# SAFETY DATA SHEET



## 1. Identification of the material and supplier

	• •
Product name	: Air Wick Pure Liquid Electric - Soft Cotton
SDS #	: D8387792 v1.0L
Formulation #	: FF3191250 v1.0
Supplier	: AUSTRALIA RB (Hygiene Home) Australia Pty Ltd ABN: 58 629 549 506 680 George St , Sydney, NSW 2000 Tel: +61 (0)2 9857 2000
	NEW ZEALAND RB (Hygiene Home) New Zealand Limited Company number: 7097753 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
Material uses	<ul> <li>Products that serve to continuously odorize or deodorize indoor air, including diffuser products (excludes incense, and scented candles).</li> </ul>
UPC Code / Sizes	: Glass Bottle
a	

## Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
HSNO Classification	: 3.1D 6.3A 6.4A 6.5B
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: WARNING
Hazard statements	: Combustible liquid. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation.
Precautionary statements	
General	: Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
Prevention	: Not applicable
Response	: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

## Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Storage	1	Not applicable
Disposal	:	Not applicable
Supplemental label elements	:	Not applicable.
Other hazards which do not result in classification	:	None known.

## Section 3. Composition and ingredient information

Substance/mixture : Mixture		
Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
Dihydromyrcenol	≤5	18479-58-8
Benzyl acetate	≤3	140-11-4
Linalool	≤3	78-70-6
2,4-Dimethyl-3-cyclohexen-1-carboxaldehyde	≤3	68039-49-6
Limonene	≤3	5989-27-5
Eucalyptol	≤3	470-82-6
alpha,alpha-Dimethyl-p-ethylphenylpropanal	≤3	67634-15-5
delta-1-(2,6,6-Trimethyl-3-cyclohexen-1-yl)-2-buten-1-one	≤0.3	57378-68-4
bornan-2-one	≤0.5	76-22-2
citral	≤0.4	5392-40-5

Other Non-hazardous ingredients to 100%

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

### Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary fi	<u>st aid measures</u>
Eye contact	: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Skin contact	: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Most important symptoms/	ffects, acute and delayed
Potential acute health effe	ts

## Section 4. First aid measures

Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Over-exposure signs/sym	oms
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	: No specific data.
Indication of immediate me	al 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. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

#### See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Combustible liquid. 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.
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	<ul> <li>Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.</li> </ul>

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protec	tive 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. 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).
Methods and materials for co	ntainment 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.

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.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

#### Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. 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. Do not reuse container.
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.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

Conditions for safe storage,	: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved
including any	area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well- ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and
incompatibilities	drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental
	contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

## Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

#### Australia

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Benzyl acetate	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 61 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
Limonene	DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 7/2017). Absorbed through skin. Skin sensitizer. TWA: 5 ppm 8 hours. PEAK: 20 ppm, 4 times per shift, 15 minutes. TWA: 28 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. PEAK: 112 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , 4 times per shift, 15 minutes.

#### New Zealand

: No exposure standard allocated. Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
benzyl acetate	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 61 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
bornan-2-one	NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2017). WES-TWA: 2 ppm 8 hours. Form: Synthetic WES-TWA: 12 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Synthetic WES-STEL: 19 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Synthetic WES-STEL: 3 ppm 15 minutes. Form: Synthetic
citral	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). Absorbed through skin. Skin sensitizer. TWA: 5 ppm 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction and vapor

Appropriate engineering controls	:	Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exha ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airt contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineer also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower ex- limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.	oorne ering controls
Environmental exposure controls	:	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be check they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislatio cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the proce- equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.	n. In some
Individual protection measure	<u>es</u>		
Hygiene measures	:	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical pro eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working per Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminate Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and showers are close to the workstation location.	riod. ated clothing. . Wash
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## Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Eye/face protection	:	Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash
Skin protection		goggles.
Hand protection	:	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.
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.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

:	Liquid. [free from contaminants]
:	Colorless to light yellow.
:	Floral, aldehydic
:	Not available.
	Not available.
:	Not available.
:	Not available.
1	Closed cup: 77°C (170.6°F)
:	Not available.
:	Not available.
1	Not available.
:	Not available.
1	Not available.
	Netevoileble
-	Not available.
÷	Not available.
÷	Not available.
÷	Not available.

