

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Air Wick Freshmatic Ultra -Virgin Islands Tropical Plumeria & Sweet Honeysuckle



HEALTH • HYGIENE • HOME

1. Product and company identification

Product name : Air Wick Freshmatic Ultra -Virgin Islands Tropical Plumeria & Sweet Honeysuckle

Distributed by : Reckitt Benckiser LLC.
Morris Corporate Center IV
399 Interpace Parkway (P.O. Box 225)
Parsippany, New Jersey 07054-0225
+1 973 404 2600

Emergency telephone number (Medical) : 1-800-338-6167

Emergency telephone number (Transport) : 1-800-424-9300 (U.S. & Canada) CHEMTREC
Outside U.S. and Canada (North America), call Chemtrec:703-527-3887

Website: : <http://www.rbnainfo.com>

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

This SDS is designed for workplace employees, emergency personnel and for other conditions and situations where there is greater potential for large-scale or prolonged exposure, in accordance with the requirements of USDOL Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

This SDS is not applicable for consumer use of our products. For consumer use, all precautionary and first aid language is provided on the product label in accordance with the applicable government regulations, and shown in Section 15 of this SDS.

SDS # : D0378063 v4.0

Formulation #: : 0353197 v3.0

UPC Code / Sizes : Aerosol container - 175g

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

Not applicable.

2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : CAUTION

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2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements	: Extremely flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. Causes serious eye irritation.
<u>Precautionary statements</u>	
General	: Keep out of reach of children and pets. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
Prevention	: Wear eye or face protection. 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. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even 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 advice/attention. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs, seek medical advice/attention. IF SWALLOWED: Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.
Storage	: Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. Store in a well-ventilated place.
Disposal	: Not applicable.
Supplemental label elements	: None known.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: None known.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	30 - 60	64742-47-8
propane	30 - 60	74-98-6
C11-15-Isoalkanes	10 - 15	90622-58-5
butane	1 - 2.5	106-97-8
1,1-difluoroethane	1 - 2.5	75-37-6
Linalool	0.1 - 1	78-70-6

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

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 and hence require reporting in this 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.
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. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

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4. First aid measures

- 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** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- 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:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- 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** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- 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)

5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

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

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5. Fire-fighting measures

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : 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. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
halogenated compounds
carbonyl halides
- 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.

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".
- 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

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 non-combustible, 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

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6. Accidental release measures

information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

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. Avoid release to the environment. 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.
- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : 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. Protect from sunlight. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 mg/m ³ , (as total hydrocarbon vapor) 8 hours.
propane	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m ³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
butane	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 800 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1900 mg/m ³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 800 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1900 mg/m ³ 10 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013). STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.
1,1-difluoroethane	AIHA WEEL (United States, 10/2011). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.

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8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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.
- 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: chemical splash goggles.
- 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.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid. [Aerosol.]
- Color** : Not available.
- Odor** : Characteristic.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : <34°C (<93.2°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: <0°C (<32°F)

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9. Physical and chemical properties

Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not available.
Vapor pressure	: Not available.
Vapor density	: Not available.
Relative density	: Not available.
Solubility	: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Not available.
Flow time (ISO 2431)	: Not available.
Aerosol product	
Type of aerosol	: Spray
Heat of combustion	: 35.59 kJ/g

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.

11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
butane	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	658000 mg/m ³	4 hours
Linalool	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	5610 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	5610 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2790 mg/kg	-

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

Irritation/Corrosion

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11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Linalool	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	1 hours 0.1 Milliliters	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 microliters	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Guinea pig	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 32 Percent	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Man	-	48 hours 16 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-

Conclusion/Summary

- Skin** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- Eyes** : Based on Calculation method: Causes serious eye irritation.
- 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

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)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

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11. Toxicological information

Name	Result
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light C11-15-Isoalkanes	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.
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:
 pain or irritation
 watering
 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 effects : Not available.
Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.
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.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

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11. Toxicological information

12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light Linalool	Acute LC50 2200 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	4 days
	Acute EC50 36.7 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 28.8 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
Linalool	-	62.4 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Linalool	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
propane	1.09	-	low
butane	2.89	-	low
1,1-difluoroethane	1.13	-	low
Linalool	2.84	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.





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

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.


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14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification	UN1950	Aerosols	2.1	-		<p>Packaging instruction Passenger aircraft Quantity limitation: 75 kg</p> <p>Cargo aircraft Quantity limitation: 150 kg</p> <p>Special provisions 153, N82</p>
TDG Classification	UN1950	AEROSOLS	2.1	-		<p>Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2).</p> <p>Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 1</p> <p>Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index 75</p>
Mexico Classification	UN1950	AEROSOLS	2.1	-		<p>Special provisions 63, 190, 277</p>
IMDG Class	UN1950	AEROSOLS	2.1	-		<p>Emergency schedules (EmS) F-D, S-U</p> <p>Special provisions 63, 190, 277, 327, 959, 344</p>

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14. Transport information

IATA-DGR Class	UN1950	Aerosols, flammable	2.1	-		<u>Passenger and Cargo Aircraft</u> Quantity limitation: 75 kg Packaging instructions: 203 <u>Cargo Aircraft Only</u> Quantity limitation: 150 kg Packaging instructions: 203 <u>Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft</u> Quantity limitation: 30 kg Packaging instructions: Y203 <u>Special provisions</u> A145, A167
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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.

PG* : Packing group

15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : **TSCA 8(a) PAIR:** 2-(4-tert-butylbenzyl)propionaldehyde; undecanal; 4-(4-methyl-3-pentenyl)cyclohex-3-ene-1-carbaldehyde; 3-p-cumenyl-2-methylpropionaldehyde; anisaldehyde; phenylacetaldehyde; α-hexylcinnamaldehyde; benzaldehyde; 2-benzylideneheptanal

TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

United States inventory (TSCA 8b): Not determined.

Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: propane; butane; 1, 1-difluoroethane

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

[Composition/information on ingredients](#)

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15. Regulatory information

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Fire hazard
Sudden release of pressure
Immediate (acute) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
propane	30 - 60	Yes.	Yes.	No.	No.	No.
C11-15-Isoalkanes	10 -15	Yes.	No.	No.	No.	No.
butane	1 - 2.5	Yes.	Yes.	No.	No.	No.
1,1-difluoroethane	1 - 2.5	Yes.	Yes.	No.	No.	No.
Linalool	0.1 - 1	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

State regulations

- Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: PROPANE; BUTANE; DIFLUOROETHANE
- New York** : None of the components are listed.
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: PROPANE; BUTANE; 1,1-DIFLUOROETHANE; ETHANE, 1,1-DIFLUORO-
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: PROPANE; BUTANE

Canada

- WHMIS (Canada)** : Class B-2: Flammable liquid
Class B-5: Flammable aerosol.

Canadian lists

- Canadian NPRI** : The following components are listed: Hydrotreated light distillate; Propane; Butane (all isomers); Volatile organic compounds
- CEPA Toxic substances** : The following components are listed: Volatile organic compounds
- Canada inventory** : Not determined.

Label elements

Hazard statements :



Flammable

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

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16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.) :

Health	*	0
Flammability		4
Physical hazards		0
Personal protection		B

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on MSDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.) :



NFPA (30B) aerosol Flammability Level 3

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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Key to abbreviations :

- 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)
- UN = United Nations

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Date of previous issue : 21/07/2015

Version : 4

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16. Other information

Prepared by : Reckitt Benckiser India Ltd
Plot No 48
Sector - 32
Institutional Area
Gurgaon, Haryana
India - 122001

✔ 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 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.



RB is a member of the CSPA Product Care Product Stewardship Program.