



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## SUPERSCENT (AEROSOL)

Infosafe No.: 7EFAR  
Issued Date: 05/12/2016  
Issued by: JASOL AUSTRALIA

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS

### 1. IDENTIFICATION

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**GHS Product Identifier**  
SUPERSCENT (AEROSOL)

**Company Name**  
JASOL AUSTRALIA

**Address**  
41-45 TARNARD DRIVE BRAESIDE  
VIC 3195

**Telephone/Fax Number**  
Tel: 03 95805722  
Fax: 03 95809902

**Emergency phone number**  
1800 629953

**Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use**  
Air freshener.

### 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

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**GHS classification of the substance/mixture**

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia

Classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition)

Flammable Aerosol: Category 1

**Signal Word (s)**  
DANGER

**Hazard Statement (s)**  
H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.  
H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

**Precautionary Statement (s)**  
P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.  
P102 Keep out of reach of children.  
P103 Read label before use.

**Pictogram (s)**  
Flame, Gas cylinder

**Precautionary statement – Prevention**

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.

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

**Precautionary statement – Storage**

P403 Store in a well-ventilated place.

P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

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**Ingredients**

Name	CAS	Proportion
Ethanol	64-17-5	60-90 %
Propane	74-98-6	0-10 %
Butane	106-97-8	10-30 %
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous		Balance

### 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

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**First Aid Measures**

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre 131126 or a doctor. Ensure medical personnel are aware of the identity and nature (hydrocarbon propelled aerosol) involved.

**Inhalation**

Remove victim to fresh air to prevent further exposure. Propane is an asphyxiant. If breathing difficulties are experienced, seek immediate medical care. Do not use direct mouth to mouth method of resuscitation, use alternative respiratory method.

**Ingestion**

Due to high volatility of product, this is not likely to occur. If sprayed in mouth, rinse mouth with plenty of water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Seek medical attention.

**Skin**

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes and wash well skin with warm soapy water. If irritation persists, contact a doctor.

**Eye contact**

Flush out immediately with running water for at least 15 minutes. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

**First Aid Facilities**

Eye wash station and normal washroom facilities.

**Advice to Doctor**

Treat symptomatically. If in eyes re-check after one week.

**Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed**

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this SDS and the product label.

## 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

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### Fire Fighting Measures

Beware- heat greater than 50 C / 122 °F may cause these extremely flammable, pressurised dispensers to rupture, and violently rocket in various directions. These rockets will release flammable and potentially toxic gasses, which will increase the risk of fire spreading. In extinguishing any fire beware of any residual unburnt gas that could reignite.

### Suitable Extinguishing Media

Small fire: Use water spray/fog/foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>).

Large fire: Use water spray/fog/foam.

### Hazards from Combustion Products

Aerosols may rupture and rocket (become projectiles) when exposed to excessive heat. Released gases can form extremely flammable, invisible, odourless explosive mixtures with air. Released gases can be heavier than air and travel to source of ignition causing flashback. Hazardous concentrations can accumulate in a confined space (pits, low laying areas). Fire can produce irritating, poisonous and corrosive gases. High concentration of gas could cause dizziness or asphyxiation without warning.

### Specific Methods

Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus if risk of exposure to products of decomposition. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.

For large quantities, consider initial evacuation for at least 100m in all directions. Fight fire from protected position or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Wear SCBA and protective gloves. Structural firefighter's uniform provides limited protection. If large amounts are involved, wear SCBA and chemical splash suit. If impossible to safely extinguish fire, protect surroundings, withdraw from area and allow fire to burn.

If safe to do so, move undamaged aerosols from fire area but do not approach hot aerosols. Cool aerosols with water before handling.

### Specific Hazards Arising From The Chemical

Propellant is a mixture of flammable gases. Spray may be ignited by spark or flame. No smoking while using this product. Closed containers may rupture when exposed to heat greater than 50C.

### Hazchem Code

2YE

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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### Spills & Disposal

Minor spills: Keep area well ventilated and wipe up.

Major spills:

Isolate spill or leak area for at least 8 m in all directions. Eliminate all sources of ignition within at least 15 m.

Keep upwind and to higher ground (propellant gas is heavier than air and will seek low points, pay special attention to drains and pits- these will likely be explosive environments).

Major fire:

Consider initial evacuation for at least 100 m in all directions.

### Personal Precautions

Spill is flammable (until LPG dissipates). Eliminate all sources of ignition including static discharge.

### Personal Protection

Wear protective gloves and safety glasses to prevent contamination of skin and eyes.

### Clean-up Methods - Small Spillages

Eliminate all ignition sources, including static within at least 15 m. All equipment used when handling the product must be earthed. If water is available, spray leaking containers to reduce ignition hazard and disperse gas. Isolate area until gas has dispersed. Ventilate area. Avoid release to the environment. Do not empty into drains or natural waterways. Absorb spill with inert absorbent material (e.g. dry sand or earth) for disposal using an approved method or following local regulations.

### Environmental Precautions

Notify police and fire brigade of the location, material, UN Number, quantity and emergency contact as well as condition and damage observed.

