



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Airoma Citrus Mango HS (AU)

According to Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice, February 2016

SECTION 1: Identification: Product identifier and chemical identity

Product identifier

Product name Airoma Citrus Mango HS (AU)

Internal identification AERO-43

Container size 270mL

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

Application Air freshener

Uses advised against No specific uses advised against are identified.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Hygiene Systems PTY Ltd
Unit 1
2 Logistics Street, Yatala
QLD 4207
07 3801 8500
australia@hygienesystems.com

Contact Person Product development

Manufacturer Vectair Systems Ltd
Unit 3, Trident Centre, Armstrong Road, Basingstoke, Hampshire, RG248NU
+44 1256 319500
emea.info@vectairsystems.com

Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone Vectair Systems +441256319500 (Office Hours 09:00AM to 17:00PM)

National emergency telephone number Queensland - Poisons Information Centre 24hrs - 13 11 26

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Physical hazards Flam. Aerosol 1 - H222 Press. Gas, Compressed - H280

Health hazards Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Skin Sens. 1 - H317

Environmental hazards Aquatic Acute 3 - H402 Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

Classification in accordance with Directive 1907/2006/EEC

Label elements

Airoma Citrus Mango HS (AU)

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

DANGER

Hazard statements

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.
 H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
 H302 Harmful if swallowed.
 H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

P210 Keep away from heat/ sparks/ open flames/ hot surfaces. - No smoking.
 P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
 P251 Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
 P261 Avoid breathing spray.
 P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.
 P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
 P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
 P273 Avoid release to the environment.
 P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
 P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.
 P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
 P321 Specific treatment (see medical advice on this label).
 P330 Rinse mouth.
 P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
 P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
 P410+P403 Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.
 P412 Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.
 P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

Contains

(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene, benzyl alcohol, citral, benzyl benzoate, Linalool

Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT (persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic) or vPvB (very persistent and very bioaccumulative).

SECTION 3: Composition and information on ingredients

Mixtures

ethanol	10-30%
CAS number: 64-17-5	
Classification	
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225	

Airoma Citrus Mango HS (AU)

propan-2-ol	5-10%
CAS number: 67-63-0	
Classification Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Eye Irrit. 2A - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336	
Propane-1,2-diol	1-5%
CAS number: 57-55-6	
Classification Not Classified	
Alkanes, C11-15-iso-	1-5%
CAS number: —	
Classification Asp. Tox. 1 - H304	
Linalool	1-5%
CAS number: 78-70-6	
Classification Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2A - H319 Skin Sens. 1B - H317	
benzyl alcohol	1-5%
CAS number: 100-51-6	
Classification Acute Tox. 2 - H300 Acute Tox. 4 - H332	
citral	1-5%
CAS number: 5392-40-5	
Classification Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Skin Sens. 1 - H317	
benzyl benzoate	1-5%
CAS number: 120-51-4	
Classification Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411	

Airoma Citrus Mango HS (AU)

(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene CAS number: 5989-27-5 M factor (Acute) = 1 M factor (Chronic) = 1	1-5%
Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410	
Eucalyptol CAS number: 470-82-6	<1%
Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Skin Sens. 1B - H317	

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General information	Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
Inhalation	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove any dentures. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.
Skin Contact	It is important to remove the substance from the skin immediately. In the event of any sensitisation symptoms developing, ensure further exposure is avoided. Remove contamination with soap and water or recognised skin cleansing agent. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist after washing.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Airoma Citrus Mango HS (AU)

General information	See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	Spray/mists may cause respiratory tract irritation.
Ingestion	May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Due to the physical nature of this product, it is unlikely that ingestion will occur.
Skin contact	May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Eye contact	May be slightly irritating to eyes. May cause discomfort.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes for the doctor Treat symptomatically. May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media The product is flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. If aerosol cans are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised contents and propellant. This product is toxic.

Hazardous combustion products Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Toxic gases or vapours.

Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.

Special protective equipment for firefighters Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to Australia/New Zealand Standards AS/NZS 4967 (for clothing) AS/NZS 1801 (for helmets), AS/NZS 4821 (for protective boots), AS/NZS 1801 (for protective gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Evacuate area. Risk of explosion. Provide adequate ventilation. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Environmental precautions

Airoma Citrus Mango HS (AU)

Environmental precautions Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Do not allow material to enter confined spaces, due to the risk of explosion. Provide adequate ventilation. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dangerous for the environment. Do not empty into drains. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage, including how the chemical may be safely used

Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight. The product is flammable. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Spray will evaporate and cool rapidly and may cause frostbite or cold burns if in contact with skin. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists.