## Section 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). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Dihydromyrcenol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3600 mg/kg	-
Benzyl acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	2490 mg/kg	-
Linalool	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	5610 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	5610 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2790 mg/kg	-
Limonene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4400 mg/kg	-
Eucalyptol	LD50 Oral	Rat	2480 mg/kg	-
alpha,alpha-Dimethyl-p- ethylphenylpropanal	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-

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

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Dihydromyrcenol	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				milligrams	
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	7.5 Percent	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	4 hours 0.5	-
				Mililiters	
Benzyl acetate	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100	-
				milligrams	
Linalool	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	1 hours 0.1	-
				Mililiters	
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100	-
				microliters	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Guinea pig	-	24 hours 100	-
				milligrams	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 32	-
				Percent	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Man	-	48 hours 16	-
				milligrams	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				milligrams	
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100	-
				milligrams	

## Section 11. Toxicological information

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Limonene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit -	24 hours 10 - Percent	
Conclusion/Summary	1	I I		
Skin	: Based on Calculati	on Method: Causes skir	n irritation.	
Eyes	: Based on Calculation	on Method: Causes seri	ous eye irritation.	
Respiratory	: Based on available	data, the classification	criteria are not met.	
Sensitization				
Not available.				
Conclusion/Summary				
Skin	: Based on Calculation	on Method: May cause a	an allergic skin reaction.	
Respiratory	: Based on available	data, the classification	criteria are not met.	
Mutagenicity				
Not available.				
Conclusion/Summary	: Based on available	data, the classification	criteria are not met.	
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>				
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.	
<u>Teratogenicity</u>				
Not available.				
Conclusion/Summary	: Based on available	data, the classification	criteria are not met	
Specific target organ toxic				
Not available.	<u> </u>			
Specific target organ toxic	city (repeated exposure	)		
Not available.		*		
Aspiration hazard				
Not available.				
Information on the likely	: Not available.			
routes of exposure				
Potential acute health effect	t <u>s</u>			
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye	e irritation.		
Inhalation	: No known significa	nt effects or critical haza	ards.	
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation	on. May cause an allerg	jic skin reaction.	
Ingestion	: No known significa	nt effects or critical haza	ards.	
Symptoms related to the pl	nysical, chemical and to	xicological characteri	istics	
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms	may include the followi	ng:	
	pain or irritation			
	watering redness			
Inhalation	: No specific data.			
Skin contact	·	may include the followi	ng:	
	irritation	-		
	redness			
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## Section 11. Toxicological information

Ingestion

: No specific data.

:ts	and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
:	Not available.
1	Not available.
:	Not available.
:	Not available.
ect	<u>s</u>
:	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
1	Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :

#### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

## Section 12. Ecological information

#### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Linalool	Acute EC50 36.7 ppm Fresh water Acute LC50 28.8 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	48 hours 96 hours
Limonene	Acute EC50 421 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 688 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours 96 hours
Eucalyptol	Acute LC50 102000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours

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

#### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose	Inoculum
Linalool	-	62.4 % - Readily - 2	8 days	-	-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis	5	Biodegradability
Linalool	-		-		Readily

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Date of issue

#### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** 2 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 nonrecyclable 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. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## Section 14. Transport information

	400		INDO	1474
	ADG	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.

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 : Not available. to IMO instruments

## Section 15. Regulatory information

#### Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons Not scheduled Model Work Health and Safety Regulations - Scheduled Substances No listed substance Australia inventory (AICS) : Not determined. **New Zealand Inventory of** : Not determined. Chemicals (NZIoC) : Food Additives and Fragrance Materials (Combustible) **HSNO Group Standard** : HSR002574 **HSNO Approval Number** : No. **Approved Handler** Requirement **Tracking Requirement** : No.

## Section 16. Any other relevant information

Key to abbreviations	DG = Australian Dangerous Goods TE = Acute Toxicity Estimate CF = Bioconcentration Factor HS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Ch ATA = International Air Transport Association BC = International Air Transport Association ADG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods ogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient IARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From 973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) OHSC = National Occupational Health and Safety Commission USMP = Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons N = United Nations	
Date of issue / Date of revision	0/06/2021	
Version	OL	
Procedure used to derive th	sification	

# ClassificationJustificationFLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4On basis of test dataSKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2Calculation methodSERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2ACalculation methodSKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1Calculation method

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 abovenamed 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.