SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: McKay AIR FRESHENER---FRESH LINEN
PRODUCT NUMBER: 2706, 2740
CAS NUMBER: Mixture See Section 3.
PRODUCT FAMILY: HMIS: Health 1 Reactivity 0 Flammability 4
NFPA RATING AS AN AEROSOL: Level 3

SECTION 2: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:
DANGER: EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE AEROSOL. PRESSURIZED CONTAINER MAY BURST IF HEATED.
EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE
EYE CONTACT: Moderate eye irritation: symptoms can include redness, stinging and watering.
SKIN CONTACT: After prolonged or repeated contact, symptoms can include redness, swelling, blistering, itching, and dryness.
SKIN ABSORPTION: No information available on skin absorption.
INGESTION: Not likely as an aerosol but, if swallowed, it can be harmful or fatal. ASPIRATION HAZARD. This material can enter the lungs during swallowing or vomiting and cause lung inflammation and damage.
INHALATION: Inhalation of the vapor or mist may cause irritation to the respiratory system.
Effects of overexposure may include irritation of the nose and throat, irritation of the digestive tract, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, transient excitation followed by signs of nervous system depression (e.g., headaches, drowsiness, loss of coordination, disorientation and fatigue) and abdominal pain.
SYSTEMIC AND OTHER EFFECTS: None Known
EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES
EYE CONTACT: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water for 15 minutes lifting upper and lower eyelids. If irritation or other symptoms persist, call a physician.
SKIN CONTACT: In case of contact, immediately wash skin with large amounts of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. If irritation is severe, call a physician immediately. Wash clothing before reuse. Destroy or properly dispose of contaminated shoes.
INHALATION: If inhaled, move person to non-contaminated air. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call a physician immediately if symptoms persist.
INGESTION: Ingestion is not likely, as an aerosol but, if ingested, do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician immediately. Gastric lavage should be only considered by medical personnel following intubation with a cuffed endotracheal tube.

OSHA Health Hazard Classification
Irritant NO Toxic NO
Sensitizer NO Highly toxic NO
Corrosive NO Carcinogenic NO
OSHA Physical Hazard Classification
Combustible NO Explosive NO Pyrophoric NO
Flammable NO Oxidizer NO Water-Reactive NO
Compressed Gas NO Organic Peroxide NO Unstable NO

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS EXPOSURE LIMITS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>60-70</td>
<td>67-64-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pentane</td>
<td>1-5</td>
<td>109-66-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diethylene Glycol Monoethyl Ether</td>
<td>1-5</td>
<td>111-90-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propane</td>
<td>20-30</td>
<td>74-98-6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ABBREVIATIONS
NE: None established NA: Not applicable (1): NIOSH guidelines (2): OSHA "STEL" guidelines "STEL": Short term exposure limit N/D: Not determined. (3) DOW IHG TWA
SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Take proper precautions to ensure your own health and safety before attempting rescue or providing first aid. For more specific information, refer to Exposure Controls and Personal Protection in Section 8 of this MSDS.

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If spontaneous vomiting is about to occur, place victims head between their knees to prevent aspiration. Call a physician or transport to an emergency facility immediately.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Lift upper and lower eyelids to ensure proper rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

IF ON SKIN: Wash skin with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and launder it before reuse. Should any irritation persist, get medical attention.

IF INHALED: Increase fresh air circulation or leave area. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Keep person warm and quiet. Get immediate medical attention.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

NFPA Flammability Classification: LEVEL Aerosol 3

FLASH POINT: <0°F  FLAMMABLE LIMITS: UEL 23.5 %  LEL 1.4 %

EXTINGUISHING MEDIUM: AS APPROPRIATE FOR COMBUSTIBLES IN AREA.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus when fighting fires containing or around this product. Shut off all sources of ignition, if possible. Keep exposed containers cool with water spray to prevent rupture. Evacuate all non-trained personnel. Wear full protective clothing, including helmet. Ventilate area. Contain spill and dike, if possible. For leaks or spills water spray can be used to disperse any flammable vapors that may become concentrated or form in poorly ventilated areas and to protect personnel attempting to stop the leak.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Firefighters should wear SCBA's in a positive pressure mode with full face shield. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel long distances and accumulate in low areas or spread along ground from handling site. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near this product because even just residue can ignite explosively.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Take proper precautions to ensure your own health and safety before attempting spill control or clean-up.

Ventilate area especially low places where heavy vapors might collect. Extinguish all ignition sources. For small spills/leaks mop, wipe, or soak up on an inorganic material immediately. Remove to vent hood or outside. For large spills/leaks evacuate area, contain spill (dike area), and transfer contained liquid to a DOT approved container for disposal. Keep out of water supply. Refer to other sections of this SDS for information regarding physical and health hazards, respiratory protection, ventilation, and personnel protective equipment.
SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Store in tightly sealed containers. Keep away from heat, sparks & open flame. Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor, mist or gas. Do not store or transfer to an unmarked container. Do not throw empty containers in trash compactor. Do not store in direct sun. Store containers below 120°F. Read label before using.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Control airborne concentrations below the exposure limits see below. Use only with adequate ventilation. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations. Lethal concentrations may exist in areas with poor ventilation.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Personal protective equipment should be selected based upon the conditions under which this material is used. A hazard assessment of the work area for PPE requirements should be conducted by a qualified professional pursuant to OSHA regulations. Minimum requirements are: SAFETY GLASSES and GLOVES.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION (SPECIFY TYPE): If workplace exposure limit(s) of product or any component is exceeded (see Section two), a NIOSH approved air supplied respirator is advised in absence of proper environmental control. OSHA regulations also permit other NIOSH respirators (negative pressure type) under specified conditions (see your safety equipment supplier). Engineering or administrative controls should be implemented to reduce exposure.

