



SAFETY DATA SHEET (Aerosol) Blast Citrus

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended by Regulation (EU) No 453/2010

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name (Aerosol) Blast Citrus

Product number A231-2

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

Identified uses Air Freshener

Uses advised against For professional use only. This product is not recommended for any industrial, professional or consumer use other than the Identified uses above.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Autosmart International Ltd
Lynn Lane,
Shenstone, nr Lichfield
Staffordshire. WS14 0DH
England
www.autosmartinternational.com
Tel: +44 (0) 1543 481616 (09:00 - 17:00)
Fax: +44 (0) 1543 481549 (09:00 - 17:00)
info@autosmartinternational.com

Contact person Mr. Russell Butler

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone Mob: +44 (0) 7808 971321 (24hrs)
Tel: +44 (0) 1543 481616 (09:00 - 17:00)
Fax: +44 (0) 1543 481549 (09:00 - 17:00)

If you urgently need medical help or advice but it's not a life-threatening situation, call 111 free from any phone to speak to an NHS adviser. The 24-hour NHS 111 service can give you healthcare advice or direct you to the local service that can help you best.

The NHS 111 service will also be available via the harmonised European number for medical advice 116 117

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

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

(Aerosol) Blast Citrus

Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) F+;R12. R67.

Physicochemical

Aerosol containers can explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. The product is extremely flammable and may ignite in the air at normal temperature and pressure. Explosive vapour/air mixtures may be spontaneously formed. 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.
P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.

Supplementary precautionary statements

P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS		60-100%
CAS number: 68476-85-7	EC number: 270-704-2	REACH registration number: Exempt - Article 2(7)(b)
Substance with a Community workplace exposure limit.		
Classification	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)	
Flam. Gas 1 - H220	F+;R12.	
Press. Gas, Liquefied - H280		

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PROPAN-2-OL		15-20%
CAS number: 67-63-0	EC number: 200-661-7	REACH registration number: 01-2119457558-25-xxxx
Substance with a Community workplace exposure limit.		
Classification	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)	
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225	F;R11 Xi;R36 R67	
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319		
STOT SE 3 - H336		

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures**4.1. Description of first aid measures**

General information	Keep affected person away from heat, sparks and flames.
Inhalation	Move affected person to fresh air at once. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give plenty of water to drink. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
Skin contact	Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
Eye contact	Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

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

General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	In case of overexposure, organic solvents may depress the central nervous system causing dizziness and intoxication, and at very high concentrations unconsciousness and death.
Ingestion	May cause discomfort if swallowed.
Skin contact	Prolonged skin contact may cause redness and irritation.
Eye contact	May cause temporary eye irritation.

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

Notes for the doctor	No specific recommendations. If in doubt, get medical attention promptly.
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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**5.1. Extinguishing media**

Suitable extinguishing media	Extinguish with the following media: Powder. Dry chemicals, sand, dolomite etc. Water spray, fog or mist.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

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. Fire creates: Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Carbon monoxide (CO). Nitrous gases (NO _x). Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. The product is highly flammable.
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Hazardous combustion products Oxides of carbon. Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting Containers close to fire should be removed or cooled with water. Use water to keep fire exposed containers cool and disperse vapours. Be aware of danger of explosion.

Special protective equipment for firefighters Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions For personal protection, see Section 8.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be reported immediately to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body.

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 in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. 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

Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid spilling. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapours. Use approved respirator if air contamination is above an acceptable level. Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. During application and drying, solvent vapours will be emitted. Eliminate all sources of ignition.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Aerosol cans: Must not be exposed to direct sunlight or temperatures above 50°C. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Keep container dry. Pressurised container: Must not be exposed to temperatures above 50°C. Store in closed original container at temperatures between 5°C and 30°C.

Storage class Flammable compressed gas storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s) The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1000 ppm 1750 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 1250 ppm 2180 mg/m³

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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

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

DNEL	Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 500 mg/m ³ Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 319 mg/kg/day Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 26 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 89 mg/m ³ Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 888 mg/kg/day
PNEC	- Fresh water; 140.9 mg/l - Marine water; 140.9 mg/l - Intermittent release; 140.9 mg/l - Sediment (Freshwater); 552 mg/kg - Sediment (Marinewater); 552 mg/kg - STP; 2251 mg/l - Soil; 28 mg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls	Avoid inhalation of vapours. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients.
Eye/face protection	Not relevant.
Hand protection	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. Wear protective gloves made of the following material: Polyvinyl chloride (PVC). 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. It should be noted that liquid may penetrate the gloves. Frequent changes are recommended.
Other skin and body protection	Wear appropriate clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact.
Hygiene measures	Provide eyewash station. Do not smoke in work area. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated.
Respiratory protection	No specific recommendations. Respiratory protection must be used if the airborne contamination exceeds the recommended occupational exposure limit.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Aerosol. Clear liquid.
Colour	Colourless.
Odour	Characteristic. Pleasant, agreeable.

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Odour threshold	Not available.
pH	Not applicable.
Melting point	~ 0°C
Initial boiling point and range	~100°C @ 760 mm Hg
Flash point	< -20°C CC (Closed cup).
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Lower flammable/explosive limit: 1.8 % Upper flammable/explosive limit: 9.5 %
Vapour pressure	590 - 1760 kPa @ °C
Vapour density	1.5 - 2.1
Relative density	1.000 @ 20°C
Solubility(ies)	Immiscible with water.
Partition coefficient	: ~ 2.3 - 2.8
Auto-ignition temperature	410°C
Decomposition Temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not determined.
Oxidising properties	Not applicable.
Comments	Information declared as "Not available" or "Not applicable" is not considered to be relevant to the implementation of the proper control measures.

