# SAFETY DATA SHEET



Duet L

# Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier

: Duet L

: Liquid.

Product code

: 475

Other means of

Not available.

identification Product type

SDS#

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses

Laundry Detergent

Uses advised against

For Industrial and Institutional Use Only

Section 2. Hazards identification

Reason

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

: Chemtrec (800) 424-9300

24 hour

operation)

## OSHA/HCS status

: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

(29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

**GHS** label elements

Hazard pictograms

Signal word

: Warning

Hazard statements

: Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

: Wear eye or face protection. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response

: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

Storage

Not applicable.

Disposal

Hazards not otherwise

: Not applicable.

classified

: None known.

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# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Other means of

: Not available.

identification

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated	≤10	68439-46-3
Alcohols, C10-16, ethoxylated, sulfates, sodium salts	≤3	68585-34-2
D-Glucopyranose, oligomers, decyl octyl glycosides	<3	68515-73-1
2-Propenoic acid, homopolymer, sodium salt	≤3	9003-04-7

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 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 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. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion

: 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. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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 effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Skin contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

watering redness

# Section 4. First aid measures

Inhalation

: No specific data.

Skin contact

: No specific data.

Ingestion

: No specific data.

# Indication of immediate medical 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. 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 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

: 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 nonemergency 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 containment and cleaning up

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3/11

# Section 6. Accidental release measures

### 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 ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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.

# including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe 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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits	
Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated	None.	
Alcohols, C10-16, ethoxylated, sulfates, sodium salts	None.	
D-Glucopyranose, oligomers, decyl octyl glycosides	None.	
2-Propenoic acid, homopolymer, sodium salt	None.	

### Appropriate engineering controls

: Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

## 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 measures

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before Hygiene measures

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 googles.

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.

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being **Body protection** 

performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before

handling this product.

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.

Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the Respiratory protection

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** 

Physical state : Liquid.

Color Clear. Blue, [Dark]

Odor : Pleasant. Odor threshold : Not available.

Hq : 7 to 8

Melting point : Not available. **Boiling point** : Not available.

Flash point : Closed cup: >200°C (>392°F) [Product does not sustain combustion.]

Evaporation rate : Not available. Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available. Lower and upper explosive : Not available.

(flammable) limits

Vapor pressure : Not available. Vapor density : Not available.

Relative density : 1.043

Solubility : Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

Solubility in water : Not available. Partition coefficient: n-: Not available. octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity

: Not available.

Flow time (ISO 2431)

: 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

: Not available.

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

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated 2-Propenoic acid, homopolymer, sodium salt	LD50 Oral LD50 Oral	Rat Rat	1378 mg/kg >8250 mg/kg	-

### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
2-Propenoic acid, homopolymer, sodium salt	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	2 milligrams	-

### 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.

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# Section 11. Toxicological information

#### 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 irritation.

Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Skin contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.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 or irritation watering redness

Inhalation: No specific data.Skin contact: No specific data.Ingestion: No specific data.

# Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

### Short term exposure

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate

Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

## Potential chronic health effects

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

Not available.

# Section 12. Ecological information

### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated	Acute EC50 5.36 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute EC50 2686 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
Alcohols, C10-16, ethoxylated, sulfates, sodium salts	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 3.43 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	96 hours 48 hours

### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
D-Glucopyranose, oligomers, decyl octyl glycosides	-0.07	-	low

#### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: 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

Classification	Classification	Classification		IMDG	IATA
Not regulated.					
-	-	-	•	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-

# Section 14. Transport information

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 to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

: Not available.

# Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations

: TSCA 5(a)2 proposed significant new use rules: 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-

3-one

TSCA 8(a) PAIR: piperonal; α-hexylcinnamaldehyde

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

Clean Air Act Section 112

: Listed

(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

Clean Air Act Section 602

: Not listed

Class I Substances

Class II Substances

Clean Air Act Section 602

: Not listed

**DEA List I Chemicals** 

Not listed

(Precursor Chemicals)

**DEA List II Chemicals** (Essential Chemicals)

: Not listed

SARA 302/304

## Composition/information on ingredients

			SARA 30	2 TPQ	SARA 3	)4 RQ
Name	%	EHS	(lbs)	(gallons)	(lbs)	(gallons)
ethylene oxide	<0.1	Yes.	1000	-	10	-

SARA 304 RQ

: 222222222.2 lbs / 100888888.9 kg [25553235.7 gal / 96729519.5 L]

SARA 311/312

Classification

: EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification	
Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated sodium gluconate Alcohols, C10-16, ethoxylated, sulfates, sodium salts D-Glucopyranose, oligomers, decyl octyl glycosides 2-Propenoic acid, homopolymer, sodium salt	≤10 ≤5 ≤3 <3	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	

# Section 15. Regulatory information

### State regulations

Massachusetts

: None of the components are listed.

New York

: None of the components are listed.

New Jersey

: The following components are listed: PROPYLENE GLYCOL; 1,2-PROPANEDIOL;

ETHYL ALCOHOL; ALCOHOL

Pennsylvania

The following components are listed: 1,2-PROPANEDIOL; DENATURED ALCOHOL;

**ETHANOL** 

### California Prop. 65

This product does not require a Safe Harbor warning under California Prop. 65.

### International regulations

# Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

### **Montreal Protocol**

Not listed.

## Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

## Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

## **UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals**

Not listed.

### **Inventory list**

Australia

: Not determined.

Canada

: Not determined.

China

: Not determined.

Europe

: At least one component is not listed.

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.

Thailand

: Not determined.

Turkey

: Not determined.

United States

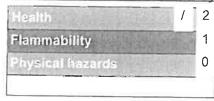
: At least one component is not listed.

Viet Nam

: Not determined

# Section 16. Other information

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



# Section 16. Other information

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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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	
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method	

#### **History**

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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 = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = 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

References

: Not available.

 ${\mathbb F}$  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.