

Material Safety Data Sheet



Green Earth Foaming Skin Cleanser

1. Product and company identification

| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Product name | : Green Earth Foaming Skin Cleanser |
| Supplier | : Betco Corporation 1001 Brown Avenue Toledo, OH 43607 www.betco.com 888-462-3826 |
| Material uses | : Special: Skin cleanser |
| Manufacturer | : Betco Corporation 1001 Brown Avenue Toledo, Ohio 43607 www.betco.com 888-462-3826 |
| Code | : 781 |
| MSDS # | : 781 |
| Validation date | : 11/3/2015. |
| Print date | : 11/3/2015. |
| <u>In case of emergency</u> | : Chemtrec (800) 424-9300 |
| Product type | : Liquid. |

2. Hazards identification

Emergency overview

| | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Physical state | : Liquid. |
| Color | : Green. |
| Odor | : Characteristic. |
| Signal word | : CAUTION! |
| Hazard statements | : CAUSES EYE IRRITATION. MAY BE HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA. |
| Precautionary measures | : Do not ingest. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Avoid contact with eyes. |
| OSHA/HCS status | : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). |
| Routes of entry | : Eye contact. Ingestion. |

Potential acute health effects

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| Inhalation | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Ingestion | : May be harmful if swallowed. |
| Skin | : May cause skin irritation. |
| Eyes | : Severely irritating to eyes. Risk of serious damage to eyes. |

Potential chronic health effects

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Chronic effects | : Contains material that may cause target organ damage, based on animal data. |
| 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. |

2. Hazards identification

Target organs : Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: skin, eyes.

Medical conditions aggravated by over-exposure : Pre-existing disorders involving any target organs mentioned in this MSDS as being at risk may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

3. Composition/information on ingredients

| Name | CAS number | % |
|--|------------|---------|
| Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -sulfo- ω -(dodecyloxy)-, sodium salt (1:1) | 9004-82-4 | 1 - 5 |
| 1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-, N-coco acyl derivs., hydroxides, inner salts | 61789-40-0 | 1 - 5 |
| sodium dodecyl sulphate | 151-21-3 | 1 - 5 |
| ethanol | 64-17-5 | 0.1 - 1 |

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.

4. First aid measures

- Eye contact** Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention immediately. In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water.
- Skin contact** Wash skin surfaces thoroughly after contact. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention if irritation develops.
- Inhalation** Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately.
- Ingestion** Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.
- 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.
- Notes to physician** : No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Flammability of the product : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

Extinguishing media

Suitable : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Not suitable : None known.

Special exposure hazards : 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.

5. Fire-fighting measures

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

6. Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions** : 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 (see Section 8).
- 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 for 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.

7. Handling and storage

- Handling** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. 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. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Storage** : 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. 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.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

| Ingredient | Exposure limits |
|------------|---|
| ethanol | <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 10 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> |

- Recommended monitoring procedures** : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
- Engineering measures** : 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.
- 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.
- Personal protection**
- Respiratory** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
- Hands** : 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.
- Eyes** : 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 or dusts.
- Skin** : 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.
- 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.

9. Physical and chemical properties

| | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Physical state | : Liquid. |
| Flash point | : Closed cup: Not applicable. [Product does not sustain combustion.] |
| Color | : Green. |
| Odor | : Characteristic. |
| pH | : 6.5 to 8.5 |
| Relative density | : 1.00366 |
| Dispersibility properties | : Easily dispersible in the following materials: cold water and hot water. |
| Solubility | : Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water. |

10. Stability and reactivity

| | |
|---|--|
| Chemical stability | : The product is stable. |
| Conditions to avoid | : No specific data. |
| Incompatible materials | : No specific data. |
| Hazardous decomposition products | : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions | : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. |

11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|---|-----------------------|---------|--------------------------|----------|
| ethanol | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 124700 mg/m ³ | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 7 g/kg | - |
| Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -sulfo- ω -(dodecyloxy)-, sodium salt (1:1) | LD50 Oral | Rat | 1600 mg/kg | - |
| sodium dodecyl sulphate | LD50 Oral | Rat | 1288 mg/kg | - |

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Chronic toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|--|--------------------------|---------|-------|-----------------------------------|-------------|
| 1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-, N-coco acyl derivs., hydroxides, inner salts ethanol | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 100 microliters | - |
| | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 milligrams | - |
| | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 0.06666667 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 | - |
| Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α - | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 20 | - |

