SAFETY DATA SHEET



DM120

Section 1. Identif	ication
GHS product identifier	: DM120
Product code	: 120
Other means of identification	: Not available.
Product type	: Liquid.
Relevant identified uses of	the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Identified uses	
Dust Mop Treatment	
Uses advised against	Reason
For Industrial and Institution	al Use Only -
Supplier's details	: Betco Corporation 400 Van Camp Road Bowling Green, Ohio 43402 www.betco.com 888-462-3826
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: Chemtrec (800) 424-9300 24 hour
Section 2. Hazard	ds identification
OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture	: ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	: Harmful if inhaled. Causes skin irritation. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	: Wear protective gloves. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing

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Section 2. Hazards identification

Response	: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.
Storage	: Store locked up.
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C11 through C25 and boiling in the range of approximately 205 °C to 400 °C (401 °F to 752 °F).	≥90	64742-46-7

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

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

Eye contact	: 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. Get medical attention.
Inhalation	: 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. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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	: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. 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. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical

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Section 4. First aid measures

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 effect	<u>ts</u>
Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	: Harmful if inhaled.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion	: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Over-exposure signs/symp	<u>toms</u>
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting
Indication of immediate med	ical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical or CO ₂ . Use foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
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	: No specific data.
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.
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, protective 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. Avoid breathing 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	ntainment 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). 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 swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. 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.	
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. 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.	

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Occupational exposure lin		<u>.</u>
Ingredient name	Exposure limits	
hydrocarbons obtained by t the presence of a catalyst. numbers predominantly in	NiOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).Ing a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in pasists of hydrocarbons having carbon inge of C11 through C25 and boiling in C to 400 °C (401 °F to 752 °F).NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist 	
Appropriate engineering controls	Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below recommended or statutory limits.	
Environmental exposure controls	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensur they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipme will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.	9
Individual protection meas		
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 satisfies showers are close to the workstation location.	j .
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, unle the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles. Recommended: Safety Goggles	
Skin protection		
Hand protection	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates the 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 diffe glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.	nis is k rent
Body protection	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task b performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.	being
Other skin protection	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be select	

based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
atory protection : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the

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

Appearance		
Physical state	1	Liquid.
Color	1	Not available.
Odor	1	Not available.
Odor threshold	1	Not available.
рН	1	Not applicable.
Melting point	1	Not available.
Boiling point	1	246 to 332°C (474.8 to 629.6°F)
Flash point	1	Closed cup: 107°C (224.6°F)
Evaporation rate	1	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge, heat and shocks and mechanical impacts.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	Not available.
Vapor pressure	1	Not available.
Vapor density	1	Not available.
Relative density	1	Not available.
Solubility	1	Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
Solubility in water	1	Not available.
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	۰.	Not available.
Decomposition temperature		Not available.
Viscosity	1	Not available.
Flow time (ISO 2431)	1	Not available.
1 IOW time (IOO 2431)		

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	: Hazardous reactions or instability may occur under certain conditions of storage or use.
Conditions to avoid	: No specific data.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials and moisture.
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

Not available.

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

Name	Result
DM120	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure	:	Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.
Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	1	Harmful if inhaled.
Skin contact	1	Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion	1	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Eye contact	:	cal, chemical and toxicological characteristics Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation		No specific data.
Skin contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting

Section 11. Toxicological information

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Delayed and immediate effect	cts and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
<u>Short term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Long term exposure	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Potential chronic health eff	ects
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	: 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.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates			
Route	ATE value		
Inhalation (vapors)	11 mg/l		

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition : Not available. coefficient (Koc) Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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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

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	ADR/RID	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

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

: TSCA 8(a) PAIR: pentyl acetate
TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: benzene
Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: pentyl acetate; benzene
: Listed
: Not listed
: Not listed

Section 15. Regulatory information

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ	
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: Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification

: ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C11 through C25 and boiling in the range of approximately 205 °C to 400 °C (401 °F to 752 °F).	≥90	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B

State regulations

Massachusetts	: The following components are listed: OIL MIST, MINERAL
New York	: None of the components are listed.
New Jersey	 The following components are listed: MINERAL OIL (UNTREATED and MILDLY TREATED)
Pennsylvania	: None of the components are listed.
Opliformia Duon CE	

California Prop. 65

▲ WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. This product can expose you to chemicals including Benzene, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Ingredient name		Maximum acceptable dosage level
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle,	-	-
Benzene	Yes.	Yes.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants					
Not listed.					
Rotterdam Convention	Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)				
Not listed.					
UNECE Aarhus Protoco	l 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): At least one component is not listed. Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.				
Malaysia	: Not determined				
New Zealand	: At least one component is not listed.				
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	: All components are listed or exempted.				
United States	: All components are listed or exempted.				
Viet Nam	: Not determined.				

Section 16. Other information

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 and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility 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 trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



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Section 16. Other information

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.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification		Justification
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1		Expert judgment Expert judgment Expert judgment
History		
Date of printing	: 5/14/2021	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 5/14/2021	
Date of previous issue	: 7/13/2020	
Version	: 1.01	
Key to abbreviations	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coe MARPOL = International Convention for the Preventi as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = mari UN = United Nations	efficient on of Pollution From Ships, 1973
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 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.

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