

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## TORK PREMIUM AIR FRESHENER AEROSOL - CITRUS A1

Infosafe No.: LPVYU  
ISSUED Date : 09/03/2018  
ISSUED by: ASALEO CARE

### 1. IDENTIFICATION

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**GHS Product Identifier**

TORK PREMIUM AIR FRESHENER AEROSOL - CITRUS A1

**Product Code**

236050

**Company Name**

ASALEO CARE

**Address**

30 - 32 Westall Road Springvale  
Vic 3171 Australia

**Telephone/Fax Number**

Tel: +61 3 9550 2999

Fax: +61 3 9547 8165

**Emergency phone number**

+61 3 9550 2999 (BH)

**Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use**

Air freshener.

### 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

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**GHS classification of the substance/mixture**

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia

Classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition)

Flammable Aerosol: Category 1

Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2A

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2

**Signal Word (s)**

DANGER

**Hazard Statement (s)**

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

**Pictogram (s)**

Exclamation mark, Flame



**Precautionary statement – Prevention**

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking.  
P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.  
P251 Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.  
P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.  
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

**Precautionary statement – 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.  
P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.  
P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.  
P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

**Precautionary statement – Storage**

P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

**Ingredients**

Name	CAS	Proportion
Ethanol	64-17-5	10-20 %
7-Octen-2-ol, 2,6-dimethyl-	18479-58-8	>=1-10 %
Dipropylene glycol	110-98-5	>=1-10 %
Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	>=1-10 %
Hexanoic acid, 2-propenyl ester	123-68-2	<1 %
2,4-dimethylcyclohex-3-ene-1-carbaldehyde	68039-49-6	<1 %
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous		Balance.

### 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

**Inhalation**

If inhaled, remove affected person from contaminated area. Keep at rest until recovered. If symptoms develop and/or persist seek medical attention.

**Ingestion**

Unlikely due to form of product. However, if ingested, do not induce vomiting. Wash out mouth thoroughly with water. If symptoms develop seek medical attention.

**Skin**

Remove all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse or discard. Seek medical attention.

**Eye contact**

If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Remove contact lenses. Continue flushing for several minutes until all contaminants are washed out completely. Seek medical attention.

**First Aid Facilities**

Eyewash, safety shower and normal washroom facilities.

**Advice to Doctor**

Treat symptomatically.

**Other Information**

For advice in an emergency, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126) or a doctor at once.

## 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

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### **Suitable Extinguishing Media**

Use water mist, powder, carbon dioxide or alcohol resistant foam.

### **Unsuitable Extinguishing Media**

May not be extinguished with water dispersed under high pressure.

### **Hazards from Combustion Products**

Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and oxides of nitrogen.

### **Specific Hazards Arising From The Chemical**

Contents under pressure - cans can explode in a fire. This product is extremely flammable. Keep containers and fire-exposed surfaces cool with water spray. Shut off any leak if safe to do so and remove sources of re-ignition. Vapour/air mixtures may ignite explosively. Flashback along the vapour trail may occur. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

### **Hazchem Code**

2YE

### **Decomposition Temperature**

Not available

### **Precautions in connection with Fire**

Fire fighters should wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode. In case of fire the product may be violently or explosively reactive. Use water spray to disperse vapours. This product should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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### **Emergency Procedures**

Extinguish or remove all sources of ignition and stop leak if safe to do so. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Evacuate all unprotected personnel. Water spray or fog may be used to disperse/absorb vapour if any. Place inert, Non-combustible absorbent material onto spillage. If safe, damaged cans should be placed in a container outdoors, away from ignition sources, until pressure has dissipated. Undamaged cans should be gathered and stowed safely. Collect residues and seal in labelled drums for disposal. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water and waste management authorities in accordance with local regulations. Dispose of waste according to applicable local and national regulations.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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### **Precautions for Safe Handling**

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Handle and use the material in a well-ventilated area, away from sparks, flames and other ignition sources. DO NOT store or use in confined spaces. Have emergency equipment (for fires, spills, leaks, etc.) readily available. Build up of mists or vapours in the atmosphere must be prevented. Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material. Do NOT puncture, burn, cut or heat containers as they may contain hazardous residues. Do not smoke. Flameproof equipment is necessary in areas where the product is being used. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Earth or bond all equipment. Do not empty into drains. Ensure a high level of personal hygiene is maintained when using this product, that is, always wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet facilities.

