

Material Safety Data Sheet



Winning Hands Premium Antibacterial Skin Cleanser

1. Product and company identification

Product name	: Winning Hands Premium Antibacterial Skin Cleanser
Supplier	: Betco Corporation 1001 Brown Avenue Toledo, Ohio 43607 (800) 333-2156
Manufacturer	: Betco Corporation 1001 Brown Avenue Toledo, Ohio 43607
Code	: 736
MSDS #	: 736
Validation date	: 7/10/2013.
Print date	: 7/10/2013.
In case of emergency	: Chemtrec (800) 424-9300
Product type	: Liquid.

2. Hazards identification

Emergency overview

Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: Amber.
Odor	: Fruity. Minty.
Signal word	: WARNING!
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 breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after 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.
Ingestion	: 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.
Target organs	: Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, the nervous system, the reproductive system, liver, upper respiratory tract, skin, eyes, central nervous system (CNS), stomach.
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.

2. Hazards identification

See toxicological information (Section 11)

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Name	CAS number	%
Sodium lauryl ether sulfate	9004-82-4	5 - 10
sodium dodecyl sulphate	151-21-3	1 - 5
ETHYL ALCOHOL	64-17-5	1 - 5
2-phenoxyethanol	122-99-6	1 - 5
sodium chloride	7647-14-5	1 - 5
1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-, N-coco acyl derivs., hydroxides, inner salts	61789-40-0	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 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.
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.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
sulfur oxides
halogenated compounds
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. 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). 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 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. 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
ETHYL ALCOHOL	ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010). STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minute(s). OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 1900 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hour(s). TWA: 1900 mg/m ³ 10 hour(s). OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 1900 mg/m ³ 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.
- 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** : Amber.
- Odor** : Fruity. Minty.
- pH** : 8.7 to 10.1
- Relative density** : 1.02
- 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
sodium chloride	LD50 Oral	Rat	3000 mg/kg	-
ETHYL ALCOHOL	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	124700 mg/m3	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>1000 mg/kg	-
Sodium lauryl ether sulfate	LD50 Oral	Rat	1600 mg/kg	-
2-phenoxyethanol	LD50 Dermal	Rat	14422 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1260 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
sodium chloride	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	10 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
ETHYL ALCOHOL	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	0.066666667 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	-
Sodium lauryl ether sulfate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 microliters	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 25 milligrams	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-, N-coco acyl derivs., hydroxides, inner salts	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 microliters	-
2-phenoxyethanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	6 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 250 Micrograms	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
sodium dodecyl sulphate	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	250 Micrograms	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	10 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Dog	-	24 hours 25 milligrams	-

11. Toxicological information

	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
ETHYL ALCOHOL	A3	1	-	-	-	-

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
sodium chloride	Acute EC50 2430000 ug/L Fresh water	Algae - Navicula seminulum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 402600 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1042 mg/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - <24 hours	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1000000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Morone saxatilis - Larvae	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.314 g/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 100 mg/L Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia holbrooki - Adult	8 weeks

12. Ecological information

ETHYL ALCOHOL	Acute EC50 17.921 mg/L Marine water Acute EC50 2000 ug/L Fresh water Acute LC50 25500 ug/L Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa Daphnia - Daphnia magna Crustaceans - Artemia franchiscana - Larvae	96 hours 48 hours 48 hours
	Acute LC50 42000 ug/L Fresh water Chronic NOEC 0.375 ul/L Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss Fish - Gambusia holbrooki - Larvae - 3 days	4 days 12 weeks
Sodium lauryl ether sulfate	Acute EC50 3.12 mg/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate - <24 hours	48 hours
2-phenoxyethanol	Acute LC50 344000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - 32 days - 18.3 mm - 0.107 g	96 hours
sodium dodecyl sulphate	Acute EC50 1200 ug/L Marine water Acute LC50 900 ug/L Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum Crustaceans - Artemia salina - Adult - 25 days - 3.5 to 4.5 mm	96 hours 48 hours
	Acute LC50 1400 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 590 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Cirrhinus mrigala - Larvae - 2 days - 4.5 mm - 51 mg	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 3.2 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate - <24 hours	21 days
	Chronic NOEC >1357 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - 7 days post-hatch	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. 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	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
TDG Classification	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
Mexico Classification	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-

14. Transport information

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 5(a)2 proposed significant new use rules**: 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one; 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one
TSCA 8(a) IUR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): Not determined.
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: sodium dodecyl sulphate; sodium chloride; 2-phenoxyethanol; ETHYL ALCOHOL
SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification:
sodium dodecyl sulphate: Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard;
sodium chloride: Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard;
2-phenoxyethanol: Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard;
ETHYL ALCOHOL: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Sodium hydroxide; Formaldehyde

- Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)** : 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

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	Concentration
Form R - Reporting requirements	2-phenoxyethanol	122-99-6	1 - 5
Supplier notification	2-phenoxyethanol	122-99-6	1 - 5

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the MSDS and any copying and redistribution of the MSDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the MSDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

- Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: ETHYL ALCOHOL
- New York** : None of the components are listed.
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: ETHYL ALCOHOL; ALCOHOL; GLYCOL ETHERS

15. Regulatory information

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: DENATURED ALCOHOL; GLYCOL ETHERS

California Prop. 65

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

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
ETHYL ALCOHOL Formaldehyde	No. Yes.	Yes. No.	No. Yes.	No. No.

Canada inventory : Not determined.

International regulations

International lists

Australia inventory (AICS): Not determined.
China inventory (IECSC): Not determined.
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 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.) :



16. Other information

Reprinted with permission from NFPA 704-2001, Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response Copyright ©1997, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This reprinted material is not the complete and official position of the National Fire Protection Association, on the referenced subject which is represented only by the standard in its entirety.

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

:

7/10/2013.
- Date of issue

:

7/10/2013.
- Date of previous issue

:

No previous validation.
- Version

:

0.01
- 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.