



## Coles Air Freshener 150g - Multi variants

### Coles Supermarkets

Chemwatch: 5271-57

Version No: 4.1

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS Regulations (Hazardous Chemicals) Amendment 2020 and ADG requirements

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 4

Issue Date: 01/11/2019

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## SECTION 1 Identification of the substance / mixture and of the company / undertaking

### Product Identifier

Product name	Coles Air Freshener 150g - Multi variants
Synonyms	Coles Air Freshener 150g: Vanilla Orchid & Ylang Ylang 150g Item Code: 2682455 APN Barcode: 9310645171685; Coles Air Freshener: Citrus Grove & Freesia 150g Item Code: 2682488 APN Barcode: 9310645171708; Coles Air Freshener: Lavender & Aromatic Sage 150g Item Code: 2682466 APN Barcode: 9310645171692; Coles Air Freshener: Fresh Linen 150g Item Code: 3059032 APN Barcode: 9310645214955
Proper shipping name	AEROSOLS
Chemical formula	Not Applicable
Other means of identification	Citrus Grove & Freesia APN Barcode: 9310645171708, Citrus Grove & Freesia Item Code: 2682488, Fresh Linen APN Barcode: 9310645214955, Fresh Linen Item Code: 3059032, Lavender & Aromatic Sage APN Barcode: 9310645171692, Lavender & Aromatic Sage Item Code: 2682466, Vanilla Orchid & Ylang Ylang Barcode: 9310645171685, Vanilla Orchid & Ylang Ylang Item Code: 2682455, 2682455, 2682466, 2682488, 3059032, 9310645171685, 9310645171692, 9310645171708, 9310645214955

### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses	Air freshener Application is by spray atomisation from a hand held aerosol pack
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### Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	Coles Supermarkets
Address	800 Toorak Road Hawthorn East VIC 3123 Australia
Telephone	FreeCall 1800 061 562 (Weekdays 8:30am-6:00pmAEST)
Fax	Not Available
Website	<a href="http://www.coles.com.au">www.coles.com.au</a>
Email	Not Available

### Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Poisons Information Centre, First Aid 24 Hour	CHEMWATCH EMERGENCY RESPONSE
Emergency telephone numbers	13 11 26	+61 1800 951 288
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available	+61 3 9573 3188

Once connected and if the message is not in your preferred language then please dial 01




## SECTION 2 Hazards identification

### Classification of the substance or mixture

**HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL. DANGEROUS GOODS.** According to the WHS Regulations and the ADG Code.

ChemWatch Hazard Ratings



## Coles Air Freshener 150g - Multi variants

	Min	Max
Flammability	4	
Toxicity	0	
Body Contact	2	
Reactivity	1	
Chronic	0	

0 = Minimum  
1 = Low  
2 = Moderate  
3 = High  
4 = Extreme

<b>Poisons Schedule</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Classification [1]</b>	Aerosols Category 1, Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2A, Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure (Narcotic Effects) Category 3
<b>Legend:</b>	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HCIS; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI

## Label elements

<b>Hazard pictogram(s)</b>	 
<b>Signal word</b>	<b>Danger</b>

## Hazard statement(s)

<b>H222+H229</b>	Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: may burst if heated.
<b>H319</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>H336</b>	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
<b>AUH044</b>	Risk of explosion if heated under confinement.

## Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

<b>P210</b>	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
<b>P211</b>	Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
<b>P251</b>	Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
<b>P271</b>	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
<b>P261</b>	Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray.
<b>P280</b>	Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.
<b>P264</b>	Wash all exposed external body areas thoroughly after handling.

