

# Marks & Spencer Homecare Products Ingredients and Safety Data Sheet

## Peony Blossom Fragrance Diffuser (Battery Aerosol)

UPC: 0697521  
Series Number: 4760  
Marks & Spencer PLC  
Waterside House  
35 North Warf Road  
London  
W2 1NW

In an emergency please call 01342 870900

### 2. Composition / Information On Ingredients

Ingredient	INCI Name	Weight	Hazard	Risk No
Butane, Isobutane, Propane.	Butane, Isobutane, Propane	> 30%	Extremely flammable	R12
Ethanol	Alcohol denat.	> 30%	Highly flammable	R11
Perfume	Parfum	5 - 15%	Irritant, Harmful to aquatics	R43, R52/53

### 3. Hazard Identification

**Human** Contains Linalool, Hexyl Cinnamal, Hydroxycitronellal, Butylphenyl methylpropional and Hydroxyisohexyl 3-cyclohexene carboxaldehyde. May produce an allergic reaction.

**Safety** Extremely flammable

**Ecological** No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### 4. First Aid Measures

**Inhalation** Move exposed person to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. 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.

**Ingestion** Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Move exposed person to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. 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.

**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.

**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 if irritation occurs.

**Miscellaneous** No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

## 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Extinguishing media:

Suitable : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Not suitable : None known.

Special exposure hazards : Flammable aerosol. 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. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. 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. This material is harmful to aquatic organisms. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products: Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide

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.

## **6. Accidental Release Measures**

Personal precautions:

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 (see section 8).

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). Water polluting material.

Methods for cleaning up:

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof

equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

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

## 7. Handling & Storage

**Handling** Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). 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. 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.

**Storage** Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. 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.

## 8. Exposure Controls & Personal Protection

**General Information** 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.

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.

**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.

**Skin 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.

**Eye 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 or dusts.

**Respiratory** Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

**Occupational Exposure Limits** Butane :EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2007).

STEL: 1810 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s).

STEL: 750 ppm 15 minute(s).

TWA: 1450 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).

TWA: 600 ppm 8 hour(s).

Ethanol EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2007).

TWA: 1920 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).

TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s).

## 9. Physical & Chemical Properties

**Appearance** Liquid, aerosol spray.

**Odour** Green floral, to match standard.

**Pressure** 35 to 50 psi at 25°C.

## 10. Stability & Reactivity

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). Keep below 50°C.

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## 11. Toxicological Information

Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: blood, the nervous system, the reproductive system, liver, mucous membranes, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS), eye, lens or cornea.

butane LC50 Inhalation Vapour Rat 658 g/m<sup>3</sup> 4 hours

ethanol LD50 Oral Rat 7 g/kg -

Isobutane LC50 Inhalation Vapour Rat 658000 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 4 hours

Potential acute health effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## 12. Ecological Information

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## 13. Disposal

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. 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. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

## **14. Transport Information**

ADR/RID Class: UN1950, Class 2, Aerosols.

ADN/ADNR Class: UN1950, Class 2, Aerosols.

IMDG Class: UN1950, Class 2.1, Aerosols.

IATA Class: UN1950, Class 2.1, Aerosols, flammable.

## **15. Regulatory Information**

Hazards: F+

R phrases:

R12- Extremely flammable.

S phrases:

S2- Keep out of the reach of children.

S23- Do not breathe spray.

Additional warnings:

Pressurised container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperature 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. Keep out of the reach of children. Contains Linalool, Hexyl Cinnamal, Hydroxycitronellal, Butylphenyl methylpropional and Hydroxyisohexyl 3-cyclohexene carboxaldehyde. May produce an allergic reaction.

## **16. Other Information**

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.