# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**



FiberPRO Red 'N' Brown Out

# **Section 1. Identification**

Product identifier	: FiberPRO Red 'N' Brown Out
Product code	: 419
Other means of identification	: Not available.
Product type	: Liquid.

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

Identified uses		
Carpet Spotter/Cleaner		
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	: SKIN CORROSION - Category 1	
substance or mixture	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Catego	ory 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: Recommended: Chemical resistant gloves. 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	<ul> <li>Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.</li> </ul>

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
Hydrochloric Acid	1 - 5	7647-01-0

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.

# Section 4. First-aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures		
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.		
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.		
Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash contaminated skin with soap and 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.		
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.		

# Section 4. First-aid measures

If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/	effects, acute and delayed
Potential acute health effe	<u>cts</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/sym	<u>otoms</u>
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	<ul> <li>Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.</li> </ul>
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: halogenated compounds
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	: 6/7/2021 Date of previous issue : 2/5/2021 Version : 3 3/11

# 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, protec	tiv	e equipment and emergency procedures
For non-emergency personnel	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. 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	ont	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). The spilled material may be neutralized with sodium carbonate, sodium bicarbonate or sodium hydroxide. 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 alkalis. 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, including any incompatibilities	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 alkalis. 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
Hydrogen chloride	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). C: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> C: 2 ppm CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2018). C: 2 ppm CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018). C: 2 ppm CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). STEV: 5 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 7.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). CEIL: 2 ppm

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	

# 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. Recommended: Chemical resistant gloves
Other skin protection	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
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

Appearance		
Physical state	: Liqu	id.
Color	: Clea	ar.
Odor	: Cha	racteristic.
Odor threshold	: Not	available.
рН	0.1	to 2
Melting point	: Not	available.
Boiling point	: Not	available.
Flash point	: Clos	sed cup: Not applicable. [Product does not sustain combustion.]
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	: 1.00	)7
Solubility	: Eas	ily 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.

# Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Section 11 Toxicological information					
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

Not available.

### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Hydrogen chloride	Eyes - Mild irritant Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit Human	-	0.5 minutes 5 milligrams 24 hours 4 Percent	-

### Sensitization

Not available.

### **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

### **Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

# Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely	
routes of exposure	

: Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal. Routes of entry not anticipated: Inhalation.

# Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact	1	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.

### 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	<ul> <li>Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur</li> </ul>
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.
<u>Long term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
Potential chronic health effe	ct	<u>5</u>
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	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	1	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
	33826.07 mg/kg 74417.35 mg/kg

# Section 12. Ecological information

### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Hydrogen chloride	Acute LC50 240000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Carcinus maenas - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 282 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia affinis - Adult	96 hours

### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Hydrogen chloride	0.25	-	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

TDG Classification	DOT Classification	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN1760	UN1760	UN1760	UN1760	UN1760
CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Hydrochloric Acid)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Hydrochloric Acid)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Hydrochloric Acid)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Hydrochloric Acid)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Hydrochloric Acid)
8	8	8	8	8
11	11	11	11	
	Classification UN1760 CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Hydrochloric Acid) 8	ClassificationClassificationUN1760UN1760CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Hydrochloric Acid)CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Hydrochloric Acid)88Image: Comparison of the second seco	ClassificationClassificationUN1760UN1760UN1760CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Hydrochloric Acid)CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Hydrochloric Acid)CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Hydrochloric Acid)888Image: Correct of the second se	ClassificationClassificationUN1760UN1760UN1760UN1760UN1760UN1760CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Hydrochloric Acid)CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Hydrochloric Acid)CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Hydrochloric Acid)CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Hydrochloric Acid)888Image: Comparison of the second sec

# Section 14. Transport information

Environmental N hazards	lo.		No.	No.	No.	No.	
Additional information	tion			·	·	·	
TDG Classificatior	Goo	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.40-2.42 (Class 8). <u>Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index</u> 1					
DOT Classificatior	1	size to th	s shipped in c	quantities less than able quantity) trans		l / 4600.4 L]. Package le quantity are not subject ts.	
ADR/RID		: <u>Tun</u>	nel code (E)				
IMDG		: <u>Lim</u>	<u>ited quantity</u>	Yes.			
ΙΑΤΑ		- : <u>Lim</u> -	ited quantity	Yes.			
Special precautions	for use	upri	: <b>Transport within user's premises:</b> always transport in closed containers that a upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to c the event of an accident or spillage.				
Transport in bulk ac to Annex II of MARF the IBC Code			available.				

# Section 15. Regulatory information

# Canadian lists Canadian NPRI : The following components are listed: hydrochloric acid CEPA Toxic substances : None of the components are listed. 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
 : All components are listed or exempted.

 Canada
 : All components are listed or exempted.

 China
 : All components are listed or exempted.

 Europe
 : All components are listed or exempted.

 Japan
 : Japan inventory (ENCS): All components are listed or exempted.

: 2/5/2021

# Section 15. Regulatory information

Malaysia	: All components are listed or exempted.
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	: Not determined.
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	: 6/7/2021
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 6/7/2021
Date of previous issue	: 2/5/2021
Version	: 3
Key to abbreviations	<ul> <li>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</li> </ul>

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
	On basis of test data On basis of test data

References

: Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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