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		4	DDODIIC.	T O COM	DANIV	IDE	NITIE		TIO	N I				
1.1	Product Name:		PRODUC'						110	N				
1.1	Product Name:	<u>PHYSAN</u>	20 [™] DISII	NFECTAN	IT GE	RMI(CIDE							
1.2			nmonium Comp	oound										
1.3		EPA No. 5536												
1.4			n 20™ Disinfectant Germicide											
1.5			ctant/Sanitizer											
1.6			roducts, Inc.											
1.7			l Ave, Tustin, C											
			ONTROL CE	ENTER: +1-	800-22	2-122	22							
1.9	Business Phone / Fax:	Tel: +1 (800) 5	546-7711											
			2. HA	ZARDS I	DENT	IFIC	ATIO	NC						
2.1			ccordance with MIS and Austra				dards.	Intend	led to	comply	/ with	OSHA	29 CFR	R 1910.1200.
			ARMFUL IF SV				ERE S	SKIN B	URNS	AND	EYE	DAMA	GE. VE	RY TOXIC TO
			Acute Tox. 4(c											
2.3	Other Warnings:	Hazard Statements (H): H302 - Harmful if swallowed. H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life. Precautionary Statements (P): P260 - Do not breathe dust or mist. P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling. P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P273 - Avoid release to the environment. P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothes/ eye protection/ face protection. P301+P330+P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. P302+P361+P354 - IF ON SKIN: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Immediately rinse with water for several minutes. P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P316 - Get emergency medical help immediately. P321 - Specific treatment see section 4 (first aid) of this SDS. P305+P354+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P391 - Collect spillage. P405 - Store locked up. P501 - Dispose of contents/container to a licensed treatment, storage or disposal facility (TSDF). In the event of an exposure or medical inquiry involving this product, please contact a physician or local poison center, who may seek advice from the U.S. manufacturer, and show them this SDS. Aqueous solution. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.				al poison control								
		2 CC	MPOSITI	ON 9 INC	PEDI	ENIT	· INIE		// A T	ION				
		<u> 3. CC</u>	PINIPOSITI	ON & INC	ועםאי		Ш	UKI			INDITO IN	LAID (m.	3)	
						ΔC	GIH		NOHSC		IMITST	N AIR (mg		
							pm		ppm	<u> </u>		ppm		1
								ES-	ES-	ES-				
CHEMIC	CAL NAME(S)	CAS No.	RTECS No.	EINECS No.	%	TLV	STEL	TWA	STEL	PEAK	PEL	STEL	IDLH	OTHER
PROP	RIETARY	NA	NA	NA	25-85	NA	NA	NF	NF	NF	NA	NA	NA	
VI KAI	_ DIMETHYL BENZYL	68391-01-5	BO3151000	269-919-4	7-13	NA	NA	NF	NF	NF	NA	NA	NA	
	NIUM CHLORIDES C12-C18		oral); Skin Corr. 1					1.41	141	1 141	14/7	14/1	14/7	1
	DIMETHYL ETHYL BENZYL	85409-23-0	BS6125000	287-090-7	7-13	NA	NA	NF	NF	NF	NA	NA	NA	
	NIUM CHLORIDES C12-C14	Acute Tox. 4 (oral); Skin Corr. 1	B; Eye Dam. 1 A	quatic Acu	ite 1; Ad	quatic C	Chronic	1; H302	2, H314	, H318,	H400,	H410	
ETHAI	NOI	64-17-5	KQ6300000	200-578-6	0.1-1	1000	3000	1000	1800	NF	1000	1900	3300	
		Flam. Liq. 2; H	225											
			4.	FIRST All	D ME	SUI	RES							
4.1	First Aid:	Ingestion:							s beei	n swal	lowed	, drink	plenty	of water or milk
			IMMEDIATELY unconscious pe	. If the patien erson. Contact	t is vomit t the nea	ing, co	ontinue oison (to offe Control	er wat Cente	er or n er or lo	nilk. N cal em	Never g nergend	jive wat cy numl	ter or milk to an ber. Provide an was swallowed.
			lf product gets i and lower lids,		sh with co	pious	amoun	its of lu	kewar	m wate	er for a	at least	15 minı	utes lifting upper
			least 15 minute	s.						,			•	ty of water for at
			Remove victim artificial respira											stops give
,														



