# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Airwick Pure - Aziatische Kersenbloesem



# SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : Airwick Pure Aziatische Kersenbloesem

Product type : Air care, instant action (aerosol sprays)

Product use : Consumer

### 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

**Identified uses** 

Air care products

Consumer uses: Private households (= general public = consumers)

#### 1.3 Manufacturer:

Reckitt Benckiser (UK) Ltd, Sinfin Lane,

Derby,

Derbyshire,

DE24 9GG

UK

+44 1332 760212

### **National contact**

Reckitt Benckiser, Siriusdreef 14, 2132 WT Hoofddorp

Telefoonnummer: +31 (0)23 5584500; Tel noodgevallen: +31 (0)23 5584500

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Poison Centre: Nationaal vergiftigingen informatie centrum voor Nederland

Telephone number : +31(0)30 2748888 Dit nummer is uitsluitend voor een behandelend arts bereikbaar in geval van accidentele vergiftiging.

#### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

**Product definition**: Mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Flam. Aerosol 1, H222

# Classification according to Directive 1999/45/EC [DPD]

The product is classified as dangerous according to Directive 1999/45/EC and its amendments.

Classification : F+: R12

Physical/chemical : Extremely flammable.

hazards

See Section 16 for the full text of the R phrases or H statements declared above. See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

### 2.2 Label elements

**Hazard pictograms** 

Signal word : Danger

**Hazard statements** Extremely flammable aerosol.

**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

**Prevention** : Pressurized container: may burst if heated.

Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C.

Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

No smoking

Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact Response

lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

**Storage** : Not applicable. **Disposal** : Not applicable.

Hazard symbol or symbols



Indication of danger

: Extremely flammable

Risk phrases Safety phrases

: S2- Keep out of the reach of children.

S16- Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

S23- Do not breathe spray. S25- Avoid contact with eyes.

: R12- Extremely flammable.

S26- In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek

S46- If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or

S51- Use only in well-ventilated areas.

**Hazardous ingredients** 

(DPD)

: Not applicable.

**Hazardous ingredients** 

(CLP)

: Not applicable.

Supplemental label elements (DPD)

: Pressurised container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperature exceeding 50°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.

Supplemental label elements (CLP)

: Pressurised container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperature exceeding 50°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.

#### Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant

: Not applicable.

fastenings

**Tactile warning of danger**: Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Other hazards which do not result in classification : None known.

Recommendations

: People suffering from perfume sensitivity should be cautious when using this product. Air Fresheners do not replace good hygiene practices.

# **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

			<u>Classification</u>		
Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	67/548/EEC	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Туре
ethanol	EC: 200-578-6 CAS: 64-17-5 Index: 603-002-00-5	30 - 60	F; R11	Flam. Liq. 2, H225	[2]
Butane	EC: 203-448-7 CAS: 106-97-8 Index: 601-004-00-0	30 - 60	F+; R12	Flam. Gas 1, H220 Press. Gas, H280	[2]
propane	EC: 200-827-9 CAS: 74-98-6 Index: 601-003-00-5	10 - 15	F+; R12	Flam. Gas 1, H220 Press. Gas, H280	[2]
Isobutane	EC: 200-857-2 CAS: 75-28-5 Index: 601-004-00-0	10 - 15	F+; R12	Flam. Gas 1, H220 Press. Gas, H280	[2]
methanol	EC: 200-659-6 CAS: 67-56-1 Index: 603-001-00-X	< 2.5	F; R11 T; R23/24/25, R39/23/24/25	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 3, H311 Acute Tox. 3, H331 STOT SE 1, H370	[1] [2]
			See Section 16 for the full text of the R- phrases declared above.	See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	

#### EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

**Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation** 

#### **Annex XIV**

None of the components are listed.

#### Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions : Not applicable. on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs or vPvBs or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

#### Type

- [1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
- [2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit
- [3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
- [4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
- [5] Substance of equivalent concern

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

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### 4.1 Description of 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.

: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and Skin contact

shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Move to fresh air. If material Ingestion

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.

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both 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

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

Skin contact : No specific data. Ingestion : No specific data.

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

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. **Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

# SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

# 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

**Unsuitable extinguishing** 

media

: None known.

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

# SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

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

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide

#### 5.3 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. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

# **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

#### 6.1 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".

**6.2 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).

#### 6.3 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

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 spilt product.

### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

6.4 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**

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

#### 7.1 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.

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

**Storage** 

: Do not store above the following temperature: 50°C (122°F). 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.

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations

: Air care products

Consumer uses: Private households (= general public = consumers)

**Industrial sector specific** 

solutions

: Not available.

# **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
Europe	
ethanol	EU OEL (Europe, 12/2011). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.
Butane	TWA: 1920 mg/m³ 8 hours.  EU OEL (Europe, 7/2012). Notes: Ministry of Labour (Brochure INRS Ed 984, July 2012). Indicative exposure limits
	TWA: 800 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hours.
propane	EU OEL (Europe, 5/2010). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant]. OELV-8hr: 1000 ppm 8 hours.
Isobutane	EU OEL (Europe, 1/2012). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. Form: gas

# SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

methanol EU OEL (Europe, 12/2009). Absorbed through skin. Notes: list of indicative occupational exposure limit values TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.

TWA: 260 mg/m3 8 hours.

# procedures

**Recommended monitoring**: 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.

#### 8.2 Manufacturer: Exposure controls

#### 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 explosionproof 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.

Permeation level 6, Penetration level 3 following EN374, taking into consideration the exposure of chemicals given in chapter 3.