## Precautionary statement(s) Response

<b>P305+P351+P338</b>	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
<b>P312</b>	Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider/if you feel unwell.
<b>P337+P313</b>	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
<b>P304+P340</b>	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

## Precautionary statement(s) Storage

<b>P405</b>	Store locked up.
<b>P410+P412</b>	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.
<b>P403+P233</b>	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

## Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

<b>P501</b>	Dispose of contents/container to authorised hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with any local regulation.
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Not Applicable

## SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients

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## Coles Air Freshener 150g - Multi variants

## Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

## Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
64-17-5	10-30	<u>ethanol</u>
Not Available	0-10	fragrance
68476-85-7	60-90	<u>hydrocarbon propellant</u>
Not Available		as
74-98-6		<u>propane</u>
106-97-8		<u>butane</u>
Not Available	<10	Ingredients determined not to be hazardous

**Legend:** 1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HCIS; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI; 4. Classification drawn from C&L; \* EU IOELVs available

## SECTION 4 First aid measures

## Description of first aid measures

<b>Eye Contact</b>	<p>If aerosols come in contact with the eyes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Immediately hold the eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously for at least 15 minutes with fresh running water.</li> <li>▶ Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.</li> <li>▶ Transport to hospital or doctor without delay.</li> <li>▶ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.</li> </ul>
<b>Skin Contact</b>	<p>If solids or aerosol mists are deposited upon the skin:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).</li> <li>▶ Remove any adhering solids with industrial skin cleansing cream.</li> <li>▶ <b>DO NOT use solvents.</b></li> <li>▶ Seek medical attention in the event of irritation.</li> </ul>
<b>Inhalation</b>	<p>If aerosols, fumes or combustion products are inhaled:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Remove to fresh air.</li> <li>▶ Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.</li> <li>▶ Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures.</li> <li>▶ If breathing is shallow or has stopped, ensure clear airway and apply resuscitation, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary.</li> <li>▶ Transport to hospital, or doctor.</li> </ul>
<b>Ingestion</b>	<p>Not considered a normal route of entry.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.</b></li> <li>▶ If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.</li> <li>▶ Observe the patient carefully.</li> <li>▶ Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.</li> <li>▶ Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink.</li> <li>▶ Seek medical advice.</li> </ul>

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

Treat symptomatically.

For acute or short term repeated exposures to ethanol:

- ▶ Acute ingestion in non-tolerant patients usually responds to supportive care with special attention to prevention of aspiration, replacement of fluid and correction of nutritional deficiencies (magnesium, thiamine pyridoxine, Vitamins C and K).
- ▶ Give 50% dextrose (50-100 ml) IV to obtunded patients following blood draw for glucose determination.
- ▶ Comatose patients should be treated with initial attention to airway, breathing, circulation and drugs of immediate importance (glucose, thiamine).
- ▶ Decontamination is probably unnecessary more than 1 hour after a single observed ingestion. Cathartics and charcoal may be given but are probably not effective in single ingestions.
- ▶ Fructose administration is contra-indicated due to side effects.

For acute or short term repeated exposures to petroleum distillates or related hydrocarbons:

- ▶ Primary threat to life, from pure petroleum distillate ingestion and/or inhalation, is respiratory failure.
- ▶ Patients should be quickly evaluated for signs of respiratory distress (e.g. cyanosis, tachypnoea, intercostal retraction, obtundation) and given oxygen. Patients with inadequate tidal volumes or poor arterial blood gases (pO<sub>2</sub> 50 mm Hg) should be intubated.
- ▶ Arrhythmias complicate some hydrocarbon ingestion and/or inhalation and electrocardiographic evidence of myocardial injury has been reported; intravenous lines and cardiac monitors should be established in obviously symptomatic patients. The lungs excrete inhaled solvents, so that hyperventilation improves clearance.

## Coles Air Freshener 150g - Multi variants

- A chest x-ray should be taken immediately after stabilisation of breathing and circulation to document aspiration and detect the presence of pneumothorax.
- Epinephrine (adrenalin) is not recommended for treatment of bronchospasm because of potential myocardial sensitisation to catecholamines. Inhaled cardioselective bronchodilators (e.g. Alupent, Salbutamol) are the preferred agents, with aminophylline a second choice.
- Lavage is indicated in patients who require decontamination; ensure use of cuffed endotracheal tube in adult patients. [Ellenhorn and Barceloux: Medical Toxicology]

## SECTION 5 Firefighting measures

## Extinguishing media

## SMALL FIRE:

- Water spray, dry chemical or CO2

## LARGE FIRE:

- Water spray or fog.

## Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	▸ Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result
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## Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▸ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>▸ May be violently or explosively reactive.</li> <li>▸ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.</li> <li>▸ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.</li> <li>▸ If safe, switch off electrical equipment until vapour fire hazard removed.</li> <li>▸ Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area.</li> <li>▸ <b>DO NOT</b> approach containers suspected to be hot.</li> <li>▸ Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location.</li> </ul>
Fire/Explosion Hazard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▸ Liquid and vapour are highly flammable.</li> <li>▸ Severe fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame.</li> <li>▸ Vapour forms an explosive mixture with air.</li> <li>▸ Severe explosion hazard, in the form of vapour, when exposed to flame or spark.</li> <li>▸ Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition.</li> <li>▸ Heating may cause expansion or decomposition with violent container rupture.</li> <li>▸ Aerosol cans may explode on exposure to naked flames.</li> <li>▸ Rupturing containers may rocket and scatter burning materials.</li> </ul> <p>Combustion products include: carbon dioxide (CO2) other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.</p> <p><b>Contains low boiling substance:</b> Closed containers may rupture due to pressure buildup under fire conditions.</p>
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

## SECTION 6 Accidental release measures

## Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

## Environmental precautions

See section 12

## Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▸ Clean up all spills immediately.</li> <li>▸ Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.</li> <li>▸ Wear protective clothing, impervious gloves and safety glasses.</li> <li>▸ Shut off all possible sources of ignition and increase ventilation.</li> <li>▸ Wipe up.</li> <li>▸ If safe, damaged cans should be placed in a container outdoors, away from all ignition sources, until pressure has dissipated.</li> <li>▸ Undamaged cans should be gathered and stowed safely.</li> </ul>
Major Spills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▸ Clear area of personnel and move upwind.</li> <li>▸ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>▸ May be violently or explosively reactive.</li> <li>▸ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.</li> <li>▸ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses</li> <li>▸ No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources.</li> <li>▸ Increase ventilation.</li> </ul>

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## Coles Air Freshener 150g - Multi variants

- Stop leak if safe to do so.
- Water spray or fog may be used to disperse / absorb vapour.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

## SECTION 7 Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▸ Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.</li> <li>▸ Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.</li> <li>▸ Use in a well-ventilated area.</li> <li>▸ Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps.</li> <li>▸ <b>DO NOT enter confined spaces until atmosphere has been checked.</b></li> <li>▸ Avoid smoking, naked lights or ignition sources.</li> <li>▸ Avoid contact with incompatible materials.</li> <li>▸ <b>When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.</b></li> </ul>
Other information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▸ Keep dry to avoid corrosion of cans. Corrosion may result in container perforation and internal pressure may eject contents of can</li> <li>▸ Store in original containers in approved flammable liquid storage area.</li> <li>▸ <b>DO NOT store in pits, depressions, basements or areas where vapours may be trapped.</b></li> <li>▸ No smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources.</li> <li>▸ Keep containers securely sealed. Contents under pressure.</li> <li>▸ Store away from incompatible materials.</li> <li>▸ Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area.</li> <li>▸ Avoid storage at temperatures higher than 40 deg C.</li> </ul>

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▸ Aerosol dispenser.</li> <li>▸ Check that containers are clearly labelled.</li> </ul>
Storage incompatibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▸ Avoid reaction with oxidising agents</li> </ul>

## SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

#### INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Australia Exposure Standards	ethanol	Ethyl alcohol	1000 ppm / 1880 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	hydrocarbon propellant	LPG (liquified petroleum gas)	1000 ppm / 1800 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	butane	Butane	800 ppm / 1900 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

#### Emergency Limits


Ingredient	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
ethanol	Not Available	Not Available	15000* ppm
hydrocarbon propellant	65,000 ppm	2.30E+05 ppm	4.00E+05 ppm
propane	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
butane	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
ethanol	3,300 ppm	Not Available
hydrocarbon propellant	2,000 ppm	Not Available
propane	2,100 ppm	Not Available
butane	Not Available	1,600 ppm

### Exposure controls

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## Coles Air Freshener 150g - Multi variants

