

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Air Wick Freshmatic - Sweets



HEALTH • HYGIENE • HOME

1. Product and company identification

Product name : Air Wick Freshmatic - Sweets
Material uses : Air care, instant action (aerosol sprays)
Product use : Consumer
SDS # : D8166381
Formulation #: : #8162875_1

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

Validation date : 16/10/2014.
Emergency telephone number : 1-800-338-6167
Transport Emergency phone: : 1-800-424-9300 (U.S. & Canada) CHEMTREC
 Outside U.S. and Canada (North America), call Chemtrec:703-527-3887

2. Hazards identification

Emergency overview

Physical state : Liquid. [Aerosol.]
Odor : Characteristic.
Signal word : DANGER
Hazard statements : AEROSOLS EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE. MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE. FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS CONTENTS UNDER PRESSURE.
Precautionary measures : Keep out of the reach of children. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Keep away from flames, such as a pilot light, and any object that sparks, such as an electric motor. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Do not expose to heat or store at temperatures above 120 °F. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Wash thoroughly after handling.
OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation : Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.

Potential chronic health effects

Chronic effects : Contains material that may cause target organ damage, based on animal data.
Target organs : Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: lungs, heart, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS).

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

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2. Hazards identification

- Eyes** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Medical conditions aggravated by over-exposure** : Pre-existing disorders involving any target organs mentioned in this MSDS as being at risk may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product.
- See toxicological information (Section 11)**
- Recommendations** : People suffering from perfume sensitivity should be cautious when using this product. Air Fresheners do not replace good hygiene practices.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Name	CAS number	%
Distillates (petroleum) hydrotreated Light n-butane	64742-47-8	30 - 60
1,1-difluoroethane	106-97-8	15 - 30
Propane	75-37-6	10 - 15
	74-98-6	5 - 10

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

- First aid**
- Eye contact** Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
- Skin contact** Wash contaminated skin with soap and water. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
- Inhalation** Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
- Ingestion** Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Protection of first-aiders : Use personal protective equipment as required.

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Flammability Remark : Not available.

Explosibility Remark : Not available.

Flammability of the product 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.

Extinguishing media

Suitable Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Not suitable None known.

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5. Fire-fighting measures

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Special exposure hazards	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. 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
NFPA (30B) aerosol Flammability	Level 3
Fire or projection hazard.	Aerosol cans may explode with extreme heat and become projectiles.
<u>Advice for firefighters</u>	
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.
<u>Special remarks on explosion hazards</u>	
Sensitivity to mechanical impact	Not available.
Sensitivity to static discharge	Not available.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions	: 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 (see Section 8).
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.
<u>Methods for cleaning up</u>	
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 information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

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7. Handling and storage

Handling

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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. 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 non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

Do not puncture or incinerate CONTENTS UNDER PRESSURE

Storage

: Do not store above the following temperature: 50°C (122°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. 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.

CONTAINERS SHOULD BE KEPT OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. Pressurised container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn after use. Keep away from all sources of ignition. Fires involving flammable aerosols are severe and can spread very quickly. Warehouses and stores containing aerosols should therefore be separated from other areas by a fire resistant construction of at least one half hour duration. Stores should be well ventilated, particularly at low levels. The natural ventilation in a large open warehouse building will normally be suitable. Avoid the storage of aerosols in basements where practicable.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits		TWA (8 hours)			STEL (15 mins)			Ceiling (ACGIH TLV)			Notations
Ingredient	List name	ppm	mg/m³	Other	ppm	mg/m³	Other	ppm	mg/m³	Other	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light, as total hydrocarbon vapor	US ACGIH 6/2013	-	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[1]
	AB 4/2009	-	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[1]
	BC 7/2013	-	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[1]
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	ON 1/2013	-	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[1]
	US ACGIH 6/2013	-	-	-	1000	-	-	-	-	-	
butane	AB 4/2009	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	BC 7/2013	600	-	-	750	-	-	-	-	-	
	ON 1/2013	800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	QC 12/2012	800	1900	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	US AIHA 10/2011	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1,1-difluoroethane propane	AB 4/2009	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	BC 7/2013	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	ON 1/2013	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	QC 12/2012	1000	1800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	US AIHA 10/2011	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

[1]Absorbed through skin.

