

Section 1 ~ Identification

Identity (As Used On Label and List) K600 OXY FRESH	Date Prepared: 12/18/24	Date Revised: 07/24/26
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, OH 44114	Signature of Prepare (Optional) REGULATORY DEPT.	

Section 2 ~ Hazard(s) Identification

Classifications

Flammable liquids, Category 4 H227: Combustible liquid.
Eye irritation, Category 2A H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin sensitisation, Category 1 H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Label Elements



Signal Word: WARNING

Hazard Statement

H227 Combustible liquid.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary Statement

Prevention:
P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
P261 Avoid breathing mist or vapours.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P272 Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:
P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.

Storage:
P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal:
P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Please note: Mixtures have not been tested for health hazards. The health hazard information presented is provided in accordance with US 29 CFR 1910.1200 and is based on the testing of individual components which have been shown to cause or may cause these health effects when tested at higher concentrations or at full strength.

Other Hazards

None

Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

0%

Section 3 ~ Composition/Information on Ingredients

Hazardous components

Name	CAS	%
ethyl acetoacetate	141-97-9	70.00 - 90.00
hexyl acetate	142-92-7	1.00 - 10.00
2,6-dimethyl-7-octen-2-ol	18479-58-8	1.00 - 10.00
3,7-dimethyl-1,6-octadien-3-ol (= Linalool)	78-70-6	1.00 - 10.00
Benzyl acetate	140-11-4	1.00 - 10.00
3,7-dimethyl-6-octen-1-ol (= citronellol)	106-22-9	1.00 - 10.00
ethyl 2-methylbutanoate	7452-79-1	1.00 - 10.00
2-phenylethano	60-12-8	1.00 - 10.00
(Z)-hex-3-enyl acetate	3681-71-8	1.00 - 10.00
3-Methyl-2-butenyl acetate	1191-16-8	1.00 - 10.00
2,4-dimethylcyclohex-3-ene-1-carbaldehyde	68039-49-6	0.10 - 1.00
1-(2,6,6-trimethyl-3-cyclohexen-1-yl)-2-buten-1-one	57378-68-4	0.10 - 1.00
trans-2-hexenal	6728-26-3	0.10 - 1.00

*The exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

Section 4 ~ First Aid Measures

General advice: Move out of dangerous area. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Consult physician or Poison Control Center. The National Hotline for US Poison Control Centers is 1.800.222.1222; <https://www.poison.org>

If inhaled: If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

In case of skin contact: Immediately seek medical attention if chemical entered ear canal. If skin irritation persists, call a physician. If on skin, rinse well with water. If on clothes, remove clothes.

In case of eye contact: Protect unharmed eye. Remove contact lenses. Immediately flush eye(s) with plenty of water. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.

If swallowed: Immediately consult Poison Control Center or physician. Keep respiratory tract clear. Do NOT induce vomiting. Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed: Treat symptomatically.

Section 5 ~ Firefighting Measures

Suitable extinguishing media: Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: High volume water jet

Specific hazards during firefighting: Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

Advice for firefighters: Special protective equipment for firefighters: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

Further information: Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. For safety reasons in case of fire, cans should be stored separately in closed containments. Use a water spray to cool fully closed containers.

Section 6 ~ Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

In the case of vapour formation use a respirator with an approved filter.

For emergency conditions, use an approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.

Material can create slippery conditions.

Use personal protective equipment.

Avoid inhalation. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. See protective measures under Section 7 and 8.

Environmental Precautions

Prevent product from entering drains.

If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Clean contaminated floors and objects thoroughly while observing environmental regulations.

Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13).

Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

Section 7 ~ Handling and Storage

Advice on safe handling

Keep away from heat/ sparks/ open flames/ hot surfaces. No smoking.

Avoid formation of aerosol.

Do not breathe vapours/dust.

Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.

Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

For personal protection see section 8.

Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.

Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms.

Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations.

Persons susceptible to skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material.

Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

Requirements for storage areas and containers

No smoking.

Keep in a well-ventilated place.

Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Observe label precautions.

Electrical installations/working materials must comply with the technological safety standards.

Further information on storage conditions

Ambient / 10-30°C (50-85°F)

Dry, well ventilated, preferably full, hermetically sealed

Advice on common storage: Protect against light.

