## 1. Product and company identification

| Product name | Air Wick Freshmatic Ultra Life Scents Corner Cafe <br> Distributed by <br> Reckitt Benckiser LLC. <br> Morris Corporate Center IV <br> 399 Interpace Parkway (P.O. Box 225) <br> Parsippany, New Jersey 07054-0225 <br> $+1973 ~ 404 ~ 2600 ~$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Emergency telephone <br> number (Medical) | $: 1-800-338-6167$ |
| Emergency telephone <br> number (Transport) | $:$1-800-424-9300 (U.S. \& Canada) CHEMTREC <br> Outside U.S. and Canada (North America), call Chemtrec:703-527-3887 <br> http://www.rbnainfo.com |
| Website: | : 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 \# | $:$ D8166380 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Formulation \#: | $:$ \#8162874_1 |

## 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture
: FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 77.6\%

## GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms


Signal word
Hazard statements Precautionary statements
General
: Danger
: Extremely flammable aerosol.
: Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

## D8166380

## 2. Hazards identification

| Prevention | : Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Response | Not applicable. |
| Storage | Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / 122{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. |
| 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 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol | $1-2.5$ | $34590-94-8$ |

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

: 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.
: 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. 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.
: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Move to fresh air. 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.

## Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed Potential acute health effects

Eye contact
: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation
: Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.

## D8166380

## 4. First aid measures

| 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: <br> irritation <br> redness |
| :--- | :--- |
| Inhalation | Adverse symptoms may include the following: <br> respiratory tract irritation <br> coughing |
| Skin contact | $:$ No specific data. |
| Ingestion | $:$ No specific data. |

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

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically.

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

media
Unsuitable extinguishing : None known.
media

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

## Hazardous thermal decomposition products

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

Suitable extinguishing : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
: 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.
: Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide carbon monoxide halogenated compounds carbonyl halides
: 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-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 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 nonemergency 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

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. 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: $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(122^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$. 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.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

## Control

Occupational exposure limits

| Ingredient name (2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol | Exposure limits <br> ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013). <br> Absorbed through skin. <br> TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. <br> TWA: $606 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3} 8$ hours. <br> STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. <br> STEL: $909 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3} 15$ minutes. <br> OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). <br> Absorbed through skin. <br> TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. <br> TWA: $600 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3} 8$ hours. <br> STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. <br> STEL: $900 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3} 15$ minutes. <br> NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). <br> Absorbed through skin. <br> TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. <br> TWA: $600 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3} 10$ hours. <br> STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. <br> STEL: $900 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3} 15$ minutes. <br> OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). <br> Absorbed through skin. <br> TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. <br> TWA: $600 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3} 8$ hours. |
| :---: | :---: |

Appropriate engineering controls

## Environmental exposure 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.
: 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

Eye/face protection
: 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.
: 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 sideshields.

## 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.

## D8166380

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Body protection

Other skin protection

Respiratory 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 antistatic protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
: 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.
: 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.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

## Appearance

| Physical state | $:$ Liquid. [Aerosol.] |
| :--- | :--- |
| Color | : Not available. |
|  | : Characteristic. |
| Odor | : Not available. |
| Odor threshold | : Not available. |
| pH | $:$ Not available. |
| Melting point | $:<34^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(<93.2^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |

Flash point
Evaporation rate
Flammability (solid, gas)
Lower and upper explosive
(flammable) limits

| Vapor pressure | : Not available. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Vapor density | : Not available. |
| Relative density | : Not available. |
| Solubility | : Not available. |
| Partition coefficient: $\mathrm{n}-$ : Not available. <br> octanol/water  <br> Auto-ignition temperature : Not available. <br> Decomposition temperature $:$ Not available. <br> Viscosity : Not available. l |  |

Aerosol product

| Type of aerosol | $:$ Spray |
| :--- | :--- |
| Heat of combustion | $: 38.13 \mathrm{~kJ} / \mathrm{g}$ |

## 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. Polymerization. : There are no data available on the mixture itself. |
| Conditions to avoid | : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). |
| Incompatible materials | Do not mix with household chemicals |
| Hazardous decomposition products | : Hazardous decomposition products : carbon oxides, Various Organic chemicals. |

## 11. Toxicological information

## Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity
Not available.
Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $(2-m e t h o x y m e t h y l e t h o x y) ~$ Eyes - Mild irritant Human - 8 milligrams <br> propanol Eyes - Mild irritant Rabbit - - <br> 24 hours 500 -    <br> milligrams     <br> 500     <br> milligrams     | - |  |  |  |  |

## Sensitization

Not available.