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 appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

Manufacturer: Exposure controls

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8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Engineering measures** : Use only with adequate ventilation. 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.
- : 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.
- Personal protection**
- Respiratory** : 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.
- Hands** : 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.
- 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 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** : 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.
- 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.
- Other protection** : Not available.

9. Physical and chemical properties

- Physical state** : Liquid. [Aerosol.]
- Flash point** : Closed cup: <0°C (<32°F)
- Burning time** : Not applicable.
- Burning rate** : Not applicable.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Flammable limits** : Not available.
- Color** : Not available.
- Odor** : Characteristic.
- Taste** : Not available.
- Molecular weight** : Not applicable.
- Molecular formula** : Not applicable.
- pH** : Not available.

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9. Physical and chemical properties

Boiling/condensation point	: <34°C (<93.2°F)
Melting/freezing point	: Not available.
Critical temperature	: Not available.
Relative density (g/ml)	: Not available.
Bulk density	: Not available.
Vapor pressure	: Not available.
Vapor density	: Not available.
Volatility	: Not available.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
SADT	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Not available.
Ionicity (in water)	: Not available.
Dispersibility properties	: Not available.
Solubility	: Not available.
Physical/chemical properties comments	: Not available.
<u>Aerosol product</u>	
Type of aerosol	: Spray
Heat of combustion	: 38.12 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.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Keep away from extreme heat. Protect from moisture. Keep from freezing. Do not store above 50°C
Incompatible materials	: Do not mix with household chemicals
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. Hazardous decomposition products : carbon oxides , Various Organic chemicals.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. Polymerization. : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
butane	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	658000 mg/m ³	4 hours

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Chronic toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Not available.				

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

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11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Not available.					

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Skin : Not available.

Eyes : Not available.

Respiratory : Not available.

Sensitizer

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
Not available.			

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Skin : Not available.

Respiratory : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Not available.				

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	ACGIH	IARC	EPA	NIOSH	NTP	OSHA
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	A3	-	-	-	-	-

Mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Experiment	Result
Not available.			

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Teratogenicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Not available.				

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Maternal toxicity	Fertility	Development toxin	Species	Dose	Exposure
Not available.						

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

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12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity : Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Acute LC50 2200 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	4 days

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
Not available.				

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not available.

Bioconcentration factor : Not available.

Mobility : Not available.

Toxicity of the products of biodegradation : Not available.

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

13. Disposal considerations

Waste disposal : Waste must be disposed of according to applicable regulations. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

14. Transport information

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

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification	UN1950	Aerosols	2.1	-		Limited quantity
TDG Classification	UN1950	AEROSOLS	2.1	-		Limited quantity
Mexico Classification	UN1950	AEROSOLS	2.1	-		Limited quantity
IMDG Class	UN1950	AEROSOLS. Marine pollutant (Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light)	2.1	-		Limited quantity

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14. Transport information						
IATA-DGR Class	UN1950	Aerosols, flammable	2.1	-		See DG List

PG* : Packing group

15. Regulatory information

United States

- U.S. Federal regulations** : **TSCA 8(a) PAIR**: phenylacetaldehyde; (2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol; α -methylcinnamaldehyde; vanillin; cinnamaldehyde; anisaldehyde; 3-p-cumenyl-2-methylpropionaldehyde
- United States inventory (TSCA 8b)**: All components are listed or exempted.
- SARA 302/304**: No products were found.
- SARA 311/312 Hazards identification**: Fire hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard
- Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances**: butane; 1, 1-difluoroethane; propane

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 311/312 HCS 1994

Classification : Fire hazard
Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	30 - 60	Yes.	No.	No.	No.	Yes.
butane	15 - 30	Yes.	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.
1,1-difluoroethane	10 - 15	Yes.	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.
propane	5 - 10	Yes.	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.

State regulations

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

Canada

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

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15. Regulatory information

Canadian lists

Canadian NPRI : The following components are listed: Hydrotreated light distillate; Butane (all isomers); Volatile organic compounds; Propane

CEPA Toxic substances : The following components are listed: Volatile organic compounds

Canada inventory : At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such components are listed in NDSL.

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

16. Other information

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

Health	0
Flammability	0
Physical hazards	0
Personal protection	

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.

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16. Other information

Prepared by : Reckitt Benckiser Hull (UK)
Dansom Lane
Hull, HU8 7DS
United Kingdom
T +44 (0)1482 326151
F +44 (0)1482 582532

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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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.