Advice on general occupational hygiene Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Protect from sunlight. Do not store near heat sources or expose to high temperatures. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/ 122 °F. Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent.

Storage class Toxic storage.

Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s) The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls and personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

ethanol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 1000 ppm 1880 mg/m³

Propane-1,2-diol

Airoma Citrus Mango HS (AU)

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 10 mg/m³ particulates only

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 150 ppm 474 mg/m³ total vapour & particulates

Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimise worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure.

Eye/face protection

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337. Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses.

Hand protection

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. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 2161. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.

Other skin and body protection

Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.

Hygiene measures

Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.

Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and complies with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1716. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1716. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1716. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1716.

Environmental exposure controls

Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. 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.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Airoma Citrus Mango HS (AU)

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Aerosol.
Colour	Colourless.
Odour	Perfume.
Odour threshold	Not known.
pH	Not applicable.
Melting point	Not applicable.
Initial boiling point and range	Not known.
Flash point	Not applicable.
Evaporation rate	Not known.
Evaporation factor	Not known.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Extremely flammable
Vapour pressure	310000 Pa @ 20°C
Vapour density	> 1
Relative density	0.617 g/ml @ 20°C
Solubility(ies)	Soluble in water.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not applicable.
Explosive under the influence of a flame	Pressurised container: may burst if heated
Oxidising properties	Not applicable.
Volatile By Vol. (%)	Volatile.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.
Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight. Pressurised container: may burst if heated
Materials to avoid	No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation.
Hazardous decomposition products	Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Toxic gases or vapours.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Airoma Citrus Mango HS (AU)

Notes (oral LD₅₀)	Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Harmful if swallowed.
ATE oral (mg/kg)	1,923.08
<u>Acute toxicity - dermal</u>	
Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Acute toxicity - inhalation</u>	
Notes (inhalation LC₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	1,100.0
<u>Skin corrosion/irritation</u>	
Animal data	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Serious eye damage/irritation</u>	
Serious eye damage/irritation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Respiratory sensitisation</u>	
Respiratory sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Skin sensitisation</u>	
Skin sensitisation	May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.
<u>Germ cell mutagenicity</u>	
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Carcinogenicity</u>	
Carcinogenicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
IARC carcinogenicity	Contains a substance/a group of substances which may cause cancer. IARC Group 1 Carcinogenic to humans.
<u>Reproductive toxicity</u>	
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity - development	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</u>	
STOT - single exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.
<u>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</u>	
STOT - repeated exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.
<u>Aspiration hazard</u>	
Aspiration hazard	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>General information</u>	
Inhalation	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure. Spray/mists may cause respiratory tract irritation.
Ingestion	May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Due to the physical nature of this product, it is unlikely that ingestion will occur.
Skin Contact	May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Eye contact	May be slightly irritating to eyes. May cause discomfort.

Airoma Citrus Mango HS (AU)

Route of exposure	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
Target Organs	No specific target organs known.
Medical considerations	Skin disorders and allergies.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity	Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<u>Persistence and degradability</u>	
Persistence and degradability	The degradability of the product is not known.
<u>Bioaccumulative potential</u>	
Bioaccumulative Potential	No data available on bioaccumulation.
<u>Mobility in soil</u>	
Mobility	The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.
<u>Other adverse effects</u>	
Other adverse effects	None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

General information	The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.
Disposal methods	Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

SECTION 14: Transport information

General	For limited quantity packaging/limited load information, consult the relevant modal documentation using the data shown in this section.
<u>UN number</u>	
UN No. (ADG)	1950
UN No. (IMDG)	1950
UN No. (ICAO)	1950
<u>UN proper shipping name</u>	
Proper shipping name (ADG)	AEROSOLS
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	AEROSOLS
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	AEROSOLS

Airoma Citrus Mango HS (AU)

Transport hazard class(es)

ADG class	2.1
ADG classification code	5F
ADG label	2.1
IMDG class	2.1
ICAO class/division	2.1

Transport labels



Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

Special precautions for user

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.

EmS F-D, S-U

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Inventories

Australia - AICS

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SECTION 16: Any other relevant information

Training advice	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.
Revision comments	This is the first issue.
Issued by	Compliance Lead - Vectair Systems
Revision date	22/07/2019
Revision	1
SDS No.	5000

Airoma Citrus Mango HS (AU)

Hazard statements in full

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.
H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H300 Fatal if swallowed.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
H402 Harmful to aquatic life.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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.