SAFETY DATA SHEET



Metal Safe Machine Detergent

Section 1. Identif	fication
GHS product identifier	: Metal Safe Machine Detergent
Product code	: 2449
Other means of identification	: Not available.
Product type	: Liquid.
Relevant identified uses o	f the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Not applicable.	
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 CORROSION - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity: 2%
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Signal word Hazard statements	 Danger Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
-	: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Hazard statements	: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Hazard statements Precautionary statements	 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. S Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Wash

Section 2. Hazards identification

Disposal

: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

: None known.

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

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
sodium hydroxide	≥10 - ≤25	1310-73-2
Silicic acid, sodium salt	≤5	1344-09-8

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 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. Mainta an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The expose 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.				

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Section 4. First aid measures

Potential acute health effect	<u>ts</u>			
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.			
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.			
Skin contact	Causes severe burns.			
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.			
Over-exposure signs/symptoms				
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 med	lical 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.						
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides phosphorus 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. 						
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.						
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 12/6/2022 Date of previous issue : No previous validation Version : 1 3/13						

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).			
Methods and materials for co	ntainment 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.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store in accordance with local regulations. 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. Store locked up. Separate from acids. 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				
sodium hydroxide	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/ C: 2 mg/m ³ OSHA PEL 1989 (United State CEIL: 2 mg/m ³ NIOSH REL (United States, 10 CEIL: 2 mg/m ³ OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2 TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours.	es, 3/1989). D/2016).			
Silicic acid, sodium salt	None.				
Appropriate engineering controls	 If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exp 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>2</u>				
Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical prod eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working per Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminat Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash static showers are close to the workstation location.	iod. ed clothing.			
Eye/face protection	Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used wh assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splash gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be re-	nes, mists, worn, unless n goggles and/			
Skin protection					
Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved stand worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment i necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufact during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be differe glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several subs protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.	ndicates this is turer, check should be ent for different			
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 r appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used accordin respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and othe aspects of use.	ig to a			

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- appearance		
Physical state	1	Liquid.
Color	1	Yellow.
Odor	1	Bland.
Odor threshold	:	Not available.
рН	1	13 to 13.99
Melting point	1	Not available.
Boiling point	1	Not available.
Flash point	1	Closed cup: >93.3°C (>199.9°F)
Evaporation rate	1	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	1	Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	1	Not available.
Vapor pressure	:	Not available.
Vapor density	1	Not available.
Relative density	:	1.195
Solubility	:	Not available.
Solubility in water	1	Not available.
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	1	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	1	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.
Viscosity	:	Not available.
Flow time (ISO 2431)	1	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	: No specific data.
Incompatible materials	: Not available.
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
Silicic acid, sodium salt	LD50 Oral	Rat	1960 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
sodium hydroxide	Eyes - Severe irritant	Monkey	-	24 hours 1 Percent	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	400 Micrograms	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 50 Micrograms	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	1 Percent	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes 1 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	24 hours 2 Percent	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
Silicic acid, sodium salt	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 10 milligrams	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

<u>Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)</u> Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely : Not available. routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Date of issue/Date of revision	Date	of	issue,	/Date	of	revision	
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Section 11. Toxicological information

Skin contact

Ingestion

- : Causes severe burns.
- : 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

Delayed and immediate effects 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.
Potential chronic health eff	fects
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	65333.33 mg/kg

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
sodium hydroxide	Acute EC50 40.38 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 125 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia affinis - Adult	96 hours
Silicic acid, sodium salt	Acute EC50 0.4 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 494000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

<u>Mobility in soil</u>

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	IATA
UN number	UN1760	UN1760	UN1760	UN1760	UN1760	UN1760
UN proper shipping name	Corrosive Liquid N.O.S. (Sodium Hydroxide)					
Transport hazard class(es)	8	8	8	8	8	8
Date of issue/Date of r	revision : 12/6/	2022 Date o	f previous issue	: No previous va	lidation Version	:1 9

Section 14. Transport information

Section 14	. mansp	100	t morma	lion			
Packing group	11		11	II		II	II
Environmental hazards	No.		No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional inform	nation		•	•	·		·
DOT Classifica	tion	S	hipped in quant	ities less than		ortable quantity are	L]. Package sizes not subject to the RQ
TDG Classification : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of E Goods Regulations: 2.40-2.42 (Class 8).				tion of Dangerous			
ADR/RID		: <u>Tunnel code</u> (E)					
Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know we event of an accident or spillage.							
Transport in bulk to Annex II of MA the IBC Code		: N	lot available.				

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations	: TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
	Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: sodium hydroxide
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.
SARA 311/312	
Classification	: SKIN CORROSION - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
Composition/information	on ingredients

Section 15. Regulatory information

U	-		
Name	%	Classification	
sodium hydroxide Silicic acid, sodium salt	≥10 - ≤25 ≤5	CORROSIVE TO METALS - Category 1 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1A SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	

State regulations Massachusetts

: The following	components are listed: SODIUM HYDROXIDE
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- : The following components are listed: Sodium hydroxide
- : The following components are listed: SODIUM HYDROXIDE; CAUSTIC SODA
- New Jersey Pennsylvania

New York

: The following components are listed: SODIUM HYDROXIDE

California Prop. 65

This product does not require a Safe Harbor warning under California Prop. 65.

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



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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	
SKIN CORROSION - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1		On basis of test data On basis of test data	
<u>History</u>			
Date of printing	: 1/24/2023		
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 12/6/2022		
Date of previous issue	: No previous validation		
Version	: 1		
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 = 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) UN = United Nations		
References	: Not available.		
Indicates information th	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.