

Material Safety Data Sheet

This MSDS is prepared in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200



WHMIS Class E: Corrosive solid. WHMIS Class D-2: Material causing other toxic effects.

Corrosive Material

WHMIS (Pictograms)

WHMIS (Classification)

HCS

Section 1. Che	emical Product and Company Identification		
Product Name/ Trade name	Speedex Concentrate	Code	528
Synonym	Not available.	CAS#	Mixture.
Chemical Family	Not available.	Validation 1	Date 8/31/2006
Chemical Formula	Not applicable.	Print Date	10/23/2006
Manufacturer/ Supplier	Betco Corporation 1001 Brown Avenue Toledo, Ohio 43607 (800) 333-2156	In Case of Emergency	CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300
TSCA	TSCA Inventory: All components listed or are exempt from listing.		
DSL/ NDSL	All components listed unless noted elsewhere on this MSDS		Protective Clothing

Section 2. Composition and Information on Ingredients				
Name	CAS#	% by Weight	Exposure Limits	LC ₅₀ /LD ₅₀
Monoethanolamine 2-Butoxyethanol	141-43-5 111-76-2	30 - 40 15 - 20	Not available. ACGIH (United States). TWA: 20 ppm OSHA (United States). TWA: 50 ppm	Not available. ORAL (LD50): Acute: 1746 mg/kg [Rat].
Nonionic Surfactant Gluconic Acid	9016-45-9 526-95-4	5 - 10 1 - 5	Not available. Not available.	Not available. Not available.

Section 3. Hazards Identification **Potential Acute Health** Extremely hazardous in case of skin contact (corrosive, irritant), of eye contact (irritant, **Effects** corrosive). Very hazardous in case of ingestion, . Liquid or spray mist may produce tissue damage particularly on mucous membranes of eyes, mouth and respiratory tract. Skin contact may produce burns. Inhalation of the spray mist may produce severe irritation of respiratory tract, characterized by coughing, choking, or shortness of breath. of the eye is characterized by redness, watering, and itching. Skin inflammation is characterized by itching, scaling, reddening, or, occasionally, blistering. Potential Chronic Health Repeated or prolonged contact with spray mist may produce chronic eye irritation and severe Effects skin irritation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to spray mist may produce respiratory tract irritation leading to frequent attacks of bronchial infection. Repeated exposure to a highly toxic material may produce general deterioration of health by an accumulation in one or many human organs. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce blood disorders. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce kidney damage. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce liver damage. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce reproductive system damage.

Carcinogenic Effects

Not classified or listed by IARC, NTP, OSHA, EU and ACGIH.

Section 4. First Aid Measures		
Eye Contact	Check for and remove any contact lenses. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Cold water may be used. Get medical attention immediately.	
Skin Contact	In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. Cold water may be used. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.	
Inhalation	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention immediately.	
Ingestion	If swallowed, do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately.	

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures			
Products of Combustion	These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO ₂), nitrogen oxides (NO, NO ₂).		
Fire Fighting Media and Instructions	SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Use water spray, fog or foam. Do not use water jet.		
Special Remarks on Fire Hazards	Not available.		
Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards	Not available.		

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures		
Small Spill and Leak	Dilute with water and mop up, or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container.	
Large Spill and Leak	Stop leak if without risk. Absorb with DRY earth, sand or other non-combustible material. Do not get water inside container. Do not touch spilled material. Use water spray curtain to divert vapor drift. Use water spray to reduce vapors. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Eliminate all ignition sources. Call for assistance on disposal.	
Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill	Splash goggles. Full suit. Vapor respirator. Boots. Gloves. A self-contained breathing apparatus should be used to avoid inhalation of the product.	

Section 7. Handlin	ng and Storage
Precautions	Keep locked up. Keep container dry. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Empty containers pose a fire risk, evaporate the residue under a fume hood. Ground all equipment containing material. Do not ingest. Do not breathe gas/fumes/ vapor/spray. Never add water to this product. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
Incompatibility	Not available.
Storage	Keep container tightly closed. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area.

Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection		
Engineering Controls	Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective occupational exposure limits. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.	
Personal Protection		
Ey	es Face shield.	
Body Full suit.		
Respirato	ry	

Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.

Hands Gloves.