11. Toxicological information

| | | | | | |
|---|--|---------------|------------------------|---|--------|
| sulfo- ω -(dodecyloxy)-, sodium salt (1:1) | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 100 microliters | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 25 milligrams | - |
| sodium dodecyl sulphate | Skin - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 milligrams | - |
| | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 250 Micrograms | - |
| | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 100 milligrams | - |
| | Eyes - Moderate irritant Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit Dog | - - | 10 milligrams 24 hours 25 milligrams | - - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Guinea pig | - | 24 hours 25 milligrams | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Human | - | 2 hours 2 Percent | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Human | - | 504 hours 0.3 Percent | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Human | - | 24 hours 0.06 Percent | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Human | - | 22 hours 10 Percent | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Human | - | 47 hours 0.5 Percent | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Human | - | 18 hours 2 Percent | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Human | - | 48 hours 3 Percent | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Human | - | 24 hours 0.1 Percent | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Mouse | - | 24 hours 25 milligrams | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Pig | - | 24 hours 25 milligrams | - |
| Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 50 milligrams | - | |
| Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 25 milligrams | - | |

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Sensitizer

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Classification

| Product/ingredient name | ACGIH | IARC | EPA | NIOSH | NTP | OSHA |
|-------------------------|-------|------|-----|-------|-----|------|
| ethanol | A3 | 1 | - | - | - | - |

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

11. Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Aquatic ecotoxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|---|--------------------------------------|--|----------|
| 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 0.375 ul/L Fresh water | Fish - Gambusia holbrooki - Larvae | 12 weeks |
| | | | |
| Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-sulfo-ω-(dodecyloxy)-, sodium salt (1:1) sodium dodecyl sulphate | Acute EC50 3.12 mg/l Fresh water | Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute EC50 1200 µg/l Marine water | Algae - Skeletonema costatum | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 900 µg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - Artemia salina - Adult | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 1400 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia pulex - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 590 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Cirrhinus mrigala - Larvae | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 1.25 mg/l Marine water | Algae - Ulva fasciata - Zoea | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water | Crustaceans - Pseudosida ramosa - Neonate | 21 days |
| Chronic NOEC 3.2 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate | 21 days | |
| Chronic NOEC >1357 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 42 days | |

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Persistence/degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste disposal : 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.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

14. Transport information

| Regulatory information | UN number | Proper shipping name | Classes | PG* | Label | Additional information |
|------------------------------|----------------|----------------------|---------|-----|-------|------------------------|
| DOT Classification | Not regulated. | - | - | - | | - |
| TDG Classification | Not regulated. | - | - | - | | - |
| Mexico Classification | Not regulated. | - | - | - | | - |
| ADR/RID Class | Not regulated. | - | - | - | | - |
| IMDG Class | Not regulated. | - | - | - | | - |
| IATA-DGR Class | Not regulated. | - | - | - | | - |

PG* : Packing group

15. Regulatory information

HCS Classification : Irritating material
Target organ effects

U.S. Federal regulations : **TSCA 8(a) PAIR**: Alkenes, C>10 α -
TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): Not determined.
SARA 302/304: No products were found.
SARA 311/312 Hazards identification: Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard

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

State regulations

Massachusetts : None of the components are listed.

New York : None of the components are listed.

New Jersey : The following components are listed: Sodium (C14-16) olefin sulfonate; ETHYL ALCOHOL; ALCOHOL

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: Sodium (C14-16) olefin sulfonate; DENATURED ALCOHOL

Canada inventory : Not determined.

International regulations

15. Regulatory information

| | |
|--|--|
| International lists | : Australia inventory (AICS): Not determined. China inventory (IECSC): Not determined. Japan inventory: Not determined. Korea inventory: Not determined. Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): Not determined. New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): Not determined. Philippines inventory (PICCS): Not determined. Taiwan inventory (CSNN): Not determined. |
| Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals | : Not listed |
| Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals | : Not listed |
| Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals | : Not listed |

16. Other information

Label requirements : CAUSES EYE IRRITATION. MAY BE HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA.

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

| | | |
|------------------|---|---|
| Health | * | 1 |
| Flammability | | 0 |
| Physical hazards | | 0 |
| | | |

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 are not required on MSDSs 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 mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

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.

Date of printing : 11/3/2015.

16. Other information

Date of issue : 11/3/2015.

Date of previous issue : 7/1/2015.

Version : 2.01

Prepared by : 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 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.