This SDS is prepared in accord with the SWA document "Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals - Code of Practice" (July 2020).

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Product name	: Mr Sheen Multi-Surface Polish Floral Aerosol (400g)
SDS no.	: 30901-SD AU
Formulation #	: FF153449AE-AU
Supplier	: AUSTRALIA RB (Hygiene Home) Australia Pty Ltd 680 George St , Sydney, NSW 2000 Tel: +61 (0)2 9857 2000
	NEW ZEALAND RB (Hygiene Home) New Zealand Limited 2 Fred Thomas Drive, Takapuna Auckland , New Zealand 0622 Tel: +64 9 484 1400
Poison Information contact:	: Australia - 13 11 26 New Zealand - 0800 764 766 or 0800 POISON
<u>Uses</u>	
Product use	: Multi Surface Aero (Furniture Care) Consumer use
UPC Code / Sizes	: Tinplate Aerosol Can

2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	: AEROSOLS - Category 1
GHS label elements Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: DANGER
Hazard statements	: Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
Precautionary statement	<u>s</u>
General	: Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Prevention	: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
Response	: Not applicable.

Response: Not applicable.Storage: Protect from su

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

Disposal : Not applicable.

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3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
Isobutane	≤10	75-28-5
n-butane	≤10	106-97-8
propane	≤3	74-98-6

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

The total concentration of ingredients in this product, reported or not in this section, is 100%.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

4. First-aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact	: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
Inhalation	 Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Skin contact	 Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Ingestion	 Wash out mouth with water. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health	<u>n effects</u>
Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Over-exposure signs	/symptoms
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Inhalation	 Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
Skin contact	: No specific data.
Ingestion	: No specific data.

Indication of immediate med	<u>ical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary</u>
Notes to physician	: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

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5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: None known.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Extremely flammable aerosol. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. 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.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxides
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: 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.
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	: Not applicable

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protec	<u>tiv</u>	e equipment and emergency procedures
For non-emergency personnel	:	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. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	:	If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
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 and material for cor	ntai	nment and cleaning up
Small spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mon up if water-soluble

Small spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and
explosion-proof equipment. 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal
contractor.

6. Accidental release measures

Large spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spill product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

See Section 1 for emergency contact information.

See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.

See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	:	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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 only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	:	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. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	:	Storage temperature: 25°C (77°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. 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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Australia

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Isobutane	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). [Butane] Explosive potential.
	STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.
n-butane	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 12/2019).
	TWA: 1900 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 800 ppm 8 hours.
propane	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). Oxygen Depletion
	[Asphyxiant]. Explosive potential.
New Zealand	
O second discussion and the second se	

Occupation	nal expo	sure l	imits

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Paraffins (petroleum), normal C5-20	NZ HSWA 2015 - GRWM 2016 (New Zealand, 11/2020). [Oil mineral] WES-TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Mist WES-STEL: 10 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist
Isobutane	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). [Butane] Explosive potential. STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.
butane	NZ HSWA 2015 - GRWM 2016 (New Zealand, 11/2020). WES-TWA: 800 ppm 8 hours. WES-TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hours.
propane	NZ HSWA 2015 - GRWM 2016 (New Zealand, 11/2020). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant].
Appropriate engineering : Use only with adequate	e ventilation of user operations generate dust fumes gas

Appropriate engineering controls	See only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, tumes, 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.
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

cases, rune scrubbers, mers of engineering mounications to the pr	000
equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable leve	əls.

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.
Eye/face protection	: 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, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	: 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. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Body protection	: 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. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
Other skin protection	 Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

9. Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance	
Physical state	: Liquid. [Aerosol]
Colour	: Not available.
Odour	: Not available.
Odour threshold	: Not available.
рН	: Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	: Not available.
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	: Not available.
Flash point	: Not applicable.
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	: Not available.
Vapour pressure	: Not available.
Relative vapour density	: Not available.
Relative density	: Not available.
Density	: 0.94 g/cm³ [25°C (77°F)]
Solubility(ies)	: · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Not available.	
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Heat of combustion	: 7.176 kJ/g
Viscosity	: Not available.
Particle characteristics	
Median particle size	: Not applicable.
<u>Aerosol product</u>	
Type of aerosol	: Spray

