



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Airoma Cool

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended by Regulation (EU) No 453/2010

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product name	Airoma Cool
Internal identification	AERO-01
Container size	270mL
UFI	UFI: 5D97-2YD0-VY19-FS81

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses	Air freshener
Uses advised against	Use only for intended applications.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier	Vectair Systems Ltd Unit 3, Trident Centre, Armstrong Road, Basingstoke, Hampshire, RG24 8NU, UK +44 1256 319500 emea.info@vectairsystems.com
Contact person	Product development
Manufacturer	Royal Sanders Industriepark Vliedberg 12 5251RG Vlijmen The Netherlands

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone	Vectair Systems Ltd +44 1256 319500 (Office Hours 09:00am to 17:00pm)
National emergency telephone number	[UK] 111 NHS Direct (England/Wales 0845 46 47; NHS 24 Scotland 08454 24 24 24)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

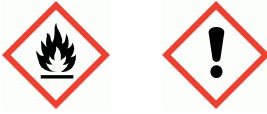
Physical hazards	Aerosol 1 - H222, H229
Health hazards	Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 STOT SE 3 - H336
Environmental hazards	Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

Classification in accordance with Directive 1907/2006/EEC

2.2. Label elements

Airoma Cool

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statements

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.
 H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
 H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
 H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
 H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
 P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
 P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
 P261 Avoid breathing spray.
 P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
 P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
 P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
 P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
 P405 Store locked up.
 P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.
 P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

Contains

isopropanol, (R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene, Methyl cedryl ether, Hexyl salicylate, Hexyl cinnamal, Linalool

2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

butane			30-60%
CAS number: 106-97-8	EC number: 203-448-7		
propane			10-30%
CAS number: 74-98-6	EC number: 200-827-9		
ethanol			10-30%
CAS number: 64-17-5	EC number: 200-578-6	REACH registration number: 01-2119457610-43-XXXX	
isopropanol			5-10%
CAS number: 67-63-0	EC number: 200-661-7	REACH registration number: 01-2119457558-25-XXXX	

Airoma Cool

Propylene Glycol			5-10%
CAS number: 57-55-6	EC number: 200-338-0	REACH registration number: 01-2119456809-23-XXXX	
isobutane			1-2.5%
CAS number: 75-28-5	EC number: 200-857-2		
2,6-Dimethyloct-7-en-2-ol			0.25-1%
CAS number: 18479-58-8	EC number: 242-362-4		
(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene			0.25-1%
CAS number: 5989-27-5	EC number: 227-813-5		
Methyl cedryl ether			0.25-1%
CAS number: 67874-81-1	EC number: 267-510-5	REACH registration number: 01-2120228335-61-XXXX	
Linalyl acetate			0.25-1%
CAS number: 115-95-7	EC number: 204-116-4		
Hexyl salicylate			<0.25%
CAS number: 6259-76-3	EC number: 228-408-6		
Hexyl cinnamal			<0.25%
CAS number: 101-86-0	EC number: 202-983-3	REACH registration number: 01-2119533092-50-XXXX	
Linalool			<0.25%
CAS number: 78-70-6	EC number: 201-134-4	REACH registration number: 01-2119474016-42-XXXX	
Hostaphat MDAH			<0.25%
CAS number: 12645-31-7	EC number: 235-741-0	REACH registration number: 01-2119896587-13-XXXX	
Acetic acid, 2-(3-methylbutoxy)-, 2-propen-1-yl ester			<0.25%
CAS number: 67634-00-8			
2-Ethyl-4-(2,2,3-trimethyl-3-cyclopenten-1-yl)-2-buten-1-ol			<0.25%
CAS number: 28219-61-6	EC number: 248-908-8		
p-t-Butyl-alpha-methylhydrocinnamic aldehyde			<0.25%
CAS number: 80-54-6	EC number: 201-289-8		

Airoma Cool

Pin-2(10)-ene			<0.25%
CAS number: 127-91-3	EC number: 204-872-5		
4-(4-Hydroxy-4-methylpentyl)cyclohex-3-enecarbaldehyde			<0.25%
CAS number: 31906-04-4	EC number: 250-863-4		
p-Mentha-1,4-diene			<0.25%
CAS number: 99-85-4			
Geranyl acetate			<0.25%
CAS number: 105-87-3	EC number: 203-341-5	REACH registration number: 01-2119973480-35-XXXX	
citral			<0.25%
CAS number: 5392-40-5	EC number: 226-394-6	REACH registration number: 01-2119462829-23-XXXX	
Methyl atrarate			<0.25%
CAS number: 4707-47-5	EC number: 225-193-0		
Citronellol			<0.25%
CAS number: 106-22-9	EC number: 203-375-0		
Geraniol			<0.25%
CAS number: 106-24-1	EC number: 203-377-1	REACH registration number: 01-2119552430-49-XXXX	
Alpha-Pinenes			<0.25%
CAS number: 80-56-8	EC number: 201-291-9		
Methyl Octine Carbonate			<0.25%
CAS number: 111-80-8	EC number: 203-909-2		

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information

Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.