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			4. FIRST AID MEASURES – cont'	d	
4.2	Effects of Exposure:	Ingestion: Eyes:	If product is swallowed, immediate burning in mouth, thro skeletal muscle paralysis affecting the ability to breathe, It is anticipated that this material will be corrosive to the	circulatory shock and convulsions. eyes upon direct or prolonged cont	
			the eyes direct contact can produce severe eye damage		
		Skin:	It is anticipated that this material will be corrosive to the skin in (especially in some sensitive individuals), direct or		
			the skin especially after prolonged and/or repeated conta		vere imation to
		Inhalation:	Inhalation vapors and mist of products can produce irrita		
			vapors in excess of the levels listed in Section 2 (Compo- nervous system depression (e.g., drowsiness, dizziness,		an cause central
4.3	Symptoms of Overexposure:	Ingestion:	Sensation of burning in mouth, throat and abdomen a	nd severe swelling of the larynx,	skeletal muscle
		Eyes:	paralysis affecting the ability to breathe, circulatory shock Exposure to vapors/fumes/mist/spray may cause eye in redness, itching, irritation and watering.		ure may include
		Skin:	May be irritating to skin. The product can cause allergi some sensitive individuals.	ic skin reactions (e.g., rashes, wel	ts, dermatitis) in
		Inhalation:	Coughing, wheezing, shortness of breath, impaired pulmo		
			and respiratory tract. Additionally, high concentratio headaches and nausea.		
4.4	Acute Health Effects:		osive burns. Brief exposures may cause irritation and defa rijury to eyes including blindness. Mists and vapors can		
		concentration	is may cause central nervous system effects. May be fa d drowsiness.		
4.5	Chronic Health Effects:	Ingestion of e	ethanol by pregnant women can cause reproductive toxicit	,	
l.6	Target Organs: Medical Conditions		Respiratory System, Digestive Tract, Central Nervous Syst dermatitis, other skin conditions, and disorders of the		2
7.7	Aggravated by Exposure:		s (eyes, skin) or impaired kidney function may be more	HEALTH	3
		susceptible to	the effects of this substance.	FLAMMABILITY	0
				PHYSICAL HAZARDS	0
				PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT	X
				EYES SKIN	
			5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES		
5.1	Fire & Explosion Hazards:	Explosive mix	ctures can form with air. Combustion products are toxic. So	olvent vapors can travel to an	
		ignition sourc	e and flash back.		
	Extinguishing Methods:	Water, Foam,	, CO ₂ , Dry Chemical		
5.2	Extinguishing Methods: Firefighting Procedures:	Water, Foam, As in any fire, and full protect fire-exposed sidilution from must use full		out. Use water spray to cool vent runoff from fire control or atural waterway. Firefighters are self-contained breathing	3 0
		Water, Foam, As in any fire, and full protectifice-exposed sidilution from must use full apparatus to deficiencies.	, CO ₂ , Dry Chemical , wear MSHA/NIOSH approved self-contained breathing a ctive gear. Keep containers cool until well after the fire is surfaces and to protect personnel. Fight fire upwind. Preventering sewers, drains, drinking water supply, or any national bunker gear including NIOSH-approved positive press protect against potential hazardous combustion or decomp	out. Use water spray to cool vent runoff from fire control or atural waterway. Firefighters ure self-contained breathing position products and oxygen	3 0
5.3		Water, Foam, As in any fire, and full protectifire-exposed stillution from must use full apparatus to the deficiencies.	, CO ₂ , Dry Chemical , wear MSHA/NIOSH approved self-contained breathing a ctive gear. Keep containers cool until well after the fire is surfaces and to protect personnel. Fight fire upwind. Preventering sewers, drains, drinking water supply, or any national bunker gear including NIOSH-approved positive press protect against potential hazardous combustion or decomp	out. Use water spray to cool vent runoff from fire control or atural waterway. Firefighters ure self-contained breathing position products and oxygen	3 0 octive Equipment
