



F-Matic 9,000 Metered Spray Lavender

Safety Data Sheet

Section 1: Identification of the substance or mixture and of the supplier

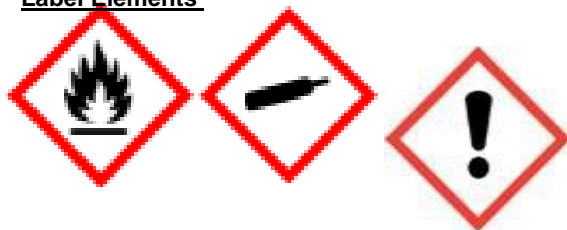
Product Name:	F-Matic 9,000 Metered Spray Lavender
Sku #:	MS900N
Synonyms/Other Means of Identification:	Aerosol
Intended Use:	Air Freshener
Manufacturer:	F-Matic Inc. 299 South Millpond Drive Lehi, Utah, 84043
SDS Information:	Phone: 800-824-9994
Emergency Number:	Phone: 800-424-9300

Section 2: Hazard(s) Identification

Classification

H222 Extremely Flammable Aerosol – Category 1
H280 Contains gas under pressure, may explode if heated.
H319 – Causes serious eye irritation. – Category 2A
H317 -- Skin corrosion/irritation. -- Category 1
H336 – May cause drowsiness or dizziness. – STOT SE 3

Label Elements



DANGER

Hazard-determining components of labeling:

Acetone; 3 and 4-(4-Hydroxy-4-methylpentyl)-3-cyclohexene-1-carboxaldehyde alpha-Hexylcinnamaldehyde

Precautionary Statement(s):

P261 - Avoid release to the environment.
P102 - Keep out of reach of children.
P302/352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water
P333/313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.

If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. Specific treatment (see on this label).

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.

Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

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

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Section 3: Composition / Information on Ingredients

3.1 Solution: N/A

3.2 Mixtures

Contains:

INGREDIENTS: The identity of the specific components of this mixture is proprietary information and regarded to be a trade secret, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1910.1200 of Title 29 of the Code of Federal Regulations. Please refer to section 2 for hazard identification.

Name	CAS	%	Classification for (CLP) 1272/2008
Acetone	67-64-1	>50-≤100%	Flammable Liquid Category 2 Eye Irritant Category 2 Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure Category 3
Propane	74-98-6	>10-≤25%	Flammable Liquid Category 1
Butane, pure	106-97-8	>2.5-≤10%	Flammable Liquid Category 1
Fragrance Trade Secret (741)	N/A	>2.5-≤10%	N/A
Linalool	78-70-6	≥0.1-<1%	Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2 Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2 Skin sensitization Category 1B
Coumarin	91-64-5	≥0.1-<1%	Acute toxicity, Oral Category 3

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Description of first aid measures

· **After inhalation:**

Supply fresh air; remove to outdoors, consult a doctor if conditions worsen.

In case of unconsciousness place patient stably in side position for transportation.

· **After skin contact:** Consult a doctor if irritation to skin occurs.

· **After eye contact:**

Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water. If symptoms persist, consult a doctor.

· **After swallowing:** Seek medical attention.

Information for doctor:

· **Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed** No further relevant information available.

· **Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

No further relevant information available.

Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

NFPA 704 Hazard Class

Health: 2 **Flammability: 4** **Instability: 1** (0-Minimal, 1-Slight, 2-Moderate, 3-Serious, 4-Severe)

HMIS®

Health: 2 **Flammability: 4** **Physical Haz: 1** (0-Minimal, 1-Slight, 2-Moderate, 3-Serious, 4-Severe, * -Chronic)

Extinguishing Media: Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials. Foam. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide. Water spray. Sand.

Specific Hazards Arising From the Chemical

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards: No unusual fire or explosion hazards are expected. If container is not properly cooled, it can rupture in the heat of a fire.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Combustion may yield smoke, carbon monoxide, and other products of incomplete combustion.

Special Protective Actions for Firefighters: For fires beyond the initial stage, emergency responders in the immediate hazard area should wear protective clothing. When the potential chemical hazard is unknown, in enclosed or confined spaces, a self-contained breathing apparatus should be worn. In addition, wear other appropriate protective equipment as conditions warrant (see Section 8).

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. If this cannot be done, allow fire to burn. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Cool equipment exposed to fire with water, if it can be done safely.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions: Stay upwind and away from spill/release. Avoid direct contact with material. For large spillages, notify persons down-wind of the spill/release, isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Wear appropriate protective equipment, including respiratory protection, as conditions warrant (see Section 8). See Sections 2 and 7 for additional information on hazards and precautionary measures.

Environmental Precautions: Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems, and natural waterways. Use water sparingly to minimize environmental contamination and reduce disposal requirements. If spill occurs on water notify appropriate authorities and advise shipping of any hazard. Spills into or upon navigable waters, the contiguous zone, or adjoining shorelines that cause a sheen or discoloration on the surface of the water, may require notification of the National Response Center (phone number 800-424-8802).

