1. Identification
Product number: 1000010344
Product identifier: CITRUS BURST HEAVY DUTY ODOR NEUTRALIZERS
Company information: Claire Manufacturing Co.
1005 S. Westgate Drive
Addison, IL 60101 United States
Company phone: General Assistance 1-630-543-7600
Emergency telephone US: 1-866-836-8855
Emergency telephone outside US: 1-952-852-4646
Version #: 01
Recommended use: Air Freshener
Recommended restrictions: None known.

2. Hazard(s) identification
Physical hazards: Flammable aerosols
Category 1
Health hazards: Aspiration hazard
Category 1
Environmental hazards: Not classified.
OSHA defined hazards: Not classified.
Label elements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Signal word</th>
<th>Danger</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hazard statement</td>
<td>Extremely flammable aerosol. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Precautionary statement</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prevention</td>
<td>Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response</td>
<td>If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Storage</td>
<td>Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disposal</td>
<td>Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)</td>
<td>Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplemental information</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Composition/information on ingredients
Mixtures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>Common name and synonyms</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Light</td>
<td></td>
<td>64742-47-8</td>
<td>10 - 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butane</td>
<td></td>
<td>106-97-8</td>
<td>2.5 - 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propane</td>
<td></td>
<td>74-98-6</td>
<td>2.5 - 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other components below reportable levels</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>60 - 80</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures
Inhalation: If symptoms develop move victim to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms persist.
Skin contact: Wash off with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Eye contact: Rinse with water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Ingestion: Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed: Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed: Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

General information: Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media: Alcohol resistant foam. Water spray. Water fog. Dry chemicals. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical: Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may explode when exposed to heat or flame. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters: Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA.

Fire-fighting equipment/instructions: Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove container, if no risk is involved. Containers should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure build up. For massive fire in cargo area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles, if possible. If not, withdraw and let fire burn out. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Specific methods: Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.

General fire hazards: Extremely flammable aerosol.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep out of low areas. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Refer to attached safety data sheets and/or instructions for use. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Move the cylinder to a safe and open area if the leak is irreparable. Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Scoop up used absorbent into drums or other appropriate container. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions: Avoid release to the environment. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.
7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Do not handle or store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not use if spray button is missing or defective. Do not spray on a naked flame or any other incandescent material. Do not cut, weld, solder, drill, grind, or expose containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not re-use empty containers. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Level 1 Aerosol.

Store locked up. Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122 °F. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Do not handle or store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition. This material can accumulate static charge which may cause spark and become an ignition source. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in original tightly closed container. Refrigeration recommended. Keep out of the reach of children. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS). Level 1 Aerosol (NFPA 30B)

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Components</td>
<td>Type</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propane (CAS 74-98-6)</td>
<td>PEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Butane (CAS 106-97-8)</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>1000 ppm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Butane (CAS 106-97-8)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>1900 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>800 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propane (CAS 74-98-6)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>1800 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1000 ppm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Biological limit values

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Appropriate engineering controls

Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Face shield is recommended. Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Hand protection

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

Skin protection

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

Other

Respiratory protection

If permissible levels are exceeded use NIOSH mechanical filter / organic vapor cartridge or an air-supplied respirator.
Thermal hazards: Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations: When using do not smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance
- Physical state: Liquid.
- Form: Aerosol.
- Color: Not available.
- Odor: Not available.
- Odor threshold: Not available.
- pH: Not available.
- Melting point/freezing point: Not available.
- Initial boiling point and boiling range: 212 °F (100 °C) estimated
- Flash point: -156.0 °F (-104.4 °C) Propellant estimated
- Evaporation rate: Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas): Not available.
- Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:
  - Flammability limit - lower (%): 1.9 % estimated
  - Flammability limit - upper (%): 9.5 % estimated
  - Explosive limit - lower (%): Not available.
  - Explosive limit - upper (%): Not available.
- Vapor pressure: 24.93 psig @70F estimated
- Vapor density: Not available.
- Relative density: Not available.
- Solubility(ies):
  - Solubility (water): Not available.
- Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature: 392 °F (200 °C) estimated
- Decomposition temperature: Not available.
- Viscosity: Not available.
- Other information:
  - Specific gravity: 0.788 estimated

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

Chemical stability: Material is stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to avoid: Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.

Incompatible materials: Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products: No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure
- Ingestion: Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause a serious chemical pneumonia.
- Inhalation: Not available.
Skin contact
No adverse effects due to skin contact are expected.

Eye contact
Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Expected to be a low hazard for usual industrial or commercial handling by trained personnel.

