamine 111-42-2 Triethanolamine 102-71-6 FĽ, IL, LA, NJ, PA, RI FL, PA, RI

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986--No chemicals listed by Calif. are present at a level that poses a significant risk of causing cancer or reproductive

Ethylene oxide 75-21-8 Trace
Dioxane 123-91-1 Trace rev. 6/19/09
The data is believed to be accurate. However, since use conditions This MSDS data relates only to the material designated and does not relate to its use with any other material or process. vary and are outside our control, Stearns Packaging Corporation makes no warranties, expressed or implied, and assumes no liability for failure to follow directions and safety precautions.