### **Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area away from sources of ignition, oxidising agents, foodstuffs, clothing and out of direct sunlight. Do not expose can to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Protect containers against physical damage. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Have appropriate fire extinguishers available in and near the storage area. Do NOT pressurise, cut or heat aerosol containers. Content is under pressure and can explode violently. Ensure that storage conditions comply with applicable local and national regulations.

For information on the design of the storeroom, reference should be made to Australian Standard AS 2278.1 (2008) Non-refillable metal aerosol dispensers of capacity 50 mL to 1000 mL inclusive.

### **Storage Temperatures**

Store at maximum 50°C.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

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### Occupational exposure limit values

No exposure standards have been established for this material. However, the available exposure limits for ingredients are listed below:

Ethanol

TWA: 1000 ppm

TWA: 1880 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Propan-2-ol

TWA: 400 ppm

TWA: 983 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

STEL: 500 ppm

STEL: 1230 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

TWA (Time Weighted Average): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight-hour working day, for a five-day week.

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit): The average airborne concentration over a 15 minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour workday.

Source: Safe Work Australia

### Biological Limit Values

Name: 2-Propanol

Determinant: Acetone in urine

Value: 40 mg/L

Sampling time: End of shift at end of work week.

Source: American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)

### Appropriate Engineering Controls

This substance is hazardous and should be used with a local exhaust ventilation system, drawing vapours away from workers' breathing zone. A flame-proof exhaust ventilation system is required. If the engineering controls are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of vapours/mists below the exposure standards, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning ventilation requirements.

### Respiratory Protection

If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable filter should be used. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning respiratory protective requirements.

Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715 (2009), Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716 (2012), Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

### Eye Protection

Safety glasses with side shields, chemical goggles or full-face shield as appropriate should be used. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection will vary according to individual circumstances. Eye protection devices should conform to relevant regulations.

Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 2 & 6 (2012) - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

### Hand Protection

Wear gloves of impervious material. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances. i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Occupational protective gloves should conform to relevant regulations.

Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1 (2016): Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

### Body Protection

Suitable protective workwear, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist is recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Properties	Description	Properties	Description
Form	Aerosol	Appearance	Aerosol
Colour	Colourless to pale yellow	Odour	Citrus
Decomposition Temperature	Not available	Melting Point	Not available
Boiling Point	Not available	Solubility in Water	Not available
Specific Gravity	Not available	pH	Not available
Vapour Pressure	350 - 450 kPa	Vapour Density (Air=1)	Not available
Evaporation Rate	Not available	Odour Threshold	Not available
Viscosity	Not available	Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available
Flash Point	Not available	Flammability	Extremely flammable
Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not available	Flammable Limits - Lower	1.8%
Flammable Limits - Upper	19%	Relative density	0.619 - 0.645

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### Chemical Stability

Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

### Reactivity and Stability

Reacts with incompatible materials.

### Conditions to Avoid

Avoid heat, sparks and open flames. Do not expose to temperatures above 50°C. Protect from direct sunlight.

### Incompatible materials

Avoid contact with strong acids and bases.

### Hazardous Decomposition Products

Thermal decomposition may result in the release of toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including: carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.

### Possibility of hazardous reactions

Not available

### Hazardous Polymerization

Not available

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Toxicology Information

No toxicity data available for this material. The available acute toxicity data for the ingredient/s is/are given below.

#### Acute Toxicity - Oral

Ethanol

LD50(rat): 7060 mg/kg/24h

Propan-2-ol

LD50(rat): 5045 mg/kg/24h

7-Octen-2-ol, 2,6-dimethyl-

LD50(rat): 3600 mg/kg/24h

#### Acute Toxicity - Inhalation

Ethanol

LC50(rat): 124.7 mg/l/4h

LC50(rat): 38 mg/liter/10h

LC50(rat): 2000 ppm/10h

Propan-2-ol

LC50(rat): 72.6 mg/4h

LC50(rat): 64000 ppmV/4h

LC50(rat): 16000 ppmV/8h

#### **Acute Toxicity - Dermal**

Ethanol

LD50(rabbit): > 20000 mg/kg/24h

Propan-2-ol

LD50(rabbit): 15800 mg/kg/24h

LD50(rat): > 12800 mg/kg/24h

#### **Ingestion**

Ingestion unlikely due to form of product.

#### **Inhalation**

Inhalation of product vapours may cause irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory system.

#### **Skin**

Causes skin irritation. Skin contact will cause redness, itching and swelling. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking and may lead to dermatitis.