	Firefighting Procedures:	Water, Foam, As in any fire, and full protect fire-exposed still did apparatus to a deficiencies. Before cleaning (PPE). For small spill ventilation (op and place into regulations.	, CO ₂ , Dry Chemical , wear MSHA/NIOSH approved self-contained breathing a ctive gear. Keep containers cool until well after the fire is surfaces and to protect personnel. Fight fire upwind. Preventering sewers, drains, drinking water supply, or any nate bunker gear including NIOSH-approved positive press protect against potential hazardous combustion or decompositive and spill or leak, individuals involved in spill cleanup must be generally and secure all sources of ignition appropriate closed container(s) for disposal. Dispose of Wash all affected areas and outside of container with	out. Use water spray to cool vent runoff from fire control or atural waterway. Firefighters ure self-contained breathing position products and oxygen RES ast wear appropriate Personal Prote ective equipment (e.g., goggles, gldn. Remove spilled material with abproperly in accordance with local, s	oves). Maximize sorbent material state and federal
5.3	Firefighting Procedures:	Water, Foam, As in any fire, and full proter fire-exposed s dilution from must use full apparatus to p deficiencies. Before cleanin (PPE). For small spil ventilation (op and place into regulations. N contaminated For large spil (e.g., sand or disposal and	, CO ₂ , Dry Chemical , wear MSHA/NIOSH approved self-contained breathing a ctive gear. Keep containers cool until well after the fire is surfaces and to protect personnel. Fight fire upwind. Preventering sewers, drains, drinking water supply, or any nate bunker gear including NIOSH-approved positive press protect against potential hazardous combustion or decompositive press protect against potential hazardous combustion or decompositive press protect against potential hazardous combustion or decompositive press protect against potential hazardous combustion or decomposition and spill or leak, individuals involved in spill cleanup must be pen doors and windows) and secure all sources of ignition of appropriate closed container(s) for disposal. Dispose of	out. Use water spray to cool vent runoff from fire control or atural waterway. Firefighters use self-contained breathing position products and oxygen RES Ist wear appropriate Personal Prote ective equipment (e.g., goggles, glon. Remove spilled material with abproperly in accordance with local, so plenty of warm water and soal individuals. Dike and contain spill water posal. Remove contaminated clothing water and container posal.	oves). Maximize sorbent material state and federal co. Remove any ith inert material is for recovery or ng promptly and
5.3	Firefighting Procedures:	Water, Foam, As in any fire, and full proter fire-exposed s dilution from must use full apparatus to a deficiencies. Before cleanin (PPE). For small spil ventilation (op and place interegulations. A contaminated For large spil (e.g., sand or disposal and wash affected of water.	, CO₂, Dry Chemical , wear MSHA/NIOSH approved self-contained breathing a ctive gear. Keep containers cool until well after the fire is surfaces and to protect personnel. Fight fire upwind. Preventering sewers, drains, drinking water supply, or any national bunker gear including NIOSH-approved positive press protect against potential hazardous combustion or decompositive against potential hazardous combustion or decompositive against potential hazardous combustion or decompositive press protect against potential hazardous combustion or decompositive against potential protection (a.g., < 1 gallon (3.8 L)) wear appropriate personal protection appropriate closed container(s) for disposal. Dispose of Wash all affected areas and outside of container with a clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse. Solid (a.g., ≥ 1 gallon (3.8 L)), deny entry to all unprotected in the rearth). Use ONLY non-sparking tools for recovery and closlid diking material to separate containers for proper disposal.	out. Use water spray to cool vent runoff from fire control or atural waterway. Firefighters cure self-contained breathing position products and oxygen RES set wear appropriate Personal Prote ective equipment (e.g., goggles, glcn. Remove spilled material with ab properly in accordance with local, so plenty of warm water and soal individuals. Dike and contain spill weleanup. Transfer liquid to container posal. Remove contaminated clothing runoffs out of municipal sewers a	oves). Maximize sorbent material state and federal co. Remove any ith inert material is for recovery or ng promptly and