## Mutagenicity

Not available.

## Carcinogenicity

Not available.

## Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

## Teratogenicity

Not available.

## Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

## Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

## Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely : Not available.
routes of exposure

## Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## 11. Toxicological information

| Inhalation | : Exposure to decomposition products may cause be delayed following exposure. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Skin contact | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Ingestion | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics |  |
| Eye contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness |
| Inhalation | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing |
| Skin contact | : No specific data. |
| Ingestion | : No specific data. |

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

## Short term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available.

## effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.
Long term exposure
Potential immediate : Not available. effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

## Potential chronic health effects

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. |

## Numerical measures of toxicity

## Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

## 12. Ecological information

## Toxicity

Not available.

## Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogPow | BCF | Potential |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (2-methoxymethylethoxy) <br> propanol | 0.004 | - | low |

## Mobility in soil

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

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

## 13. Disposal considerations

## Disposal methods

: Waste packaging should be recycled. Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations.

## 14. Transport information

| Regulatory <br> information | UN number | Proper shipping <br> name | Classes | PG* | Label | Additional <br> information |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| DOT Classification | UN1950 | Aerosols | 2.1 | - |  | Limited quantity |
| TDG Classification | UN1950 | AEROSOLS | 2.1 | - |  | Limited quantity |
| Mexico <br> Classification | UN1950 | AEROSOLES | 2.1 | - |  | Limited quantity |
| IMDG Class | UN1950 | AEROSOLS. Marine <br> pollutant (Distillates <br> (petroleum), <br> hydrotreated light) | 2.1 | - |  | See DG List |
| IATA-DGR Class | UN1950 | Aerosols, flammable | 2.1 | - |  |  |

PG* : Packing group

## 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : TSCA 8(a) PAIR: (2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol; benzaldehyde; $\alpha$ methylcinnamaldehyde; cinnamaldehyde; vanillin; anisaldehyde; phenylacetaldehyde
TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
TSCA 12(b) one-time export: (2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.
Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: butane; 1 , 1-difluoroethane; propane
Clean Air Act Section 112 : Not listed
(b) Hazardous Air

Pollutants (HAPs)
Clean Air Act Section 602 : Not listed
Class I Substances
Clean Air Act Section 602
: Not listed
Class II Substances
DEA List I Chemicals : Not listed (Precursor Chemicals)
DEA List II Chemicals
: Not listed
(Essential Chemicals)
SARA 302/304
Composition/information on ingredients
No products were found.
SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.
SARA 311/312
Classification : Fire hazard
Composition/information on ingredients

| Name | $\%$ | Fire <br> hazard | Sudden <br> release of <br> pressure | Reactive | Immediate <br> (acute) <br> health <br> hazard | Delayed <br> (chronic) <br> health <br> hazard |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol | $1-2.5$ | Yes. | No. | No. | Yes. | No. |

## State regulations

Massachusetts
New York
New Jersey

Pennsylvania
: The following components are listed: DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER; BUTANE; DIFLUOROETHANE; PROPANE
: None of the components are listed.
: The following components are listed: DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER; (2-METHOXYMETHYLETHOXY) PROPANOL; BUTANE; 1,1-DIFLUOROETHANE; ETHANE, 1,1-DIFLUORO-; PROPANE
: The following components are listed: PROPANOL, (2-METHOXYMETHYLETHOXY)-; BUTANE; PROPANE

## 15. Regulatory information

## Label elements

| Signal word | : DANGER |
| :--- | :--- |
| Hazard statements | : AEROSOLS EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE. MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE. FLAMMABLE |
| AEROSOLS CONTENTS UNDER PRESSURE. |  |

## 16. Other information

## Hazardous Material

 Information System (U.S.A.)

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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## D8166380

## 16. Other information

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.

| Date of issue | $: 16 / 10 / 2014$. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Date of previous issue | $: 16 / 10 / 2014$. |
| Version | $: 2$ |
| Prepared by | $:$ Reckitt Benckiser Hull (UK) |
|  | Dansom Lane |
|  | Hull, HU8 7DS |
|  | United Kingdom |
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|  | $\mathrm{F}+44$ (0)1482 582532 |

$\nabla$ 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.

