

SAFETY DATA SHEET (Aerosol) Blast Berry Fruit

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 Berry Fruit

Product number A210-4

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 Berry Fruit

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

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

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.

statements

Supplementary precautionary 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

(Aerosol) Blast Berry Fruit

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. Lig. 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. 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.

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.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Extinguish with the following media: Powder. Alcohol-resistant foam. Carbon dioxide or dry

powder. Dry chemicals, sand, dolomite etc. Cool aerosol containers exposed to heat with

water spray and remove container, if no risk is involved.

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

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Specific hazards Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.

> Fire creates: Carbon dioxide (CO2). Carbon monoxide (CO). Nitrous gases (NOx). Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. The product

is highly flammable.

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. Fight advanced or massive fires from safe distance or protected location.

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. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Label the containers containing waste and contaminated materials and remove from the area as soon as possible.

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. Pressurised container: Must not be exposed to temperatures above 50°C. Keep container dry. 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

(Aerosol) Blast Berry Fruit

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

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/lSoil; 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

No specific hand protection recommended. 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. Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. Neoprene. Nitrile rubber. Polyethylene. Polyvinyl chloride (PVC). 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.

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SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Aerosol. Clear liquid.

Colourless.

Odour Fruity.

Odour threshold Not available. Not available.

pH Not applicable. Not applicable.

Melting point ~ 0°C

Initial boiling point and range ~100°C @ 760 mm Hg

Flash point < -20°C Not specified.

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)°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

Not applicable. Will not polymerise.

reactions

10.4. Conditions to avoid

(Aerosol) Blast Berry Fruit

Conditions to avoid Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight. Avoid heat, flames

and other sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Strong acids. Strong alkalis. Strong oxidising agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition

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

products gases (NOx).

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. 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.

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.

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅o

mg/kg)

5,840.0

Species Rat

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ 16.4

mg/kg)

Species Rabbit

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation Not sensitising.

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Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Not sensitising.

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Inhalation Drowsiness, discrientation, vertigo.

Ingestion No specific health hazards known.

Skin contact No specific health hazards known.

Eye contact Irritating to eyes.

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity The product contains a substance which is very toxic to aquatic organisms.

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 -

Not determined.

microorganisms

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 - EC₅₀, >: > 1000 mg/l, Activated sludge

microorganisms

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The product is biodegradable. Volatile substances are degraded in the atmosphere within a

few days. The surfactant(s) contained in this product complies(comply) with the

biodegradability criteria as laid down in Regulation (EC) No. 648/2004 on detergents. Data to support this assertion are held at the disposal of the competent authorities of the Member States and will be made available to them at their direct request, or at the request of a

detergent manufacturer.

Ecological information on ingredients.

(Aerosol) Blast Berry Fruit

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

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

surfaces.

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

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

assessment

Ecological information on ingredients.

PROPAN-2-OL

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

assessment

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects Not applicable.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

(Aerosol) Blast Berry Fruit

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

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

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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 Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC.

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 2

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. Only trained personnel should use this material.

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

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Revision 9

Supersedes date 09/12/2014

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.