

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

## SECTION 1 – PRODUCT/MANUFACTURER'S IDENTITY

Product Name: Mark 10 Bathroom Cleaner

Formula ID Number: SM-10

Synonyms: ST-734, ST-746

MSDS File Name: MARK 10 BATHROOM CLNR

EPA Reg #: None

DOT Hazard Class: ORM-D

Company: Stearns Packaging Corporation  
4200 Sycamore Avenue (53714)  
PO Box 3216  
Madison, WI 53704-0216

DOT Shipping Name: Consumer Commodity, ORM-D

Hazard Label: ORM-D

NSF Certified: C2, 7/20/04

Phone: 800-655-5008  
Fax: 608-246-5149

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

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

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

## SECTION 2 – HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS / IDENTITY INFORMATION

### CHEMICAL IDENTIFICATION

Phosphoric Acid

CAS NO.

7664-38-2

HAZARD

Corrosive

PEL(ppm)

1 / 3 STEL

TLV(ppm)

1

%(Optional)

30

Nonylphenol ethoxylate

127087-87-0

Irritant

SARA Section 313 Title III Notification Required: No

## SECTION 3 – PHYSICAL DATA

Appearance and Odor:

Clear liquid, slight alcohol  
scent

Solubility in water: Complete

Boiling Point: N.D.

Melting Point: N.A.

Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): N.D.

Vapor Density (Air=1): N.D.

Evaporation Rate (Water=0.3): N.A.

pH (Concentrate): 0.28

pH (1% Solution): N.D.

Specific Gravity: 1.182

## SECTION 4 – FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

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

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

Extinguishing Media: CO<sub>2</sub>, water, dry chemical

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Use full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus. Thermal decomposition emits toxic fumes of oxides of phosphorous and sulfur.

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards: Extinguish all nearby sources of ignition since flammable hydrogen gas will be liberated from contact with some metals. Reacts violently with strong bases.

## SECTION 5 – REACTIVITY DATA

Chemical Stability: Stable:  Unstable: \_\_\_\_\_

Conditions to Avoid: Freezing and extremes of heat.

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): Strongly alkaline (caustic) materials, reactive metals (mild steel, aluminum), nitric acid, cyanides or sulfides.

Hazardous Polymerization: May Occur \_\_\_\_\_ Will Not Occur

Conditions to Avoid: None known

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products: Oxides of phosphorous upon decomposition and at flame temperatures.

## SECTION 6 – HEALTH HAZARD DATA/FIRST AID PROCEDURES

Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic): Irritation or corrosion may occur to exposed tissues, especially eyes, skin, throat, nasal cavities and other mucous membranes from contact with the product, its use solutions, or mists and vapors generated by the product. Eye contact may cause blindness. Ingestion may be harmful or fatal.

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure: Irritation of exposed tissues. Chronic exposure causes burns. Eyes, skin and mucous membranes may be simultaneously irritated or burned if exposed to mists of product or solutions.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Dermatitis.

Carcinogenicity: IARC Monographs? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No

NTP? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No  OSHA Regulated? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Extremely corrosive agent which will burn exposed tissues upon (other than very brief) contact. Flush eyes, skin and mucous membranes with water. Consult an ophthalmologist for any corneal burns. In case of ingestion, dilute with water, milk or demulcent liquids, but attempts to neutralize with a base should be avoided because of excessive base and heat formation, which may increase the threat of esophagogastric perforation. Vomiting and diarrhea (laxative effect of phosphates) are to be expected with large doses. Parenteral fluid administration may be needed if losses are severe, or if shock ensues. Use supportive care for complication such as glottal edema, hematemesis and perforation (unlikely). Induced vomiting should be avoided because local tissue injury may be aggravated. Watch the patient for hyperphosphatemia and hypocalcemia. Milk or other demulcent liquids may be worthwhile for gastric irritation.

### Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

Eyes: Flush with cool water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a physician.

Skin: May be irritating. If contact occurs, flush with water and wear gloves in the future to minimize exposure. Wash hands 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. Avoid contamination of foods.

## SECTION 7 – PREVENTATIVE AND CONTROL MEASURES

Ventilation: Local Exhaust: To control below TLV of 1 ppm for phosphoric acid in 8 hours.

Mechanical: To control below TLV of 1 ppm for phosphoric acid in 8 hours.

Skin Protection: Use neoprene, rubber, or other chemical resistant gloves.

Eye Protection: Avoid eye contact.

Respirator Protection: In general, respirators are not needed if the product is used in a well-ventilated area.

Other Precautions: Empty container may have residues, gases and mists, and are subject to proper waste disposal, as above. Always obey hazard warnings and handle empty containers as if they were full. Keep out of the reach of children.

Steps to be Taken if Material is Spilled or Released: Small spills: Mop up and dispose of in DOT approved waste container. Large spills: Contain by diking with soil or other absorbent material and carefully neutralize with soda ash or lime. If soda ash is used, provide adequate ventilation to dissipate carbon dioxide gas. Keep unneutralized material out of sewers, storm drains, surface waters and soil.

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: Store in a dry, well-ventilated place, above 50°F. Store away from all other chemicals and potential sources of contamination. Do not use pressure to empty container. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

## SECTION 8 – OTHER REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Massachusetts & Pennsylvania Right-to-Know law: Ethylene Oxide: 75-21-8

This MSDS data relates only to the material designated and does not relate to its use with any other material or process. The data is believed to be accurate. However, since use conditions 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.