

This brief provides a general overview of the **Safety Data Sheet** requirements in the Hazard Communication Standard OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) and Appendix D of 29 CFR 1910.1200).

Section 1 ~ Identification

Identity (As Used On Label and List) K96 (A0082) DUST MOP TREATMENT	Date Prepared: 01/25/23	Date Revised: 05/11/26
Company Information: KAYLINE COMPANY, INC.	Emergency Telephone Number: 1-800-424-9300	
Address (Number, Street, Suite/Apt#) 3303 LAKESIDE AVENUE	Telephone Number for Information: 1-800-426-5820	
(City, State, and Zip Code) CLEVELAND, OHIO 44114	Signature of Prepare (Optional) REGULATORY DEPT.	

Section 2 ~ Hazard(s) Identification

Classifications

Aerosols - Category 1
Gases Under Pressure - Liquefied Gas
Aspiration Hazard - Category 1

Label Elements



Signal Word: DANGER

Hazard Statement

Hazardous Statements - Physical
H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol.
H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
Hazardous Statements - Health
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Precautionary Statement

Precautionary Statements - General
P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102 - Keep out of reach of children.
P103 - Read label before use.
Precautionary Statements - Prevention
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P251 - Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
Precautionary Statements - Response
P301 + P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.
Precautionary Statements - Storage
P412 + P410 - Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C / 122°F. Protect from sunlight
P405 + P403 - Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place.
Precautionary Statements - Disposal
P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.

Section 3 ~ Composition/Information on Ingredients

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0064742-47-8	ISOPARAFFINIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE	14% - 23%
0068476-86-8	Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	5% - 12%

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

Section 4 ~ First Aid Measures

Inhalation

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
If exposed/feel unwell/concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Eye Contact

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air. Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open.
Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a duration of 15-20 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Skin Contact

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing, shoes, and leather goods(e.g., watchbands, belts). Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly before reuse.
If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Ingestion

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position.

Most Important Symptoms/Effects, Acute and Delayed

No data available.

Indication of Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

No data available.

Section 5 ~ Firefighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam. Sand or earth may be used for small fires only. Do not direct a solid stream of water or foam into hot, burning pools. This may result in frothing and increased fire intensity.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

No data available.

Specific Hazards in Case of Fire

Contents under pressure. Keep away from ignition sources and open flames. Exposure of containers to extreme heat and flames can cause them to rupture often with violent force.

Product is highly flammable and forms explosive mixtures with air, oxygen, and all oxidizing agents. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along surfaces to remote ignition sources and flash back.

During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated during combustion or decomposition. High temperatures can cause sealed containers to rupture due to a build up of internal pressures. Cool with water.

Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material; therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes.

Container could potentially burst or be punctured upon mechanical impact, releasing flammable vapors.

Fire-Fighting Procedures

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

Special Protective Actions

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

Section 6 ~ Accidental Release Measures

Emergency Procedure

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).

Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

Isolate hazard area and keep unnecessary people away. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur.

If spilled material is cleaned up using a regulated solvent, the resulting waste mixture may be regulated.

Recommended Equipment

Wear liquid tight chemical protective clothing in combination with positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Personal Precautions

Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Use explosion proof equipment. Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

Environmental Precautions

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up

Absorb liquids in vermiculite, dry sand, earth, or similar inert material and deposit in sealed containers for disposal.

Section 7 ~ Handling and Storage

General

Do not puncture or incinerate (burn) cans. Do not stick pins, nails, or any other sharp objects into opening on top of can. Do not spray in eyes. Do not take internally.

Ventilation Requirements

Use in a well-ventilated place.

Storage Room Requirements

Store and use in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Do not store above 120°F. See product label for additional information.

Section 8 ~ Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Eye Protection

Wear safety glasses with side shields. Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.

Skin Protection

Use solvent-resistant protective gloves for prolonged or repeated contact.