<b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>	<p>Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.</p> <p>The basic types of engineering controls are:</p> <p>Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.</p> <p>Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment. Ventilation can remove or dilute an air contaminant if designed properly. The design of a ventilation system must match the particular process and chemical or contaminant in use. Employers may need to use multiple types of controls to prevent employee overexposure.</p> <p>General exhaust is adequate under normal conditions.</p>
<b>Personal protection</b>	
<b>Eye and face protection</b>	<p>No special equipment for minor exposure i.e. when handling small quantities.</p> <p><b>OTHERWISE:</b> For potentially moderate or heavy exposures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▸ Safety glasses with side shields.</li> <li>▸ <b>NOTE:</b> Contact lenses pose a special hazard; soft lenses may absorb irritants and <b>ALL</b> lenses concentrate them.</li> </ul>
<b>Skin protection</b>	See Hand protection below
<b>Hands/feet protection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▸ No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.</li> <li>▸ <b>OTHERWISE:</b></li> <li>▸ For potentially moderate exposures:</li> <li>▸ Wear general protective gloves, eg. light weight rubber gloves.</li> <li>▸ For potentially heavy exposures:</li> <li>▸ Wear chemical protective gloves, eg. PVC. and safety footwear.</li> </ul>
<b>Body protection</b>	See Other protection below
<b>Other protection</b>	<p>No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.</p> <p><b>OTHERWISE:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▸ Overalls.</li> <li>▸ Skin cleansing cream.</li> <li>▸ Eyewash unit.</li> <li>▸ Do not spray on hot surfaces.</li> </ul>

## Respiratory protection

Type AX Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

Where the concentration of gas/particulates in the breathing zone, approaches or exceeds the "Exposure Standard" (or ES), respiratory protection is required. Degree of protection varies with both face-piece and Class of filter; the nature of protection varies with Type of filter.

Required Minimum Protection Factor	Half-Face Respirator	Full-Face Respirator	Powered Air Respirator
up to 5 x ES	Air-line*	AX-2	AX-PAPR-2 ^
up to 10 x ES	-	AX-3	-
10+ x ES	-	Air-line**	-

\* - Continuous Flow; \*\* - Continuous-flow or positive pressure demand

^ - Full-face

A(All classes) = Organic vapours, B AUS or B1 = Acid gasses, B2 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), B3 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), E = Sulfur dioxide(SO<sub>2</sub>), G = Agricultural chemicals, K = Ammonia(NH<sub>3</sub>), Hg = Mercury, NO = Oxides of nitrogen, MB = Methyl bromide, AX = Low boiling point organic compounds(below 65 degC)

- Cartridge respirators should never be used for emergency ingress or in areas of unknown vapour concentrations or oxygen content.
  - The wearer must be warned to leave the contaminated area immediately on detecting any odours through the respirator. The odour may indicate that the mask is not functioning properly, that the vapour concentration is too high, or that the mask is not properly fitted. Because of these limitations, only restricted use of cartridge respirators is considered appropriate.
  - Cartridge performance is affected by humidity. Cartridges should be changed after 2 hr of continuous use unless it is determined that the humidity is less than 75%, in which case, cartridges can be used for 4 hr. Used cartridges should be discarded daily, regardless of the length of time used
- Aerosols, in common with most vapours/ mists, should never be used in confined spaces without adequate ventilation. Aerosols, containing agents designed to enhance or mask smell, have triggered allergic reactions in predisposed individuals.

## SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

## Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Appearance</b>	Extremely flammable liquid with a characteristic odour;
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## Coles Air Freshener 150g - Multi variants

Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	0.58
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	494 - 600
pH (as supplied)	Not Available	Decomposition temperature (°C)	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	-42 - 0	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Applicable
Flash point (°C)	-104 - -60	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	HIGHLY FLAMMABLE.	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	9.6	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	1.5	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water	Miscible	pH as a solution (Not Available%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available

## SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▸ Elevated temperatures.</li> <li>▸ Presence of open flame.</li> <li>▸ Product is considered stable.</li> <li>▸ Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.</li> </ul>
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

