

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Reference: HSSHAER

Creation date: 27 November 2001

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1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE PRODUCT AND THE COMPANY

PRODUCT : AEROSOL FURNITURE POLISH – BUTANE

An aerosol product for cleaning and polishing surfaces in the home.

Company

Reckitt Benckiser UK Ltd
Delta 1200, Welton Road
Delta Business Park
Swindon, Wiltshire, SN5 7XZ
Tel 01793 732000
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2 COMPOSITION /INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

This product includes in it's formulation:

EXXSOL DSP 145/16	Flammable, R10	Less than 25%
BUTANE	Extremely Flammable, R12	Less than 20%

Key to Risk Phrases

R10	Flammable
R12	Extremely Flammable

3 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal.

Eye Contact Spray contact may cause minor irritation.

Skin Prolonged contact can lead to de-fating and irritation but should not arise from normal use of the product.

Inhalation Except in cases of deliberate excessive inhalation, no toxic hazard is believed to exist with this product. Inhalation may cause nausea, headache and dizziness and in extreme cases loss of consciousness.

Ingestion Accidental ingestion of the spray is likely to be rare and the quantities that might be swallowed are so small as to constitute a negligible risk.

Deliberate concentration of the sprayed product and subsequent ingestion or inhalation could involve significant amounts of solvent.

If ingestion occurs small quantities may be aspired directly into the lungs or during any subsequent vomiting. This may result in intense local irritation to the lung tissues and give rise to a chemical induced pneumonia.

4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes Rinse thoroughly with luke warm water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart, as soon as possible. If in any doubt obtain medical attention.

Skin If left in contact with the skin, especially children, some drying out and soreness may occur. It is recommended that the affected area be thoroughly washed with cold water, cover with a dry dressing and any impregnated cloth be removed. In the event of pain or skin damage medical attention should be sought.

Inhalation Ensure that the airways are clear and unobstructed. Keep warm and at rest. If there is any difficulty in breathing, obtain medical attention urgently, give oxygen. If breathing stops or shows signs of failing, apply mouth to mouth ventilation.

Ingestion In the event of deliberate ingestion medical help must be obtained urgently.

Ensure that airways are clear and unobstructed. Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Keep warm and at rest. If there is any difficulty in breathing, obtain medical attention urgently, give oxygen. If breathing stops or shows signs of failing, apply mouth to mouth ventilation.

5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Specific Dangers All aerosols are pressurised products and will eventually burst if exposed to very high temperatures, or if involved in a fire.
Fires involving aerosols with flammable contents are severe and can spread very quickly.

Extinguisher Type In the event of a fire use Water, Dry Powder or Foam extinguisher.

6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

See also Sections 8 and 13.

Damaged or leaking aerosols should be removed immediately from their present location and stored separately in a safe place away from sources of ignition, preferably in the open.

Small spillage, up to 1 litre, may be cleaned up with a mop or absorbent cloth.

Medium spillages, up to 5 litres, should be absorbed with sand, earth, sawdust or other inert material and transferred to a suitable container for subsequent disposal.

Larger spillages should be contained with sand, earth, sawdust or other inert material. Do not pump to drain. Do not contaminate water courses or ground water. If necessary, pump to a safe place. Consult your local Water Authority, Environmental Protection Agency, local Council or an expert for advice on disposal.

7 STORAGE AND HANDLING

Handling

Pack copy is recommended to carry the standard warning phrases taken from “The Aerosol Dispensers (EEC Requirements) Regulations, S.I. 1140: 1977” as follows:

Pressurised container:

Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn even after use. Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material.

Storage

Containers should be kept out of reach of young children.

The product should not be used in restricted areas, especially where there is likely to be an ignition source.

Warehouses and stores containing aerosols should therefore be separated from other areas by fire-resistant construction of at least one half-hour duration. Stores should be well ventilated, particularly at low levels. The natural ventilation in a large open warehouse building will normally be suitable.

8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTING MEASURES

See also Section 7

Occupational Exposure Limits

Aliphatic hydrocarbon: average concentration of 1000mg/cu.m. (8 hour Time Weighted Average)

Refined solvent mineral oil: maximum admissible concentration of oil mist in air of 5mg/cu.m. (8 hour Time Weighted Average)

Butane – Long term exposure (8 hour Time Weighted Average) is 1430 mg.cu.m.

Short term exposure limit (15 minutes) is 1780 mg/cu.m.

Engineering Controls

Avoid contact with skin. Do not breathe fumes/spray. Use only in well ventilated areas. Keep away from sources of ignition. Provide local exhaust ventilation.

Personal Protective Equipment:

Respiratory Protection:

None necessary if used in well ventilated area.

Hand Protection:

Wear rubber gloves if exposure is likely to be prolonged.

Eye Protection:

None necessary under normal working conditions.

Skin Protection:

Wear an apron or coveralls if exposure is likely to be prolonged.

9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State	Pressurised aerosol
Odour	Perfumed, with white spirit type solvent background Flammability. The sprayed product is extremely flammable.
Internal Pressure	45 Psig (3.1 Bar) at 25 Celsius

10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Conditions to Avoid

Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 Celsius. Extremes of temperature can occur in motor cars and near ovens and fireplaces. Do not place in contact with hot surfaces or near naked flames.

Materials to Avoid

None known.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

The product is stable and unreactive under normal household conditions of use.

11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

See also Sections 2 and 3.

This product possesses no known toxicological hazards when used as directed.

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

See also Sections 6, 7, 13 and 15.

Butane is a volatile/gaseous and will partition to the air phase. If released to air, it will disperse rapidly.

Photochemical degradation in air will proceed at a moderate rate. Considered by the United Nations as "less important" in the formation of episodic ozone.

13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

Disposal Methods:

Consumer Instructions: Containers may be disposed of by consumers in the normal household waste stream. Do not pierce or burn after use. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C.

Bulk Quantities: Dispose of in accordance with local, regional or national requirements. For further information contact your local waste authority.

14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN Number UN1950

International Transport

Sea: IMDG

IMDG Class 2

Proper Shipping Name Aerosols

Air: ICAO/IATA

ICAO/IATA Class 2.2

Proper Shipping Name Aerosols

Land: ADR/RID

Class 2

Item Number 5°A

Proper Shipping Name Aerosols

15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

This product is classified as dangerous for supply in the EU as follows:

F+ EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE
R12 EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE

Pressurised container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C.

Do not pierce or burn even after use.

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

Keep away from sources of ignition – No smoking.

S2 Keep out of reach of children.

The following directives are relevant to the above classification and labelling of this product:

Council Directive 88/379/EEC of 7 June 1988 on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous preparations.

Council Directive 75/324/EEC of 20 May 1975 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to aerosol dispensers, as adapted for some technicalities by Commission Directive 94/1/EC of 6 January 1994.

Directive 88/379/EC is implemented in the UK by the Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 1994 (as amended).

16 OTHER INFORMATION

This document complements the technical usage instructions but does not replace them. The information contained herein is based on our best current technical knowledge of the product concerned and is given in good faith. The attention of end users is drawn to (amongst other things) the element of risk consequent to use of the product for a purpose other than that for which it was intended.

In no way does this document remove the need of the user of the product to fully understand and apply statutory requirements. It is user's sole responsibility to take due precautions relative to the use made of the product.

All information contained herein is included only to assist the reader in fulfilling his or her statutory duty connected with the use of hazardous materials.

This list of information must not be considered as exhaustive and does not exonerate the reader from taking precautions described in documents other than those mentioned, concerning the storage and use of the product, for which he or she remains the sole person responsible.

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