Material Safety Data Sheet



pHerfect

1. Product and company identification

Product name pHerfect

Betco Corporation Supplier

> 1001 Brown Avenue Toledo, Ohio 43607 (800) 333-2156

Manufacturer Betco Corporation

> 1001 Brown Avenue Toledo, Ohio 43607

Code 533 MSDS# 533

Validation date 10/3/2012. **Print date** : 10/3/2012.

In case of emergency Chemtrec (800) 424-9300

Product type

2. Hazards identification

Emergency overview

Physical state : Liquid. Color : Yellow. Odor : Lemon-like. : DANGER! Signal word

Hazard statements CAUSES BURNS. MAY BE HARMFUL IF ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN OR IF

SWALLOWED. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN

DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA.

Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this **Precautionary measures**

product. Avoid prolonged contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after

: Pre-existing disorders involving any target organs mentioned in this MSDS as being at

handling.

OSHA/HCS status This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

(29 CFR 1910.1200).

Routes of entry Dermal contact. Eye contact. Ingestion.

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Harmful if swallowed. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach. Ingestion

Skin Severely irritating to the skin.

Eyes Corrosive 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.

Target organs : Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: upper respiratory

tract, skin, eye, lens or cornea.

Medical conditions

risk may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product. aggravated by over-

exposure

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2. Hazards identification

See toxicological information (Section 11)

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Name	CAS number	%
Alkyl(C9-11) alcohol, ethoxylated	7664-38-2 68439-46-3 68584-22-5	1 - 5 1 - 5 1 - 5

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 contactCheck 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 In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes

while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean

shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.

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-aidersNo 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

: 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

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide phosphorus 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.

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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. Avoid breathing 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). 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.

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. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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.

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. 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.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient	Exposure limits
Phosphoric acid	ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010). TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). STEL: 3 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). STEL: 3 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). TWA: 1 mg/m³ 10 hour(s). STEL: 3 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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.

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. >8 hours (breakthrough time): butyl rubber

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. Recommended: splash goggles

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.

Personal protective equipment (Pictograms)



9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid.

Flash point : Closed cup: Not applicable. [Product does not sustain combustion.]

Color : Yellow.
Odor : Lemon-like.
pH : 1 to 2
Relative density : 1.03729

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

: Attacks many metals producing extremely flammable hydrogen gas which can form explosive mixtures with air.

Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:

alkalis

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10. Stability and reactivity

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
Alkyl(C9-11) alcohol, ethoxylated	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1378 mg/kg	-
Phosphoric acid	LD50 Oral	Rat	1.25 g/kg	-
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs.	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	775 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Chronic toxicity

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Sensitizer

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Alkyl(C9-11) alcohol, ethoxylated	Acute EC50 2686 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate - <24 hours	48 hours
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10- 16-alkyl derivs.	Acute LC50 8500 ug/L Fresh water Acute EC50 5.65 mg/L Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate - <24 hours	96 hours 48 hours

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. Significant quantities of waste product residues should not be disposed of via the foul sewer but processed in a suitable effluent treatment plant. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. 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. 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	1760	Corrosive liquid, n.o.s. (Phosphoric acid)	8	II	CORROSIVE	-
TDG Classification	1760	Corrosive liquid, n.o.s. (Phosphoric acid)	8	II		-
Mexico Classification	1760	Corrosive liquid, n.o.s. (Phosphoric acid)	8	II		-
ADR/RID Class	1760	Corrosive liquid, n.o.s. (Phosphoric acid)	8	II		Tunnel code (E)
IMDG Class	1760	Corrosive liquid, n.o.s. (Phosphoric acid)	8	II		-
IATA-DGR Class	1760	Corrosive liquid, n.o.s. (Phosphoric acid)	8	II		-

PG*: Packing group

15. Regulatory information

HCS Classification

: Corrosive material Target organ effects

U.S. Federal regulations

: TSCA 8(a) IUR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

15. Regulatory information

SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances: No products were found. SARA 302/304 emergency planning and notification: No products were found. SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals: Alkylbenzenesulfonic acid (C10-C16); Phosphoric acid

SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification: Alkylbenzenesulfonic acid (C10-C16); Phosphoric acid: Immediate (acute) health hazard

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Phosphoric acid; sulphuric acid

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

: Not listed

(Precursor Chemicals)

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)

: Not listed

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: PHOSPHORIC ACID **New York** : The following components are listed: Phosphoric acid **New Jersey** : The following components are listed: PHOSPHORIC ACID **Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: PHOSPHORIC ACID

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains less than 0.1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
sulphuric acid	Yes.	No.	No.	No.
disodium 1-(2,4-dimethylphenylazo)-2-hydroxynaphthalene-3,6-disulphonate	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.

Canada inventory

: At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such components are listed in NDSL.

International regulations

International lists

: Australia inventory (AICS): Not determined.

China inventory (IECSC): All components are listed or exempted.

Japan inventory: Not determined. Korea inventory: Not determined.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): Not determined.

Philippines inventory (PICCS): 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

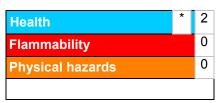
: Not listed

16. Other information

Label requirements

CAUSES BURNS. MAY BE HARMFUL IF ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN OR IF SWALLOWED. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA.

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 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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