SAFETY DATA SHEET



BestScent Ocean Breeze

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : BestScent Ocean Breeze

Product code : 024

Other means of

identification

: Not available.

Product type : Aerosol.

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

Id	le i	nti	fi	ed	11	9	20
IU				сu	u		CJ

Deodorizer

Uses advised against	Reason
For Industrial and Institutional Use Only	-

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. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

: FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas

ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms







Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements: Extremely flammable aerosol.

Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Precautionary statements

Prevention: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not pierce

or burn, even after use.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 9/8/2021 Date of previous issue : 2/4/2021 Version : 2.01 1/12

Section 2. Hazard identification

Response

: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Storage

: Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. Store in a well-ventilated place.

Disposal

: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Supplemental label elements

: Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity: 25%

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal

toxicity: 25%

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhelation

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity: 10%

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Other means of identification

: Not available.

Ingredient name	% (v/v)	CAS number
Petroleum refining, hydrotreated light distillate	5 - 10	64742-47-8
propane	1 - 5	74-98-6
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	1 - 5	64742-48-9

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 if irritation occurs.

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

: 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 attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 9/8/2021 Date of previous issue : 2/4/2021 Version : 2.01 2/12

Section 4. First-aid measures

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact No known significant effects or critical hazards. Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards. **Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Ingestion : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

> irritation redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

Skin contact : No specific data.

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

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

: Extremely flammable aerosol. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide

carbon monoxide

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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

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.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 9/8/2021 Date of previous issue : 2/4/2021 Version : 2.01 3/12

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. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. 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 containment and cleaning up

Small spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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). Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

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.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 9/8/2021 Date of previous issue : 2/4/2021 Version : 2.01 4/12

Section 7. Handling and storage

including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe storage, : Do not store above the following temperature: 50°C (122°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and wellventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Protect from sunlight. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. 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
Petroleum refining, hydrotreated light distillate	CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2018). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 mg/m³, (as total hydrocarbon vapour) 8 hours. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). Absorbed through skin. 8 hrs OEL: 200 mg/m³, (as total hydrocarbon vapour) 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 mg/m³, (as total hydrocarbon vapour) 8 hours.
propane	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 1000 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 1250 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2018). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant]. Explosive potential.

Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. 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. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

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

Date of issue/Date of revision : 9/8/2021 : 2/4/2021 Version: 2.01 5/12 Date of previous issue

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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: safety glasses with side-shields.

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.

Body protection

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. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

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

Appearance

Physical state : Gas. [Aerosol. Compressed gas.]

Clear. Color Odor Pleasant. Not available. **Odor threshold** Not available. **Melting point** : Not available. **Boiling point** : Not available. Flash point : Not available. : Not available. **Evaporation rate** Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available. Lower and upper explosive : Not available.

(flammable) limits

: Not available. Vapor pressure Vapor density : Not available. : 0.8427 Relative density

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

: Not available. Solubility in water

Date of issue/Date of revision : 9/8/2021 : 2/4/2021 Version : 2.01 6/12 Date of previous issue

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature

: Not available. **Decomposition temperature**: Not available. : Not available.

Viscosity Flow time (ISO 2431)

: Not available.

Aerosol product

Type of aerosol : Spray **Heat of combustion** 9.108 kJ/g

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

: The product is stable. **Chemical stability**

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).

: Not available. **Incompatible materials**

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
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	8500 mg/m³	4 hours
,	LD50 Oral	Rat	>6 g/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 9/8/2021 Date of previous issue : 2/4/2021 Version : 2.01 7/12

Section 11. Toxicological information

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
propane	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Petroleum refining, hydrotreated light distillate	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely

routes of exposure

: Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact
 Inhalation
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Skin contact
 Ingestion
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Ingestion
 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

Skin contact: No specific data.

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

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.

Fertility effects

Section 11. Toxicological information

Teratogenicity
Developmental effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

: 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
Petroleum refining, hydrotreated light distillate	Acute LC50 2200 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	4 days

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
propane Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	1.09	- 10 to 2500	low high

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. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

Section 14. Transport information

	TDG Classification	DOT Classification	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	Aerosols, Flammable	Aerosols, Flammable,	Aerosols, Flammable	AEROSOLS	Aerosols, Flammable
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1	2.1	2	2.1	2.1
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

Additional information

TDG Classification : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous

Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2).

DOT Classification : <u>Limited quantity</u> Yes.

ADR/RID : <u>Tunnel code</u> (D)

IMDG : <u>Limited quantity</u> Yes.-IATA : <u>Limited quantity</u> Yes.-

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

Canadian lists

Canadian NPRI : The following components are listed: hydrotreated heavy naphtha; propane;

hydrotreated light distillate; Butane (all isomers)

CEPA Toxic substances: None of the components are listed.

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

Date of issue/Date of revision : 9/8/2021 Date of previous issue : 2/4/2021 Version : 2.01 10/12

Section 15. Regulatory information

Not listed.

Inventory list

Australia : Not determined.
Canada : Not determined.
China : Not determined.
Europe : Not determined.

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 : All components are listed or exempted.

Viet Nam : Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of printing : 9/8/2021

Date of issue/Date of : 9/8/2021

revision

Date of previous issue : 2/4/2021 Version : 2.01

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

HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	Expert judgment Expert judgment Expert judgment

References : Not available.

▼ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

Section 16. Other information

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.

Date of issue/Date of revision: 9/8/2021Date of previous issue: 2/4/2021Version: 2.0112/12