Components | Species | Test Results
--- | --- | ---
Butane (CAS 106-97-8) |  |  
**Acute**
*Inhalation*
LC50 | Mouse | 1237 mg/l, 120 Minutes
 | | 52 %, 120 Minutes
 | Rat | 1355 mg/l
Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Light (CAS 64742-47-8) |  |  
**Acute**
*Dermal*
LD50 | Rabbit | > 2000 mg/kg
 | | > 2000 mg/kg, 24 Hours
*Inhalation*
LC50 | Rat | > 7.5 mg/l, 6 Hours
 | | > 4.6 mg/l, 4 Hours
*Oral*
LD50 | Rat | > 5000 mg/kg
Propane (CAS 74-98-6) |  |  
**Acute**
*Inhalation*
LC50 | Mouse | 1237 mg/l, 120 Minutes
 | | 52 %, 120 Minutes
 | Rat | 1355 mg/l
 | 658 mg/l/4h

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Skin corrosion/irritation
Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization
Respiratory sensitization
Not available.

Skin sensitization
This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.

Germ cell mutagenicity
No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity
This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)
Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity
This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
Not classified.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
Not classified.

Aspiration hazard
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Test Results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Light (CAS 64742-47-8)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish</td>
<td>LC50</td>
<td>Rainbow trout, donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Persistence and degradability
No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential
No data available.

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)
- Butane: 2.89
- Propane: 2.36

Mobility in soil
No data available.

Other adverse effects
No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions
Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Contents under pressure. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Local disposal regulations
Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code
The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

Waste from residues / unused products
Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).

Contaminated packaging
Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Do not re-use empty containers.

14. Transport information

DOT
- UN number: UN1950
- UN proper shipping name: Aerosols, flammable
- Transport hazard class(es):
  - Class: 2.1
  - Subsidiary risk: -
  - Label(s): 2.1
- Packing group: Not applicable.
- Special precautions for user: Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
- Special provisions: N82
- Packaging exceptions: LTD QTY
- Packaging non bulk: None
- Packaging bulk: None

This product meets the exception requirements of section 173.306 as a limited quantity and may be shipped as a limited quantity. Until 12/31/2020, the "Consumer Commodity - ORM-D" marking may still be used in place of the new limited quantity diamond mark for packages of UN 1950 Aerosols. Limited quantities require the limited quantity diamond mark on cartons after 12/31/20 and may be used now in place of the "Consumer Commodity ORM-D" marking and both may be displayed concurrently.

IATA
- UN number: UN1950
- UN proper shipping name: Aerosols, flammable
- Transport hazard class(es):
  - Class: 2.1
  - Subsidiary risk: -
  - Label(s): 2.1
Not applicable.

Packing group
Environmental hazards
ERG Code
10L
Special precautions for user
Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Other information
Passenger and cargo aircraft
Allowed.
Cargo aircraft only
Allowed.
Packaging Exceptions
LTD QTY

IMDG
UN number
UN1950
UN proper shipping name
AEROSOLS
Transport hazard class(es)
Class
2.1
Subsidiary risk
-
Label(s)
2.1
Packing group
Not applicable.
Environmental hazards
Marine pollutant
No.
EmS
F-D, S-U
Special precautions for user
Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Packaging Exceptions
LTD QTY

This substance/mixture is not intended to be transported in bulk.

15. Regulatory information
US federal regulations
This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.
All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)
Not regulated.
CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)
Not listed.
SARA 304 Emergency release notification
Not regulated.
OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)
Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

**Hazard categories**
- Immediate Hazard - Yes
- Delayed Hazard - No
- Fire Hazard - Yes
- Pressure Hazard - Yes
- Reactivity Hazard - No

**SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>Reportable quantity</th>
<th>Threshold planning quantity</th>
<th>Threshold planning quantity, lower value</th>
<th>Threshold planning quantity, upper value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Anhydrous Ammonia</td>
<td>7664-41-7</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>500 lbs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical**
- No

**SARA 313 (TRI reporting)**
- Not regulated.

**Other federal regulations**

**Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List**
- Not regulated.

**Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)**
- Butane (CAS 106-97-8)
- Propane (CAS 74-98-6)

**Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)**
- Not regulated.

**US state regulations**

**US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List**
- Butane (CAS 106-97-8)
- Propane (CAS 74-98-6)

**US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act**
- Butane (CAS 106-97-8)
- Propane (CAS 74-98-6)

**US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law**
- Butane (CAS 106-97-8)
- Propane (CAS 74-98-6)

**US. Rhode Island RTK**
- Butane (CAS 106-97-8)
- Propane (CAS 74-98-6)

**US. California Proposition 65**
- California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): This material is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins.

**International Inventories**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country(s) or region</th>
<th>Inventory name</th>
<th>On inventory (yes/no)*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>Domestic Substances List (DSL)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Korea</td>
<td>Existing Chemicals List (ECL)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>New Zealand Inventory</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philippines</td>
<td>Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Country(s) or region | Inventory name | On inventory (yes/no)*
---|---|---
United States & Puerto Rico | Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory | Yes

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)
A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issue date</th>
<th>06-01-2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Version #</td>
<td>01</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Disclaimer

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. Sprayway 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.