## SECTION 11 Toxicological information

## Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	<p>There is some evidence to suggest that the material can cause respiratory irritation in some persons. The body's response to such irritation can cause further lung damage.</p> <p><b>WARNING:</b> Intentional misuse by concentrating/inhaling contents may be lethal.</p> <p>Inhalation of high concentrations of gas/vapour causes lung irritation with coughing and nausea, central nervous depression with headache and dizziness, slowing of reflexes, fatigue and inco-ordination.</p> <p>Material is highly volatile and may quickly form a concentrated atmosphere in confined or unventilated areas. The vapour may displace and replace air in breathing zone, acting as a simple asphyxiant. This may happen with little warning of overexposure. The use of a quantity of material in an unventilated or confined space may result in increased exposure and an irritating atmosphere developing. Before starting consider control of exposure by mechanical ventilation.</p>
Ingestion	<p>Not normally a hazard due to physical form of product.</p> <p>Ingestion may result in nausea, abdominal irritation, pain and vomiting</p>
Skin Contact	<p>Repeated exposure may cause skin cracking, flaking or drying following normal handling and use.</p> <p>There is some evidence to suggest that the material may cause moderate inflammation of the skin either following direct contact or after a delay of some time. Repeated exposure can cause contact dermatitis which is characterised by redness, swelling and blistering.</p> <p>Spray mist may produce discomfort</p> <p>Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.</p>
Eye	<p>There is evidence that material may produce eye irritation in some persons and produce eye damage 24 hours or more after instillation. Severe inflammation may be expected with pain.</p>

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## Coles Air Freshener 150g - Multi variants

	Not considered to be a risk because of the extreme volatility of the gas.	
<b>Chronic</b>	Prolonged exposure to ethanol may cause damage to the liver and cause scarring. It may also worsen damage caused by other agents. Main route of exposure to the gas in the workplace is by inhalation. <b>WARNING: Aerosol containers may present pressure related hazards.</b>	
<b>Coles Air Freshener 150g - Multi variants</b>	<b>TOXICITY</b> Not Available	<b>IRRITATION</b> Not Available
<b>ethanol</b>	<b>TOXICITY</b> Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 17100 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup> Inhalation(Rat) LC50; 64000 ppm4h <sup>[2]</sup> Oral (Rat) LD50; 7060 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	<b>IRRITATION</b> Eye (rabbit): 500 mg SEVERE Eye (rabbit):100mg/24hr-moderate Eye: adverse effect observed (irritating) <sup>[1]</sup> Skin (rabbit):20 mg/24hr-moderate Skin (rabbit):400 mg (open)-mild Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>
<b>hydrocarbon propellant</b>	<b>TOXICITY</b> Inhalation(Rat) LC50; 658 mg/l4h <sup>[2]</sup>	<b>IRRITATION</b> Not Available
<b>propane</b>	<b>TOXICITY</b> Inhalation(Rat) LC50; >13023 ppm4h <sup>[1]</sup>	<b>IRRITATION</b> Not Available
<b>butane</b>	<b>TOXICITY</b> Inhalation(Rat) LC50; 658 mg/l4h <sup>[2]</sup>	<b>IRRITATION</b> Not Available
<b>Legend:</b>	1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2. * Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances	

<b>ETHANOL</b>	The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce on contact skin redness, swelling, the production of vesicles, scaling and thickening of the skin.
<b>HYDROCARBON PROPELLANT</b>	inhalation of the gas
<b>HYDROCARBON PROPELLANT &amp; PROPANE</b>	No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.