Protective Clothing (Pictograms)









Exposure Limits 2-butoxyethanol

ACGIH TWA 20 PPM OSHA TWA 50 PPM

Ammonium Hydroxide

OSHA TWA 50 PPM OSHA STEL 35 PPM

Physical State and	Liquid.	Odor	Characteristic	
Appearance	=-140-00-	Odor	Characteristic.	
Molecular Weight	Not applicable.	Taste	Not available.	
рН	Not available.	Color	Green.	
Boiling/Condensation Point	101.11°C (214°F)			
Melting/Freezing Point	May start to solidify at 0°C (32°F) based or	n data for: V	Vater.	
Critical Temperature	Not available.			
Instability Temperature	Not available.			
Specific Gravity	0.997 (Water = 1)		3	
Vapor Pressure	The highest known value is 0.001 kPa (0.01 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (nonylphenol polyethelylene glycol ether).			
Vapor Density	The highest known value is >1 (Air = 1) (nonylphenol polyethelylene glycol ether).			
Volatility	>70% (w/w).			
VOC	36 (%)			
Evaporation Rate	<1 compared to Butyl acetate.			
Dispersion Properties	See solubility in water, methanol, acetone.			
Solubility	Easily soluble in methanol, acetone. Partially soluble in cold water, hot water.			
The Product is:	May be combustible at high temperature.			
Auto-ignition Temperature	Not available.			
Flash Points	Closed cup: >98.889°C (210°F).			
Flammable Limits	Not available.			
Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	Not available.			

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity Data		
Stability	The product is stable.	
Incompatibility with Various Substances	Not available.	
Hazardous Decomposition Products	on Not available.	

Section 11. Toxico	ological Information	
Routes of Entry	Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.	
Toxicity to Animals	Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 1746 mg/kg [Rat]. (2-Butoxyethanol). Acute toxicity of the gas (LC50): 700 ppm 7 hour(s) [Mouse]. (2-Butoxyethanol).	
Acute Effects on Humans		
Eyes	Eye contact can result in corneal damage or blindness. Extremely hazardous in case of eye contact (irritant, corrosive).	
Skin	Sensitization of the product: Not available. Extremely hazardous in case of skin contact (corrosive, irritant). Skin contact may produce burns. Skin inflammation is characterized by itching, scaling, reddening, or, occasionally, blistering.	
Inhalation	Very hazardous in case of inhalation. Inhalation of the spray mist may produce severe irritation of respiratory tract, characterized by coughing, choking, or shortness of breath. Over-exposure by inhalation may cause respiratory irritation. May be fatal if inhaled.	
Ingestion	Very hazardous in case of ingestion. May be fatal if swallowed. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.	
Chronic Effects on Humans	Repeated or prolonged contact with spray mist may produce chronic eye irritation and severe skin irritation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to spray mist may produce respiratory tract irritation leading to frequent attacks of bronchial infection. Repeated exposure to a highly toxic material may produce general deterioration of health by an accumulation in one or many human organs. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce blood disorders. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce kidney damage. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce liver damage. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce liver damage.	
Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals	Not available.	
Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans	Not available.	

Section 12. Ecological Information		
Ecotoxicity	Not available.	
BOD5 and COD	Not available.	
Products of Biodegradation	These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO ₂) and water, nitrogen oxides (NO, NO ₂).	
Toxicity of the Products Biodegradation	of The products of degradation are less toxic than the product itself.	
Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation	Not available.	

Section 13. Disposal Considerations Waste Information Waste Stream Waste Stream Waste Stream Waste Stream Waste Stream Waste Stream Waste Stream

Section 14. Transport Information

DOT (U.S.A) (Pictograms)



TDG Classification 8



Specific Hazard

PIN UN, Proper Shipping Shipping name: Corrosive liquids, N.O.S. UNNA: UN1760 PG: II

Name, PG

Maritime Transportation Not available.

Special Provisions for

Transport

Not available.

WHMIS (Classification)	WHMIS Class E: Corrosive solid. WHMIS Class D-2: Material causing other toxic effects.		
Regulatory Lists	No products were found.		
Other Regulations	OSHA: Hazardou	s by definition of Hazard Communication	on Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Other Classifications	HCS (U.S.A.)	California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm: Formaldehyde WARNING: This product contains chemical(s) known to the state of California to cause reproductive harm (female): Ethylene Oxide WARNING: This product contains chemical(s) known to the state of California to cause cancer.: Ethylene Oxide; Formaldehyde Massachusetts RTK: Ethylene Oxide; Formaldehyde SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification: 2-Butoxyethanol: Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard, Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed. No products were found.	
	USA Regulatory Lists		
	DSD (EEC) International Regulations Lists		
Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)	Health Flammability Physical Hazard	* 3 National Fire O Protection Association (U.S.A.)	Health 3 0 Instability

The Hazard Ranking systems presented on this MSDS provide only a quick reference for hazard information. The ENTIRE MSDS must be consulted to determine any specific hazards, First Aid measures, and PPE associated with this product.

Section 16. Other Information

Validated by CRushton on 8/31/2006.

Verified by CRushton.

Printed 10/23/2006.

Information Contact Betco Corporation 1001 Brown Avenue Toledo, Ohio 43607

Notice to Reade

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.

Validated on 8/31/2006.

Speedex Concentrate

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