

UNISOURCE WORLDWIDE, INC./
DIVISION OF GEORGIA PACIFIC CORP.
133 PEACHTREE STREET, N.E.
ATLANTA, GA 30303

PRODUCT NAME: **1M-O-QUAT**

UNISOURCE ITEM #: U17680, U17681, U17682
CALL NEAREST SALES OFF FOR MSDS INFORMATION 1-800-864-7687
EMERGENCY NO. 1-888-860-8737

HMIS/NIPIA Ratings: HEALTH: 3, FLAMMABILITY: 1, REACTIVITY: 0

DOT DESCRIPTION: COMPOUNDS, CLEANING LIQUID
(CONTAINS ALKYL DIMETHYL BENZYL AMMONIUM CHLORIDE)
9, NA1760 PGIII

I - INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT	APPROXIMATE WEIGHT %	TWA/TLV
N,N-DIDECYL-N,N-DIMETHYLAMMONIUM CHLORIDE (CAS NO. 7173-51-5)	2.43	NONE ESTABLISHED
N-ALKYL(C12-16)-N,N-DIMETHYL-N-BENZYLAMMONIUM CHLORIDE (CAS NO. 8001-54-5)	1.62	NONE ESTABLISHED
N,N-DIMETHYL-1-OCTYLAMINE-N-OXIDE (CAS NO. 2605-78-9)	0.8	NONE ESTABLISHED
ETHYLENEDIAMINETETRAACETIC ACID, TRISODIUM SALT (CAS NO. 150-39-9)	0.93	NONE ESTABLISHED
ETHANOL (CAS NO. 64-17-5)	1.0	1000 PPM (OSHA-PEL) 1000 PPM (ACGIH-TWA)
WATER (CAS NO. 7732-18-5)	93.2	NONE ESTABLISHED

II - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: yellow Viscosity: 1t 100 cps @ 25 C
 Boiling point: not known Vapor density (air=1): not known
 Percent volatile (by weight): 94.2
 Evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1): not known
 Ph: 7.2-8.2 odor: Lemon Melting or Freezing point: not known
 Vapor pressure (mm hg): not known
 Solubility in water: soluble Specific gravity (water=1): 1.0

III - FIRE AND EXPLOSION INFORMATION

Flash point: gt 200 f Autoignition temperature: not known
 Lower explosion limit (%): not applicable
 Upper explosion limit (%): not applicable

Extinguishing media: foam, co2, dry chemical or water
 Special fire fighting procedures: must wear NIOSH/MSHA approved self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing. Cool fire-exposed containers with water spray.
 Unusual fire and explosion hazards: Products of combustion are toxic.

IV - HEALTH EFFECTS INFORMATION

Primary routes of entry - skin, inhalation, eye contact
 Effects of overexposure: Based on information available for similar products, it is anticipated that direct eye contact will produce severe irritation and/or burns, and direct skin contact will produce severe irritation, which, upon prolonged contact, may produce skin burns. Solvent vapors or mists of product can produce irritation of the mucous membranes. Ingestion can produce immediate burning, pain in the mouth, throat and abdomen; severe swelling of the larynx; skeletal muscle paralysis affecting the ability to breathe; circulatory shock; and/or convulsions.

Exposure to ethyl alcohol concentrations of over 1,000 ppm may cause headache, irritation of the eyes, nose and throat, and, if long continue, drowsiness and lassitude, loss of appetite and inability to concentrate.

Overexposure may aggravate existing conditions: no effects indicated.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

EYES: Flush eyes with large amounts of running water for at least 15 minutes. Hold eyelids apart to ensure rinsing of the entire surface of the eye and lids with water. Get immediate medical attention. If physician not available, flush for additional 15 minutes and then transport victim to medical care.

SKIN: Wash with large amounts of running water, and soap if available, for 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get immediate medical attention. Wash clothing and decontaminate shoes before reuse.

INGESTION: If swallowed, immediately give 3-4 glasses of milk (if unavailable, give water). Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, give fluids again. Get immediate medical attention. Have physician determine if patient's condition allows for induction of vomiting or evacuation of the stomach. Do not give anything by mouth to a convulsing or unconscious person.

INHALATION: Remove from area to fresh air. If not breathing, clear airway and start artificial respiration. If victim is having trouble breathing, give supplemental oxygen, if available. Get immediate medical attention.

CHEMICALS LISTED AS CARCINOGEN BY: (YES OR NO)
 NATIONAL TOXICOLOGY PROGRAM - NO, I.A.R.C. MONOGRAPHS - NO, OSHA - NO

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. Supplemental oxygen and other measures to support breathing may be needed to combat circulatory shock. Persistent convulsions may be controlled by the cautious intravenous injection of a short acting barbiturate drug.

V - REACTIVITY INFORMATION

Stability: stable Conditions to avoid: none known
 Hazardous decomposition products: thermal decomposition may produce toxic vapors/fumes of hydrogen chloride, amines and other organic materials, and oxides of carbon and nitrogen.
 Hazardous polymerization: will not occur
 Conditions to avoid: none known
 Incompatibility (materials to avoid): strong oxidizing or reducing agents