Methods for Containment and Clean-Up: Notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations. Immediate cleanup of any spill is recommended. Absorb spill with inert material such as sand or vermiculite, and place in suitable container for disposal. If spilled on water remove with appropriate methods (e.g. skimming, booms or absorbents). In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil for remediation or disposal, in accordance with local regulations.

Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however local conditions and regulations may influence or limit the choice of appropriate actions to be taken. See Section 13 for information on appropriate disposal.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling: Wear protective gloves. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use good personal hygiene practices and wear appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8).

Do not enter confined spaces such as tanks or pits without following proper entry procedures such as ASTM D-4276 and 29CFR 1910.146. Do not wear contaminated clothing or shoes. Keep contaminated clothing away from sources of ignition such as sparks or open flames.

Conditions for safe storage: Keep away from any incompatible material (see Section 10). Protect container(s) against physical damage. Outdoor or detached storage is preferred. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes.

Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Additional information about design of technical systems: No further data; see item 7.

Control parameters

Components with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace:

The following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLV or other recommended exposure limit. At this time, the remaining constituent has no known exposure limits.

67-64-1 acetone	
PEL	Long-term value: 2400 mg/m ³ , 1000 ppm
REL	Long-term value: 590 mg/m ³ , 250 ppm
TLV	Short-term value: 1187 mg/m ³ , 500 ppm Long-term value: 594 mg/m ³ , 250 ppm BEI
74-98-6 propane	
PEL	Long-term value: 1800 mg/m ³ , 1000 ppm
REL	Long-term value: 1800 mg/m ³ , 1000 ppm
TLV	refer to Appendix F in TLVs&BEIs book; D, EX
106-97-8 butane, pure	
REL	Long-term value: 1900 mg/m ³ , 800 ppm
TLV	Short-term value: 2370 mg/m ³ , 1000 ppm (EX)
Ingredients with biological limit values:	
67-64-1 acetone	
BEI	50 mg/L Medium: urine Time: end of shift Parameter: Acetone (nonspecific)

Additional information: The lists that were valid during the creation were used as basis.

Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment:

General protective and hygienic measures:

Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed. Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work.

Avoid contact with the eyes.

Avoid contact with the eyes and skin.

Breathing equipment:

In case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposure use respiratory protective device that is independent of circulating air.

Protection of hands:



Protective gloves

The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation.
Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation/ the chemical mixture.
Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation

Material of gloves

The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material cannot be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.

Penetration time of glove material

The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.

Eye protection:



Tightly sealed goggles

Suggestions provided in this section for exposure control and specific types of protective equipment are based on readily available information. Users should consult with the specific manufacturer to confirm the performance of their protective equipment. Specific situations may require consultation with industrial hygiene, safety, or engineering professionals.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Note: Unless otherwise stated, values are determined at 20°C (68°F) and 760 mm Hg (1 atm). Data represent typical values and are not intended to be specifications.

Appearance:	Colorless to Light Yellow
Physical Form:	Aerosol
Odor:	Pleasant fragrance
Odor Threshold:	No data
pH:	Not applicable
Vapor Pressure:	3,000 hPa (2.300 mm Hg)
Vapor Density (air=1):	No data
Initial Boiling Point/Range:	-44 °C (-47.2 °F)
Melting/Freezing Point:	No data
Solubility in Water:	Insoluble
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water) (Kow):	No data
Specific Gravity (water=1):	0.829 to 0.944 @ 25 °C
Evaporation Rate (nBuAc=1):	>1
Flash Point:	< 0 °C (< 32 °F)
Test Method:	Not Known
Lower Explosive Limits (vol % in air):	1.8 Vol %
Upper Explosive Limits (vol % in air):	13 Vol %
Auto-ignition Temperature:	No data

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity No further relevant information available

Chemical stability

Thermal decomposition / conditions to be avoided: No decomposition if used according to specifications.

Possibility of hazardous reactions No dangerous reactions known.

Conditions to avoid No further relevant information available.

Incompatible materials: No further relevant information available.

Hazardous decomposition products: No dangerous decomposition products known.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Information on Toxicological Effects of Substance/Mixture

Acute toxicity:

· LD/LC50 values that are relevant for classification:		
67-64-1 acetone		
Oral	LD50	5,800 mg/kg (rat)
Dermal	LD50	20,000 mg/kg (rabbit)

Primary irritant effect:

on the skin: No irritant effect.

on the eye: Irritating effect.

Sensitization: Sensitization possible through skin contact.

Additional toxicological information:

The product shows the following dangers according to internally approved calculation methods for preparations: Irritant

Carcinogenic categories

· IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)		
5989-27-5	(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene	3
91-64-5	Coumarin	3
· NTP (National Toxicology Program)		
None of the ingredients is listed.		
· OSHA-Ca (Occupational Safety & Health Administration)		
None of the ingredients is listed.		

Section 12: Ecological Information

Toxicity

Aquatic toxicity: No further relevant information available.

Persistence and degradability No further relevant information available.