<b>Acute Toxicity</b>	✗	<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	✗
<b>Skin Irritation/Corrosion</b>	✗	<b>Reproductivity</b>	✗
<b>Serious Eye Damage/Irritation</b>	✓	<b>STOT - Single Exposure</b>	✓
<b>Respiratory or Skin sensitisation</b>	✗	<b>STOT - Repeated Exposure</b>	✗
<b>Mutagenicity</b>	✗	<b>Aspiration Hazard</b>	✗

**Legend:** ✗ – Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification  
 ✓ – Data available to make classification

## SECTION 12 Ecological information

## Toxicity

<b>Coles Air Freshener 150g - Multi variants</b>	<b>Endpoint</b>	<b>Test Duration (hr)</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Source</b>
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
<b>ethanol</b>	<b>Endpoint</b>	<b>Test Duration (hr)</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Source</b>
	EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	275mg/l	2
	EC50(ECx)	96h	Algae or other aquatic plants	<0.001mg/L	4
	EC50	48h	Crustacea	>79mg/L	4

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## Coles Air Freshener 150g - Multi variants

	EC50	96h	Algae or other aquatic plants	<0.001mg/L	4
	LC50	96h	Fish	>100mg/l	2
hydrocarbon propellant	<b>Endpoint</b>	<b>Test Duration (hr)</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Source</b>
	EC50(ECx)	96h	Algae or other aquatic plants	7.71mg/l	2
	EC50	96h	Algae or other aquatic plants	7.71mg/l	2
	LC50	96h	Fish	24.11mg/l	2
	EC50(ECx)	96h	Algae or other aquatic plants	7.71mg/l	2
	EC50	96h	Algae or other aquatic plants	7.71mg/l	2
	LC50	96h	Fish	24.11mg/l	2
propane	<b>Endpoint</b>	<b>Test Duration (hr)</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Source</b>
	EC50(ECx)	96h	Algae or other aquatic plants	7.71mg/l	2
	EC50	96h	Algae or other aquatic plants	7.71mg/l	2
	LC50	96h	Fish	24.11mg/l	2
butane	<b>Endpoint</b>	<b>Test Duration (hr)</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Source</b>
	EC50(ECx)	96h	Algae or other aquatic plants	7.71mg/l	2
	EC50	96h	Algae or other aquatic plants	7.71mg/l	2
	LC50	96h	Fish	24.11mg/l	2
<b>Legend:</b> Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data					

**DO NOT** discharge into sewer or waterways.

## Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
ethanol	LOW (Half-life = 2.17 days)	LOW (Half-life = 5.08 days)
propane	LOW	LOW
butane	LOW	LOW

## Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
ethanol	LOW (LogKOW = -0.31)
propane	LOW (LogKOW = 2.36)
butane	LOW (LogKOW = 2.89)

## Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
ethanol	HIGH (KOC = 1)
propane	LOW (KOC = 23.74)
butane	LOW (KOC = 43.79)

## SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

## Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>DO NOT</b> allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.</li> <li>▶ It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal.</li> <li>▶ In all cases disposal to sewer may be subject to local laws and regulations and these should be considered first.</li> <li>▶ Where in doubt contact the responsible authority.</li> <li>▶ Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal.</li> <li>▶ Discharge contents of damaged aerosol cans at an approved site.</li> <li>▶ Allow small quantities to evaporate.</li> <li>▶ <b>DO NOT</b> incinerate or puncture aerosol cans.</li> </ul>
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Continued...

## Coles Air Freshener 150g - Multi variants

► Bury residues and emptied aerosol cans at an approved site.

## SECTION 14 Transport information

## Labels Required

	
Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

## Land transport (ADG)

UN number	1950				
UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS				
Transport hazard class(es)	<table> <tr> <td>Class</td><td>2.1</td></tr> <tr> <td>Subrisk</td><td>Not Applicable</td></tr> </table>	Class	2.1	Subrisk	Not Applicable
Class	2.1				
Subrisk	Not Applicable				
Packing group	Not Applicable				
Environmental hazard	Not Applicable				
Special precautions for user	<table> <tr> <td>Special provisions</td><td>63 190 277 327 344 381</td></tr> <tr> <td>Limited quantity</td><td>1000ml</td></tr> </table>	Special provisions	63 190 277 327 344 381	Limited quantity	1000ml
Special provisions	63 190 277 327 344 381				
Limited quantity	1000ml				

## Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)

