



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Chemical Product & Company Data

Product name MILGO QGC	
Manufacturer: II Rep-Z, Inc. 4660 Elizabeth St. Coraopolis, PA 15108 Telephone: 1-412-264-8340	Supplier: Dri-Eaz Products, Inc. 15180 Josh Wilson Road, Burlington, WA 98233 (360) 757-7776, (800) 932-3030

2. Hazardous Ingredients

Name	CAS #	UN #	% by volume
N,N-Dialkyl (C ₈₋₁₀) -N,N-dimethylammonium chloride	68424-95-3		3.3
N-Alkyl (C ₁₂₋₁₆) dimethylbenzylammonium chloride	68424-85-1		2.2
Linear primary and/or secondary alcohol ethoxylates and/or nonylphenol (branched) ethoxylate			2.5
Tetrasodium ethylenediamine tetraacetate	64-02-8		1.9
Sodium metasilicate	6834-92-0		0.3
Ethanol	64-17-5		1.0
Water	7732-1815		

3. Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview

Alkaline Liquid Mixture

NOTE: Hazard information is based on the characteristics of the components of this mixture.

Ingestion - may cause abdominal discomfort, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Drowsiness or unconsciousness may occur

Inhalation - low concentration of the vapor may cause irritation of the respiratory tract with possible chest pain and coughing. High concentrations may cause headache and drowsiness.

Eye contact - causes eye irritation and possible permanent eye injury.

Skin contact - prolonged contact may cause discomfort, redness, drying and defatting of the skin

4. First Aid

Eyes - flush eyes with large amounts of running water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention.

Skin - wash with large amounts of running water, and soap if available, for 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.

Ingestion - if swallowed, immediately give 3-4 glasses of milk (if unavailable, give water). **Do not** induce vomiting.

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.

Note to physician - Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. Supplemental oxygen and or 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.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flammability Yes ☐ No ☒		If yes, under which conditions ? Flammable liquid. Potential fire hazard when exposed to excessive heat flame or other sources of ignition.	
Flashpoint >200 °F (93.3 °C)		Upper flammable limit % by volume n. av.	Lower flammable limit % by volume n. av.
Autoignition temperature n. av.		Hazardous combustion products Products of combustion are toxic	
Explosion data: n.ap.			
Means of extinction: Apply alcohol type or all purpose foam for large fires. Use chemical media or carbon dioxide extinguishers for small fires. SCBA and bunker gear for fire department personnel.			

6. Accidental Release Measures

Warning: May be corrosive. Floors may become slippery.
Wear personal protective equipment
Do not allow spill to reach watercourse or sewers
Contain spill with absorbent mats or booms or inert materials such as sand. Material should be readily available in the workplace.
Collect and store waste materials in suitable containers for disposal i.e. metal drums

7. Handling & Storage

Eyewash stations are required in the workplace. If eye irritation is encountered the use of a full facepiece respirator is recommended. Mechanical ventilation is recommended in enclosed workspaces. Area should be evacuated of all non-essential personnel prior to application of product. In processes where mists or vapors are generated, respiratory protection is advised.

8. Exposure Controls & Personal Protection

Personal Protective Equipment		
Gloves Rubber or neoprene.	Proper ventilation and/or NIOSH TC-23C organic vapor respirator where mists or vapors are generated.	Eye goggles or full face respirator
Footwear n. ap.	Clothing coveralls or equivalent	Other Eye wash; safety shower.

Exposure Guidelines

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE

No information found for human exposure. Based on the available animal toxicity information for this and similar products, it is anticipated that direct contact with this material will produce severe skin or eye irritation. Upon prolonged contact, burns and possible irreversible damage may occur. Solvent vapors or mists of products can cause irritation of mucous membranes. Exposure to Ethanol concentrations of over 1,000 ppm may cause headache, irritation of the eyes, nose and throat, and, if long continued, drowsiness and lassitude, loss of appetite and inability to concentrate.

9. Physical & Chemical Properties

Physical state liquid	Odor and appearance clear liquid, odor varies with fragrance	
Odor threshold (ppm) n. av.	Vapor pressure (mm Hg) n. av.	Vapor density (Air=1) n. av.
Evaporation rate (butyl acetate = 1) n. av.	Boiling point 215.6 °F (102 °C)	Freezing point n. av.
pH 12.4	Specific gravity 1.01 @ 77 °F (25 °C)	Coefficient water/oil distribution n. av.
Solubility in water 100 %	Viscosity <100 cps @ 77 °F (25 °C)	% Volatiles (by weight) 90

10. Stability & Reactivity

Chemical stability Yes ☒ No ☐	If no, under which conditions ?
Incompatibility with other substances Yes ☒ No ☐	If yes, under which conditions ? avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents
Reactivity, and under what conditions? stable under normal conditions	
Hazardous decomposition Thermal decomposition may produce toxic vapors/fumes of hydrogen chloride, amines, and other organic materials and oxides of carbon and nitrogen.	

11. Toxicological Information

Route of Entry			
Skin contact ☒	Skin absorption ☒	Eye contact ☒	Inhalation ☒ Ingestion ☐
oral LD ₅₀ (rat): 2800 mg/kg dermal LD ₅₀ (rabbit): 2850 mg/kg eye irritation (rabbit): extreme irritant (primary irritation = 97.5 without washing, and 93.3 with washing) skin irritation (rabbit): severe irritant (primary irritation index 8.0) DOT skin corrosivity (rabbit): non-corrosive skin irritation at 1:64 use dilution: non-irritant (primary irritation index = 0.0)			
Carcinogenicity no	Mutagenicity no	Teratogenicity no	Reproductive toxicity no
Synergistic products no	Sensitization no	Neurotoxicity no	Target organs skin and eyes

12. Ecological Information

Product is hazardous to aquatic life.

13. Disposal Considerations

Do not dispose of product in storm or sanitary sewer systems.
Do not allow discharge into groundwater or a watercourse.
If product is to be disposed of, contact a licensed or registered waste disposal firm to incinerate the product.

14. Transport Information

Shipping name NOT REGULATED

Hazard class

UN Identification #

15. Regulatory Information

This material safety data sheet has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and the Hazardous Products Act (Can.) and the Controlled Products Regulations (Can.) This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR (Can.) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR (Can.).

SARA Title III Sections 311/312 - This act requires reporting under the Community Right-to-Know provisions due to the inclusion of the following components of this material in one or more of the five hazard categories listed in 40 CFR 370:

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Hazard *) Categories
N,N-Diakyl (C8-10)-N,N-dimethylammonium chloride	68424-95-3	A
N-Alkyl (C12-16)dimethylbenzylammonium chloride	68424-85-1	A
Ethanol	64-17-5	F
Linear primary and/or secondary alcohol ethoxylates and/or nonylphenol (branched) ethoxylate	Depends on ethoxylate type	A

*) The five hazard categories are as follows: F= FIRE HAZARD; S=SUDDEN RELEASE OF PRESSURE; R=REACTIVE; A=IMMEDIATE (ACUTE) HEALTH HAZARD; C=DELAYED (CHRONIC) HEALTH HAZARD.

TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT (TSCA INVENTORY) STATUS: Found on U.S. EPA TSCA inventory.

16. Other Information

This product is a commercial cleaning and disinfecting chemical.

For chemical emergency during transportation call INFOTRAC (US) **1-800-535-5053** (INT'L) **1-352-323-3500**

Prepared by: II Rep-Z, Inc., Coraopolis, PA / Cliff Zlotnik

Phone No: 1-412-264-8340

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abbreviations

n. av. = not available n. ap. = not applicable ppm = parts per million mm Hg = millimeters of Mercury
cs = centistokes PMCC = Pensky Martens Closed Cup TCC = Tagliabue Closed Cup COC = Cleveland Open Cup
TWA = time weighted average STEL = short term exposure limit LD= lethal dose LC=lethal concentration