# SAFETY DATA SHEET

# **Dispenser Aerosol (Apple)**

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking		
1.1. Product identifier		
Product name	Dispenser Aerosol (Apple)	
1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against		
Identified uses	Air freshener	
1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet		
Supplier	C21 Hygiene 628 Harrogate Road Leeds West Yorkshire LS17 8EP (T) 07807 348906 sales@c21hygiene.co.uk	
1.4. Emergency telephone	number	
Emergency telephone	07807 348906	
SECTION 2: Hazards iden	tification	

## 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

### **Classification**

Physical hazards

Aerosol 1 - H222, H229

# Health hazards

Eye Irrit. 2 - H319

# Environmental hazards

Not Classified

## Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

F+;R12.

### Human health

Gas or vapour is harmful on prolonged exposure or in high concentrations. In high concentrations, vapours and aerosol mists have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents of this container is dangerous and can be fatal.

### Environmental

The product is not expected to be hazardous to the environment.

### Physicochemical

Aerosol containers can explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. The product is extremely flammable. When sprayed on a naked flame or any incandescent material the aerosol vapours can be ignited.

### 2.2. Label elements

## Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statements

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

#### Precautionary statements

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P260 Do not breathe vapour/spray.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

# 2.3. Other hazards

# SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

# 3.2. Mixtures

BUTANE			30-60%
CAS number: 106-97-8	EC number: 203-448-7	REACH registration number: Exempt under REACH	
<b>Classification</b> Flam. Gas 1 - H220 Press. Gas		Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) F+;R12	
SOBUTANE			10-30%
CAS number: 75-28-5	EC number: 200-857-2	REACH registration number: Exempt under REACH	
<b>Classification</b> Flam. Gas 1 - H220 Press. Gas		Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) F+;R12	
PROPANE			10-30%
CAS number: 74-98-6	EC number: 200-827-9	REACH registration number: Exempt under REACH	
<b>Classification</b> Flam. Gas 1 - H220 Press. Gas		Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) F+;R12	
PROPAN-2-OL			10-30%
CAS number: 67-63-0	EC number: 200-661-7	REACH registration number: 01-2119457558-25	
<b>Classification</b> Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336		Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) F;R11 Xi;R36 R67	
	5 <b>EC number:</b> 214-946-	HYL-INDENO[5,6-C]PYRAN 9 REACH registration number: 01-2119488227-29	<1%
Classification		Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)	

# SECTION 4: First aid measures

## 4.1. Description of first aid measures

### General information

Move affected person to fresh air at once.

## Inhalation

If spray/mist has been inhaled, proceed as follows. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration. Keep affected person warm and at rest. Get medical attention immediately.

## Ingestion

Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention.

## Skin contact

Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water.

## Eye contact

Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention.

## 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

## 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

## 5.1. Extinguishing media

## Suitable extinguishing media

Extinguish with foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog.

# 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

# Specific hazards

Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Extremely flammable. Forms explosive mixtures with air. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.

# 5.3. Advice for firefighters

### Protective actions during firefighting

Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Use water to keep fire exposed containers cool and disperse vapours. Warn firefighters that aerosols are involved.

### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

### Personal precautions

Provide adequate ventilation. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate. Avoid inhalation of vapours.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

## **Environmental precautions**

Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Contain spillage with sand, earth or other suitable non-combustible material.

# 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

# Methods for cleaning up

Eliminate all sources of ignition. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Provide adequate ventilation. Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. Leave small quantities to evaporate, if safe to do so. Do not allow material to enter confined spaces, due to the risk of explosion.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

# 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

# Usage precautions

Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material.

## 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

## Storage precautions

Extremely flammable. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Store at moderate temperatures in dry, well ventilated area. Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

# 7.3. Specific end use(s)

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/personal protection

# 8.1. Control parameters

## Occupational exposure limits

## BUTANE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 600 ppm Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 750 ppm

## ISOBUTANE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 800 ppm Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL No std.

## PROPANE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): SUP ppm Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): SUP ppm

## **PROPAN-2-OL**

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 400 ppm 999 mg/m3 Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 500 ppm 1250 mg/m3 WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

# Ingredient comments

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limits

# PROPAN-2-OL (CAS: 67-63-0)

DNEL	Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 888 mg/kg/day Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 500 mg/m3 Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 319 mg/kg/day Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 26 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 89 mg/m3
PNEC	<ul> <li>Fresh water; 140.9 mg/l</li> <li>Marine water; 140.9 mg/l</li> <li>Intermittent release; 140.9 mg/l</li> <li>Sediment (Freshwater); 552 mg/kg</li> <li>Sediment (Marinewater); 552 mg/kg</li> <li>STP; 2251 mg/l</li> <li>Soil; 28 mg/kg</li> </ul>

# 8.2. Exposure controls

### Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients.

