

## 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

**1.1 Product Identifier:** Marks and Spencer Lemon Verbena Room Mist  
UPC: 996808  
**1.2 Uses:** Household fragrance  
**1.3 Supplier:** Marks and Spencer plc  
PO Box 3339  
Chester  
CH99 9QS  
United Kingdom  
Telephone: 01342 870900  
**1.4 Emergency telephone:** 01342 870900 (office hours only)

## 2. Hazards Identification

### 2.1 Classification of the mixture

**GHS/CLP classification according to EC 1272/2008**

**2.1.1** Flam. Aerosol. 1; Extremely flammable aerosol. Category 1. H222

### 2.2 Label Elements

**Label elements according to EC 1272/2008**

**2.2.1** Hazard Pictograms:



**2.2.2** Signal Word:

Danger

**2.2.3** Hazard Statements:

H222: Extremely flammable aerosol.

**2.2.4** Precautionary Statements:

P102: Keep out of reach of children.

P210: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking.

P211: Do not spray on open flame or other ignition source.

P251: Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

P410+P412: Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C.

**2.2.5** Supplemental Hazard Statements: EUH 208: Contains 4-Isopropenyl-1-methylcyclohexene. May produce an allergic reaction.

**Label elements according to 67/584/EEC, 1999/45/EC and 2001/58/EC**

**2.2.6** Hazard Symbol:



**2.2.7** Risk Phrases:

R12: Extremely flammable.

**2.2.8** Safety Phrases:

S2: Keep out of the reach of children.

S9: Keep container in a well ventilated place.

S16: Keep away from sources of ignition – No smoking.

S23: Do not breathe vapour.

S33: Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

S51: Use only in well-ventilated areas.

**2.2.9** Annex V labelling:

Contains 4-Isopropenyl-1-methylcyclohexene. May produce an allergic reaction.

## 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS- No.	EC-No.	Conc. (%)	Classification (EC 1272/2008)	Classification (67/548/EEC)
Butane	106-97-8	203-448-7	16.200	Flam. Gas 1: H220	F+: R12
Isobutane	72-28-5	200-857-2	7.200	Flam. Gas 1: H220	F+: R12

Propane	74-98-6	200-827-9	6.600	Flam. Gas 1: H220	F+: R12
Ethanol	64-17-5	200-578-6	3.500	Fl. Liq. 2: H225 Eye Irrit. 2: H319	F: R11
Benzyl Benzoate	120-51-4	204-402-9	<1	Acute Tox. 4: H302 Aquatic Chronic 2: H411	Xi: R22 N: R51/53
1,1-Dimethyl-2-phenylethyl acetate	151-05-3	205-781-3	<1	Aquatic Chronic 3: H412	R52/53
3,7-Dimethylocta-2,6-dienal	5392-40-5	226-394-6	<1	Skin Irrit. 2: H315 Skin Sens. 1B: H317 Eye Irrit. 2: H319	Xi: R38, R43
4-Isopropenyl-1-methylcyclohexene	5989-27-5	227-813-5	<1	Flam. Liq. 3: H226 Asp. Tox. 1: H304 Skin Irrit. 2: H315 Skin Sens. 1B: H317 Aquatic Acute 1: H400 Aquatic Chronic 1: H410	R10 Xi: R38, R43 N; R 50/53
Sodium Benzoate	532-32-1	208-534-8	0.400	Eye Irrit. 2: H319	Xi: R36
Sodium Nitrite	7632-00-0	231-555-9	0.100	Ox. Sol. 3: H272 Acute Tox. 3: H301 Aquatic Acute 1: H400	O: R8 T: R25 N: R50
Diethyl malonate	105-53-3	203-305-9	<0.1	Eye Irrit. 2: H319	Xi: R36
2-Methyl-3-phenylpropan-2-yl butyrate	10094-34-5	233-221-8	<0.001	Aquatic Chronic 2: H411	N: R51/53
6,6-Dimethyl-2-methylenebicyclo[3.1.1]heptane	127-91-3	204-872-5	<0.001	Flam. Liq. 3: H226 Asp. Tox. 1: H304 Skin Irrit. 2: H315 Skin Sens. 1B: H317	R10 Xn: R38, R43, R65
3,7-Dimethylocta-1,6-dien-3-ol	78-70-6	201-134-4	<0.001	Skin Irrit. 2: H315 Eye Irrit. 2: H319	Xi: R38
2-Hydroxy-4-Methoxybenzophenone	131-57-7	205-031-5	<0.001	Skin Irrit. 2: H315 Eye Irrit. 2: H319 STOT SE 3 RTI: H335	Xi: R36/37/38, R41
7-Methyl-3-methyleneocta-1,6-diene	123-35-3	204-622-5	<0.001	Flam. Liq. 3: H226 Asp. Tox. 1: H304 Skin Irrit. 2: H315 Eye Irrit. 2: H319	R10 Xi: R38, R65 R52/53
Octanol	124-13-0	204-683-8	<0.001	Flam. Liq. 3: H226 Skin Irrit. 2: H315 Eye Irrit. 2: H319 Aquatic Chronic 3: H412	R10 Xn: R38, R43 R52/53
1-Isopropenyl-4-methylcyclohexa-1,4-diene	99-85-4	202-794-6	<0.001	Flam Liq. 3: H226 Asp. Tox. 1: H304	R10 Xn: R65