UN number	1950														
UN proper shipping name	Aerosols, flammable														
Transport hazard class(es)	<table> <tr> <td>ICAO/IATA Class</td><td>2.1</td></tr> <tr> <td>ICAO / IATA Subrisk</td><td>Not Applicable</td></tr> <tr> <td>ERG Code</td><td>10L</td></tr> </table>	ICAO/IATA Class	2.1	ICAO / IATA Subrisk	Not Applicable	ERG Code	10L								
ICAO/IATA Class	2.1														
ICAO / IATA Subrisk	Not Applicable														
ERG Code	10L														
Packing group	Not Applicable														
Environmental hazard	Not Applicable														
Special precautions for user	<table> <tr> <td>Special provisions</td><td>A145 A167 A802</td></tr> <tr> <td>Cargo Only Packing Instructions</td><td>203</td></tr> <tr> <td>Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack</td><td>150 kg</td></tr> <tr> <td>Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions</td><td>203</td></tr> <tr> <td>Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack</td><td>75 kg</td></tr> <tr> <td>Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions</td><td>Y203</td></tr> <tr> <td>Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack</td><td>30 kg G</td></tr> </table>	Special provisions	A145 A167 A802	Cargo Only Packing Instructions	203	Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack	150 kg	Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions	203	Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack	75 kg	Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions	Y203	Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack	30 kg G
Special provisions	A145 A167 A802														
Cargo Only Packing Instructions	203														
Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack	150 kg														
Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions	203														
Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack	75 kg														
Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions	Y203														
Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack	30 kg G														

## Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee)

UN number	1950						
UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS						
Transport hazard class(es)	<table> <tr> <td>IMDG Class</td><td>2.1</td></tr> <tr> <td>IMDG Subrisk</td><td>Not Applicable</td></tr> </table>	IMDG Class	2.1	IMDG Subrisk	Not Applicable		
IMDG Class	2.1						
IMDG Subrisk	Not Applicable						
Packing group	Not Applicable						
Environmental hazard	Not Applicable						
Special precautions for user	<table> <tr> <td>EMS Number</td><td>F-D, S-U</td></tr> <tr> <td>Special provisions</td><td>63 190 277 327 344 381 959</td></tr> <tr> <td>Limited Quantities</td><td>1000 ml</td></tr> </table>	EMS Number	F-D, S-U	Special provisions	63 190 277 327 344 381 959	Limited Quantities	1000 ml
EMS Number	F-D, S-U						
Special provisions	63 190 277 327 344 381 959						
Limited Quantities	1000 ml						

Continued...

**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code**

Not Applicable

**Transport in bulk in accordance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code**

Product name	Group
ethanol	Not Available
hydrocarbon propellant	Not Available
propane	Not Available
butane	Not Available

**Transport in bulk in accordance with the ICG Code**

Product name	Ship Type
ethanol	Not Available
hydrocarbon propellant	Not Available
propane	Not Available
butane	Not Available

**SECTION 15 Regulatory information****Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture****ethanol is found on the following regulatory lists**

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

**hydrocarbon propellant is found on the following regulatory lists**

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals

Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

**propane is found on the following regulatory lists**

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

**butane is found on the following regulatory lists**

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals

Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

**National Inventory Status**

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AIIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use	Yes
Canada - DSL	Yes
Canada - NDSL	No (ethanol; hydrocarbon propellant; propane; butane)
China - IECSC	Yes
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Yes
Japan - ENCS	Yes
Korea - KECI	Yes
New Zealand - NZIoC	Yes
Philippines - PICCS	Yes
USA - TSCA	Yes
Taiwan - TCSI	Yes
Mexico - INSQ	Yes
Vietnam - NCI	Yes
Russia - FBEPH	Yes

## Coles Air Freshener 150g - Multi variants

National Inventory	Status
<b>Legend:</b>	<i>Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory</i> <i>No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory. These ingredients may be exempt or will require registration.</i>

## SECTION 16 Other information

<b>Revision Date</b>	01/11/2019
<b>Initial Date</b>	12/09/2017

## SDS Version Summary

Version	Date of Update	Sections Updated
3.1	13/09/2017	Fire Fighter (fire/explosion hazard), Synonyms
4.1	01/11/2019	One-off system update. NOTE: This may or may not change the GHS classification

## Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

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