SAFETY DATA SHEET



Detergent Ultra

| Section 1. Identi | fication |
|--|--|
| GHS product identifier | : Detergent Ultra |
| Product code | : 496 |
| Other means of identification | : Not available. |
| Product type | : Liquid. |
| Relevant identified uses o | f the substance or mixture and uses advised against |
| Identified uses | |
| Laundry Detergent | |
| Uses advised against | Reason |
| For Industrial and Institution | nal Use Only - |
| Supplier's details | : Betco Corporation 400 Van Camp Road Bowling Green, Ohio 43402 www.betco.com 888-462-3826 |
| Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) | : Chemtrec (800) 424-9300 24 hour |
| Section 2. Hazar | ds 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 | : SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 |
| GHS label elements | |
| Hazard pictograms | |
| Signal word | : Danger |
| Hazard statements | : Causes serious eye damage. Causes skin irritation. |
| Precautionary statement | <u>S</u> |
| Prevention | : Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection: Recommended: safety glasses with side-shields. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. |
| Response | : IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. 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 | : Not applicable. |
| r | |

Section 2. Hazards identification

Disposal

Hazards not otherwise classified

- : Not applicable.
- : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Other means of identification

: Not available.

| Ingredient name | % | CAS number |
|--|------------------------|--------------------------|
| Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate | ≥10 - ≤25 ≥10 - ≤18 | 68439-46-3 25155-30-0 |
| ethanol Sulfuric acid, mono-C10-16-alkyl esters, sodium salts | ≤3 ≤3 | 64-17-5 68585-47-7 |
| D-Glucopyranose, oligomeric, C10-16-alkyl glycosides | ≤3 | 110615-47-9 |

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. |

Section 4. First aid measures

| Most important symptoms/ | effects, acute and delayed |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Potential acute health effe | <u>cts</u> |
| Eye contact | : Causes serious eye damage. |
| Inhalation | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Skin contact | : Causes skin irritation. |
| Ingestion | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Over-exposure signs/sym | otoms |
| Eye contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness |
| Inhalation | : No specific data. |
| 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 me | dical 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 | : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain. |
| Hazardous thermal decomposition products | : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides metal oxide/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. |
| Date of issue/Date of revision | : 8/11/2020 Date of previous issue : No previous validation Version : 1 3/14 |

Section 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.

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. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. 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 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. |
| Methods and materials for co | nt | ainment and 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. 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). 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 get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. 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. |

Section 7. Handling and storage

| Conditions for safe storage, | : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from |
|------------------------------|--|
| including any | direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials |
| incompatibilities | (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. 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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use. |

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

| Ingredient name | Exposure limits |
|---|--|
| Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate ethanol | None. None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1900 mg/m ³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1900 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). |
| Sulfuria acid, mana C10,16 allud actors, acidum acita | TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1900 mg/m ³ 8 hours. |
| Sulfuric acid, mono-C10-16-alkyl esters, sodium salts D-Glucopyranose, oligomeric, C10-16-alkyl glycosides | None. None. |

| Appropriate engineering controls | : | 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. |
|----------------------------------|-------------|--|
| 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 measu | <u>ires</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 and/ or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead Recommended: safety glasses with side-shields |
| Skin protection | | |

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal 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. |
| 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 | Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. |

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

| <u>Appearance</u> | |
|--|--|
| Physical state | : Liquid. |
| Color | : Clear. Light blue-green. |
| Odor | : Pleasant. [Slight] |
| Odor threshold | : Not available. |
| рН | : 8.5 to 10 |
| Melting point | : Not available. |
| Boiling point | : Not available. |
| Flash point | : Closed cup: >100°C (>212°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 | : 1.0494 |
| Solubility | : Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water. |
| Solubility in water | : Not available. |
| Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water | : Not available. |
| Auto-ignition temperature | : Not available. |
| Decomposition temperature | : Not available. |
| Viscosity | : Not available. |
| Flow time (ISO 2431) | : Not available. |

6/14

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

| Hazardous decomposition products | : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Incompatible materials | : Not available. |
| Conditions to avoid | : No specific data. |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions | : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. |
| Chemical stability | : The product is stable. |
| Reactivity | : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients. |

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|---|------------------------------------|------------|------------------------------------|--------------|
| Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate | LD50 Oral LD50 Oral | Rat Rat | 1378 mg/kg 438 mg/kg | |
| ethanol | LC50 Inhalation Vapor LD50 Oral | Rat Rat | 124700 mg/m ³ 7 g/kg | 4 hours - |
| D-Glucopyranose, oligomeric, C10-16-alkyl glycosides | LD50 Oral | Rat | 5000 g/kg | - |

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|---------|-------|---|-------------|
| sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 250 Micrograms | - |
| , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 1 Percent | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 20 milligrams | - |
| ethanol | 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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

Classification

| Product/ingredient name | OSHA | IARC | NTP |
|-------------------------|------|------|-----|
| ethanol | - | 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.