### **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. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.

#### 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.

# SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

**Respiratory protection** 

- : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed 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

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** 

**Physical state** : Liquid. [Aerosol.]

Colour : Colourless. **Odour** : Characteristic. **Odour threshold** Not available. pH : Not available. Melting point/freezing point : Not available.

Initial boiling point and

boiling range

: <34°C

: Closed cup: <0°C Flash point Not available. **Evaporation rate** : Not available. Flammability (solid, gas) **Burning time** : Not applicable. **Burning rate** Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

: Not available.

Vapour pressure : Not available. Vapour density : Not available. : Not available. **Density** : Not available. Solubility(ies) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ : Not available.

water

**Decomposition temperature** : Not available. Not available. **Viscosity** : Not available. **Explosive properties Oxidising properties** : Not available. **Corrosivity Remarks** : Not available.

#### 9.2 Other information

**Aerosol product** 

Type of aerosol : Spray **Heat of combustion** : 37.97 kJ/g

No additional information.

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

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

**10.2 Chemical stability** : The product is stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

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

Polymerisation. : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

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

10.5 Incompatible materials : Do not mix with household chemicals

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

: Hazardous decomposition products : carbon oxides , Various Organic chemicals.

**Instability Conditions**: Not available.

**Instability temperature**: Not available.

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

### **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
ethanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	124700 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7 g/kg	-
Butane	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	658000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
Isobutane	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	658000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
methanol	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	145000 ppm	1 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	64000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	15800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5600 mg/kg	-

### **Acute toxicity estimates**

Route	ATE value
Oral	5590.5 mg/kg
Dermal	16771.5 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapours)	167.7 mg/l

#### **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	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	400 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
methanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100	-

### Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II - Europe

#### D8004189

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

Skin - Moderate irritant   Rabbit   -   24 hours 20   -     milligrams		Eyes - Moderate irritan Skin - Moderate irritant		milligrams 40 milligrams 24 hours 20 milligrams
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#### **Sensitisation**

No known effect according to our database.

#### **Mutagenicity**

No known effect according to our database.

### Carcinogenicity

No known effect according to our database.

#### Reproductive toxicity

No known effect according to our database.

#### **Teratogenicity**

No known effect according to our database.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
methanol	Category 1	Not determined	Not determined

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

No known effect according to our database.

#### **Aspiration hazard**

No known effect according to our database.

#### Potential acute health effects

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

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

#### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary**: Not available.

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.

Other information : Not available.

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### 12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
ethanol	Acute EC50 17.921 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Acute EC50 2000 μg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 25500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia franciscana - Larvae	48 hours
	Acute LC50 42000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	4 days
	Chronic NOEC 4.995 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.375 ul/L Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia holbrooki - Larvae	12 weeks
methanol	Acute EC50 16.912 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Acute LC50 2500000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3289 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 290 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Danio rerio - Egg	96 hours

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

No known effect according to our database.

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
ethanol	-0.35	-	low
Butane	2.89	-	low
propane	2.36	-	low
Isobutane	2.8	-	low
methanol	-0.77	<10	low

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Mobility : Not available.

# 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT : Not applicable.

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

vPvB : Not applicable.

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

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

#### 13.1 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** 

**Packaging** 

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

**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. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

For long distance transport of bulk material or shrunk pallet take into consideration sections 7 and 10.

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
14.2 UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	Aerosols, flammable
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	2	2	2.1	2.1
14.4 Packing group	-	-	-	-
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	Limited quantity	Limited quantity	Limited quantity	See DG List

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

Chemical Safety Assessment following regulation 1907/2006/EC: Not relevant.

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Annex XVII - Restrictions : Not applicable.

on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

**Europe inventory** 

: At least one component is not listed in EINECS but all such components are listed in

Please contact your supplier for information on the inventory status of this material.

ELINCS.

Integrated pollution prevention and control

orevention and con

: Not listed

list (IPPC) - Air

Integrated pollution prevention and control list (IPPC) - Water

: Not listed

## **CMR Subs**tances

None of the components are listed. **Aerosol dispensers**:

3



Extremely flammable

**Hazard class for water** 

: 1 Appendix No. 4

15.2 Chemical Safety

**Assessment** 

: Not applicable.

# **SECTION 16: Other information**

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

**Abbreviations and** 

acronyms

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.

1272/2008]

DNEL = Derived No Effect Level

EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration RRN = REACH Registration Number

Key literature references

: Not available.

and sources for data

### Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Flam. Aerosol 1, H222

#### Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Classification	Justification
Flam. Aerosol 1, H222	Expert judgment

### **Europe**

Full text of abbreviated H

statements

H220 Extremely flammable gas.
 H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.
 H225 Highly flammable liquid and va

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

H301 Toxic if swallowed.

(oral)

H311 Toxic in contact with skin.

(dermal)

H331 Toxic if inhaled.

(inhalation)

### **SECTION 16: Other information**

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

H370 Causes damage to organs.

: Acute Tox. 3, H301 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3
Acute Tox. 3, H311 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 3
Acute Tox. 3, H331 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3
Flam. Aerosol 1, H222 FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1
Flam. Liq. 2, H225 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2

Press. Gas Comp. Gas, GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas

H280

STOT SE 1, H370 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE

EXPOSURE) - Category 1

Full text of abbreviated R

phrases

: R12- Extremely flammable. R11- Highly flammable.

R23/24/25- Toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

R39/23/24/25- Toxic: danger of very serious irreversible effects through inhalation,

in contact with skin and if swallowed.

Full text of classifications

[DSD/DPD]

: F+ - Extremely flammable F - Highly flammable

T - Toxic

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## **Notice to reader**

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