9.2. Other information

Volatile organic compound This product contains a maximum VOC content of 564 g/litre.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**10.1. Reactivity**

Reactivity There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Avoid the following conditions: Heat, sparks, flames. Shocks and physical damage.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions Not applicable. Will not polymerise.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Fire creates: Vapours/gases/fumes of: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Nitrous gases (NO_x).

(Aerosol) Blast Citrus**SECTION 11: Toxicological information****11.1. Information on toxicological effects**

Other health effects	There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer.
General information	Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems.
Inhalation	Vapour may irritate respiratory system/lungs. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Ingestion	May cause discomfort if swallowed.
Skin contact	May cause defatting of the skin but is not an irritant.
Eye contact	Vapour or spray in the eyes may cause irritation and smarting.
Acute and chronic health hazards	Because of the product's quantity and composition, the health hazard is regarded as low. No specific acute or chronic health impact noted, but this chemical may still have adverse impact on human health, either in general or on certain individuals with pre-existing or latent health problems.
Route of entry	Inhalation
Medical symptoms	No specific symptoms noted, but this chemical may still have adverse health impact, either in general or on certain individuals.

Toxicological information on ingredients.**PROPAN-2-OL**

Other health effects	There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer.
<u>Acute toxicity - oral</u>	
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	5,840.0
Species	Rat
<u>Acute toxicity - dermal</u>	
Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	16.4
Species	Rabbit
<u>Respiratory sensitisation</u>	
Respiratory sensitisation	Not sensitising.
<u>Skin sensitisation</u>	
Skin sensitisation	Not sensitising.
Inhalation	Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo.
Ingestion	No specific health hazards known.
Skin contact	No specific health hazards known.
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes.

(Aerosol) Blast Citrus**SECTION 12: Ecological Information**

Ecotoxicity No negative effects on the aquatic environment are known. The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

Ecological information on ingredients.**PROPAN-2-OL**

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

12.1. Toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish Not determined.

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates Not determined.

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants Not determined.

Acute toxicity - microorganisms Not determined.

Acute toxicity - terrestrial Not determined.

Ecological information on ingredients.**PROPAN-2-OL**

Acute toxicity - fish LC50, 96 hours, 96 hours: ~ 9640 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC₅₀, >: > 1000 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants EC₅₀, 72 hours, 72 hours: > 1000 mg/l, Scenedesmus subspicatus

Acute toxicity - microorganisms EC₅₀, >: > 1000 mg/l, Activated sludge

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability Volatile substances are degraded in the atmosphere within a few days.

Ecological information on ingredients.**PROPAN-2-OL**

Persistence and degradability The product is expected to be biodegradable.

Biodegradation Degradation (%)
- 95: 21 days

Biological oxygen demand ~ 1171 g O₂/g substance

Chemical oxygen demand ~ 2294 g O₂/g substance

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating.

Partition coefficient : ~ 2.3 - 2.8

(Aerosol) Blast Citrus**Ecological information on ingredients.****PROPAN-2-OL**

Bioaccumulative potential The product is not bioaccumulating.

Partition coefficient log Pow: 0.05

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility Not applicable.

Ecological information on ingredients.**PROPAN-2-OL**

Mobility The product is soluble in water.

Adsorption/desorption coefficient Soil - Koc: ~ 1.1 @ °C

Henry's law constant 0.00000338 atm m³/mol @ 25°C

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

Ecological information on ingredients.**PROPAN-2-OL**

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects Not applicable.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**13.1. Waste treatment methods**

General information Do not puncture or incinerate, even when empty. Empty aerosols should be recycled where facilities exist. Full or part full aerosols should be disposed of as hazardous waste in accordance with local authority requirements.

Disposal methods Empty containers must not be punctured or incinerated because of the risk of an explosion. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Packaging: Reuse or recycle products wherever possible.

SECTION 14: Transport information**14.1. UN number**

UN No. (ADR/RID) 1950

UN No. (IMDG) 1950

UN No. (ICAO) 1950

14.2. UN proper shipping name

(Aerosol) Blast Citrus

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID) AEROSOLS, flammable

Proper shipping name (IMDG) AEROSOLS, flammable

Proper shipping name (ICAO) AEROSOLS, flammable

Proper shipping name (ADN) AEROSOLS, flammable

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class 2.1

ADR/RID label 2.1

IMDG class 2.1

ICAO class/division 2.1

Transport labels**14.4. Packing group**

Not applicable.

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS F-D, S-U

Tunnel restriction code (D)

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

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information**15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

National regulations Commission Decision 2000/532/EC as amended by Decision 2001/118/EC establishing a list of wastes and hazardous waste pursuant to Council Directive 75/442/EEC on waste and Directive 91/689/EEC on hazardous waste with amendments.

EU legislation Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended).
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).

Water hazard classification WGK 1

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

(Aerosol) Blast Citrus

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

General information	This product has been manufactured under ISO 9001 and ISO 14001 Quality and Environmental Management Systems. Only trained personnel should use this material.
Revision comments	NOTE: Lines within the margin indicate significant changes from the previous revision.
Issued by	Prepared by Autosmart International Ltd, Lynn Lane, Shenstone, Lichfield, Staffordshire, WS14 0DH, Great Britain. www.autosmartinternational.com rbutler@autosmart.co.uk Tel +44 (0)1543 481616
Revision date	24/09/2015
Revision	3
Supersedes date	22/01/2013
SDS status	Approved.
Risk phrases in full	R11 Highly flammable. R12 Extremely flammable. R36 Irritating to eyes. R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Hazard statements in full	H220 Extremely flammable gas. H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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.