Ingestion

| Information on the likely routes of exposure | : | Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal. Routes of entry not anticipated: Inhalation. |
|---|---|--|
| Potential acute health effects | | |
| Eye contact | 1 | Causes serious eye damage. |
| Inhalation | 1 | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Skin contact | ÷ | Causes skin irritation. |

| (| in | contac | ct | - C. | Causes | skir | ו irri | tat | ion. |
|---|----|--------|----|------|--------|------|--------|-----|------|
| | | | | | | | | | |

: 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 | : No specific data. |
| Skin contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur |
| Ingestion | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains |

: 8/11/2020

| Delayed and immediate effect | cts 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. |

```
Date of issue/Date of revision
```

Section 11. Toxicological information

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 | 3373.03 mg/kg | | |

Section 12. Ecological information

| Toxicity | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|---|----------|--|--|
| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure | | |
| Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated | Acute EC50 5.36 mg/l Fresh water | Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate | 48 hours | | |
| | Acute EC50 2686 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate | 48 hours | | |
| | Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours | | |
| sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate | Acute EC50 29000 µg/l Fresh water | Algae - Chlorella pyrenoidosa - Exponential growth phase | 96 hours | | |
| | Acute EC50 7.81 mg/l Fresh water | Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate | 48 hours | | |
| | Acute EC50 0.15 ppm Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia pulex | 48 hours | | |
| | Acute IC50 112.4 mg/l Fresh water | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella | 72 hours | | |
| | | subcapitata - Exponential growth phase | | | |
| | Acute LC50 1.18 ppm Fresh water | Fish - Lepomis macrochirus | 96 hours | | |
| 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 100 ul/L Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate | 21 days | | |
| | Chronic NOEC 0.375 ul/L Fresh water | Fish - Gambusia holbrooki - Larvae | 12 weeks | | |
| Sulfuric acid, mono- C10-16-alkyl esters, sodium salts | Acute EC50 1.37 mg/l Fresh water | Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate | 48 hours | | |

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogPow | BCF | Potential |
|---|------------------------|-----|-------------------|
| sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate ethanol D-Glucopyranose, oligomeric, C10-16-alkyl glycosides | 1.96 -0.35 -0.07 | - | low low low |

Mobility in soil

| Soil/water partition | : Not available. |
|----------------------|------------------|
| coefficient (Koc) | |

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. 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 | ΙΑΤΑ |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| UN number | Not regulated. | Not regulated. | Not regulated. | Not regulated. | Not regulated. | Not regulated. |
| UN proper shipping name | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Transport hazard class(es) | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Packing group | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Environmental hazards | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. |

Additional information

DOT Classification

: Reportable quantity 9129.9 lbs / 4145 kg [1043.4 gal / 3949.8 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.

Section 14. Transport information

| Special precautions for user | 1 | 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

| U.S. Federal regulations | : TSCA 5(a)2 proposed significant new use rules : 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol- 3-one | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| | TSCA 8(a) PAIR : vanillin; α-hexylcinnamaldehyde; 2-(4-tert-butylbenzyl)propionalde | | |
| | TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined | | |
| | Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate | | |
| Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) | : 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 | | |
| SARA 302/304 | | | |
| Composition/information | on ingredients | | |
| No products were found. | | | |
| SARA 304 RQ | : Not applicable. | | |
| <u>SARA 311/312</u> | | | |
| Classification | : SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 | | |
| Composition/information | on ingredients | | |
| Name | % Classification | | |

| Name | % | Classification |
|----------------------------------|-----------|------------------------------------|
| Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated | ≥10 - ≤25 | EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A |
| sodium | ≥10 - ≤18 | ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 |
| dodecylbenzenesulfonate | | SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 |
| | | EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A |
| ethanol | ≤3 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 |
| | | EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A |
| Sulfuric acid, mono-C10-16-alkyl | ≤3 | ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 |
| esters, sodium salts | | SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 |
| | | SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 |
| D-Glucopyranose, oligomeric, | ≤3 | SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 |
| C10-16-alkyl glycosides | | SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 |

State regulations

Massachusetts

: The following components are listed: SODIUM DODECYLBENZENE SULFONATE; ETHYL ALCOHOL; DENATURED ALCOHOL

Section 15. Regulatory information

| New York | The following components are listed: Sodium dodecylbenzene sulfonate; Dodecylbenzene sulfonate |
|--------------|--|
| New Jersey | The following components are listed: SODIUM DODECYLBENZENE SULFONATE; BENZENESULFONIC ACID, DODECYL-, SODIUM SALT; ETHYL ALCOHOL; ALCOHOL; PROPYLENE GLYCOL; 1,2-PROPANEDIOL |
| Pennsylvania | The following components are listed: BENZENESULFONIC ACID, DODECYL-, SODIUM SALT; DENATURED ALCOHOL; ETHANOL; 1,2-PROPANEDIOL |

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to N,N-Dimethylformamide, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

| Ingredient name | No significant risk level | Maximum acceptable dosage level |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| N,N-Dimethylformamide | - | - |

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Inventory list

| Australia | : At least one component is not listed. |
|-------------------|--|
| Canada | : Not determined. |
| China | : At least one component is not listed. |
| Europe | : Not determined. |
| Japan | : Japan inventory (ENCS): At least one component is not listed. Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined. |
| Malaysia | : Not determined |
| New Zealand | : At least one component is not listed. |
| Philippines | : At least one component is not listed. |
| Republic of Korea | : Not determined. |
| Taiwan | : Not determined. |
| Thailand | : Not determined. |
| Turkey | : Not determined. |
| United States | : At least one component is not listed. |
| Viet Nam | : Not determined. |
| | |

Section 16. Other information

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



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 and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility 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 trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

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



Reprinted with permission from NFPA 704-2001, Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response Copyright ©1997, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This reprinted material is not the complete and official position of the National Fire Protection Association, on the referenced subject which is represented only by the standard in its entirety.

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 |
|---|--|---|
| SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 | | Calculation method Calculation method |
| <u>History</u> | | |
| Date of printing | : 8/11/2020 | |
| Date of issue/Date of revision | : 8/11/2020 | |
| Date of previous issue | : No previous validation | |
| Version | : 1 | |
| Key to abbreviations | : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classifica IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC | s n coefficient vention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 |
| References | : Not available. | |
| Indicates information the | at has changed from previously issued version. | |

Section 16. Other information

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.