Behavior in environmental systems:

Bioaccumulative potential No further relevant information available.

Mobility in soil No further relevant information available.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT: Not applicable.

vPvB: Not applicable.

Other adverse effects No further relevant information available.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations



Industrial Setting: The generator of a waste is always responsible for making proper hazardous waste determinations and needs to consider state and local requirements in addition to federal regulations.

This material, if discarded as produced, would not be a federally regulated RCRA "listed" or "characteristic" hazardous waste. See Sections 7 and 8 for information on handling, storage and personal protection and Section 9 for physical/chemical properties. It is possible that the material as produced contains constituents which are not required to be listed in the MSDS but could affect the

hazardous waste determination. Additionally, use which results in chemical or physical change of this material could subject it to regulation as a hazardous waste.

Household Setting: Consumer may discard or recycle where facilities exist.

Section 14: Transport Information

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · UN-Number · DOT, IMDG, IATA 	<p>UN1950</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · UN proper shipping name · DOT · IMDG · IATA 	<p>Aerosols, flammable AEROSOLS AEROSOLS, flammable</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Transport hazard class(es) · DOT 	<div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Class · Label
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · IMDG, IATA 	<div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Class · Label
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Packing group · DOT, IMDG, IATA 	<p>not regulated</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Environmental hazards: · Marine pollutant: 	<p>No</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Special precautions for user · Hazard identification number (Kemler code): · EMS Number: · Stowage Code · Segregation Code 	<p>Warning: Gases - F-D,S-U SW22 For AEROSOLS with a maximum capacity of 1 litre: Category A. For AEROSOLS with a capacity above 1 litre: Category B. For WASTE AEROSOLS: Category C, Clear of living quarters. SG69 For AEROSOLS with a maximum capacity of 1 litre: Segregation as for class 9. Stow "separated from" class 1 except for division 1.4. For AEROSOLS with a capacity above 1 litre: Segregation as for the appropriate subdivision of class 2. For WASTE AEROSOLS: Segregation as for the appropriate subdivision of class 2.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code 	<p>Not applicable.</p>

· Transport/Additional information:	
· DOT	
· Quantity limitations	On passenger aircraft/rail: 75 kg On cargo aircraft only: 150 kg
· IMDG	
· Limited quantities (LQ)	1L
· Excepted quantities (EQ)	Code: E0 Not permitted as Excepted Quantity
· UN "Model Regulation":	UN 1950 AEROSOLS, 2.1

Section 15: Regulatory Information

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

No further relevant information available.

Sara

· Section 355 (extremely hazardous substances):		
None of the ingredients is listed.		
· Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings):		
None of the ingredients is listed.		
· TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act):		
67-64-1	acetone	ACTIVE
74-98-6	propane	ACTIVE
106-97-8	butane, pure	ACTIVE
5989-27-5	(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene	ACTIVE
100-51-6	Benzyl alcohol	ACTIVE
78-70-6	Linalool	ACTIVE
5392-40-5	Citral	ACTIVE
· Hazardous Air Pollutants		
None of the ingredients is listed.		

· Proposition 65

· Chemicals known to cause cancer:		
None of the ingredients is listed.		
· Chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity for females:		
None of the ingredients is listed.		
· Chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity for males:		
None of the ingredients is listed.		
· Chemicals known to cause developmental toxicity:		
None of the ingredients is listed.		
· Carcinogenic categories		
· EPA (Environmental Protection Agency)		
67-64-1	acetone	

· TLV (Threshold Limit Value)	
67-64-1 acetone	A4
· NIOSH-Ca (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)	
None of the ingredients is listed.	

Chemical safety assessment: A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

Section 16: Other Information

Date of Issue: 05/24/24
Status: Final
Previous Issue Date: 08/29/22
Revised Sections or Basis for Revision: 2 & 3

Guide to Abbreviations:

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods DOT:
US Department of Transportation
IATA: International Air Transport Association
EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)
NFPA: National Fire Protection Association (USA)
HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System (USA) VOC:
Volatile Organic Compounds (USA, EU)
LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent LD50:
Lethal dose, 50 percent
PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic vPvB:
very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative NIOSH:
National Institute for Occupational Safety OSHA:
Occupational Safety & Health
TLV: Threshold Limit Value PEL:
Permissible Exposure Limit
REL: Recommended Exposure Limit BEI:
Biological Exposure Limit
Flam. Aerosol 1: Aerosols – Category 1
Press. Gas: Gases under pressure – Compressed gas
Eye Irrit. 2A: Serious eye damage/eye irritation – Category 2A Skin
Sens. 1: Skin sensitisation – Category 1
STOT SE 3: Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) – Category 3

Sources

Additional Information Section 11 and Section 15

“According to IARC Morpholine is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans (Group 3). IARC (1989) IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans, Vol. 47, Some Organic Solvents, Resin Monomers and Related Compounds, Pigments and Occupational Exposures in Paint Manufacture and Painting, Lyon, pp. 199–213”