Inhalation

Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.

Airoma Cool

Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove any dentures. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.
Skin contact	It is important to remove the substance from the skin immediately. In the event of any sensitisation symptoms developing, ensure further exposure is avoided. Remove contamination with soap and water or recognised skin cleansing agent. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist after washing.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

General information	See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic effect.
Ingestion	May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Due to the physical nature of this product, it is unlikely that ingestion will occur.
Skin contact	May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically. May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.
-----------------------------	--

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	The product is flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards	Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. If aerosol cans are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised contents and propellant.
Hazardous combustion products	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Airoma Cool

Protective actions during firefighting	Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Evacuate area. Risk of explosion. Provide adequate ventilation. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Avoid inhalation of dust and vapours. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
-----------------------------	--

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions	Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
----------------------------------	--

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up	Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Do not allow material to enter confined spaces, due to the risk of explosion. Approach the spillage from upwind. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dangerous for the environment. Do not empty into drains. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.
--------------------------------	---

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections	For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.
------------------------------------	---

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Airoma Cool

Usage precautions

Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight. The product is flammable. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Spray will evaporate and cool rapidly and may cause frostbite or cold burns if in contact with skin. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions

Store in accordance with local regulations. Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Protect from sunlight. Do not store near heat sources or expose to high temperatures. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent.

Storage class

Miscellaneous hazardous material storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s)

The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

ethanol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1000 ppm 1920 mg/m³

Propylene Glycol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 10 mg/m³ particulate

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 150 ppm 474 mg/m³ total vapour and particulates

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

Ingredient

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Airoma Cool

Appropriate engineering controls	Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment 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. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimise worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure.
Eye/face protection	Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166. Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
Hand protection	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.
Other skin and body protection	Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.
Hygiene measures	Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.
Respiratory protection	Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN14387. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN140.
Environmental exposure controls	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. 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.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Aerosol.
Colour	Colourless.
Odour	Perfume.
Odour threshold	Not known.
pH	Not applicable.
Melting point	< 0°C
Initial boiling point and range	Not known.

Airoma Cool

Flash point	Not applicable.
Evaporation rate	Not known.
Evaporation factor	Not known.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Extremely flammable aerosol.
Vapour pressure	310000 Pa @ 20°C
Vapour density	> 1
Relative density	0.622 @ g/ml°C
Solubility(ies)	Soluble in water.
Explosive properties	Not known.
Oxidising properties	There are no chemical groups present in the product that are associated with oxidising properties.

9.2. Other information

Volatility Highly volatile.

Organic solvents

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight. Pressurised container: may burst if heated

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Airoma Cool

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Skin corrosion/irritation</u>	
Animal data	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Serious eye damage/irritation</u>	
Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.
<u>Respiratory sensitisation</u>	
Respiratory sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Skin sensitisation</u>	
Skin sensitisation	May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.
<u>Germ cell mutagenicity</u>	
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Carcinogenicity</u>	
Carcinogenicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
IARC carcinogenicity	None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.
<u>Reproductive toxicity</u>	
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity - development	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</u>	
STOT - single exposure	STOT SE 3 - H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Target organs	Central nervous system
<u>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</u>	
STOT - repeated exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.
<u>Aspiration hazard</u>	
Aspiration hazard	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic effect.
Ingestion	May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Due to the physical nature of this product, it is unlikely that ingestion will occur.
Skin contact	May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes.
Route of exposure	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
Target organs	Central nervous system
Medical considerations	Skin disorders and allergies.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Airoma Cool

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The degradability of the product is not known.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.

Disposal methods Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID) 1950

UN No. (IMDG) 1950

UN No. (ICAO) 1950

UN No. (ADN) 1950

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID) AEROSOLS

Proper shipping name (IMDG) AEROSOLS

Proper shipping name (ICAO) AEROSOLS

Proper shipping name (ADN) AEROSOLS

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class 2.1

Airoma Cool

ADR/RID classification code	5F
ADR/RID label	2.1
IMDG class	2.1
ICAO class/division	2.1
ADN class	2.1

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS F-D, S-U

ADR transport category 2

Tunnel restriction code (D)

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

National regulations	<p>Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended). The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 716). The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"]. EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits. The Aerosol Dispensers Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 2824).</p>
EU legislation	<p>Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended). Commission Regulation (EU) No 453/2010 of 20 May 2010. Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended). Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC. Dangerous Substances Directive 67/548/EEC. Council Directive of 20 May 1975 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to aerosol dispensers (75/324/EEC) (as amended).</p>

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

Inventories

EU - EINECS/ELINCS

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Airoma Cool

SECTION 16: Other information

General information	CR-0317
Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008	STOT SE 3 - H336: Eye Irrit. 2 - H319: Skin Sens. 1 - H317: : Calculation method. Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412: : Calculation method. Aerosol 1 - H222, H229: : Expert judgement.
Training advice	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.
Revision comments	Revised formulation.
Issued by	Compliance Lead - Vectair Systems
Revision date	06/05/2021
Revision	6
Supersedes date	26/04/2021
SDS number	4584
Hazard statements in full	H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.