AMBER

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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Name **DAVID GRAYS AEROSOL AIR FRESHENER**

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Supplier Name	**DAVID GRAY & CO PTY LIMITED**
Address	2 Rawlinson Street, O'Connor, WA, AUSTRALIA, 6961
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Email	general@davidgray.com.au
Web Site	http://www.davidgray.com.au/
Synonym(s)	04378 - MANUFACTURER'S CODE • AIR FRESHENER • DAVID GRAY AEROSOL AIR FRESHENER
Use(s)	AIR FRESHENER • DEODORISER
MSDS Date	21 Jun 2010

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

NOT CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO ASCC CRITERIA

CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE

UN No.	1950	**DG Class**	2.1	**Subsidiary Risk(s)**	3 (Flammable liquid)
Packing Group	None Allocated	**Hazchem Code**	2YE		

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	Formula	CAS No.	Content
ETHANOL	C2-H6-O	64-17-5	>60%
PROPANE/BUTANE PROPELLANT BLEND	Not Available	Not Available	30-60%
PROPYLENE GLYCOL (PROPANE-1,2-DIOL)	C3-H8-O2	57-55-6	<10%
FRAGRANCE(S)	Not Available	Not Available	<1%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye	If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.
Inhalation	If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. To protect rescuer, use a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator or an Air-line respirator (in poorly ventilated areas). Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.
Skin	If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.
Ingestion	For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Ingestion is considered unlikely due to product form.
Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically.
First Aid Facilities	Eye wash facilities and safety shower should be available.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability Highly flammable. May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition. Vapour may form explosive mixtures with air. Eliminate all ignition sources including cigarettes, open flames, spark producing switches/tools, heaters, naked lights, pilot lights etc. when handling. Aerosol containers may explode when heated to temperatures above 50°C.

Fire and Explosion Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may be evolved in a fire situation. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

Extinguishing Dry agent, carbon dioxide or foam. Prevent contamination of drains or waterways.

Hazchem Code 2YE

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spillage If aerosol can damaged or leaking, clear area of all unprotected personnel and ventilate. Use personal protective equipment. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Collect and allow to discharge outdoors. Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbant material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal.

7. STORAGE AND HANDLING

Storage Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from oxidising agents, acids, alkalis, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure aerosol containers/ cans are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Check regularly for damaged/ leaking containers. Large storage areas should have appropriate fire protection and ventilation systems.

Handling Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Stds

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
Ethanol	ASCC (AUS)	1000 ppm	1880 mg/m3	--	--
Butane	ASCC (AUS)	800 ppm	1900 mg/m3	--	--
Propane	ASCC (AUS)	Asphyxiant			
Propane-1,2-diol (particulates only)	ASCC (AUS)	--	10 mg/m3	--	--
Propane-1,2-diol (total vapour & particulates)	ASCC (AUS)	150 ppm	474 mg/m3	--	--

Biological Limits No biological limit allocated.

Engineering Controls Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical explosion proof extraction ventilation is recommended. Flammable/explosive vapours may accumulate in poorly ventilated areas. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel some distance to an ignition source and flash back. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.

PPE Wear splash-proof goggles. When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear: rubber or PVC gloves and coveralls. Where an inhalation risk exists, wear: a Type A-Class P1 (Organic gases/vapours and Particulate) respirator.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	CLEAR LIQUID (AEROSOL DISPENSED)	**Solubility (Water)**	SOLUBLE
Odour	FRAGRANT ODOUR	**Specific Gravity**	NOT AVAILABLE
pH	NOT AVAILABLE	**% Volatiles**	NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour Pressure	300 kPa @ 25°C	**Flammability**	HIGHLY FLAMMABLE
Vapour Density	NOT AVAILABLE	**Flash Point**	-104°C
Boiling Point	78°C	**Upper Explosion Limit**	9.6 %
Melting Point	NOT AVAILABLE	**Lower Explosion Limit**	1.5 %
Evaporation Rate	NOT AVAILABLE		
Appearance	CLEAR LIQUID (AEROSOL DISPENSED)	**Odour**	FRAGRANT ODOUR

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

Conditions to Avoid Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

Material to Avoid Incompatible with oxidising agents (eg. hypochlorites), acids (eg. nitric acid), alkalis (eg. hydroxides), heat and ignition sources.

Hazardous Decomposition Products May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.

Hazardous Reactions Polymerization will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Health Hazard Summary Low to moderate toxicity - irritant. This product may only have the potential to cause adverse health effects if intentionally misused (eg. deliberately inhaling contents). Over exposure may result in central nervous system (CNS) effects. Use safe work practices to avoid eye or skin contact and vapour generation - inhalation.

