SAFETY DATA SHEET



1. Identification of the material and supplier

Product name : Air Wick Pure Freshmatic - Cherry Blossom

SDS # : D8288681 v3.0L **Formulation** # : 8286217 v2.0

Supplier : AUSTRALIA

RB (Hygiene Home) Australia Pty Ltd

ABN: 58 629 549 506

680 George St, Sydney, NSW 2000

Tel: +61 (0)2 9857 2000

NEW ZEALAND

RB (Hygiene Home) New Zealand Limited

Company number: 7097753 2 Fred Thomas Drive, Takapuna Auckland, New Zealand 0622

Tel: +64 9 484 1400

Poison Information contact: : Australia - 13 11 26

New Zealand - 0800 764 766 or 0800 POISON

Material uses : Air care, instant action (aerosol sprays)

Product use : Consumer

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the : FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1

substance or mixture GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas

HSNO Classification : 2.1.2A (flammable aerosols)

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms

N.



Signal word : DANGER

Hazard statements : Extremely flammable aerosol.

Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

Precautionary statements

General : Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container

or label at hand. Use only as directed. Use in well ventilated areas.

Prevention : Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not

spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Wash hands thoroughly after use.

Response : IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation

or rash occurs: Get medical attention.

Storage : Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

Disposal : Not applicable.

Supplemental label : Not applicable.

elements

Date of issue : 26/05/2020 Page: 1/11

D8288681 v3.0L

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Other hazards which do not : None known.

result in classification

Section 3. Composition and ingredient information

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
ethanol	≥30 - ≤60	64-17-5
butane	≥10 - ≤30	106-97-8
propane	≥10 - ≤30	74-98-6
isobutane	≥10 - ≤30	75-28-5
ethane	≤3	74-84-0
isopentane	≤3	78-78-4

Other Non-hazardous ingredients to 100%

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

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.

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. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact

: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion

: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Skin contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

Date of issue : 26/05/2020 Page: 2/11

Section 4. First aid measures

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

Skin contact : No specific data.

Ingestion : No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large

quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments: No specific treatment.

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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

: None known.

carbon monoxide

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Extremely flammable aerosol. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. 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.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide

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 actions 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 pressurized 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 spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders:

If specialized 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".

Date of issue : 26/05/2020 Page: 3/11

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Environmental precautions

: Avoid dispersal of spilled 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 materials 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 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 (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

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). Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures 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 vapor 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.

including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe storage, : 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. Protect from sunlight. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Control parameters

Australia

Occupational exposure limits

Date of issue : 26/05/2020 Page: 4/11

Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Ingredient name	Exposure limits	
ethanol	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 4/2018).	
	TWA: 1880 mg/m³ 8 hours.	
	TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.	
butane	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2014).	
	TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hours.	
	TWA: 800 ppm 8 hours.	
propane	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). Oxygen Depletion	
	[Asphyxiant].	
isobutane	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018).	
	STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.	
ethane	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). Oxygen Depletion	
	[Asphyxiant].	
isopentane	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018).	
	TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.	

New Zealand

Occupational exposure limits : No exposure standard allocated.

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
ethanol	NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2018). WES-TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. WES-TWA: 1880 mg/m³ 8 hours.
butane	NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 2/2013). WES-TWA: 800 ppm 8 hours. WES-TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hours.
propane	NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2017). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant].
Isobutane	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.
ethane	NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2017). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant].
isopentane	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor 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, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

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.

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.

Date of issue : 26/05/2020 Page: 5/11

Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

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

: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid. [Aerosol.]

Color : Not available.

Odor : Not available.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : Not available.

Melting point: Not available.Boiling point: Not available.

Flash point : Closed cup: <0°C (<32°F)

Evaporation rate : Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.
Lower and upper explosive : Not available.

(flammable) limits

Vapor pressure : Not available.
Vapor density : Not available.
Relative density : Not available.
Solubility : Not available.
Solubility in water : Not available.
Partition coefficient: n- : Not available.

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Not available.

Flow time (ISO 2431) : Not available.

Aerosol product

Date of issue : 26/05/2020 Page: 6/11

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Type of aerosol : Spray
Heat of combustion : 35.86 kJ/g

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).

Incompatible materials: No specific data.

Hazardous decomposition products

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
ethanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	124700 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7 g/kg	-
Butane	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	658000 mg/m ³	4 hours
isobutane	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	658000 mg/m ³	4 hours
isopentane	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	280000 mg/m ³	4 hours

Conclusion/Summary

: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
ethanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	0.066666667 minutes 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 microliters	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	400 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-

Conclusion/Summary

Skin: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Eyes : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Sensitization

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary

Skin: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Mutagenicity

Date of issue : 26/05/2020 Page: 7/11

D8288681 v3.0L

Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary

: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
isopentane	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
isopentane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely

routes of exposure

: Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact
 Inhalation
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Skin contact
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Ingestion
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

Skin contact : No specific data.

Ingestion : No specific data.

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

Date of issue : 26/05/2020 Page: 8/11

Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Solve the property of the property o

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
ethanol	Acute EC50 17.921 mg/l Marine water Acute EC50 2000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 25500 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa Daphnia - Daphnia magna Crustaceans - Artemia franciscana - Larvae	96 hours 48 hours 48 hours
	Acute LC50 11000000 µg/l Marine water Chronic NOEC 4.995 mg/l Marine water	Fish - Alburnus alburnus	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 100 ul/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	21 days

Conclusion/Summary

: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
ethanol	-0.35	-	low
butane	2.89	-	low
propane	1.09	-	low
isobutane	2.8	-	low
ethane	1.09	-	low
isopentane	3	171	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Date of issue : 26/05/2020 Page: 9/11

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

Section 14. Transport information

	ADG	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	Aerosols, flammable
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1	2	2.1	2.1
Packing group	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.

Additional information

ADG : **Special provisions** 63, 190, 277, 327, 344, 381

ADR/RID : Limited quantity 1 L

Special provisions 190, 327, 625, 344

Tunnel code (D)

IMDG : Emergency schedules F-D, S-U

Special provisions 63, 190, 277, 327, 344, 381, 959

IATA: Quantity limitation Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 75 kg. Packaging instructions: 203. Cargo Aircraft Only: 150 kg. Packaging instructions: 203. Limited Quantities -

Passenger Aircraft: 30 kg. Packaging instructions: Y203.

Special provisions A145, A167, A802

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are

upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in

the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

: Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons

Not scheduled

Model Work Health and Safety Regulations - Scheduled Substances

No listed substance

Australia inventory (AICS) : All components are listed or exempted.

Date of issue : 26/05/2020 Page: 10/11

D8288681 v3.0L

Section 15. Regulatory information

New Zealand Inventory of

Chemicals (NZIoC)

: All components are listed or exempted.

HSNO Group Standard

: Aerosols (Flammable)

HSNO Approval Number

: HSR002515

Approved Handler Requirement

: No.

Tracking Requirement

: No.

Section 16. Any other relevant information

Key to abbreviations : ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships,

1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) NOHSC = National Occupational Health and Safety Commission SUSMP = Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons

UN = United Nations

Date of issue / Date of

revision

: 26/05/2020

Version : 3.0L

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
5 ,	On basis of test data On basis of test data

References : Not available.

▼ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the abovenamed 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.

Date of issue : 26/05/2020 Page: 11/11