5.3	Firefighting Procedures:	Water, Foam, As in any fire, and full proter fire-exposed s dilution from must use full apparatus to p deficiencies. Before cleanin (PPE). For small spil ventilation (op and place into regulations. No contaminated For large spil (e.g., sand or disposal and wash affected of water.	, CO₂, Dry Chemical , wear MSHA/NIOSH approved self-contained breathing a ctive gear. Keep containers cool until well after the fire is surfaces and to protect personnel. Fight fire upwind. Preventering sewers, drains, drinking water supply, or any national bunker gear including NIOSH-approved positive press protect against potential hazardous combustion or decompositive against potential hazardous combustion or decompositive press protect against potential hazardous combustion or decompositive press protect against potential hazardous combustion or decompositive press protect against potential hazardous combustion or decompositive pressent protects against potential hazardous combustion or decompositive pressent protects and secure all sources of ignition to appropriate closed container(s) for disposal. Dispose of Wash all affected areas and outside of container with a clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse. Ills (e.g., ≥ 1 gallon (3.8 L)), deny entry to all unprotected in rearth). Use ONLY non-sparking tools for recovery and closed diking material to separate containers for proper disposal disposal protects and cleaning disposal pr	out. Use water spray to cool vent runoff from fire control or atural waterway. Firefighters are self-contained breathing position products and oxygen RES Ist wear appropriate Personal Prote ective equipment (e.g., goggles, glon. Remove spilled material with abproperly in accordance with local, so plenty of warm water and soal individuals. Dike and contain spill will leanup. Transfer liquid to container posal. Remove contaminated clothing runoffs out of municipal sewers at a transfer liquid to container posal. Remove contaminated clothing runoffs out of municipal sewers at a transfer liquid to container posal. Remove contaminated clothing runoffs out of municipal sewers at a transfer liquid to container posal. Remove contaminated clothing runoffs out of municipal sewers at a transfer liquid to container posal. Remove contaminated clothing runoffs out of municipal sewers at a transfer liquid to container posal. Remove contaminated clothing runoffs out of municipal sewers at a transfer liquid to container posal. Remove contaminated clothing runoffs out of municipal sewers at a transfer liquid to container posal. Remove contaminated clothing runoffs out of municipal sewers at a transfer liquid to container posal. Remove contaminated clothing runoffs out of municipal sewers at a transfer liquid to container posal. Remove contaminated clothing runoffs out of municipal sewers at a transfer liquid to container posal. Remove contaminated clothing runoffs out of municipal sewers at a transfer liquid to container posal. Remove contaminated clothing runoffs out of municipal sewers at a transfer liquid to container posal sewers at a transfer liquid to c	oves). Maximize sorbent material state and federal or Remove any ith inert material is for recovery or ng promptly and and open bodies
5.3	Firefighting Procedures: Spills:	Water, Foam, As in any fire, and full proter fire-exposed s dilution from must use full apparatus to p deficiencies. Before cleanin (PPE). For small spil ventilation (op and place into regulations. No contaminated For large spil (e.g., sand or disposal and wash affected of water. Avoid contact using toilet fal	, CO₂, Dry Chemical , wear MSHA/NIOSH approved self-contained breathing a ctive gear. Keep containers cool until well after the fire is surfaces and to protect personnel. Fight fire upwind. Preventering sewers, drains, drinking water supply, or any national bunker gear including NIOSH-approved positive press protect against potential hazardous combustion or decompositive against potential hazardous combustion or decompositive press protect against potential hazardous combustion or decompositive against potential hazardous combustion or decompositive press protect against potential hazardous combustion or decompositive press protect against potential hazardous combustion or decompositive pressential for eagainst potential hazardous combustion or decompositive pressential for eagainst protect of the protec	out. Use water spray to cool vent runoff from fire control or atural waterway. Firefighters are self-contained breathing position products and oxygen RES Ist wear appropriate Personal Prote ective equipment (e.g., goggles, glon. Remove spilled material with abproperly in accordance with local, so plenty of warm water and soal individuals. Dike and contain spill water and soal individuals. Dike and container posal. Remove contaminated clothing runoffs out of municipal sewers at a triple. TION S. Wash hands before eating, drink triple and tri	oves). Maximize sorbent material state and federal or Remove any ith inert material is for recovery or ng promptly and and open bodies ing, smoking, or or store near an



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		8. EXPOSURE CON	TROLS	& PE	RSON	AL P	ROTE	CTION			
8.1	Exposure Limits:			GIH		NOHSC	1		OSHA		OTHER
	ppm (mg/m³)	CHEMICAL NAME(S)	TLV	STEL	ES-TWA	ES- STEL	ES- PEAK	PEL	STEL	IDLH	
		ETHANOL	1000	3000	1000	1800	NF	1000	1900	3300	
8.2	Ventilation & Engineering Controls:	General mechanical (e.g., fans) of ventilation to effectively remove a that an eyewash station, sink or ventilation.	and prever	nt buildup	of vapors	or mist g	enerated	from the			
8.3	Respiratory Protection:	If exposure limits are exceeded							atory prot	ection	
		should be worn. Ventilation and controlling chemical exposures. situations. If necessary, use onl CFR §1910.134, or applicable provinces, EU member states, or	other form Respirate y respirate U.S. state	ms of engory protectory protectory protectory in the contractory of th	gineering o ction may ction autho	controls a be need orized pe	are often ed for no r U.S. OS	the prefe n-routine SHA's req	rred mea or emer uirement	ns for gency in 29	
8.4	Eye Protection:	Wear protective eyewear (e.g., s Always use protective eyewear w or spraying is anticipated. Conta irritants. Have suitable eye wash under appropriate government st	safety glas hen clean ct lenses p water ava	ses withing spills oose a spailable. U	or leaks. V ecial haza se equipm	Vear gog rd; soft le nent for e	gles and/o nses may ye protect	or face sh absorb a	ield if spla	shing ntrate	
8.5	Hand Protection:	Use gloves constructed of chemic	cal-resista	nt materia	als such as	neopren	e or heav				
		or prolonged contact is expected standards of Canada, or the EU			er to U.S.	OSHA 29) CFR §19	910.138,	the appro	priate	
8.6	Body Protection:	Avoid prolonged and/or repeated neoprene or Tyvek®) if splashing long-sleeves, apron, boots and a Canada, the EU member states,	g or spray dditional f	ing condi acial prot	tions are _l	oresent. I	Protective	clothing	should in	clude	Ħ.
		9. PHYSICAL	. & CH	EMIC	AL PR	OPER	TIES				
9.1	Appearance:	Clear, colorless to straw liquid	<u></u>								
9.2	Odor:	Benzaldehyde odor									
9.3	Odor Threshold:	NA									
9.4	pH:	6.5- 8.5 for 10% Aqueous Solution	on								
9.5 9.6	Melting Point/Freezing Point: Initial Boiling Point/Boiling	NA									
9.7	Range:	NA	Olasad O								
9.8	Upper/Lower Flammability	>200°F (>94°C) – Pensky Martin	Closed C	up							
9.9	Limits: Vapor Pressure:	NA									
9.10	Vapor Density:	> 1									
9.11	Relative Density:	0.988 (8.2 lbs/gal)									
9.12	Solubility:	NA									
9.13	Partition Coefficient (log Pow):	NA									
9.14	Autoignition Temperature:	NA									
9.15	Decomposition Temperature:	NA									
9.16	Viscosity:	NA									
9.17	Other Information:	NA									
		10. ST/	ABILIT	Y & R	EACTI	VITY					
10.1	Stability:	This product is stable.									
10.2	Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxid	e, toxic hy	drogen cl	nloride var	ors.					
10.3	Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not occur.								_	
10.4	Conditions to Avoid:	Open flames, sparks and incomp	atible sub	stances a	and direct	sunlight.					
10.5	Incompatible Substances:	Strong oxidizing agents, sources	of ignition								
		11. TOXIC	OLOG	CAL I	NFOR	MATIC	ON				
11.1	Routes of Entry:	Inhalation: YES			Absorption:	YES			Ingesti	on: N	0
	Tavisity Date:	This product has NOT been test						ology data	a, found in	scient	ific literature,
11.2	Toxicity Data:	available for some of the compor		•	•	esenieu i					
11.2	,	LD ₅₀ (oral, rat): 507 mg/kg; LD ₅₀ (dermal, ra	t): > 2000	•	esented					
	Acute Toxicity: Chronic Toxicity:	I ·	dermal, ra	t): > 2000	•	esenteu i					