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
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).
Incompatible materials	: No specific data.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
lsobutane n-butane	LC50 Inhalation Vapour LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat Rat	658000 mg/m ³ 658000 mg/m ³	4 hours 4 hours
Conclusion/Summary Irritation/Corrosion Not available.	Based on available data, th	ne classification c	riteria are not met.	
Conclusion/Summary				
Skin	Based on available data, th	ne classification c	riteria are not met.	
Eyes	Based on available data, th	ne classification c	riteria are not met.	
Respiratory	Based on available data, th	ne classification c	riteria are not met.	
<mark>Sensitisation</mark> Not available.				
Conclusion/Summary				
Skin	Based on available data, th	ne classification c	riteria are not met.	
Respiratory Germ Cell Mutagenicity Not available.	Based on available data, th	ne classification c	riteria are not met.	
Conclusion/Summary Carcinogenicity Not available.	Based on available data, th	ne classification c	riteria are not met.	
Conclusion/Summary Reproductive toxicity Not available.	Based on available data, th	ne classification c	riteria are not met.	
Conclusion/Summary Teratogenicity	Based on available data, th	ne classification c	riteria are not met.	
Not available.				
Conclusion/Summary	Based on available data, th	ne classification c	riteria are not met.	
Specific target organ toxicit Not available.				
<mark>Specific target organ toxicit</mark> Not available.	t <u>y (repeated exposure)</u>			
Aspiration hazard Not available.				
nformation on likely routes f exposure	: Not available.			
otential acute health effects	2			
Eye contact	: No known significant effec	ts or critical hazar	ds.	
Inhalation	: No known significant effec	ts or critical hazar	ds.	
Skin contact	: No known significant effec	ts or critical hazar	rds.	
Ingestion	: No known significant effec	ts or critical hazar	ds.	

Date of issue

11. Toxicological information

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
Skin contact	: No specific data.
Ingestion	: No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

<u>Short term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
Potential chronic health effects		

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary		Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
General	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Germ Cell 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.
Developmental effects	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Not available.

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

Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Isobutane	2.8		low
n-butane	2.89		low
propane	1.09		low

Date of issue

: 12/04/2023

12. Ecological information

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. 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

	ADG	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA	
UN number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	
UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	Aerosols, flammable	
Transport hazard	2.1	2	2.1	2.1	
class(es)					
Packing group	-	-	-	-	
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	
Additional information	tion				
ADG	: <u>Special provisions</u> 63, 190, 277, 327, 344, 381				
ADR/RID	 Limited quantity 1 L Special provisions 190, 327, 625, 344 Tunnel code (D) 				
IMDG	: Emergency schedules F-D, S-U				

Special provisions 63, 190, 277, 327, 344, 381, 959
 Quantity limitation Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 75 kg. Packaging instructions: 203. Cargo Aircraft Only: 150 kg. Packaging instructions: 203. Limited Quantities -

Passenger Aircraft: 30 kg. Packaging instructions: Y203.

 Special provisions
 A145, A167, A802

 Special precautions for user
 : Transport within user's premises: 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.

Transport in bulk according : Not available. to IMO instruments

ΙΑΤΑ

Regulatory information 15.

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons Not scheduled Australian Inventory of All components are listed or exempted. Industrial Chemicals (AIIC) New Zealand Inventory of All components are listed or exempted. Chemicals (NZIoC) Aerosols (Flammable) **HSNO Group Standard HSNO Approval Number** HSR002515 **Approved Handler** Not applicable. Requirement **Tracking Requirement** Not applicable.

16. Other information

Key to abbreviations	 ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail IATA = International Air Transport Association IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container SUSMP = Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons UN = United Nations SWA = Safe Work Australia HSNO = Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996
Date of issue / Date of revision	: 12/04/2023
Version	: 10.0L (Version for updated GHS Revision 7 PSDS Template)

Procedure used to derive the classification

	Classification	Justification
AEROSOLS - Category 1		On basis of test data
References	: Not available.	

References

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the abovenamed 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.

Please read all labels carefully before using product.