

<u>Product name</u>	<u>Product Type</u>	<u>Tab #</u>
Alcohol Gel Sanitizer, Betco	Liquid	1
Ax-it Baseboard Stripper, Betco	Aerosol	2
Best Scrub, Betco	Liquid	3
One Step, Betco	Liquid	4
Boardwalk Gum Buster Gum Remover,	Liquid	5
Bol Maid, Betco	Liquid	6
Champion Sprayon Dust n' More w/ lemon oil	Aerosol	7
Champion Lemon Furniture Polish, Chase	Aerosol	8
CitruSolv Concentrate, Betco	Liquid	9
Clario Foaming Antibacterial Skin Cleanser	Liquid	10
DBC Lime & Mineral Solvent, National Chemicals Inc.	Liquid	11
D-Mineralizer Concentrate, Wayne Concept Manf. Co. Inc.	Liquid	12
Dynamo Liquid 5 gallon Detergent, Phoenix	Liquid	13
ECOS Pro HD White Board Cleaner, Venus Laboratories	Liquid	14
Extreme, Betco	Liquid	15
FiberPRO Red 'N' Brown Out, Betco	Liquid	16
Green Earth Clear Foaming Skin Cleanser	Liquid	17
Green Earth PERoxide Cleaner, Betco	Liquid	18
Hard as Nails, Betco	Liquid	19
LINPOL GREEN AD, Pollet	Liquid	20
Lonza Disinfectant Wipes Plus	Liquid	21
Peroxi-Det, Wayne Products-Janitors Supply	Liquid	22
pH7 Ultra, Betco	Liquid	23
POLBIO ENZYSAN 2000, Pollet	Liquid	24
POLGREEN INDOORS, Pollet	Liquid	25
Purebright Ultra Germicidal Bleach, KIK	Liquid	26
Quat-Stat SC, Betco	Liquid	27
Spot Bet, Betco	Liquid	28
Stix, Betco	Liquid	29
Super Sorb, Fresh Products	Dry Powder	30
Wave Urinal Deodorizer, Fresh Products	Solid Plastic	31

# Material Safety Data Sheet



Alcohol Gel Sanitizer

## 1. Product and company identification

**Product name** : Alcohol Gel Sanitizer  
**Supplier** : Betco Corporation  
1001 Brown Avenue  
Toledo, OH 43607  
www.betco.com  
888-462-3826  
**Manufacturer** : Betco Corporation  
1001 Brown Avenue  
Toledo, Ohio 43607  
www.betco.com  
888-462-3826  
**Code** : 776  
**MSDS #** : 776  
**Validation date** : 1/6/2016.  
**Print date** : 1/8/2016.  
**In case of emergency** : Chemtrec (800) 424-9300  
**Product type** : Liquid.

*item # 7742900*

## 2. Hazards identification

### Emergency overview

**Physical state** : Liquid. [Gel]  
**Color** : Colorless. Clear.  
**Odor** : Fruity.  
**Signal word** : WARNING!  
**Hazard statements** : FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. CAUSES EYE IRRITATION. MAY BE HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. MAY CAUSE SKIN IRRITATION. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA.  
**Precautionary measures** : Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Avoid contact with eyes. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Keep container tightly closed.  
**OSHA/HCS status** : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).  
**Routes of entry** : Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

### Potential acute health effects

**Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Skin** : May cause skin irritation.  
**Eyes** : Severely irritating to eyes. Risk of serious damage to eyes.

### Potential chronic health effects

**Chronic effects** : Contains material that may cause target organ damage, based on animal data.  
**Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## 2. Hazards identification

- Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Target organs** : Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, the nervous system, the reproductive system, liver, upper respiratory tract, skin, eyes, central nervous system (CNS).
- Medical conditions aggravated by over-exposure** : Pre-existing disorders involving any target organs mentioned in this MSDS as being at risk may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product.
- See toxicological information (Section 11)

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Name	CAS number	%
ethanol	64-17-5	40 - 60

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

## 4. First aid measures

- Eye contact** : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention immediately. In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water.
- Skin contact** : Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention if irritation develops.
- Inhalation** : Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.
- Notes to physician** : No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Flammability of the product** : Flammable liquid. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
- Extinguishing media**
- Suitable** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Not suitable** : Do not use water jet.
- Special exposure hazards** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## 6. Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

### Methods for cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## 7. Handling and storage

- Handling** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Storage** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient	Exposure limits
ethanol	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).</b>                      STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b>                      TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.                      TWA: 1900 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).</b>                      TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours.                      TWA: 1900 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).</b>                      TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.                      TWA: 1900 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p>

**Recommended monitoring procedures** : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

**Engineering measures** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

**Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

### Personal protection

**Respiratory** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

**Hands** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

**Eyes** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

**Skin** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.  
 When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

**Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Liquid. [Gel]
Flash point	: Closed cup: 17°C (62.6°F)
Color	: Colorless. Clear.
Odor	: Fruity.
pH	: 6.5 to 8.5
Relative density	: 0.9006
Dispersibility properties	: Easily dispersible in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
Solubility	: Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water. Soluble in the following materials: hot water.

