

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



## 1. Identification

**Product name** : Air Wick Aerosol Air Freshener - Lavender  
**SDS no.** : D8312948 v1.0L  
**Formulation #** : 0195153 v4.0

**Supplier** : AUSTRALIA  
RB (Hygiene Home) Australia Pty Ltd  
680 George St , Sydney, NSW 2000  
Tel: +61 (0)2 9857 2000

NEW ZEALAND  
RB (Hygiene Home) New Zealand Limited  
2 Fred Thomas Drive, Takapuna  
Auckland , New Zealand 0622  
Tel: +64 9 484 1400

**Poison Information contact:** : Australia - 13 11 26  
New Zealand - 0800 764 766 or 0800 POISON

### Uses

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

## 2. Hazard identification

**Classification of the substance or mixture** : AEROSOLS - Category 1

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 25.9%

**GHS label elements**  
**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** : **DANGER**  
**Hazard statements** : **Extremely flammable aerosol.**  
**Pressurised container, may burst if heated.**

### Precautionary statements

**General** : Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

**Prevention** : 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. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

**Response** : Not applicable

**Storage** : Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

**Disposal** : Not applicable.

### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
n-butane	≥10 - ≤30	106-97-8
propane	≤10	74-98-6
Isobutane	≤10	75-28-5

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

The total concentration of ingredients in this product, reported or not in this section, is 100%.

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

### 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. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel.

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

##### Potential acute health effects

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

##### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing
- Skin contact** : No specific data.
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

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

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

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.

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

**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.

**Hazchem code** : Not applicable

## 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 pressurised contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

**For emergency responders** : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

**Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

### Methods and material 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 the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with 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 spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## 6. Accidental release measures

See Section 1 for emergency contact information.

See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.

See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

## 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Pressurised container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperature exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : 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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Australia

### Occupational exposure limits

<b>Ingredient name</b>	<b>Exposure limits</b>
Butane	<b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2014).</b> TWA: 1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 800 ppm 8 hours.
propane	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant].</b>
isobutane	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018).</b> STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.
isopentane	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018).</b> TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.

#### New Zealand

### Occupational exposure limits

<b>Ingredient name</b>	<b>Exposure limits</b>
butane	<b>NZ HSWA 2015 - GRWM 2016 (New Zealand, 2/2013).</b> WES-TWA: 800 ppm 8 hours. WES-TWA: 1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
propane	<b>NZ HSWA 2015 - GRWM 2016 (New Zealand, 11/2017). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant].</b>
Isobutane	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018).</b> STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

isopentane	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018).</b> TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.
disodium tetraborate decahydrate	<b>NZ HSWA 2015 - GRWM 2016 (New Zealand, 11/2017).</b> WES-TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

**Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use 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: 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.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

### Appearance

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

**Colour** : Not available.

**Odour** : Not available.

**Odour threshold** : Not available.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

<b>pH</b>	: Not available.
<b>Melting point/freezing point</b>	: Not available.
<b>Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range</b>	: Not available.
<b>Flash point</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	: Not available.
<b>Flammability</b>	: Not available.
<b>Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit</b>	: Not available.
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	: Not available.
<b>Relative vapour density</b>	: Not available.
<b>Relative density</b>	: Not available.
<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	:
	Not available.

<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>Heat of combustion</b>	: 13.97 kJ/g
<b>Viscosity</b>	: Not available.

### Particle characteristics

<b>Median particle size</b>	: Not applicable.
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### Aerosol product

<b>Type of aerosol</b>	: Spray
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## 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
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<b>Chemical stability</b>	: The product is stable.
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<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
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<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).
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<b>Incompatible materials</b>	: No specific data.
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<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
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## 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Butane	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	658000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
isobutane	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	658000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
isopentane	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	280000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
disodium tetraborate decahydrate	LD50 Oral	Rat	2660 mg/kg	-

**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.

## Sensitisation

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.

## Germ Cell 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

Not available.

**Information on likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

## 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

- 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.

## 11. Toxicological information

**Ingestion** : No specific data.

### Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

#### Short term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

**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.

**Germ Cell 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.

**Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

## 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
disodium tetraborate decahydrate	Acute EC50 1645 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Cypris subglobosa	48 hours

### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Butane	2.89	-	low
propane	1.09	-	low
isobutane	2.8	-	low
isopentane	3	171	low

### Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : 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 minimised 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

	ADG	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	Aerosols, flammable
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1 	2 	2.1 	2.1 
Packing group	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.

### Additional information

**ADG** : **Special provisions** 63, 190, 277, 327, 344, 381

**ADR/RID** : **Limited quantity** 1 L  
**Special provisions** 190, 327, 625, 344  
**Tunnel code** (D)

**IMDG** : **Emergency schedules** F-D, S-U  
**Special provisions** 63, 190, 277, 327, 344, 381, 959

**IATA** : **Quantity limitation** 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.  
**Special provisions** A145, A167, A802

**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.

**Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments** : Not available.

## 15. Regulatory information

### Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

Not scheduled

**Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)** : All components are listed or exempted.

**New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)** : All components are listed or exempted.

**HSNO Group Standard** : Aerosols (Flammable)

## 15. Regulatory information

<b>HSNO Approval Number</b>	HSR002515
<b>Approved Handler Requirement</b>	No.
<b>Tracking Requirement</b>	No.

## 16. Other information

<b>Key to abbreviations</b>	: ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail IATA = International Air Transport Association IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container SUSMP = Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons UN = United Nations SWA = Safe Work Australia HSNO = Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996
<b>Date of issue / Date of revision</b>	: 01/03/2023
<b>Version</b>	: 1.0L (Version for updated GHS Revision 7 PSDS Template)

### Procedure used to derive the classification

<b>Classification</b>	<b>Justification</b>
AEROSOLS - Category 1	On basis of test data

**References** : Not available.

✔ 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.

Please read all labels carefully before using product.