Eye Irritant. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness.

Inhalation Irritant. Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, coughing and headache. High level exposure may result in nausea, dizziness and drowsiness.

Skin Irritant. Contact may result in drying and defatting of the skin, rash and dermatitis.

Ingestion Low to moderate toxicity. Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain and drowsiness with large quantities. Aspiration may result in chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary oedema. Ingestion is considered unlikely due to product form.

Toxicity Data

ETHANOL (64-17-5)
- LC50 (Inhalation): 20000 ppm/10 hours (rat)
- LCLo (Inhalation): 21900 ppm (guinea pig)
- LD50 (Ingestion): 3450 mg/kg (mouse)
- LD50 (Intraperitoneal): 3600 ug/kg (rat)
- LD50 (Intravenous): 1440 mg/kg (rat)
- LD50 (Subcutaneous): 8285 mg/kg (mouse)
- LDLo (Ingestion): 1400 mg/kg (human)
- LDLo (Intraperitoneal): 3000 mg/kg (dog)
- LDLo (Intravenous): 1600 mg/kg (dog)
- LDLo (Skin): 20 g/kg (rabbit)
- LDLo (Subcutaneous): 19440 (infant)
- TCLo (Inhalation): 20000ppm/7 hours (1-22 days pregnant rat - reproductive)
- TDLo (Ingestion): 50 mg/kg (human)

PROPYLENE GLYCOL (PROPANE-1,2-DIOL) (57-55-6)
- LD50 (Ingestion): > 2080 mg/kg (quail)
- LD50 (Intraperitoneal): 6660 mg/kg
- LD50 (Intravenous): 2600 mg/kg (dog)
- LD50 (Skin): 20800 mg/kg (rabbit)
- LD50 (Subcutaneous): 17370 mg/kg (mouse)
- LDLo (Intramuscular): 6300 mg/kg (rabbit)

LDLo (Subcutaneous): 15500 mg/kg (guinea pig)
TDLo (Ingestion): 79 g/kg/56 weeks intermittently (child)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environment Aliphatic hydrocarbons behave differently in the environment depending on their size. WATER: Light aliphatics volatilise rapidly from water (half life - few hours). Bioconcentration should not be significant. SOIL: Light aliphatics biodegrade quickly in soil and water, heavy aliphatics biodegrade very slowly. ATMOSPHERE: Vapour-phase aliphatics will degrade by reaction with hydroxyl radicals.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal For small amounts absorb contents with sand or similar and dispose of to an approved landfill site. Do not puncture or incinerate aerosol cans. Contact the manufacturer for additional information. Dispose of empty container by wrapping in paper, placing in a plastic bag and putting in garbage.

Legislation Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE

Shipping Name	AEROSOLS				
UN No.	1950	**DG Class**	2.1	**Subsidiary Risk(s)**	3 (Flammable liquid)
Packing Group	None Allocated	**Hazchem Code**	2YE	**GTEPG**	2D1

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poison Schedule A poison schedule number has not been allocated to this product using the criteria in the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP).

AICS All chemicals listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional Information AEROSOL CANS may explode at temperatures approaching 50°C.

ABBREVIATIONS:
ADB - Air-Dry Basis.
BEI - Biological Exposure Indice(s)
CAS# - Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds.
CNS - Central Nervous System.
EC No - European Community Number.
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer.
M - moles per litre, a unit of concentration.
mg/m3 - Milligrams per cubic metre.
NOS - Not Otherwise Specified.
NTP - National Toxicology Program.
OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration.
pH - relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).
ppm - Parts Per Million.
RTECS - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.
TWA/ES - Time Weighted Average or Exposure Standard.

HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:
It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a Chem Alert report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

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PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:
The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this Chem Alert report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

COLOUR RATING SYSTEM: RMT has assigned all Chem Alert reports a colour rating of Green, Amber or Red for the sole purpose of providing users with a quick and easy means of determining the hazardous nature of a product. Safe handling recommendations are provided in all Chem Alert reports so as to clearly identify how users can control the hazards and thereby reduce the risk (or likelihood) of adverse effects. As a general guideline, a Green colour rating indicates a low hazard, an Amber colour rating indicates a moderate hazard and a Red colour rating indicates a high hazard.

While all due care has been taken by RMT in the preparation of the Colour Rating System, it is intended as a guide only and RMT does not provide any warranty in relation to the accuracy of the Colour Rating System. As far as is lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability or responsibility whatsoever for the actions or omissions of any person in reliance on the Colour Rating System.

Report Status This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer of the product and serves as the manufacturer's Material Safety Data Sheet ('MSDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer.

While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this MSDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this MSDS.

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End of Report