



SAFETY DATA SHEET (Aerosol) Blast Vanilla

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 Vanilla

Product number A222-3

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 Vanilla

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

Physicochemical

When sprayed on a naked flame or any incandescent material the aerosol vapours can be ignited. Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.

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

Flam. Gas 1 - H220

Press. Gas, Liquefied - H280

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

F+;R12.

(Aerosol) Blast Vanilla

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	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	Rinse with water.
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.

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

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. Overexposure to organic solvents may depress the central nervous system, causing dizziness and intoxication and, at very high concentrations, unconsciousness and death.
Ingestion	Due to the physical nature of this product, it is unlikely that ingestion will occur.
Skin contact	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes.

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

Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically.
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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**5.1. Extinguishing media**

(Aerosol) Blast Vanilla

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.

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. If aerosol cans are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised contents and propellant.

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

5.3. 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. 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 European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. 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 eyes and prolonged skin contact.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

6.3. 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. Approach the spillage from upwind. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

6.4. 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.

(Aerosol) Blast Vanilla

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. 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 spray on an open flame or other ignition source. 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. 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.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions

Store in accordance with local regulations. 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

Chemical 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

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/m³
 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/m³
 Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 888 mg/kg/day

(Aerosol) Blast Vanilla

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

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 European Standard EN166. Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield.

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 European Standard EN374. 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

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact.

Hygiene measures

Provide eyewash station. 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. 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 is 'CE'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN14387. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN140.

Environmental exposure controls

Keep container tightly sealed when not in use.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

(Aerosol) Blast Vanilla

Appearance	Aerosol. Clear liquid.
Colour	Colourless.
Odour	Pleasant, agreeable.
pH	Not applicable.
Melting point	~ 0°C
Initial boiling point and range	~ 100°C @ 760 mm Hg
Flash point	~ - 60°C CC (Closed cup).
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Lower flammable/explosive limit: 1.4 % Upper flammable/explosive limit: 10.9 %
Vapour pressure	590 - 1760 kPa @ 45°C
Vapour density	~ 1.5
Relative density	1.000 @ 20°C
Solubility(ies)	Immiscible with water.
Partition coefficient	log Pow: ~ 2.3 - 2.8
Auto-ignition temperature	365°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. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight. Pressurised container: may burst if heated Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Shocks and physical damage.

10.5. Incompatible materials

(Aerosol) Blast Vanilla

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 Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

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

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

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

Reproductive toxicity

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.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

General information

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

Due to the physical nature of this product, it is unlikely that ingestion will occur.

(Aerosol) Blast Vanilla

Skin contact	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes.
Acute and chronic health hazards	Because of the product's quantity and composition, the health hazard is regarded as low.
Route of entry	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
Target organs	No specific target organs known.
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.**PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS****Skin corrosion/irritation**

Human skin model test Scientifically unjustified.

Extreme pH Scientifically unjustified.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vivo This substance has no evidence of mutagenic properties.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Does not contain any substances known to be toxic to reproduction.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.

Target organs Central nervous system

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

Target organs Central nervous system

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

General information

Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems.

Inhalation

Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Vapour may affect central nervous system. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Intoxication. May cause discomfort. Vapour may irritate respiratory system/lungs.

Ingestion

May cause stomach pain or vomiting. Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. May cause discomfort if swallowed. No harmful effects expected from quantities likely to be ingested by accident.

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.

(Aerosol) Blast Vanilla

Acute and chronic health hazards Because of the product's quantity and composition, the health hazard is regarded as low.

Route of entry Inhalation Ingestion. Skin and/or eye contact

PROPAN-2-OL

Other health effects There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer.

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 5,840.0

Species Rat

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 16.4

Species Rabbit

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation Not sensitising.

Skin sensitisation

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.

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

Ecological information on ingredients.**PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS**

Ecotoxicity The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

PROPAN-2-OL

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

12.1. Toxicity

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

Ecological information on ingredients.**PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS**

(Aerosol) Blast Vanilla

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.

PROPAN-2-OL

Acute toxicity - fish	LC50, 96 hours: ~ 9640 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC ₅₀ , >: > 1000 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC ₅₀ , 72 hours: > 1000 mg/l, Scenedesmus subspicatus
Acute toxicity - microorganisms	EC ₅₀ , >: > 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.**PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS**

Persistence and degradability	Volatile substances are degraded in the atmosphere within a few days.
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PROPAN-2-OL

Persistence and degradability	The product is expected to be biodegradable.
Biodegradation	Degradation (%) - 95: 21 days
Biological oxygen demand	~ 1171 g O ₂ /g substance
Chemical oxygen demand	~ 2294 g O ₂ /g substance

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient log Pow: ~ 2.3 - 2.8

Ecological information on ingredients.**PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS**

Bioaccumulative potential	Bioaccumulation is unlikely to be significant because of the low water-solubility of this product.
Partition coefficient	log Pow: ~ 2.3 - 2.8

(Aerosol) Blast Vanilla**PROPAN-2-OL**

Bioaccumulative potential The product is not bioaccumulating.

Partition coefficient log Pow: 0.05

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

Ecological information on ingredients.**PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS**

Mobility The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

PROPAN-2-OL

Mobility The product is soluble in water.

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

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

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**Ecological information on ingredients.****PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS**

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

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 None known.

Ecological information on ingredients.**PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS**

Other adverse effects None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**13.1. 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.

(Aerosol) Blast Vanilla

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. Waste packaging should be collected for reuse or recycling. 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.

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID) 1950

UN No. (IMDG) 1950

UN No. (ICAO) 1950

UN No. (ADN) 1950

14.2. UN proper shipping name

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 classification code 5F

ADR/RID label 2.1

IMDG class 2.1

ICAO class/division 2.1

ADN class 2.1

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group None

IMDG packing group None

ADN packing group None

ICAO packing group None

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant
No.

(Aerosol) Blast Vanilla

14.6. 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

ADR transport category 2

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 Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended).
The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 716).
The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"].
EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.
The Aerosol Dispensers Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 2824).

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).
Commission Regulation (EU) No 453/2010 of 20 May 2010.
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).
Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC.
Dangerous Substances Directive 67/548/EEC.
Council Directive of 20 May 1975 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to aerosol dispensers (75/324/EEC) (as amended).

Water hazard classification WGK 1

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

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.

Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319: : Calculation method. Aerosol 1 - H222, H229: : Expert judgement.

Training advice Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.

Revision comments NOTE: Lines within the margin indicate significant changes from the previous revision.

(Aerosol) Blast Vanilla

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	03/02/2016
Revision	4
Supersedes date	24/09/2015
SDS number	10866
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.