Respiratory Protection

Avoid breathing vapors. In restricted areas, use approved chemical/mechanical filters designed to remove a combination of particles and vapor. In confined areas, use an approved air line respirator or hood. A self-contained breathing apparatus is required for vapor concentrations above PEL/TLV limits.

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Ventilation should be sufficient to prevent inhalation of any vapors.

Chemical Name	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designation	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH TWA (ppm)
ISOPARAFFINIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE	2000	500				1	[(L)[N159](L)[N800]]; [5 (I)[N159]5 (I)[N800]];	(L)[N159](L)[N800]
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	2000	500				1		

Chemical Name	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH TLV Basis	ACGIH Notations	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH TWA (ppm)
ISOPARAFFINIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE				[A2[N159]A2[N800]]; [A4[N159]A4[N800]];	URT irr [N159]URT irr [N800]	[A2[N159]A2[N800]]; [A4[N159]A4[N800]];		
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened								

Chemical Name	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	NIOSH Carcinogen
ISOPARAFFINIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE			
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened			

(IFV) - Inhalable fraction and vapor, A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans, dam - Damage, URT - Upper respiratory tract

Section 9 ~ Physical and Chemical Properties

Density: 7.38 lb/gal
 Appearance: Milky White Liquid
 pH: N.A.
 Vapor Pressure: N.A.
 Lower Explosion Level: N.A.
 Melting Point: N.A.
 High Boiling Point: N.A.
 Evaporation Rate: Slower than ether

Density VOC: 0.77 lb/gal
 Odor Threshold: N.A.
 Water Solubility: N.A.
 Flash Point: N.A.
 Upper Explosion Level: N.A.
 Freezing Point: N.A.
 Decomposition Pt: N.A.

% VOC: 10.36%
 Odor Description: Slightly Minty Fresh
 Flammability: Flash point below 73°F/23°C
 Viscosity: N.A.
 Vapor Density: N.A.
 Low Boiling Point: N.A.
 Auto Ignition Temp: N.A.

Section 10 ~ Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable under normal storage and handling conditions.

Conditions to Avoid: Avoid heat, sparks, flame, high temperature and contact with incompatible materials. Dropping containers may cause bursting.

Incompatible Materials: Avoid strong oxidizers, reducers, acids, and alkalis.

Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization: Will not occur.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: No data available.

Section 11 ~ Toxicological Information

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Likely Route of Exposure: Inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive Toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration Hazard: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Acute Toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Section 12 ~ Ecological Information

Toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Bioaccumulative Potential: No data available.

Other Adverse Effects: No data available.

Persistence and Degradability: No data available.

Mobility in Soil: No data available.

Section 13 ~ Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal

Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product, to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state, and local laws.

Empty containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

Section 14 ~ Transportation Information

	U.S. DOT Information	IMDG Information	IATA Information
UN number:	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
Proper shipping name:	Aerosols	Aerosols	Aerosols, flammable
Hazard class:	2.1	2.1	2.1
Packaging group:	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Hazardous substance (RQ):	No Data Available		
Marine Pollutant:	No Data Available	No Data Available	
Note / Special Provision:	(LTD QTY)	(LTD QTY)	(LTD QTY)
Toxic-Inhalation Hazard:	No Data Available		

Section 15 ~ Regulatory Information

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0064742-47-8	ISOPARAFFINIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE	14% - 23%	SARA312, VOC, TSCA, ACGIH, OSHA
0068476-86-8	Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	5% - 12%	SARA312, TSCA, OSHA
0000111-42-2	DIETHANOLAMINE	Trace	SARA313, CERCLA, HAPS, SARA312, VOC, TSCA, California Proposition 65 Cancer

Section 16 ~ Other Information

Glossary

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDG Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)- HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; NFPA- National Fire Protection Association; OEL- Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL- Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ- Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA- Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

	NFPA	HMIS	Key
HEALTH	2	2	4= Severe
FLAMMABILITY	4	4	3= Serious
REACTIVITY	0		2= Moderate
PHYSICAL		0	1= Slight
PERSONAL PROTECTION		B	0= Minimal

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End of Safety Data Sheet