HAND PROTECTION: For brief contact, no precautions should be needed. When prolonged or frequently repeated contact could occur, use protective gloves such as; polyvinyl alcohol or polyethylene.

EYE PROTECTION: Chemical splash goggles in compliance with OSHA regulations are advised; OSHA regulations also permit other type of safety glasses (consult your safety equipment supplier)

BODY PROTECTION: To prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact, use protective clothing impervious to this product. Selection of specific items such as gloves, boots, apron, or full body suit will depend on operation.

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE GUIDELINES:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Applicable Workplace Exposure Levels</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS</td>
<td>EXPOSURE LIMITS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemical Name</td>
<td>OSHA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>750 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pentane</td>
<td>600 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diethylene Glycol Monoethyl Ether</td>
<td>NE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propane</td>
<td>1000 ppm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ABBREVIATIONS

NE: None established NA: Not applicable (1): NIOSH guidelines (2): OSHA "STEL" guidelines "STEL": Short term exposure limit N/D: Not determined. (3) DOW IHG TWA

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

| PHYSICAL STATE: Liquid | COLOR: COLORLESS | ODOR: FRESH |
| SPECIFIC GRAVITY: (H₂O=1): 0.73-0.75 | pH: N/A | VAPOR DENSITY (Air =1) GREAT THAN: |
| BOILING POINT RANGE: N/D | MELTING POINT /FREEZING POINT: N/D | |
| VAPOR PRESSURE (mmHg or psig @70°F): | psig 70 | VISCOSITY (cps @ 70°F) N/D |
| SOLUBILITY IN WATER % BY WT 65%.: | VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOCs) Content: 27% | |
SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Stable, avoid open flames and high temperature (above 120°F) and direct sunlight.

INCOMPATIBILITY: Strong oxidizers, (such as; liquid chlorine, halogens, hydrogen peroxide, and oxygen), selected amines, strong acids (such as Nitric and Sulphuric), and strong bases

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Carbon oxides can form on incomplete combustion. Decomposition products may include Aldehydes, Ketones, and Organic acids.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No toxicological studies have been conducted on this product.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No ecological studies have been conducted on this product.

ECOTOXICITY: If spilled this any water or soil contaminated may be hazardous to human, animal and aquatic life.

ENVIRONMENTAL FATE: The chemicals in this product are potentially toxic to freshwater and salt water ecosystems. They will normally float on water with their lighter components evaporating rapidly. In stagnant or slow-flowing waterways, a hydrocarbon layer can cover a large surface area. As a result this layer might limit or eliminate natural atmospheric oxygen transport into the water. Which with time could lead to a fish kill or an anaerobic environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Hazard characteristics and regulatory waste stream classification can change with product use. It is the responsibility of the user to determine the proper storage, transportation, treatment and/or disposal methodologies for spent materials and residues at the time of disposition.

When disposing of unused contents, the preferred options are to send to licensed reclaimers or to permitted incinerators. Any disposal practice must be in compliance with federal, state, and local laws and regulations. Do not dump into sewers, on the ground, or into any body of water.

EPA Hazardous Waste Number (RCRA): D001 (Ignitable)

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT STATUS: This material is regulated by the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT).

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: (to ship on the ocean):
UN1950,AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE (each not exceeding 1L capacity), 2.1, LTD. QTY

HAZARD CLASS: 2.1
PACKING GROUPS: None for aerosols
PLACARDS: None Required
EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDE NO: 126
SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES:
Fire Hazard: Pressure Hazard: Reactivity Hazard: Immediate Hazard: Delayed Hazard:

SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 1986 (SARA) TITLE III:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CHEMICAL</th>
<th>CAS NUMBER</th>
<th>CONCENTRATION %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2-Propanone</td>
<td>67-64-1</td>
<td>60-70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diethylene Glycol Monoethyl Ether</td>
<td>111-90-0</td>
<td>1-5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FEDERAL EPA: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) requires the notification of the National Response Center of release of quantities of hazardous substances equal to or greater than the reportable quantities (rqs) in 40 CFR 302.4.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CHEMICAL</th>
<th>CAS NUMBER</th>
<th>CONCENTRATION %</th>
<th>UPPER BOUND</th>
<th>RQs IN #'s</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2-Propanone</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Diethylene Glycol Monoethyl Ether</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65: Yes

MASSACHUSETTS RIGHT TO KNOW: Yes
2-Propanone 67-64-1 70-75
Diethylene Glycol Monoethyl Ether 111-90-0 1-5
Propane 74-98-6 20-30

 PENNSYLVANIA RIGHT TO KNOW: YES
2-Propanone 67-64-1 70-75
Diethylene Glycol Monoethyl Ether 111-90-0 1-5
Propane 74-98-6 20-30

NEW JERSEY RIGHT TO KNOW: YES
2-Propanone 67-64-1 70-75
Diethylene Glycol Monoethyl Ether 111-90-0 1-5
Propane 74-98-6 20-30

TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT (TSCA) STATUS: Listed
CALIFORNIA VOC'S: 27 %
NFPA RATING AS AN AEROSOL: Level 3
HMIS: Health 1 Reactivity 0 Flammability 4
CARCINOGENITY CHEMICAL IARC NTP OSHA
NONE LISTED

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SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

REVISION INFORMATION
VERSION NUMBER:1.0001
REVISION DATE: 8/23/10, 9/4/13
PRINT DATE:

ABBREVIATIONS:
N/A: Not Applicable
N/D: Not Determined
NE: Not Established
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration
HMIS: Hazardous Materials Information System
NFPA: National Fire Protection Association
EPA: US Environmental Protection Agency
NIOSH: National institute of Occupational Safety and Health

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