Other Requirements

NA

15.8

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SAFETY DATA SHEET MPI-0003 Prepared to OSHA, ACC, ANSI, WHSR, WHMIS, GHS & EU Standards SDS Revision: 2.0 SDS Revision Date: 11/21/2022 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION - cont'd Reproductive Toxicity: 116 This product is not reported to produce reproductive toxicity in humans. Mutagenicity: This product is not reported to produce mutagenic effects in humans. Embryotoxicity. This product is not reported to produce embryotoxic effects in humans. Teratogenicity: This product is not reported to cause teratogenic effects in humans. Reproductive Toxicity This product is not reported to cause reproductive effects in humans. 11.7 Irritancy of Product: See Section 4.2 11.8 Biological Exposure Indices: ΝE 11.9 Physician Recommendations: Treat symptomatically. 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION Environmental Stability: 12.1 This product is biodegradable. 12.2 Effects on Plants & Animals: There are no specific data available for this product. 12.3 Effects on Aquatic Life Very toxic to aquatic organisms 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS Waste Disposal: The transportation, storage, treatment, and disposal of this waste material must be conducted in compliance with all applicable Federal, state, provincial and local regulations. Although not considered a hazardous waste, the discarding or disposal of this material should be done at a properly 13.2 Special Considerations: permitted facility in accordance with the regulations of 40 CFR 262,263,264, and 268 14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION The basic description (ID Number, proper shipping name, hazard class & division, packing group) is shown for each mode of transportation. Additional descriptive information may be required by 49 CFR, IATA/ICAO, IMDG and the CTDGR. 49 CFR (GND): UN1903, DISINFECTANTS, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (QUATERNARY AMMONIUM COMPOUNDS), 8, III (LTD QTY, IP VOL ≤ 5.0 L) 14.2 IATA (AIR): UN1903, DISINFECTANTS, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (QUATERNARY AMMONIUM COMPOUNDS), 8, III (LTD QTY, IP VOL ≤ 0.5 L) 14.3 IMDG (OCN): UN1903, DISINFECTANTS, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (QUATERNARY AMMONIUM COMPOUNDS), 8, III (LTD QTY, IP VOL ≤ 5.0 L) TDGR (Canadian GND): UN1903, DISINFECTANTS, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (QUATERNARY AMMONIUM COMPOUNDS), 8, III (LTD QTY, IP VOL ≤ 5.0 L) 14.5 ADR/RID (EU): UN1903, DESINFECTANTE LIQUIDO CORROSIVO, N.E.P., N.O.S. (COMPUESTOS DE AMONIO CUATERNARIO), 8, III (LTD QTY, IP VOL ≤ 5.0 L) SCT (MEXICO): 14.6 UN1903, DISINFECTANTS, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (QUATERNARY AMMONIUM COMPOUNDS), 8, III (LTD QTY, IP VOL ≤ 5.0 L) ADGR (AUS): UN1903, DISINFECTANTS, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (QUATERNARY AMMONIUM COMPOUNDS), 8, III (LTD QTY, IP VOL ≤ 5.0 L) 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION 15.1 SARA Reporting This product does not contain any substances subject to SARA Title III, Section 313 reporting requirements. Requirements 15.2 SARA TPQ: There are no specific Threshold Planning Quantities for the components of this product. 15.3 TSCA Inventory Status: While three of four ingredients are listed on the TSCA Chemical Inventory, this product is regulated as a pesticide under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) and not subject to the TSCA Inventory rules for FIFRA uses 15.4 Reportable NA 15.5 Other Federal Requirements: This material does not contain any hazardous air pollutants. None of the components in this product are listed as priority pollutants under the CWA. None of the components in this product are listed as toxic pollutants under the CWA Other Canadian Regulations: This product has been classified according to the hazard criteria of the HPR and the SDS contains all of the information required by the HPR. The components of this product are listed on the DSL/NDSL. WHMIS Class E, D1B (Corrosive, Toxic). Quaternary Ammonium Compounds is found on the following state criteria list: California Director's List of Hazardous Substances (CA); Massachusetts Hazardous Substances List (MA), Minnesota Hazardous Substances List (MN), New 15.7 State Regulatory Information: Jersey Right-to-Know List (NJ) and Pennsylvania Right-to-Know List (PA). Ethanol is found on the following state criteria lists: AZ, CA, CT, FL, ID, MA, MN, NJ, PA and RI. No other ingredients in this product, present in a concentration of 1.0% or greater, are listed on any of the following state criteria lists: California Proposition 65 (CA65), Delaware Air Quality Management List (DE), Florida Toxic Substances List (FL), Massachusetts Hazardous Substances List (MA), Michigan Critical Substances List (MI), Minnesota Hazardous Substances List (MN), New Jersey Right-to-Know List (NJ), New York Hazardous Substances List (NY), Pennsylvania Right-to-Know List (PA), Washington Permissible Exposures List (WA), Wisconsin Hazardous Substances List (WI). his

