

Section 1 ~ Identification

Identity (As Used On Label and List) K140 (A1111) SCENT APPEAL CINNAMON	Date Prepared: 06/14/25
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

Aerosols - Category 1
Gases Under Pressure - Liquefied Gas
Eye Irritation - Category 2
Skin Sensitizer - Category 1
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure (Narcotic Effects) - Category 3

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

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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.
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, eye protection and face protection.
P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P261 - Avoid breathing mist, vapors or spray.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Precautionary Statements - Response

P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical attention.
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

Precautionary Statements - Storage

P410 + P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.
P403 + P405 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Store locked up.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.

Other Hazards

N/A

Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

N/A

Section 3 ~ Composition/Information on Ingredients

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0000067-64-1	ACETONE	50% - 82%
0068476-86-8	Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	17% - 28%
0000104-54-1	Cinnamyl Alcohol	0.1% - 0.2%

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

Section 4 ~ First Aid Measures

Inhalation

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If exposed/feel unwell/concerned: Get medical attention. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

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 contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing 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

None known.

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.

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

Wash hands after use. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not breathe vapors or mists. Use good personal hygiene practices. Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.

Ventilation Requirements

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.

Storage Room Requirements

Do not cut, drill, grind, weld, or perform similar operations on or near containers. Do not pressurize containers to empty them. Store at temperatures below 120°F.

Section 8 ~ Exposure Controls/Personal Protection**Eye Protection**

Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids. If additional protection is needed for entire face, use in combination with a face shield.

Skin Protection

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and over-boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber is recommended to avoid skin sensitization. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.

Respiratory Protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

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)
ACETONE	2400	1000				1		250
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)
ACETONE			500	A4	URT & eye irr; CNS impair	A4; BEI	590	250
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened								

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

(C) - Ceiling limit, A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen, BEI - Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices, CNS - Central nervous system, impair - Impairment, irr - Irritation, URT - Upper respiratory tract

Section 9 ~ Physical and Chemical Properties

Density: 5.98 lb/gal

Density VOC: 1.65 lb/gal

% VOC: 24.94%

Appearance: Clear

Odor Threshold: N.A.

Odor Description: Cinnamon

pH: N.A.

Water Solubility: N.A.

Flammability: N.A.

Vapor Pressure: N.A.

Flash Point: N.A.

Viscosity: N.A.

Lower Explosion Level: N.A.

Upper Explosion Level: N.A.

Vapor Density: N.A.

Melting Point: N.A.

Freezing Point: N.A.

Low Boiling Point: N.A.

High Boiling Point: N.A.

Decomposition Pt: N.A.

Auto Ignition Temp: N.A.

Evaporation Rate: Slower than ether

Section 10 ~ Stability and Reactivity

Stability: The product is stable under normal storage 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: None known.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: None known.

Section 11 ~ Toxicological Information

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: No data available.

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

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Causes serious eye irritation.

Carcinogenicity: No data available.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: No data available.

Reproductive Toxicity: No data available.

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure: No data available.

Aspiration Hazard: No data available.

Acute Toxicity: No data available.

Potential Health Effects – Miscellaneous: 0000067-64-1 ACETONE The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: lung disease, eye disorders, skin disorders. Overexposure may cause damage to any of the following organs/systems: blood, central nervous system, eyes, kidneys, liver, respiratory system, skin.

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

LC50 (male rat): 30000 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 71000 mg/m3 (4-hour exposure) (29)

LC50 (male mouse): 18600 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 44000 mg/m3 (4-hour exposure) (29)

LD50 (oral, female rat): 5800 mg/kg (24)

LD50 (oral, mature rat): 6700 mg/kg (cited as 8.5 mL/kg) (31)

LD50 (oral, newborn rat): 1750 mg/kg (cited as 2.2 mL/kg) (31)

LD50 (oral, mouse): 3000 mg/kg (32,unconfirmed)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): Greater than 16000 mg/kg cited as 20 mL/kg (30)

Section 12 ~ Ecological Information

Toxicity: No data available.

Persistence and Degradability: No data available.

Bio-Accumulative Potential: No data available.

Mobility in Soil: No data available.

Other Adverse Effects: 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

	IATA Information	IMDG Information	U.S. DOT Information
UN number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
Proper shipping name	Aerosols, flammable	Aerosols	Aerosols
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
0000067-64-1	ACETONE	50% - 82%	CERCLA, SARA312, TSCA, RCRA, ACGIH, OSHA
0068476-86-8	Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	17% - 28%	SARA312, TSCA, OSHA
0000104-54-1	CINNAMYL ALCOHOL	0.1% - 0.2%	SARA312, TSCA

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; ESLEffects 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 HAZARD		0	1= Slight
PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT		B	0= Minimal

(*) - Chronic effects

Disclaimer: Kayline Company, Inc. cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available. The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and -may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet