# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Name: Air Wick Aerosol Air Freshener - Lavender

Section 1 - Identification of The Material and Supplier		
Product Name:	Air Wick Aerosol Air Freshener - Lavender	
Product Type:	Air care, instant action (aerosol sprays)	
SDS Number:	D8008747-v5.1	
Formulation No:	#110971_11	
Product Use:	Consumer.	
Supplier Details:		
Australia: Reckitt Benckiser (Australia) Pty Limited		
ABN: 17 003 274 655		
680 George Street, Sydney NSW 2000		
Tel: +61 2 9857 2000		
New Zealand: Reckitt Benckiser (New Zealand) Limited		
2 Fred Thomas Drive, Takapuna, Auckland, New Zealand 0622		
Tel: +64 9 484 1400		
<b>Poisons Information Cent</b>	re: Australia: Phone 131 126	
	New Zealand: 0800 764 766 or 0800 POISON	

# Section 2 - Hazards Identification

# **Statement of Hazardous Nature**

This product is classified as: F+; R12. Extremely flammable. Hazardous according to the criteria of SWA. Dangerous according to Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code, IATA or IMDG/IMSBC criteria.



# **GHS Signal word: DANGER**

Flammable aerosols Category 1

Gases under pressure - Compressed gas

#### HAZARD STATEMENT:

H222: Extremely flammable aerosol

H280: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

#### PREVENTION

P102: Keep out of reach of children.

P101: If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P251: Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

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.

#### 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.

P372: Explosion risk in case of fire.

P370+P378: In case of fire, use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water fog. Water fog or fine spray is the preferred medium for large fires.

#### STORAGE

P402: Store in a dry place.

P410+P412: Store below 30°C, protect from direct sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C.

#### DISPOSAL

P501: Dispose of small quantities and empty containers by wrapping with paper and putting in garbage. For larger quantities, if recycling or reclaiming is not possible, use a commercial waste disposal service.

# **Emergency Overview**

Physical Description & Colour: Colourless liquid (aerosol).





# **Odour:** Characteristic fragrance.

# Major Health Hazards: None.

Pressurised container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperature exceeding  $50^{\circ}$ C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material. Keep away from sources of ignition – No smoking. Keep out of the reach of children.

Section 3 - Composition	on/Information on Ingredient	S
Ingredients	CAS No	Conc, %
Butane	106-97-8	10 - 15
Propane	74-98-6	2.5 - 5
Isobutane	75-28-5	2.5 - 5
Disodium tetraborate decahydrate	1303-96-4	0.25 – 1
Other non-hazardous ingredients	secret	to 100
This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of comp	ponents may vary slightly. Minor qua	intities of other non

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary slightly. Minor quantities of other no hazardous ingredients are also possible.

# **Section 4 - First Aid Measures**

#### **General Information:**

You should call The Poisons Information Centre if you feel that you may have been poisoned, burned or irritated by this product. The number is 13 1126 from anywhere in Australia (0800 764 766 in New Zealand) and is available at all times. Have this SDS with you when you call.

**Inhalation:** Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway.

**Skin Contact:** Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

**Eye Contact:** Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs. **Ingestion:** Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Move to fresh air. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway.

**Protection of first-aiders:** No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

#### Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation and redness.

Skin contact : No specific data.

**Ingestion :** No specific data.

Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation, coughing.

#### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically.

HEALTH + HYGIENE + HOME

# **Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures**

# Extinguishing media

**Suitable extinguishing media:** Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire. **Unsuitable extinguishing media:** None known

#### Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

**Hazards from the substance or mixture:** Extremely flammable aerosol. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products: Decomposition products may include carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide.

#### Advice for firefighters

**Special protective actions for fire-fighters:** Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. **Special protective equipment for fire-fighters:** Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

# Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

#### Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures:

For non-emergency personnel: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

**For emergency responders:** If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

**Environmental Precautions:** Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

#### Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up:

**Small spill:** Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

**Large spill:** Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with noncombustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spill product.

Reference to Other Sections: See Section 1 for emergency contact information

See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information

# Section 7 - Handling and Storage

# Precautions for safe handling

**Protective measures:** Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Pressurised container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperature exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.



Advice on general occupational hygiene: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

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

Storage: Do not store above the following temperature: 50°C. Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

# Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

The following Australian Standards will provide general advice regarding safety clothing and equipment: Respiratory equipment: AS/NZS 1715, Protective Gloves: AS 2161, Occupational Protective Clothing: AS/NZS 4501 set 2008, Industrial Eye Protection: AS1336 and AS/NZS 1337, Occupational Protective Footwear: AS/NZS2210.

SWA Exposure Limits	TWA (mg/m³)	STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
Butane	1900	not set
Disodium tetraborate decahydrate	5	not set

#### Recommended monitoring procedures:

If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

#### Appropriate engineering controls:

Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion proof ventilation equipment.

#### Individual protection measures

Hygiene Measures: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

#### Skin protection:

Hand protection: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body Protection: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Other skin protection: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.



**Respiratory protection:** Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

**Environmental exposure controls:** Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

# **Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties:**

Physical Description & colour:	Colourless liquid (aerosol).
Odour:	Characteristic fragrance.
pH:	No data.
Freezing/Melting Point:	No specific data.
Boiling Point:	<34°C.
Volatiles:	No data.
Vapour Pressure:	700-790 kPa at 50°C.
Vapour Density:	Not applicable.
Relative density:	0.827 at 25°C.
Water Solubility:	No data.
Volatility:	No data.
Odour Threshold:	No data.
Evaporation Rate:	Not applicable.
Coeff Oil/water Distribution:	No data
Viscosity:	Not applicable.
Autoignition temp:	No data.
Flash point:	Closed cup: <0°C
Explosive Properties:	Not available.
Oxidising Properties:	Not available.

# Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

**Reactivity:** This product is unlikely to react or decompose under normal storage conditions. However, if you have any doubts, contact the supplier for advice on shelf life properties.

Conditions to Avoid: None known.

Incompatibilities: No particular Incompatibilities.

**Fire Decomposition:** Combustion forms carbon dioxide, and if incomplete, carbon monoxide and possibly smoke. Water is also formed. Carbon monoxide poisoning produces headache, weakness, nausea, dizziness, confusion, dimness of vision, disturbance of judgment, and unconsciousness followed by coma and death. **Polymerisation:** This product will not undergo polymerisation reactions.

# **Section 11 - Toxicological Information**

Acute toxicity				
Product/Ingredient Name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Butane	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	658 g/m³	4 hr
Isobutane	LC <sub>50</sub> Inhalation Vapour	Rat	658 g/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hr
Disodium tetraborate decahydrate	LD <sub>50</sub> Oral	Rat	2660 mg/kg	
Acute toxicity Estimates:	Not available.		-	
Irritation/Corrosion:	No known effect according to our database.			
Inhalation: Skin Contact: Eye Contact: Ingestion:	No known significant effects or critical hazards. No known significant effects or critical hazards. No known significant effects or critical hazards. No known significant effects or critical hazards.			
Sensitisation: Mutagenicity:	No known effect according No known effect according			

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#### Product Name: Air Wick Aerosol Air Freshener - Lavender

Reproductive toxicity: Teratogenicity:	No known effect according to our database. No known effect according to our database.		
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure):			
	No known effect according to our database.		
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure):			
	No known effect according to our database.		
Aspiration hazard:	No known effect according to our database.		

#### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

#### Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects:	Not available.
Long term exposure:	
Potential immediate effects:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects:	Not available.

#### Section 12 - Ecological Information

# Ecotoxicity:No known effect according to our database.Persistence and Degradability:No known effect according to our database.Bioaccumulative Potential:No known effect according to our database.

Product/Ingredient Name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Butane	2.89		Low
Propane	2.36		Low
Isobutane	2.8		Low
Mobility in Soil:	Not availa	able	·

Other Ádverse Effects:

Not available

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

# **Section 13 - Disposal Considerations**

Dispose of small quantities and empty containers by wrapping with paper and putting in garbage. For larger quantities, if recycling or reclaiming is not possible, use a commercial waste disposal service.

# Waste Treatment Methods:

Product:

**Methods of Disposal:** Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations. Waste packaging should be recycled.

Hazardous Waste: The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.

#### Packaging:

**Methods of Disposal:** The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

**Special Precautions:** This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

	ADG	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN Number	1950	1950	1950
UN Proper Shipping Name	Aerosols, Flammable	Aerosols, Flammable	Aerosols, Flammable
Transport Hazard Class	2.1	2.1	2.1
Transport Hazard Sub Class	None allocated	None allocated	None allocated
Packing Group	Not set	Not set	Not set
Hazchem code	2YE	2YE	2YE
ADG Special Provisions code	63, 190, 277	63, 190, 277	63, 190, 277
Environmental Hazards			

# Section 14 - Transport Information



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Product Name: Air Wick Aerosol Air Freshener - Lavender

Packing Instruction: None allocated

# Section 15 - Regulatory Information

Poison schedule (Australia): Australia inventory (AICS): New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): HSNO Approval Number: HSNO Group Standard: APVMA Approval Number: TGA ARTG: MedSafe: Not scheduled All components are listed or exempted. All components are listed or exempted. HSR002515 Aerosols flammable Not applicable

# **Section 16 - Other Information**

This SDS contains only safety-related information. For other data see product literature.

#### Acronyms:

ADG Code AICS SWA CAS number Hazchem Code	Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (7 <sup>th</sup> edition) Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances Safe Work Australia, formerly ASCC and NOHSC Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services especially firefighters
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
NOS	Not otherwise specified
NTP	National Toxicology Program (USA)
R-Phrase	Risk Phrase
SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines & Poisons
UN Number	United Nations Number
Creation Date:	September, 2016
This version issued:	October, 2016 and is valid for 5 years from this date.
Revision comments:	First issue to GHS standard mentioned below.

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be

used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

# Please read all labels carefully before using product.

This SDS is prepared in accord with the SWA document "Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals - Code of Practice" (Feb 2016)

