Material Safety Data Sheet



Clario Foaming Alcohol Instant Hand Sanitizer

1. Product and company identification

Product name Clario Foaming Alcohol Instant Hand Sanitizer

Supplier Betco Corporation

1001 Brown Avenue Toledo, Ohio 43607 (800) 333-2156

Manufacturer **Betco Corporation**

1001 Brown Avenue Toledo, Ohio 43607

Code 774 MSDS# 774

Validation date 10/11/2012. : 10/11/2012. **Print date**

Chemtrec (800) 424-9300 In case of emergency

Product type

2. Hazards identification

Emergency overview

Physical state : Liquid. Color Blue. [Light] Odor : Fruity. : WARNING!

Signal word

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.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Obtain **Precautionary measures**

special instructions before use. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Keep container tightly closed. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wash

thoroughly after handling.

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 Harmful if swallowed. Skin May cause skin irritation.

: 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.

: No known significant effects or critical hazards. Carcinogenicity Mutagenicity No known significant effects or critical hazards. **Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards. : No known significant effects or critical hazards. **Developmental effects Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

2. Hazards identification

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 overexposure

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	%
ETHYL ALCOHOL	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

Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water Eye contact

> 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.

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is **Protection of first-aiders**

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.

No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist Notes to physician

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, CO₂, 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.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide

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5. Fire-fighting measures

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. 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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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.

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8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient	Exposure limits
ETHYL ALCOHOL	ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010). STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minute(s). OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hour(s). TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 10 hour(s). OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s).
	TWA: 1900 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s).

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

Flash point : Closed cup: 14°C (57.2°F)

Color : Blue. [Light]
Odor : Fruity.
pH : 6.5 to 8.5
Relative density : 0.8983

Dispersibility properties : Easily dispersible in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

Solubility : Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

10. Stability and reactivity

Chemical stability

Conditions to avoid

: The product is stable.

: 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

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

reactions

11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists LD50 Oral		124700 mg/m3 >1000 mg/kg	4 hours

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Chronic toxicity

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
ETHYL ALCOHOL	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

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Classification

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

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

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12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
ETHYL ALCOHOL	Acute EC50 17.921 mg/L Marine water Acute EC50 2000 ug/L Fresh water Acute LC50 25500 ug/L Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa Daphnia - Daphnia magna Crustaceans - Artemia franchiscana - Larvae	96 hours 48 hours 48 hours
	Acute LC50 42000 ug/L Fresh water Chronic NOEC 0.375 ul/L Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss Fish - Gambusia holbrooki - Larvae - 3 days	4 days 12 weeks

Conclusion/Summary
Persistence/degradability

: Not available.

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste disposal

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Significant quantities of waste product residues should not be disposed of via the foul sewer but processed in a suitable effluent treatment plant. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. 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. 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

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Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification	1993	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (ETHYL ALCOHOL)	3	II	RAMMATE LOGIS	Limited quantity Yes.
TDG Classification	1993	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (ETHYL ALCOHOL)	3	II	<u>₹</u>	Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index
Mexico Classification	1993	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (ETHYL ALCOHOL)	3	II	<u>*</u>	-

14. Transport information ADR/RID Class 1993 **FLAMMABLE** 3 Special provisions LIQUIDS, N.O.S. 640 (C) (ETHYL ALCOHOL) Tunnel code (D/E) 3 **IMDG Class** 1993 **FLAMMABLE** Ш LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (ETHYL ALCOHOL) **IATA-DGR Class FLAMMABLE** 3 Ш 1993 LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (ETHYL ALCOHOL)

PG*: Packing group

15. Regulatory information

Clario Foaming Alcohol Instant Hand Sanitizer

HCS Classification : Flammable liquid

> Irritating material Target organ effects

U.S. Federal regulations TSCA 8(a) PAIR: 2-methylpropan-2-ol; Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane

> TSCA 8(a) IUR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined United States inventory (TSCA 8b): Not determined.

SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances: PEG-10 Dimethicone SARA 302/304 emergency planning and notification: No products were found. SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals: PEG-10 Dimethicone; ETHYL

ALCOHOL

SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification: PEG-

10 Dimethicone: Delayed (chronic) health hazard; ETHYL ALCOHOL: 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

Clean Air Act Section 602

Class II Substances

: Not listed

: Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals

(Precursor Chemicals)

: Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) Not listed

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: ETHYL ALCOHOL

New York : None of the components are listed.

: The following components are listed: ETHYL ALCOHOL; ALCOHOL **New Jersey Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: DENATURED ALCOHOL

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

15. Regulatory information

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive		Maximum acceptable dosage level
ETHYL ALCOHOL	No.	Yes.	No.	No.

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.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): Not determined.

Philippines inventory (PICCS): Not determined.

Chemical Weapons

Convention List Schedule I

Chemicals

: Not listed

Chemical Weapons

Convention List Schedule

II Chemicals

: Not listed

Chemical Weapons

Convention List Schedule

III Chemicals

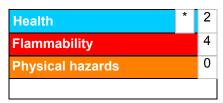
: Not listed

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.)



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

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



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16. Other information

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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▼ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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