Other data: No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

Section 8 ~ Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Components	CAS-No.	Type	Value	Basis	Revision
Benzyl acetate	140-11-4	TWA	10 ppm	ACGIH	2007-01-01
Benzyl acetate	140-11-4	PEL	10 ppm 61 mg/m ³	CAL PEL	11/26/2014

Exposure assessment: Exposures are dependent on the product being handled, the potential for chemical release, and any resulting airborne concentrations or dermal contact. Since product handling and release scenarios vary, and no two workplaces are exactly alike, it is recommended that the potential for exposure be assessed prior to the product's use or introduction. Exposure assessments should be performed by an occupational hygienist, industrial hygienist, or other qualified occupational or environmental health professional. An exposure assessment should be conducted to determine the efficacy of any ventilation and the need for additional PPE. The PPE indicated below are recommendations for worst-case scenario exposures. An exposure assessment will identify more applicable measures to be implemented. EN and ANSI standards are mentioned in the following recommendations, consult equivalent local standards when required. PPE is always the last resort to avoid exposure. In any case technical and organisational measures have to be explored and used prior to the selection of PPE. The PPE selection is for operators trained to work with chemicals according to good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Operators have to be trained on the use of PPE.

Engineering measures: Use engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, use the product only with adequate ventilation.

Eye/face protection: Use safety goggles and faceshield tested according to EN 166/ ANSI Z87.1 or equivalent local standard.

Hand protection: Use gloves when handling substance in open systems. Inspect gloves prior to use. Train operators for proper use. If only incidental exposure is expected: (work without direct contact to substance) use gloves tested according to EN 16523-1/ASTM F739 or equivalent local standard breakthrough times at least 10 minutes, tested for chemicals indicated in chapter 3 of this SDS. Change gloves frequently. If direct skin contact is expected: use gloves tested according to EN 16523-1/ASTM F739 or equivalent local standard, tested for chemicals indicated in chapter 3 of this SDS. Permeation time must exceed contact time.

Other skin protection: Wear working clothes covering arms and legs. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the hazardous substance at the specific workplace. Use apron and sleeve covers or complete chemical suit if exposure is expected.

Respiratory protection: Respiratory protection should be worn when workplace exposures exceed exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limits or guidelines, use an approved respirator where there is a potential for adverse effects, including but not limited to respiratory irritation or odor, or where indicated by the exposure assessment. Selection of air-purifying or positive-pressure supplied-air will depend on the results of the exposure assessment which includes an evaluation of the specific operations and the potential airborne concentrations. For emergency conditions, use an approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus. In case a risk analysis proved the cartridge respirator as acceptable, use type: ABEK-P3 (EN 14387) OR Combination Multi-gas/P100 (42CFR84.193; ANSI Z88.7 or equivalent local standard) as a backup to engineering controls. In absence of engineering controls, use self-contained breathing apparatus or full face supplied air respirators. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as CEN (EU) or NIOSH 42 CFR 84(US).

Thermal hazards: Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

Hygiene measures: Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Do not eat, drink or smoke during work. Wash hands any time after handling the product.

General advice: Prevent product from entering drains. If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.

Section 9 ~ Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state: Liquid

Color: Colorless to Very slightly yellow

Odor: Floral, fruity, Musky

Flash point: 154 °F (68 °C) Method: Grabner miniflash closed cup

Upper explosion limit: Not determined

Auto-ignition temperature: Not determined

pH: Not determined

Boiling point: No data available

Density: 987.21 kg/m³ at 68 °F (20 °C)

Solubility/qualitative: Practically insoluble

Viscosity, kinematic: No data available

Evaporation rate: No data available

Form: Liquid

Taste: Not determined

Odour Threshold: Not applicable

Lower explosion limit: Not determined

Flammability: Not applicable

Decomposition temperature: No data available

Melting point: No data available

Vapor pressure: 0.5601 hPa at 68 °F (20 °C) Calculated (99.7 %)

Bulk density: Not applicable

Partition coefficient: octanol/water: Not applicable

Relative vapour density: No data available

Section 10 ~ Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

Chemical stability: No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

Hazardous Reactions: No decomposition if stored and applied as directed. Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

Conditions to avoid: Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight. Heat, flames and sparks.

