# SAFETY DATA SHEET



Air Wick Automatic Spray - Fresh Pine & Juniper

# 1. Product and company identification

Product name	: Air Wick Automatic Spray - Fresh Pine & Juniper
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) Website:	<ul> <li>1-800-424-9300 (U.S. &amp; Canada) CHEMTREC Outside U.S. and Canada (North America), call Chemtrec:703-527-3887</li> <li>http://www.rbnainfo.com</li> </ul>

### 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 #	:	D8373969 v1.0
Formulation #	:	3127003 v1.0

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

#### **Identified uses**

Air care products Consumer uses

# 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	: FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
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	$\mathbf{v}$
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	: Extremely flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

**Precautionary statements** 

# 2. Hazards identification

General	: Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
Prevention	<ul> <li>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. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.</li> </ul>
Response	: Not applicable.
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

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
butane	≥30 - ≤60	106-97-8
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	≥30 - ≤60	64742-47-8
propane	≥10 - ≤30	74-98-6
1,1-difluoroethane	≥10 - ≤30	75-37-6
Isobutane	1 - 5	75-28-5
2,4-Dimethyl-3-cyclohexen-1-carboxaldehyde	0.1 - 1	68039-49-6

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 necessar	<u>y first aid measures</u>
Eye contact	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
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.
Skin contact	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>

4. First aid meas	ures
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 effe	<u>ects</u>
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/sym	<u>ptoms</u>
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.
Indication of immediate me	edical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
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.
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. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

# 5. Fire-fighting measures

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 information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

# 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

# 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### **Control**

**Occupational exposure limits** 

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
butane	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 800 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 800 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013). STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 mg/m³, (as total hydrocarbon vapor) 8 hours.
propane	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant].
1,1-difluoroethane	AIHA WEEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). TWA: 2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as F) 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as F) 8 hours.

8.	Exposure	controls	/personal	protection

	OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Dust OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as F) 8 hours.
Isobutane	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 800 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.
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 statutor 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.
ndividual protection meas	ures
Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Body protection	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
Other skin protection	: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	: 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.

6/14

# 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

Physical state	: Liquid. [Aerosol.]
Color	: Not available.
Odor	: Not available.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
рН	: Not available.
Melting point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: <34°C (<93.2°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: <0°C (<32°F)
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.
Aerosol product	
Type of aerosol	: Spray

Heat of combustion : 37.81 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	name Result		Dose	Exposure
butane LC50 Inhalation Vapor		Rat	Rat 658000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Isobutane	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	658000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours

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

# **11. Toxicological information**

### Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

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.
<u>Mutagenicity</u> 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 toxic	<u>ity (single exposure)</u>
Not available.	
Specific target organ toxic	ity (repeated exposure)
Not available.	

### **Aspiration hazard**

Name		Result
Distillate	es (petroleum), hydrotreated light	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely : Not available. routes of exposure

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.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

# 11. Toxicological information

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Inhalation	<ul> <li>Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing</li> </ul>
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.				
<u>Long term exposure</u>					
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.				
<b>Developmental effects</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
Fertility effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.				

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/ I)
butane	N/A	N/A	N/A	658	N/A
Isobutane	N/A	N/A	N/A	658	N/A
2,4-Dimethyl-3-cyclohexen-1-carboxaldehyde	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

### 12. Ecological information

#### **Toxicity**

Not available.

**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
butane	2.89	-	low
propane	1.09	-	low
1,1-difluoroethane	1.13	-	low
Isobutane	2.8	-	low

#### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition : Not available. coefficient (Koc)

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.

### 14. Transport information

	TDG Classification	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS	Aerosols	AEROSOLS	Aerosols, flammable
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Packing group	Ш	111	ш	Ш
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.

# 14. Transport information

### **Additional information**

DOT Classification	:	Limited quantity No. Packaging instruction Exceptions: 306. Non-bulk: None. Bulk: None. Quantity limitation Passenger aircraft/rail: 75 kg. Cargo aircraft: 150 kg. Special provisions N82
TDG Classification	:	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2). Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 1 Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index 75
IMDG	1	Emergency schedules F-D, S-U Special provisions 63, 190, 277, 327, 959, 344
ΙΑΤΑ	:	<b>Quantity limitation</b> 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. <b>Special provisions</b> A145, A167, A802
Special precautions for user	:	<b>Transport within user's premises:</b> 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.

# 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations	<ul> <li>TSCA 8(a) PAIR: pentane; Propanol, 1(or 2)-(2-methoxymethylethoxy)-, acetate; benzaldehyde; α-hexylcinnamaldehyde</li> <li>TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined</li> </ul>
	United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.
	Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: butane; 1,1-difluoroethane; Isobutane; 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 302/304	
Composition/information	on ingredients
No products were found.	
SARA 304 RQ <u>SARA 311/312</u>	: Not applicable.

# 15. Regulatory information

### Classification

: FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1

GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas

#### **Composition/information on ingredients**

Name	%	Classification
butane	≥30 - ≤60	FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1
		GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas
Distillates (petroleum),	≥30 - ≤60	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
hydrotreated light		
propane	≥10 - ≤30	FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1
		GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas
1,1-difluoroethane	≥10 - ≤30	FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1
		GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas
Isobutane	≤5	FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1
		GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas
Dipropylene glycol monomethyl	1 - 5	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4
ether acetate		
2,4-Dimethyl-3-cyclohexen-	0.1 - 1	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4
1-carboxaldehyde		SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
		EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
		SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B

### **State regulations**

Massachusetts	<ul> <li>The following components are listed: BUTANE; DIFLUOROETHANE; ISOBUTANE; PROPANE</li> </ul>
New York	: None of the components are listed.
New Jersey	<ul> <li>The following components are listed: BUTANE; 1,1-DIFLUOROETHANE; ETHANE, 1,1-DIFLUORO-; Isobutane; PROPANE, 2-METHYL-; PROPANE</li> </ul>
Pennsylvania	: The following components are listed: BUTANE; PROPANE, 2-METHYL-; PROPANE
California Prop. 65	

This product does not require a Safe Harbor warning under California Prop. 65.

### Label elements

<u>CPSC</u>			
Signal word Hazard statements Precautionary measures	<ul> <li>CAUTION</li> <li>EYE IRRITANT. CONTENTS UNDER PRESSURE.</li> <li>KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN AND PETS. May be harmful if directly inhaled. May cause allergic reaction in some individuals. DO NOT spray towards face or body. DO NOT get in eyes. Avoid contact with skin. CONTAINER MAY EXPLODE IF HEATED.</li> </ul>		
Additional information / Recommendations			
Additional information	: If swallowed, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. IMMEDIATELY call a Physician or Poison Control Center. If in eyes, IMMEDIATELY rinse eyes with water. Remove any contact lenses and continue rinsing eyes for at least 15 minutes. If irritation persists, get medical attention. If on skin, wash with soap and water. Discontinue use IMMEDIATELY and get medical attention if a reaction develops		
Recommendations	: People suffering from perfume sensitivity should be cautious when using this product. Air fresheners aerosol (aqueous, non aqueous, concentrated (mini-aerosol)) for consumer use		

# **16. Other information**

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



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 and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility 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 trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

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 = Internediate 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
Date of issue	: 20/02/2020
Date of previous issue	: No previous validation
Version	: 1.0
Prepared by	: Reckitt Benckiser India Ltd Plot No 48 Sector - 32 Institutional Area Gurgaon, Haryana India - 122001

# 16. Other information

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.