SAFETY DATA SHEET



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Kitchen Degreaser

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier	: Kitchen Degreaser
Product code	: 1012
Other means of identification	: Not available.
Product type	: Liquid.

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

Identified uses		
Cleaner/Degreaser		
Uses advised against	Reason	
For Industrial and Institutional Use Only	-	

Supplier's details	: Betco Corporation 1690 Huron Church Road, Suite 169 Windsor ON N9C0AC CA
	400 Van Camp Road Bowling Green, OH 43402 US www.betco.com 888-462-3826
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: Chemtrec (800) 424-9300 24 hour

Section 2. Hazard identification

Classification of the	1	SKIN CORROSION - Category 1
substance or mixture		SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1

GHS label elements Hazard pictograms



 Signal word
 : Danger

 Hazard statements
 : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

 Precautionary statements
 : Wear protective gloves. Wear protective clothing. Wear eye or face protection: Recommended: splash goggles. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Section 2. Hazard identification

Response	: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.
Storage	: Store locked up.
Disposal	 Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
2-butoxyethanol	1 - 5	111-76-2
disodium metasilicate	1 - 5	6834-92-0

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.

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Section 4. First-aid measures

Description of necessary firs	st alu 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.
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

Section 4. First-aid measures

promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/e	ts, acute and	<u>delayed</u>
Potential acute health effe		
Eye contact	Causes serio	us eye damage.
Inhalation	No known sig	nificant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	Causes seve	e burns.
Ingestion	No known sig	nificant effects or critical hazards.
<u>Over-exposure signs/symp</u>	<u>s</u>	
Eye contact	Adverse sympain watering redness	otoms may include the following:
Inhalation	No specific da	ata.
Skin contact	Adverse sym pain or irritation redness blistering may	
Ingestion	Adverse symj stomach pain	otoms may include the following: s
Indication of immediate me	attention and	d special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician		matically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large re been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments	No specific tr	eatment.
Protection of first-aiders	is suspected mask or self-	Il be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it hat fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing

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.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide metal oxide/oxides

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thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

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.
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	re 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).
Methods and materials for co	<u>ont</u>	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. 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. Keep away from acids. 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,	re in accordance	with local regulations. Store in original container protected
including any		n a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible
incompatibilities		on 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Separate from
	•	er tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that
		nust be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.
		beled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid
		mination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before
	dling or use.	

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits		
2-butoxyethanol	 CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 97 mg/m³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2018). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 20 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 20 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 97 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 30 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. 		

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. 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 measures	
Hygiene measures :	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection :	Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead. Recommended: splash goggles
Skin protection	

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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	4	Liquid.
Color	1	Clear. Red.
Odor	1	Characteristic.
Odor threshold	1	Not available.
рН	1	12.8 to 13.2
Melting point	1	Not available.
Boiling point	1	Not available.
Flash point	1	Closed cup: >100°C (>212°F)
Evaporation rate	4	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	4	Not available.
Lower and upper explosive	4	Not available.
(flammable) limits		
Vapor pressure	4	Not available.
Vapor density	4	Not available.
Relative density	4	1.0209
Solubility	4	Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
Solubility in water	4	Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-	4	Not available.
octanol/water		
Auto-ignition temperature	÷	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	4	Not available.
Viscosity	4	Not available.
Flow time (ISO 2431)	4	Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Castian 44 Taxia	
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
2-butoxyethanol	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	450 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	220 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	250 mg/kg	-
disodium metasilicate	LD50 Oral	Rat	1153 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
2-butoxyethanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
disodium metasilicate	Skin - Moderate irritant	Guinea pig	-	24 hours 250 milligrams	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Human	-	24 hours 250 milligrams	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 250 milligrams	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
disodium metasilicate	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
2-butoxyethanol	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 5/18/2021 Date of previous issue : 2/5/2021 Version	:2 8
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
General	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Not available.		
Potential chronic health eff	<u>cts</u>	
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.	
Long term exposure		
effects Potential delayed effects	: Not available.	
Short term exposure Potential immediate	: Not available.	
-	s and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure	
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains	
	redness blistering may occur	
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation	
Inhalation	: No specific data.	
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness	
Symptoms related to the phy	sical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Skin contact	: Causes severe burns.	
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.	
Potential acute health effects		
routes of exposure	Routes of entry not anticipated: Inhalation.	

Section 11. Toxicological information

- Teratogenicity Developmental effects Fertility effects
- : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value	
Oral	24154.65 mg/kg	

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity **Product/ingredient name** Result **Species** Exposure 2-butoxyethanol Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water Daphnia - Daphnia magna 48 hours Acute LC50 800000 µg/l Marine water Crustaceans - Crangon crangon 48 hours Acute LC50 1250000 µg/l Marine water Fish - Menidia beryllina 96 hours Acute EC50 33.53 mg/l Fresh water disodium metasilicate Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia 48 hours dubia - Neonate Acute LC50 2320 ppm Fresh water Fish - Gambusia affinis - Adult 96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
2-butoxyethanol	0.81	-	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 nonrecyclable 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

	TDG Classification	DOT Classification	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1760	UN1760	UN1760	UN1760	UN1760
UN proper shipping name	Corrosive liquid, n. o.s. (sodium hydroxide)	Corrosive liquid, n.o.s. (sodium hydroxide)	Corrosive liquid, n.o.s. (sodium hydroxide)	Corrosive liquid, n.o.s. (sodium hydroxide)	Corrosive liquid, n.o.s. (sodium hydroxide)
Transport hazard class(es)	8	8 Connective 8	8	8	8
Packing group	Ш	ш		111	111
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
TDG Classification DOT Classification ADR/RID IMDG	Goo Expl on : Limi : Tun	duct classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous ds Regulations: 2.40-2.42 (Class 8). Iosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 5 ited quantity Yes. nel code (E) ited quantity Yes.			
ΙΑΤΑ	: <u>Limi</u> -	ted quantity Yes.			
upri		nsport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are ight and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in event of an accident or spillage.			
Transport in bulk to Annex II of MAF the IBC Code	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	available.			

Section 15. Regulatory information

Canadian lists

Canadian NPRI	1	The following components are listed: other glycol ethers and acetates (and their isomers); 2-butoxyethanol
CEPA Toxic substances	:	The following components are listed: 2-butoxyethanol

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.

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Section 15. Regulatory information

 Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

 Not listed.

 UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

 Not listed.

Inventory list	
Australia	: All components are listed or exempted.
Canada	: All components are listed or exempted.
China	: All components are listed or exempted.
Europe	: At least one component is not listed.
Japan	 Japan inventory (ENCS): All components are listed or exempted. Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
Malaysia	: Not determined
New Zealand	: All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines	: All components are listed or exempted.
Republic of Korea	: All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan	: All components are listed or exempted.
Thailand	: At least one component is not listed.
Turkey	: Not determined.
United States	: All components are listed or exempted.
Viet Nam	: Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

<u>History</u>	
Date of printing	: 5/18/2021
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 5/18/2021
Date of previous issue	: 2/5/2021
Version	: 2
Key to abbreviations	 ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Air Transport Association IBC = 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) UN = United Nations HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
SKIN CORROSION - Category 1	On basis of test data
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1	On basis of test data

References

: Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

Section 16. Other information

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the abovenamed 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.