## 10. Stability and reactivity

Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

## 11. Toxicological information

### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
ethanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	124700 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7 g/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

### Chronic toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
ethanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	0.066666667 minutes 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 microliters	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	400 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

### Sensitizer

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

## 11. Toxicological information

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Classification

Product/ingredient name	ACGIH	IARC	EPA	NIOSH	NTP	OSHA
ethanol	A3	1	-	-	-	-

### Mutagenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Teratogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Reproductive toxicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

## 12. Ecological information

**Ecotoxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
ethanol	Acute EC50 17.921 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Acute EC50 2000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 25500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia franciscana - Larvae	48 hours
	Acute LC50 42000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	4 days
	Chronic NOEC 4.995 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.375 ul/L Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia holbrooki - Larvae	12 weeks

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Persistence/degradability

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.







## 13. Disposal considerations

**Waste disposal** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

**Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.**

**Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.**

## 14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification	1993	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S.	3	II		<b>Limited quantity</b> Yes.
TDG Classification	1993	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S.	3	II		<b>Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index</b> 1
Mexico Classification	1993	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S.	3	II		-
ADR/RID Class	1993	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S.	3	II		<b>Special provisions</b> 640 (C) <b>Tunnel code</b> (D/E)
IMDG Class	1993	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S.	3	II		-
ATA-DGR Class	1993	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S.	3	II		-

PG\* : Packing group

## 15. Regulatory information

- HCS Classification** : Flammable liquid  
Irritating material  
Target organ effects
- U.S. Federal regulations** : **TSCA 8(a) PAIR**: 2-methylpropan-2-ol  
**TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption**: Not determined  
**United States inventory (TSCA 8b)**: Not determined.  
**SARA 302/304**: No products were found.  
**SARA 311/312 Hazards identification**: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard
- Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)** : Not listed
- Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances** : Not listed
- Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances** : Not listed
- DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)** : Not listed
- DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)** : Not listed



## 15. Regulatory information

### State regulations

- Massachusetts : The following components are listed: ETHYL ALCOHOL
- New York : None of the components are listed.
- New Jersey : The following components are listed: ETHYL ALCOHOL; ALCOHOL
- Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: DENATURED ALCOHOL
- Canada inventory : Not determined.

### International regulations

- International lists :
  - Australia inventory (AICS): Not determined.
  - China inventory (IECSC): Not determined.
  - Japan inventory: Not determined.
  - Korea inventory: Not determined.
  - Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): Not determined.
  - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): Not determined.
  - Philippines inventory (PICCS): Not determined.
  - Taiwan inventory (CSNN): Not determined.

Chemical Weapons : Not listed

Convention List Schedule I Chemicals

Chemical Weapons : Not listed

Convention List Schedule II Chemicals

Chemical Weapons : Not listed

Convention List Schedule II Chemicals

## 16. Other information

Label requirements : FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. CAUSES EYE IRRITATION. MAY BE HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. MAY CAUSE SKIN IRRITATION. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA.

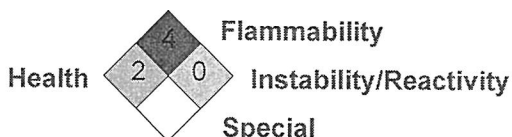
Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.) :

Health	*	2
Flammability		4
Physical hazards		0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on MSDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.) :



## 16. Other information

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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

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Version : 0.04  
Prepared by : Not available.

☑ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

<u>Product name</u>	<u>Product Type</u>	<u>Tab #</u>
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Ax-it Baseboard Stripper, Betco	Aerosol	2
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CitruSolv Concentrate, Betco	Liquid	9
Clario Foaming Antibacterial Skin Cleanser	Liquid	10
DBC Lime & Mineral Solvent, National Chemicals Inc.	Liquid	11
D-Mineralizer Concentrate, Wayne Concept Manf. Co. Inc.	Liquid	12
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FiberPRO Red 'N' Brown Out, Betco	Liquid	16
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Lonza Disinfectant Wipes Plus	Liquid	21
Peroxi-Det, Wayne Products-Janitors Supply	Liquid	22
pH7 Ultra, Betco	Liquid	23
POLBIO ENZYSAN 2000, Pollet	Liquid	24
POLGREEN INDOORS, Pollet	Liquid	25
Purebright Ultra Germicidal Bleach, KIK	Liquid	26
Quat-Stat SC, Betco	Liquid	27
Spot Bet, Betco	Liquid	28
Stix, Betco	Liquid	29
Super Sorb, Fresh Products	Dry Powder	30
Wave Urinal Deodorizer, Fresh Products	Solid Plastic	31

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



## Ax-It Baseboard Stripper

### Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : Ax-It Baseboard Stripper  
Other means of identification : Not available.  
Product type : Aerosol.

#### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Not applicable.

Supplier's details : Betco Corporation  
1001 Brown Avenue  
Toledo, OH 43607  
www.betco.com  
888-462-3826

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : Chemtrec 800-424-9300 (24 Hour)

### Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1  
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1

#### GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Extremely flammable aerosol.  
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

#### Precautionary statements

Prevention : Wear protective gloves: < 1 hour (breakthrough time): butyl rubber. Wear eye or face protection: Recommended: splash goggles. Wear protective clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not breathe dust or mist. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response : IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.

Storage : Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

## Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazards not otherwise classified : None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture  
 Other means of identification : Not available.

### CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.  
 Product code : 099

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
2-Butoxyethanol; Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	≥10 - <21	111-76-2
2-aminoethanol	≥5 - <8	141-43-5
ethanediol	≥5 - <8	107-21-1
propane	≥1 - <3	74-98-6

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

**There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.**

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Skin contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

## Section 4. First aid measures

- Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact : Causes severe burns.
- Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing
- Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
blistering may occur
- Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Extremely flammable aerosol. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
nitrogen oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing gas. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
2-Butoxyethanol; Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	<p><b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b>  <b>Absorbed through skin.</b>                      TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.                      TWA: 120 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).</b>  <b>Absorbed through skin.</b>                      TWA: 5 ppm 10 hours.                      TWA: 24 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.</p> <p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).</b>                      TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).</b>  <b>Absorbed through skin.</b>                      TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.                      TWA: 240 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p>
2-aminoethanol	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).</b>                      TWA: 3 ppm 8 hours.                      TWA: 7.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.                      STEL: 6 ppm 15 minutes.                      STEL: 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b>                      TWA: 3 ppm 8 hours.                      TWA: 8 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.                      STEL: 6 ppm 15 minutes.                      STEL: 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).</b>                      TWA: 3 ppm 10 hours.                      TWA: 8 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.                      STEL: 6 ppm 15 minutes.                      STEL: 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).</b>                      TWA: 3 ppm 8 hours.                      TWA: 6 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p>
ethanediol	<p><b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b>                      CEIL: 50 ppm                      CEIL: 125 mg/m<sup>3</sup></p> <p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).</b>                      C: 100 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Form: Aerosol</p>
propane	<p><b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b>                      TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.                      TWA: 1800 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).</b>                      TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours.                      TWA: 1800 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).</b>                      TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.                      TWA: 1800 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p>

#### Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.


#### Environmental exposure controls

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.



## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Individual protection measures

- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead. Recommended: splash goggles
- Skin protection**
- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. < 1 hour (breakthrough time): butyl rubber
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
- Personal protective equipment (Pictograms)** : 

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid. [Aerosol. Compressed gas. Gel]
- Color** : Colorless.
- Odor** : Pleasant.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : 11.5 to 12.5
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: -104.4°C (-155.9°F)
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Vapor density** : Not available.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Relative density	: 0.963
Solubility	: Easily soluble in the following materials: hot water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Not available.
<b>Aerosol product</b>	
Type of aerosol	: Spray
Heat of combustion	: 9.546 kJ/g

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).
Incompatible materials	: No specific data.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
2-Butoxyethanol; Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	450 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	220 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	250 mg/kg	-
2-aminoethanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	1720 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4700 mg/kg	-
ethanediol				

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
2-Butoxyethanol; Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
2-aminoethanol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	250 Micrograms	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	505 milligrams	-
ethanediol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	1 hours 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	6 hours 1440 milligrams	-

## Section 11. Toxicological information

	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	555 milligrams	-
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**Sensitization**

Not available.

**Mutagenicity**

Not available.

**Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

**Classification**

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
2-Butoxyethanol; Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	-	3	-

**Reproductive toxicity**

Not available.

**Teratogenicity**

Not available.

**Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)**

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
propane	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

**Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)**

Not available.

**Aspiration hazard**

Not available.

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Routes of entry anticipated: Dermal, Inhalation.

**Potential acute health effects**

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics**

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

#### Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

#### Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

#### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	2860.1 mg/kg
Dermal	7333.3 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapors)	73.33 mg/l

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
2-Butoxyethanol; Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 800000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	48 hours
2-aminoethanol	Acute LC50 1250000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Menidia beryllina	96 hours
	Acute EC50 8.42 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus	72 hours
	Acute LC50 >100000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon - Adult	48 hours
ethanediol	Acute LC50 150 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Yolk-sac fry	96 hours
	Acute LC50 6900000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 41000000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 8050000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 11610000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 6090000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours

### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

### Bioaccumulative potential