

SAFETY DATA SHEET



HEALTH • HYGIENE • HOME

1. Identification of the material and supplier

Product name : Air Wick Pure Celebrations Liquid Electrical PlugIn Diffuser Sparkling Spritz

SDS no. : D8387976 v1.0

Formulation # : FF3191606 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 : Products that serve to continuously odorize or deodorize indoor air, including diffuser products (excludes incense, and scented candles).

UPC Code / Sizes : Glass Bottle

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1

HSNO Classification : 3.1D
6.4A
6.5B

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : **WARNING**

Hazard statements : **Combustible liquid.**
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 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.
IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Storage : Not applicable

Disposal : Not applicable

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Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

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
Linalool	≤10	78-70-6
Dihydromyrcenol	≤3	18479-58-8
alpha, alpha-Dimethylphenethyl butyrate	≤3	10094-34-5
dl-Citronellol	≤3	106-22-9
Allyl cyclohexanepropionate	≤1.1	2705-87-5
citral	≤3	5392-40-5
Eucalyptol	≤3	470-82-6
alpha, alpha-Dimethyl-p-ethylphenylpropanal	≤3	67634-15-5
2,6-Dimethyl-5-heptenal	≤3	106-72-9
Limonene	≤3	5989-27-5

Other Non-hazardous ingredients to 100%

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary 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. 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/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Section 4. First aid measures

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Over-exposure signs/symptoms** : 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 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. 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. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, 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 actions 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.

Section 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. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flames, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour 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 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 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 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 vapour 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, including any incompatibilities : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved 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 drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising 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 unlabelled 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
citral	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). Absorbed through skin. Skin sensitiser. TWA: 5 ppm 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction and vapor DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 7/2017). Absorbed through skin. Skin sensitiser. TWA: 5 ppm 8 hours. PEAK: 20 ppm, 4 times per shift, 15 minutes. TWA: 28 mg/m ³ 8 hours. PEAK: 112 mg/m ³ , 4 times per shift, 15 minutes.
Limonene	

New Zealand

Occupational exposure limits : No exposure standard allocated.

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
citral	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). Absorbed through skin. Skin sensitiser. TWA: 5 ppm 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction and vapor

Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, 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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. 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: chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection

Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

- 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

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid. [free from contaminants]
- Colour** : Colourless to pale yellow
- Odour** : Not available.
- Odour threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.

- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 77°C (170.6°F)
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Vapour pressure** : Not available.
- Vapour density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : 0.98 to 0.998
- Solubility** : Not available.
- Solubility in water** : Not available.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
- : The product is stable.
- : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
- : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
oxidising materials
- : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Linalool	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	5610 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	5610 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2790 mg/kg	-
Dihydromyrcenol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3600 mg/kg	-
alpha,alpha-Dimethylphenethyl butyrate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
dl-Citronellol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2650 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3450 mg/kg	-
Allyl cyclohexanepropionate	LD50 Oral	Rat	585 mg/kg	-
citral	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2250 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.45 g/kg	-
Eucalyptol	LD50 Oral	Rat	2480 mg/kg	-
alpha,alpha-Dimethyl-p-ethylphenylpropanal	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
2,6-Dimethyl-5-heptenal	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
Limonene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4400 mg/kg	-

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Linalool	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	1 hours 0.1 Milliliters	-
	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	-
Dihydromyrcenol	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	7.5 Percent	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	4 hours 0.5 Milliliters	-
alpha,alpha-Dimethylphenethyl butyrate	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
dl-Citronellol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	0.42 Percent	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Guinea pig	-	24 hours 100	-

Section 11. Toxicological information

citral	Skin - Moderate irritant	Man	-	milligrams 48 hours 16	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	milligrams 4 hours 0.42	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	Percent 24 hours 100	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	milligrams 4 hours 0.5	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Guinea pig	-	Milliliters 48 hours 1	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Guinea pig	-	Percent 24 hours 100	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	milligrams 24 hours 40	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Man	-	milligrams 48 hours 16	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Pig	-	milligrams 48 hours 50	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	milligrams 24 hours 500	-
Limonene	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	milligrams 24 hours 100	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	milligrams 24 hours 10	-
				Percent	

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Causes serious eye irritation.

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Sensitisation

Not available.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Not available.

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Not available.

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Not available.

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Not available.

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.

Section 11. Toxicological information

: Not available.

Potential acute health effects

- Inhalation**
- : Causes serious eye irritation.
 - : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 - : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 - : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

- Inhalation**
- : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
 - : No specific data.
 - : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
 - : No specific data.

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

Short term exposure

- Potential delayed effects**
- : Not available.
 - : Not available.
 - : Not available.
 - : Not available.

Not available.

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

- Developmental effects**
- : 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.

Oral Dermal Inhalation (vapours)	6514.15 mg/kg 4111.48 mg/kg 22.18 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

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

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Persistence and degradability

				Inoculum
Linalool	-	62.4 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
Linalool	-	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Linalool	2.84	-	low
Dihydromyrcenol	3.25	-	low
dl-Citronellol	3.41	-	low
Allyl cyclohexanepropionate	-	861	high
citral	2.76	89.72	low
Eucalyptol	2.74	-	low
Limonene	4.38	-	high

Mobility in soil

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

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. 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. Vapour 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 spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	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 to IMO instruments : Not available.

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 (AIC)
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

All components are listed or exempted.

All components are listed or exempted.

HSNO Group Standard
HSNO Approval Number

Cleaning Products (Combustible)

HSR002525

Approved Handler Requirement

Not applicable.

Tracking Requirement

Not applicable.

Section 16. Any other relevant information

Key to abbreviations

: BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate 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)
NOHSC = National Occupational Health and Safety Commission
SUSMP = Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons
UN = United Nations
ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods

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Version

: 1.0

Procedure used to derive the classification

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Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation 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 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 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.