SAFETY DATA SHEET

Glen 20 Spray Disinfectant Aerosol, All Scent
Dettol Glen 20 Spray Disinfectant Aerosol, All Scent

1. Identification of the material and supplier

Names

Product name : Glen 20 Spray Disinfectant Aerosol
Dettol Glen 20 Spray Disinfectant Aerosol

SDS no. : 30530

Formulation # : 151614AE_8 Crisp Linen
151612AE_8 Original Scent
151616AE_8 Country Scent
0220928_2 Citrus Breeze
0220929_2 Morning Dew
0315824_2 Lavender
8019229_1 Springtime

Supplier :

AUSTRALIA
Reckitt Benckiser (Australia) Pty Limited
ABN: 17 003 274 655
44 Wharf Road, West Ryde NSW 2114
Tel: +61 (0)2 9857 2000

NEW ZEALAND
Reckitt Benckiser (New Zealand) Limited
2 Fred Thomas Drive,
Takapuna, Auckland 0622
Tel: +64 9 484 1400

Manufacturer :

MALAYSIA
Reckitt Benckiser (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd
LOT PLO 141 Jalan Angkasa Mas Utama , Kawasan Perindustrian Tebrau 2
Mukim Tebrau, 81100 Johor Bahru
Johor, Malaysia
Tel: +607 353 4940/ 4941

Emergency telephone number : (5 pm - 8 am EST Australia): +61 (02) 9857 2444
NewZealand: (09) 484 1400

Poison Information contact: : Australia - 13 11 26
New Zealand - 0800 764 766 or 0800 POISON

Material uses : Surface Care Disinfectant.

2. Hazards identification

Statement of hazardous/dangerous nature : NON-HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. DANGEROUS GOODS.

Classification : F+; R12

Risk phrases : R12- Extremely flammable.

Safety phrases : S2- Keep out of the reach of children.
S46- If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

Hazard symbol or symbols :

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixture : Yes.

Ingredient name	CAS number	Proportion % w/w
Ethanol	64-17-5	> 60
Propane	74-98-6	10 - < 30
Butane	106-97-8	10 - < 30

Supplier's information : Product Contains less than 0.1% w/w 1, 3 Butadiene

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

4. First-aid measures

First-aid measures

Inhalation : Move exposed person to fresh air. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe.

Ingestion : Call medical doctor or poison control centre immediately. Wash out mouth with water.

Skin contact : Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse.

Eye contact : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Advice to doctor : Treat symptomatically.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Not suitable : None known.

Special exposure hazards : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Flammable aerosol. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Hazchem code : 2YE

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

6. Accidental release measures

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods for cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.

7. Handling and storage

Handling : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Pressurised container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperature exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

Storage : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Australia

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Ethanol	**Safe Work Australia (Australia, 8/2005).** TWA: 1880 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s).
Propane	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010).** TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s).
Butane	**Safe Work Australia (Australia, 8/2005).** TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 800 ppm 8 hour(s).

New Zealand

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Ethanol	**NZ OSH (New Zealand, 12/2010).** WES-TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s). WES-TWA: 1880 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).
Propane	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010).** TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s).
Butane	**NZ OSH (New Zealand, 12/2010).** WES-TWA: 800 ppm 8 hour(s). WES-TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Recommended monitoring procedures : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere 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.

Manufacturer: Exposure controls

Engineering measures : Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eyes : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts.

Hands : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

Respiratory : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Skin : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid. [Aerosol.]

Colour : Not available.

Odour : Not available.

Boiling point : <35°C (<95°F)

Melting point : Not available.

Vapour pressure : 213.7 kPa (1602.88 mm Hg) [20°C]

Density : 0.845 g/cm^3 [25°C (77°F)]

Flash point : Closed cup: -60°C (-76°F)

Vapour density : <1 [Air = 1]

pH : Not applicable.

Viscosity : Not available.

Solubility : Not available.

Aerosol product

Type of aerosol : Spray

10. Stability and reactivity

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).

Materials to avoid : Do not mix with Other Products

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Ethanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour LD50 Oral	Rat Rat	124700 mg/m3 7 g/kg	4 hours -
Butane	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	658000 mg/m3	4 hours

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Ethanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	0.066666667 minutes 100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-

Eyes : Not available.

Respiratory : Not available.

Sensitiser

Skin : Not available.

Respiratory : Not available.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential chronic health effects

Chronic toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Chronic effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

11. Toxicological information

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing

Eyes : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Ethanol	Acute EC50 17.921 mg/L Marine water Acute EC50 2000 ug/L Fresh water Acute LC50 25500 ug/L Marine water Acute LC50 42000 ug/L Fresh water Chronic NOEC 0.375 ul/L Fresh water	Algae - Ulva pertusa Daphnia - Daphnia magna Crustaceans - Artemia franchiscana - Larvae Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss Fish - Gambusia holbrooki - Larvae - 3 days	96 hours 48 hours 48 hours 4 days 12 weeks

Other ecological information

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
Ethanol	-0.32	-	low
Propane	2.36	-	low
Butane	2.89	-	low

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

13. Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Methods of disposal : Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations. Waste packaging should be recycled.

Hazardous waste : Within the present knowledge of the supplier, this product is not regarded as hazardous waste, as defined by EU Directive 91/689/EEC.

Packaging

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

Special precautions : This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

14. Transport information

Regulation	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
ADG	UN1950	AEROSOLS	2.1	-		Hazchem code 2YE
IMDG	UN1950	AEROSOLS	2.1	-		Emergency schedules (EmS) F-D, S-U

14. Transport information

IATA	UN1950	Aerosols, flammable	2.1	-		**Passenger and Cargo Aircraft**Quantity limitation: 75 kg Packaging instructions: 203 **Cargo Aircraft Only** Quantity limitation: 150 kg Packaging instructions: 203 **Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft** Quantity limitation: 30 kg Packaging instructions: Y203

PG* : Packing group

15. Regulatory information

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

Poison schedule (Australia) : Not scheduled

Therapeutic Goods Administration (TGA) Australia : AUST R 65954

Australia inventory (AICS) : All components are listed or exempted.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC) : All components are listed or exempted.

HSNO Group Standard : Aerosols Flammable

HSNO Approval Number : HSR002515

Approved Handler Requirement : No.

Tracking Requirement : No.

16. Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms : ADG = Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail
HSNO = Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 (New Zealand)
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
N.O.S. = Not otherwise specified
NOHSC = National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (Australia)

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Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Disclaimer

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.
Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.