Keep leaking containers away from drains, surface and ground water. Ensure leakage does not enter streams, sewers or drinking water supply.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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### Precautions for Safe Handling

Ensure spray nozzle is always directed away from user. Do not pierce or burn can after use. Extremely flammable- Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Do not breathe concentrated, vapour, mist or spray. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary to minimise excessive vapour concentration (as long as they do not introduce risk of ignition), if levels are likely to be high or in a confined space.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, well ventilated place, out of reach of children. Large quantities should be stored in accordance with Dangerous Goods Regulations and transport in accordance with the ADG Code for Dangerous Goods Class 2.1. Keep containers cool. Keep away from naked flames and other sources of ignition. No smoking. Protect from direct sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C / 122 °F. Protect from rain. Protect from physical damage. Clean up any spills or leaking containers promptly; avoid secondary accidents.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

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### Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

There is no established TLV (Threshold Limit Value) for this product. Avoid exposure – obtain special instructions before use.

### Occupational exposure limit values

Substance	Regulations	Exposure Duration	Exposure Limit	Units	Notes
Ethanol		TWA	1000	ppm	ACGIH TWA
Butane		TWA	800	ppm	
Butane		TWA	1900	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	

### Biological Limit Values

Not available.

### Other Exposure Information

Butane - TWA (Time-Weighted Average) is 800ppm / 1900mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Propane is an asphyxiant

### Appropriate Engineering Controls

No smoking. No flames or sources of ignition. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary to minimise excessive vapour concentration, if levels are likely to be high or in a confined space.

### Personal Protective Equipment

Personal Protective Equipment is not required under normal conditions of use. When handling bulk quantities, wear protective gloves and safety glasses. Do not exceed exposure limits.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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### Form

Aerosol

### Appearance

Aerosol, fine clear spray.

### Odour

Pleasant fragrance.

### Specific Gravity

0.58 approx.

### pH

Not available

### Vapour Pressure

Not available

**Vapour Density (Air=1)**

Not available

**Flash Point**

-104 to -60C

**Flammability**

Propellant is a mixture of flammable gases.

**Auto-Ignition Temperature**

494C to 600C

**Flammable Limits - Lower**

1.5% in air (v/v)

**Flammable Limits - Upper**

9.6% in air (v/v/)

**Other Information**

Container under pressure.

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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**Chemical Stability**

Stable under normal use conditons.

Avoid heat sources. Aerosol cans may explode/burst violently when subject to extremes of heat or pressure and may become projectiles.

**Conditions to Avoid**

Heat, flames and sparks. Avoid static charge and discharge with high concentrations and in confined space. Avoid damp or corrosive conditions.

**Incompatible materials**

Can react violently with oxidising agents – chlorine, pool chlorine or nitric acid.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products**

Products may include oxides of carbon and nitrogen.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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**Toxicology Information**

Vapours may cause light-headedness, drowsiness and dizziness.

**Ingestion**

Depression of the central nervous system may result in headache and dizziness.

**Inhalation**

Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling contents can be harmful or fatal. May cause light-headedness, dizziness and drowsiness. Excessive exposure may cause unconsciousness or even death, due to asphyxiation.

**Skin**

May cause cold burn. Irritating to skin.

**Eye**

Liquid will cause severe damage. Vapour may cause irritation.

**Chronic Effects**

Chronic exposure or intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating or inhaling contents can be harmful or fatal.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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**Ecological information**

The information provided is based on data available for the material and the components of the material.

**Ecotoxicity**

Propellant will vaporise rapidly when released to atmosphere. Propellant consists of hydrocarbons that photo chemically decompose under atmospheric conditions.

## Environmental Protection

Avoid contaminating waterways, drains, sewers, or ground.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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### Disposal considerations

Disposal of material must comply with local laws and regulations at time of disposal.

### Waste Disposal

Recycle empty can. Empty containers might contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not pierce or burn, even when empty.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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### Transport Information

This material is classified as a Class 2.1 Dangerous Good according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods. Class 2.1 Flammable Gases shall not be loaded or packed in the same vehicle or freight as:

- Class 1, Explosives
- Class 3, Flammable Liquids (If both the Class 2.1 and Class 3 dangerous goods are in bulk),
- Class 4.1, Flammable Solids
- Class 4.2, Spontaneously Combustible Substances
- Class 4.3, Dangerous When Wet Substances
- Class 5.1, Oxidising Agents
- Class 5.2, Organic Peroxides
- Class 7, Radioactive Substances.

### U.N. Number

1950

### UN proper shipping name

AEROSOLS

### Transport hazard class(es)

2.1

### Hazchem Code

2YE

### EPG Number

2D1

### IERG Number

49

### Other Information

Keep out of reach of children.

Spray in well-ventilated area.

Keep away from sources of ignition – No smoking.

Extremely flammable - Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material.

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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### Regulatory information

Classified as hazardous according to criteria of GHS.

### Poisons Schedule

Not Scheduled

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

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### Date of preparation or last revision of SDS

December, 2016

**Contact Person/Point**

The company has taken care in compiling this information. No liability is accepted whether direct or indirect from its application since the conditions of final use are outside the Company's control. The end user is obliged to conform to relevant government regulations and/or patent laws applicable in their respective States of Countries.

24-Hour Emergency Telephone: AUS: 1800 629 953 NZ: Poisons 0800 764 766, Spills 111 FIRE

**Signature of Preparer/Data Service**

Technical Manager

Tel. (08) 9337 4844

**END OF SDS**

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