product does not contain any chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer or other reproductive harm. For

more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov



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		16. OTHER INFORMATION				
16.1	Other Information:	DANGER! HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. CAUSES SEVERE SKIN BURNS AND EYE DAMAGE. VERY TOXIC TO AQUATIC LIFE. Use as directed. Discontinue use if irritation develops. Do not breathe dust or mist. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothes/ eye protection/ face protection. IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Immediately rinse with water for several minutes. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Get emergency medical help immediately. Specific treatment see section 4 (first aid) of this SDS. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Collect spillage. Store locked up. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.				
16.2	Terms & Definitions:	See last page of this Safety Data Sheet.				
16.3	Disclaimer:	This Safety Data Sheet is offered pursuant to OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR government regulations must be reviewed for applicability to this product. To the best of ShipMate Inc.'s knowledge, the information contained herein is reliable and accurate as of this date; however, or completeness is not guaranteed and no warranties of any type, either expressed or implied, information contained herein relates only to the specific product(s). If this product(s) is combined wit component properties must be considered. Data may be changed from time to time. Be sure to considered.	s's & Maril Products, accuracy, suitability are provided. The h other materials, all			
16.4	Prepared for:	Maril Products, Inc. 15421 Red Hill Ave, Suite D Tustin, CA 92780 USA Tel: +1 (714) 544-7711 Fax: +1 (714) 544-4830 http://www.physan.com				
16.5	Prepared by:	ShipMate, Inc. P.O. Box 787 Sisters, Oregon 97759-0787 USA Tel: +1 (310) 370-3600 Fax: +1 (310) 370-5700 http://www.shipmate.com				



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Prepared to OSHA, ACC, ANSI, WHSR, WHMIS, GHS & EU Standards

SDS Revision: 2.0

SDS Revision Date: 11/21/2022

DEFINITION OF TERMS

A large number of abbreviations and acronyms appear on a SDS. Some of these that are commonly used include the following:

GENERAL INFORMATION:

CAS No.	Chemical Abstract Service Number
RTECS No.	Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances Number
EINECS No.	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances Number

EXPOSURE LIMITS IN AIR:

ACGIH	American Conference on Governmental Industrial Hygienists
IDLH	Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health
NOHSC	National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (Australia)
OSHA	U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TWA	Time Weighted Average

FIRST AID MEASURES:

CPR	Cardiopulmonary resuscitation - method in which a person whose heart has
	stopped receives manual chest compressions and breathing to circulate blood
	and provide oxygen to the body.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM: HMIS

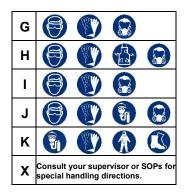
HEALTH, FLAMMABILITY & REACTIVITY RATINGS:

0	Minimal Hazard
1	Slight Hazard
2	Moderate Hazard
3	Severe Hazard
4	Extreme Hazard



PERSONAL PROTECTION RATINGS:

Α			
В			
С			
D			
Ε			
F		TI,	





OTHER STANDARD ABBREVIATIONS:

Carc	Carcinogenic			
Irrit	Irritant			
NA	Not Available			
NR	No Results			
ND	Not Determined			
NE	Not Established			
NF	Not Found			
SCBA	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus			
Sens	Sensitization			
STOT RE	Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Repeat Exposure			
STOT SE	Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure			

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION: NFPA

FLAMMABILI	TY LIMITS IN AIR:
Autoignition Temperature	Minimum temperature required to initiate combustion in air with no other source of ignition
LEL	Lower Explosive Limit - lowest percent of vapor in air, by volume, that will explode or ignite in the presence of an ignition source
UEL	Upper Explosive Limit - highest percent of vapor in air, by volume, that will explode or ignite in the presence of an ignition source

HAZARD RATINGS:

0	Minimal Hazard	FLAMMABILITY
1	Slight Hazard	\
2	Moderate Hazard	REACTIVITY
3	Severe Hazard	
4	Extreme Hazard	
ACD	Acidic	
ALK	Alkaline	
COR	Corrosive	/ \ \ \ \
₩	Use No Water	HEALTH 🔪
ОХ	Oxidizer	SPECIAL
TREFOIL	Radioactive	PRECAUTIONS

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

LD ₅₀	Lethal Dose (solids & liquids) which kills 50% of the exposed animals		
LC ₅₀	Lethal concentration (gases) which kills 50% of the exposed animal		
ppm Concentration expressed in parts of material per million parts			
TD _{io} Lowest dose to cause a symptom			
TCLo	Lowest concentration to cause a symptom		
TD _{Io} , LD _{Io} , & LD _o or	or Lowest dose (or concentration) to cause lethal or toxic effects		
TC, TCo, LCio, & LCo			
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer		
NTP	National Toxicology Program		
RTECS	Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances		
BCF	Bioconcentration Factor		
TLm	Median threshold limit		
log Kow or log Koc	Coefficient of Oil/Water Distribution		

REGULATORY INFORMATION:

WHMIS	Canadian Workplace Hazardous Material Information System			
DOT	U.S. Department of Transportation			
TC	Transport Canada			
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency			
DSL	Canadian Domestic Substance List			
NDSL	Canadian Non-Domestic Substance List			
PSL	Canadian Priority Substances List			
TSCA	SCA U.S. Toxic Substance Control Act			
EU	European Union (European Union Directive 67/548/EEC)			
WGK	Wassergefährdungsklassen (German Water Hazard Class)			

WORKPLACE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION (WHMIS) SYSTEM:

	(A)	(2)	(3)	\odot	(4)		(R)
Class A	Class B	Class C	Class D1	Class D2	Class D3	Class E	Class F
Compressed	Flammable	Oxidizing	Toxic	Irritation	Infectious	Corrosive	Reactive

CLP/GHS (1272/2008/EC) PICTOGRAMS:

	(%)		\Diamond					*
GHS01	GHS02	GHS03	GHS04	GHS05	GHS06	GHS07	GHS08	GHS09
Explosive	Flammable	Oxidizer	Pressurized	Corrosive	Toxic	Harmful Irritating	Health Hazard	Environment