SAFETY DATA SHEET



Alcohol Gel Sanitizer

Section 1. Identifi	cation	
GHS product identifier	: Alcohol Gel Sanitizer	
Other means of	: Not available.	
identification		
Product type	: Liquid.	
	the substance or mixture and uses advised against	
Identified uses		
Skin Preparation This is a personal, cosmetic, or drug product that is safe for consumers and other users under normal and reasonably foreseeable use. Cosmetics and drug products, specifically defined by regulations, are exempt from the requirement of a SDS for the consumer. This SDS contains valuable information critical to the safe handling and proper use of the product for industrial/workplace conditions as well as unusual and unintended exposure such as large spills.		
Supplier's details	: Betco Corporation LTD	
	400 Van Camp Road	
	Bowling Green, OH 43402 www.betco.com	
	888-462-3826	
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: Chemtrec (800) 424-9300 24 hour	
Section 2. Hazard	Is identification	
OSHA/HCS status	 This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). 	
Classification of the	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2	
substance or mixture	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	
GHS label elements		
Hazard pictograms		
Signal word	: Danger	
Hazard statements	: Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Causes serious eye irritation.	
Precautionary statements		
Prevention	: Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed.	
Response	: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.	
Storage	: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.	
Disposal	 Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations. 	
Hazards not otherwise classified	: None known.	

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Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture Other means of identification

: Mixture

: Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number	: Not applicable.
Product code	: 776

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Ethyl alcohol	≥50 - <75	64-17-5

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	 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. Get medical attention.
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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.
Skin contact	: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	: 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. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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			
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.		
Inhalation	No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
Skin contact	No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
Ingestion	No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
Over-exposure signs/symp	<u>ms</u>		
Eye contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness		
Inhalation	No specific data.		
Skin contact	No specific data.		
Ingestion	No specific data.		

Date of previous issue

Date of issue/Date of revision

Section 4. First aid measures

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary		
Notes to physician	 Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled. 	
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.	
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.	

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Highly flammable liquid and vapor. 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.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide
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, protec	tiv	e 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. 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.
For emergency responders	-	If specialized 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 co	nta	ainment and cleaning up
Small spill	1	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and

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Section 6. Accidental release measures

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). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. 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 only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.	
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 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.	

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

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

Appropriate engineering controls : 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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.
Individual protection meas	<u>ures</u>
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.
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.
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 antistatic 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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	
Physical state	: Liquid. [Gel]
Color	: Colorless. Clear.
Odor	: Fruity.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
рН	: 6.5 to 8.5
Melting point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: Not available.
Flash point	: Closed cup: 17°C (62.6°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.
Relative density	: 0.9006
Solubility	: Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water. Soluble in the following materials: hot water.

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Partition coefficient: n-	1	Not available.
octanol/water		
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.
Viscosity	:	Not available.

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). 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.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Ethyl alcohol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor LD50 Oral		124700 mg/m³ 7 g/kg	4 hours -

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Ethyl alcohol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	0.0666666667 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	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Section 11. Toxicological information

	0		
Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Ethyl alcohol	-	1	-

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure	1	Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.
Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact	÷	Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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 or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: No specific data.
Ingestion	: No specific data.

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

<u>Short term exposure</u>	
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 eff	ects
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.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

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

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Ethyl alcohol	-0.35	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : 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.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	1993	1993	1993	1993	1993	1993
UN proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O. S.	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O. S.	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O. S.	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O. S.	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O. S.	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O. S.
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3	3	3
Packing group	11	11	11	II	11	11
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	<u>Limited</u> quantity Yes.	Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 1	-	Special provisions 640 (C) Tunnel code (D/E)	-	-

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according : Not available. to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Section 15. Regulatory information

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U.S. Federal regulations	: TSCA 8(a) PAIR: 2-methylpropan-2-ol	
	TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined	
	Not determined.	
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	
<u>SARA 302/304</u>		
Composition/information	on ingredients	
No products were found.		
SARA 304 RQ	: Not applicable.	
<u>SARA 311/312</u>		
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 7/6/2016 Date of previous issue : 1/6/2016 Version : 1.02	9/11

Section 15. Regulatory information

Classification

: Fire hazard

Immediate (acute) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	hazard	Sudden release of pressure		(acute) health	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Ethyl alcohol	≥50 - <75	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

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China

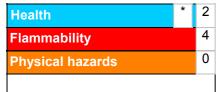
Europe

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			
International regulations				
Chemical Weapon Conventi	ion List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals			
Not listed.				
Montreal Protocol (Annexes Not listed.	<mark>≽ A, B, C, E)</mark>			
Stockholm Convention on F Not listed.	Persistent Organic Pollutants			
Rotterdam Convention on P Not listed.	Prior Inform Consent (PIC)			
UNECE Aarhus Protocol on Not listed.	POPs and Heavy Metals			
International lists				
National inventory				
Australia	: Not determined.			
Canada	: Not determined.			

: Not determined. Japan Malaysia : Not determined. **New Zealand** : Not determined. : Not determined. **Philippines Republic of Korea** : Not determined. Taiwan : Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

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



: Not determined.

: Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

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 SDSs 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.)



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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.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification		Justification				
Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319		On basis of test data Calculation method				
<u>History</u>		- ·				
Date of printing	: 7/6/2016					
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 7/6/2016					
Date of previous issue	: 1/6/2016					
Version	: 1.02					
Key to abbreviations	BCF = Bioconcentration GHS = Globally Harmoni IATA = International Air IBC = Intermediate Bulk IMDG = International Ma LogPow = logarithm of the MARPOL = International	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Internediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)				
References	: 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.