## **SAFETY DATA SHEET**



#### Factory Formula HP

Section 1. Identif	fication
Product identifier	: Factory Formula HP
Other means of identification	: Not available.
Product type	: Liquid.
Relevant identified uses of	f the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Not applicable.	
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. Hazar	d identification
Classification of the	: SKIN CORROSION - Category 1
substance or mixture	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Precautionary statements	<u>2</u>
Prevention	: Wear protective gloves: > 8 hours (breakthrough time): butyl rubber. Wear eye or
	face protection: Recommended: splash goggles. Wear protective clothing. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Response	
Response Storage	<ul> <li>hands thoroughly after handling.</li> <li>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</li> </ul>

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## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### Substance/mixture Other means of

### identification

: Mixture

: Not available.

#### **CAS number/other identifiers**

CAS number	: Not applicable.
Product code	: 193

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
sodium hydroxide	1 - 5	1310-73-2

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 firs	t 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 to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Skin contact	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated 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

Potential acute health	<u>ı effects</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.
<u>Over-exposure signs/</u>	/symptoms

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## Section 4. First-aid measures

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: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxides
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	<ul> <li>Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.</li> </ul>

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	:	Evacuate s entering. D mist. Provi	urrounding areas. Keep to not touch or walk throu de adequate ventilation.	ny personal risk or withou unnecessary and unprote ugh spilled material. Do n Wear appropriate respira sonal protective equipmer	ected perso ot breathe itor when	onnel fro vapor o	or
For emergency responders	:	information		and unsuitable materials.			
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## Section 6. Accidental release measures

Environmental precautions Methods and materials for co		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).
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.		

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

Ingredient name	Exposure limits		
sodium hydroxide	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). Skin sensitizer. C: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 4/2014). C: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2013). C: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). STEV: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.		

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Appropriate engineering 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.
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 meas	ires
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	
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. > 8 hours (breakthrough time): butyl rubber
Body protection	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Other skin protection	: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: Blue.
Odor	: Fruity.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
рН	: 13 to 13.9
Melting point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: Not available.
Flash point	: Closed 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.
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## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Vapor density	: Not available.
Relative density	: 1.053
Solubility	: Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: 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	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: acids
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

Not available.

#### 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	-

#### **Sensitization**

Not available.

#### **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

#### **Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

## Section 11. Toxicological information

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.
Potential acute health effects		
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.

#### 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 : Not available.

: Not available.
: Not available.
: Not available.
ects
: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	208673.5 mg/kg

## Section 12. Ecological information

#### **Toxicity**

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 Chronic NOEC 56 mg/l Marine water	Fish - Gambusia affinis - Adult Fish - Poecilia reticulata - Young	96 hours 96 hours

#### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Not available.

#### Mobility in soil

Soil/water	partition
coefficient	(Koc)

: Not available.

#### Other adverse effects

## s : 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
UN number	1760	1760	1760	1760	1760
UN proper shipping name	Corrosive liquid, n. o.s. (sodium hydroxide)	Corrosive liquid, n.o.s. (sodium hydroxide)	Corrosive liquid, n.o.s. (sodium hydroxide)	Corrosive liquid, n.o.s. (sodium hydroxide)	Corrosive liquid, n.o.s. (sodium hydroxide)

## Section 14. Transport information

Transport hazard class(es)	8	8	8	8	8	
Packing group	Ш		II		11	
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
Additional information	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2. 40-2.42 (Class 8). <u>Explosive Limit</u> <u>and Limited</u> <u>Quantity Index</u> 1	<u>Limited quantity</u> Yes.	Tunnel code (E)	-	-	

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according : Not available. to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

## Section 15. Regulatory information

Canadian lists				
Canadian NPRI	: None of the components are listed.			
CEPA Toxic substances	: None of the components are listed.			
Canada inventory	: At least one component is not listed.			
International regulations				
Chemical Weapon Convent	ion List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals			
Not listed.				
Montreal Protocol (Annexes Not listed.	<u>s A, B, C, E)</u>			
Stockholm Convention on F Not listed.	Persistent Organic Pollutants			
Rotterdam Convention on F Not listed.	Prior Inform Consent (PIC)			
UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals Not listed.				
Inventory list				
Australia	: Not determined.			
China	: Not determined.			
Europe	: At least one component is not listed.			

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## Section 15. Regulatory information

Japan	: Japan inventory (ENCS): Not determined. Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
Malaysia	: Not determined.
New Zealand	: Not determined.
Philippines	: Not determined.
Republic of Korea	: Not determined.
Taiwan	: Not determined.
Turkey	: Not determined.
United States	: Not determined.

## Section 16. Other information

<u>History</u>	
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Key to abbreviations	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) UN = United Nations HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations

#### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
0,	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.