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

1. Identification

Product name : Glen 20 All in One Spray Disinfectant Original (MY)

SDS no. : D8403873

Formulation # : FF151612AE–AU

Supplier : AUSTRALIA
Reckitt Benckiser (Australia) Pty Limited
680 George St , Sydney, NSW 2000
Tel: +61 (0)2 9857 2000

NEW ZEALAND
Reckitt Benckiser (New Zealand) Limited
Level 2, B:HIVE+, AIA HOUSE Smales Farm
74 Taharoto Road, 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

Uses

Product use : Disinfectant Spray Consumer use

2 Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : AEROSOLS - Category 1
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : **DANGER**

Hazard statements : **Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurised container: may burst if heated. Causes serious eye irritation.**

Precautionary statements

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 pierce or burn, even after use. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response : IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

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

Disposal : Not applicable.

3 Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	Identifiers
ethanol	≥30 - ≤60	CAS: 64-17-5 EC: 200-578-6
n-butane	≥10 - ≤30	CAS: 106-97-8 EC: 203-448-7
propane	≤10	CAS: 74-98-6 EC: 200-827-9
Isobutane	≤10	CAS: 75-28-5 EC: 200-857-2
ethane	≤3	CAS: 74-84-0 EC: 200-814-8
isopentane	<2.5	CAS: 78-78-4 EC: 201-142-8

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. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

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

4 First-aid measures

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

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

Skin contact : No specific data.

Ingestion : No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

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

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, protective 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. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

6 Accidental release measures

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 containment 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 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.

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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. 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 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 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 : Do not store above the following temperature: 50°C (122°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.

Do not store above the following temperature : 50 °C

8 Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Australia

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
ethanol	**Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2024)** TWA 8 hours: 1880 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 1000 ppm.
n-butane	**Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2024)** TWA 8 hours: 1900 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 800 ppm.
propane	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024)** Oxygen depletion [asphyxiant] , Explosive potential.
Isobutane	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024)** **[Butane]** Explosive potential. STEL 15 minutes: 1000 ppm.
ethane	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024)** Oxygen depletion [asphyxiant] , Explosive potential.
isopentane	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024)** **[Pentane]** TWA 8 hours: 1000 ppm.

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

New Zealand

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
ethanol	**HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Workplace exposure standards (WES) (New Zealand, 11/2023)** Ototoxicant. WES-TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. WES-TWA 8 hours: 380 mg/m³. WES-STEL 15 minutes: 1520 mg/m³. WES-STEL 15 minutes: 800 ppm.
Butane	**HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Workplace exposure standards (WES) (New Zealand, 11/2023)** WES-TWA 8 hours: 800 ppm. WES-TWA 8 hours: 1900 mg/m³.
Propane	**HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Workplace exposure standards (WES) (New Zealand, 11/2023)** Oxygen depletion [asphyxiant] , Explosive potential.
Propane, 2-methyl-	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024)** **[Butane]** Explosive potential. STEL 15 minutes: 1000 ppm.
Ethane	**HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Workplace exposure standards (WES) (New Zealand, 11/2023)** Oxygen depletion [asphyxiant] , Explosive potential.
Butane, 2-methyl-	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024)** **[Pentane]** TWA 8 hours: 1000 ppm.

Biological exposure indices

8 Exposure controls/personal protection

No exposure indices known.

Appropriate engineering controls : 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.

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.

Individual protection measures

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: chemical splash goggles.

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. [Liquefied compressed gas.]

Colour : Colourless to light yellow.

Odour : Fragrant.

Odour threshold : Not available.

pH : Not available.

Melting point/freezing point : Not available.

9 Physical and chemical properties

Boiling point or 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.

Solubility(ies) :

Media	Result
cold water	Partially soluble
hot water	Partially soluble

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Heat of combustion : 33.58 kJ/g

Viscosity : Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): Not available.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

Aerosol product

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

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

11 Toxicological information

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Calculation method Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Not available.

Skin

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Result
isopentane	-

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

11 Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result
isopentane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on likely routes of exposure

Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

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.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : 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.

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.

Other information

11 Toxicological information

12 Ecological information

Toxicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
ethanol	-0.35	-	Low
n-butane	2.89	-	Low
propane	1.09	-	Low
Isobutane	2.8	-	Low
ethane	1.09	-	Low
isopentane	3	171	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient : 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 class(es)	2.1 	2 	2.1 	2.1 

14 Transport information

Packing group	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.

Additional information

ADG : **Special provisions** 63, 190, 277, 327, 344, 381

Hazchem code : Not applicable

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

IATA : **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 to IMO instruments : Not available.

15 Regulatory information

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

Not scheduled

Australia inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC) : Not applicable.

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

HSNO Group Standard : Aerosols (Flammable)

HSNO Approval Number : HSR002515

Approved Handler Requirement : No.

Tracking Requirement : No.

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 : 05/12/2025

Version : 2.1

16 Other information

(Version for updated GHS Revision 7 PSDS Template)

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
AEROSOLS - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	On basis of test data Calculation method

References : Not available.

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 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.

Please read all labels carefully before using product.