Incompatible materials: Materials to avoid: Not applicable

Hazardous decomposition products: No data available

Thermal decomposition: No data available

Section 11 ~ Toxicological Information

Acute oral toxicity

ATE	>5,000 mg/kg	Species: Rat
ethyl acetoacetate	LD50: 3,980 mg/kg	Species: Rat
hexyl acetate	LD50: > 5,000 mg/kg	Species: Rat
2,6-dimethyl-7-octen-2-ol	LD50: 3,600 mg/kg	Species: Rat
3,7-dimethyl-1,6-octadien-3-ol (= Linalool)	LD50: 2,790 mg/kg	Species: Rat
Benzyl acetate	LD50: 2,490 mg/kg	Species: Rat
3,7-dimethyl-6-octen-1-ol (=citronellol)	LD50: 3,450 mg/kg	Species: Rat
2-phenylethanol	LD50: 1,610 mg/kg	Species: Rat
(Z)-hex-3-enyl acetate	LD50: > 5,000 mg/kg	Species: Rat
3-Methyl-2-butenyl acetate	LD50: 2,900 mg/kg	Species: Rat
2,4-dimethylcyclohex-3-ene-1-carbaldehyde	LD50: > 3,100 mg/kg	Species: Rat
1-(2,6,6-trimethyl-3-cyclohexen-1-yl)-2-buten-1-one	LD50: 1,400 mg/kg	Species: Rat
trans-2-hexenal	LD50: 850 mg/kg	Species: Rat

Acute inhalation toxicity: No data is available on the product itself.

Acute dermal toxicity

ATE	> 5,000 mg/kg	Species: Rabbit
ethyl acetoacetate	LD50: > 5,000 mg/kg	Species: Rabbit
hexyl acetate	LD50: > 5,000 mg/kg	Species: Rabbit
3,7-dimethyl-6-octen-1-ol (=citronellol)	LD50: 2,650 mg/kg	Species: Rabbit
(Z)-hex-3-enyl acetate	LD50: > 5,000 mg/kg	Species: Rabbit
2,4-dimethylcyclohex-3-ene-1-	LD50: 5,000 mg/kg	Species: Rabbit
trans-2-hexenal	LD50: 600 mg/kg	Species: Rabbit

Acute toxicity (other routes of administration): No data is available on the product itself.

Skin corrosion/irritation: May cause skin irritation and/or dermatitis.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Vapours may cause irritation to the eyes, respiratory system and the skin.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation: Causes sensitisation.

Mutagenicity: No data is available on the product itself.

Teratogenicity: No data is available on the product itself.

Reproductive toxicity: Not classified due to lack of data.

2-phenylethanol: Reproductive toxicity - Assessment Adverse reproductive effect

Carcinogenicity

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

STOT - single exposure: No data is available on the product itself.

STOT - repeated exposure: No data is available on the product itself.

Aspiration hazard: No data is available on the product itself.

Further information: No data available.

Please note: Mixtures have not been tested for health hazards. The health hazard information presented is provided in accordance with US 29 CFR 1910.1200 and is based on the testing of individual components which have been shown to cause or may cause these health effects when tested at higher concentrations or at full strength.

Section 12 ~ Ecological Information

Ecological information is not reported.

Section 13 ~ Disposal Considerations

Product: Dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Send to a licensed waste management company.

Contaminated packaging: Do not expose containers to high temperatures such as in hot work processes. Empty remaining contents. Dispose of as unused product. Do not re-use empty containers. Do not burn, or use a cutting torch on, the empty drum. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Section 14 ~ Transportation Information

UN number

49 CFR NA 1993
 IMDG N/A
 IATA N/A

UN proper shipping name

49 CFR Combustible liquid, n.o.s. (Hexyl acetate, Ethyl 2-methylbutyrate)
 IMDG Not regulated as a dangerous good
 IATA Not regulated as a dangerous good

Transport hazard class(es)

49 CFR Comb. liq.
 IMDG N/A
 IATA N/A

Packing group

49 CFR III
 IMDG N/A
 IATA N/A

Environmental hazards

49 CFR
 Marine pollutant No
 IMDG Not regulated as a dangerous good

Special precautions for user

49 CFR Emergency Response Guidebook Number: 128
 49 CFR No dangerous good in non-bulk packaging
 49 CFR Non-Bulk Packaging (<119 Gallons for liquids and <882 Lbs. Solids).
 Remarks Above applies only to containers over 119 gallons or 450 liters. Not regulated if shipped in packages less than or equal to 119 gallons (450 liters).

IMDG

IMDG Code Segregation Group None

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable for product as supplied.

Section 15 ~ Regulatory Information

Only relevant information is reported

SARA 311/312 Hazards. Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)
Respiratory or skin sensitization
Serious eye damage or eye irritation

Section 16 ~ Other Information

	NFPA	HMIS	Key
HEALTH	2		4= Severe
FLAMMABILITY	2		3= Serious
INSTABILITY	0		2= Moderate
PERSONAL PROTECTION	X		1= Slight
			0= Minimal

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End of Safety Data Sheet