#### **Eye**

Causes serious eye irritation. On eye contact this product will cause tearing, stinging, blurred vision, and redness.

#### **Respiratory sensitisation**

Not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser.

#### **Skin Sensitisation**

Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

#### **Germ cell mutagenicity**

Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.

#### **Carcinogenicity**

Not considered to be a carcinogenic hazard.

Propan-2-ol is listed as a Group 3: Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans according to International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

#### **Reproductive Toxicity**

Not considered to be toxic to reproduction.

#### **STOT-single exposure**

Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

#### **STOT-repeated exposure**

Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

#### **Aspiration Hazard**

Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

## **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

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#### **Ecotoxicity**

No ecological data available for this material. The available ecological data for the ingredients is given below:

#### **Persistence and degradability**

Not available

#### **Mobility**

Not available

### **Bioaccumulative Potential**

Neither this product, nor its contents, accumulates in nature.

### **Other Adverse Effects**

Not available

### **Environmental Protection**

Prevent this material entering waterways, drains and sewers.

### **Acute Toxicity - Fish**

Ethanol

LC50(rainbow trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*)): 12 - 16 g/l/96h

LC50(fathead minnow (*Pimephales promelas*)): > 100 mg/l/96h

Propan-2-ol

LC50(fathead minnow (*Pimephales promelas*)): 9640 mg/L/96h

LC50: 1000 mg/l/96h

### **Acute Toxicity - Daphnia**

Ethanol

LC50(Freshwater water flea): 12340 mg/l/48h

EC50(Freshwater water flea): 9268 - 14221 mg/l/48h

Propan-2-ol

LC50(Freshwater water flea): 2285 mg/L/48h

EC50(Freshwater water flea): 13299 mg/l/48h

EC50(Freshwater water flea): 10 - 100 mg/l/24h

### **Acute Toxicity - Algae**

Propan-2-ol

EC50: 1 - 10 mg/l/24h

## **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

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### **Disposal considerations**

Dispose of waste according to applicable local and national regulations. Do not pierce, burn, cut, puncture or weld on or near containers. Empty containers may contain hazardous residues. Empty the container completely before disposal. Contaminated containers must not be treated as household waste. Advise flammable nature.

## **14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

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### **Transport Information**

Road and Rail Transport (ADG Code):

This material is classified as Dangerous Goods Division 2.1 Flammable Gases

Division 2.1 Dangerous Goods are incompatible in a placard load with any of the following:

- Class 1: Explosives
- Division 2.2 Non-flammable, Non toxic gas that have a subsidiary risk 5.1 except when all are packed in cylinders or pressure drums not exceeding 500L capacity.
- Class 3: Flammable Liquids, if both the Division 2.1 and Class 3 dangerous goods are in tanks or other receptacles with a capacity individually exceeding 500L.
- Division 4.1: Flammable Solids
- Division 4.2: Spontaneously combustible substances
- Division 4.3: Dangerous when wet substances
- Division 5.1: Oxidising substances
- Division 5.2: Organic peroxides
- Class 7: Radioactive materials unless specifically exempted

Marine Transport (IMO/IMDG):

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

Proper Shipping Name: AEROSOLS

UN-No: 1950  
Division: 2.1  
EmS: F-D,S-U  
Special Provisions: 63, 190, 277, 327, 344, 381, 959

**Air Transport (ICAO/IATA):**

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

Proper Shipping Name: AEROSOLS, flammable

UN-No: 1950

Division: 2.1

Label: Flammable Gas

Packaging Instructions (cargo only): 203

Packaging Instructions (passenger & cargo): 203

Special Provisions: A145, A167, A802

**U.N. Number**

1950

**UN proper shipping name**

AEROSOLS

**Transport hazard class(es)**

2.1

**Hazchem Code**

2YE

**IERG Number**

49

**IMDG Marine pollutant**

No

**Transport in Bulk**

Not available

**Special Precautions for User**

Not available

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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**Regulatory information**

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.

Not classified as a Scheduled Poison according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

**Poisons Schedule**

Not Scheduled

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

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**Date of preparation or last revision of SDS**

SDS reviewed: March 2018

Supersedes: February 2013

**References**

- Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice.
- Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.
- Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail.
- Model Work Health and Safety Regulations, Schedule 10: Prohibited carcinogens, restricted carcinogens and restricted hazardous



chemicals.

- Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants.
- Adopted biological exposure determinants, American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).
- Globally Harmonised System of classification and labelling of chemicals.

## **END OF SDS**

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