## Personal protection

When using do not smoke.

# Eye/face protection

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. The following protection should be worn: Chemical splash goggles.

# Hand protection

Due to the packaging form, aerosol, risk of skin contact is small. Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material.

## Hygiene measures

Wash hands after handling. Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Wash hands at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Use appropriate skin cream to prevent drying of skin.

## **Respiratory protection**

If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

## SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

## 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

## Appearance

Aerosol.

Odour

Characteristic.

Flash point <-40 °C°C

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

: 1.8

# Auto-ignition temperature

410-580°C

### Comments

Information given is applicable to the major ingredient.

# 9.2. Other information

# SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

# 10.1. Reactivity

# 10.2. Chemical stability

### Stability

Avoid the following conditions: Heat, sparks, flames.

# 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight.

# 10.5. Incompatible materials

# 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Protection against nuisance dust must be used when the airborne concentration exceeds 10 mg/m3. Oxides of carbon. Oxides of nitrogen.

# SECTION 11: Toxicological information

# 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

General information

Deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents of this container is dangerous and can be fatal.

### Inhalation

In high concentrations, vapours and aerosol mists have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Unconsciousness, possibly death.

### Skin contact

Skin irritation should not occur when used as recommended. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

#### Eye contact

Vapour or spray in the eyes may cause irritation and smarting.

#### Acute and chronic health hazards

Arrhythmia (deviation from normal heart beat). In high concentrations, vapours and aerosol mists have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.

#### Route of entry

Inhalation

### Target organs

Central nervous system Respiratory system, lungs

### Medical symptoms

Arrhythmia (deviation from normal heart beat). Narcotic effect. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

# SECTION 12: Ecological Information

### Ecotoxicity

No negative effects on the aquatic environment are known. The product is not expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms.

### 12.1. Toxicity

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

### 12.6. Other adverse effects

# SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

# 13.1. Waste treatment methods

### General information

Do not puncture or incinerate, even when empty.

### **Disposal methods**

Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. Containers should be thoroughly emptied before disposal because of the risk of an explosion. Empty containers must not be punctured or incinerated because of the risk of an explosion.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

General	This product is packed in accordance with the Limited Quantity Provisions of CDGCPL2, ADR and IMDG. These provisions allow transport of aerosols of less than 1 litre packed in cartons of less than 30kg gross weight to be exempt from control providing that they are labelled in accordance with the requirements of these regulations to show that they are being transported as Limited Quantities. Aerosols not so packed and labelled must show the following.
<u>14.1. UN number</u>	
UN No. (ADR/RID)	1950
UN No. (IMDG)	1950
UN No. (ICAO)	1950
14.2. UN proper shipping name	<u>Ð</u>

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	AEROSOLS		
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	AEROSOLS		
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	AEROSOLS		
Proper shipping name (ADN)	AEROSOLS		
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)			
ADR/RID class	2.1		
ADR/RID subsidiary risk			
ADR/RID label	2.1		
IMDG class	2.1		
IMDG subsidiary risk			
ICAO class/division	2.1		
ICAO subsidiary risk			
Transport labels			
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#### 14.4. Packing group

Revision date: 30/07/2014

Not applicable.

ADR/RID packing group

IMDG packing group

ICAO packing group

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS

F-D, S-U

**Emergency Action Code** 

Hazard Identification Number (ADR/RID)

Tunnel restriction code (D)

# 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### 15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

#### National regulations

The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 716).

## EU legislation

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended).

# Guidance

Workplace Exposure Limits EH40. CHIP for everyone HSG228. Safety Data Sheets for Substances and Preparations. Approved Classification and Labelling Guide (Sixth edition) L131. British Aerosol Manufacturers Code of Practice 7th. Edition 1999

# 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

SECTION 16: Other information	
Revision date	30/07/2014
Revision	1
SDS number	12845
Risk phrases in full	
	The product is highly flammable.
	R12 Extremely flammable.
	Irritating to eyes.
	R50/53 Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
	R51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
	R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Hazard statements in full	
	H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.
	H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
	H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated
	H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
	H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
	H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
	H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Disclaimer

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.