See section 16 for full text of classifications.

#### 4. First Aid Measures

##### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

- Inhalation:** Remove to fresh air. If breathing, but unconscious, place in the recovery position. If breathing has stopped, apply artificial respiration. If heartbeat absent, give external cardiac compression. Monitor breathing and pulse. Seek medical attention immediately.
- Eye Contact:** Flush immediately with water. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do so. Continue rinsing. Consult a physician if symptoms persist.
- Skin contact:** In the event of frostbite, slowly warm the exposed area by rinsing with warm water. In the event of irritation, rinse the area with copious quantities of water.
- Ingestion:** In the unlikely event of ingestion, do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Consult a physician immediately.

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

- Inhalation:** Irritation of the respiratory tract. High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression resulting in headaches, dizziness and nausea. Continued exposure may result in unconsciousness and/or death.
- Eye Contact:** Burning pain and weeping. Transient effects only.
- Skin Contact:** Irritation through repeated contact. Frostbite through concentrated exposure.
- Ingestion:** Irritation of mucous membranes of the digestive tract, headaches, vertigo and nausea.

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

Treat symptomatically. Administer oxygen if necessary. See section 4.1 for more details.

**5. Fire fighting measures**

- 5.1** Extinguishing media Shut off supply. If not possible and no risk to the surroundings, let the fire burn itself out. Use foam or water fog for major fires. Use carbon dioxide, chemical powder, sand or earth for minor fires.
- 5.2** Unsuitable media: Do not use direct water jets on the burning product as this may cause a steam explosion and spread the fire. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam.
- 5.3** Special hazards Hazardous combustion products may include carbon monoxide and unidentified organic compounds. Sustained fire attack on vessels may result in a Boiling Liquid Expanding Vapour Explosion (BLEVE). Contents are under pressure and can explode when exposed to heat or flames. The vapour is heavier than air and may spread along the ground, distant ignition is possible.
- 5.4** Advice for fire-fighters Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus. Keep adjacent containers cool by spraying with water.

**6. Accidental release measures**

- 6.1** Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedure:  
Shut off leaks, if possible without personal risks. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area and evacuate all personnel. Attempt to disperse the gas or to direct its flow to a safe location, for example by using fog sprays. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
- 6.2** Environmental precautions:  
Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.
- 6.3** Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:  
Allow to evaporate. Attempt to disperse the vapour or direct its flow to a safe location, for example, by using fog sprays. Otherwise treat as for a small spillage.
- 6.4** Reference to other sections  
See section 8.

**7. Handling and storage**

- 7.1** Precautions for safe handling  
Apply good manufacturing and industrial hygiene practices and adequate ventilation.
- 7.2** Conditions for safe storage  
Storage conditions: Store in well-fitted and tightly closed containers; protect from heat and light.  
Storage premises: Store in a cool, dry and ventilated area. Keep away from sources of ignition and naked flames.  
Incompatible materials: Avoid strong oxidising agents.
- 7.3** Specific end use  
Fragranced product for household use.

**8. Exposure controls/personal protection**

- 8.1** Control parameters  
Materials with occupational exposure standards:

Substance	WEL-STEL mg/m <sup>3</sup>	WEL-STEL ppm	WEL_TWA mg/m <sup>3</sup>	WEL-TWA ppm
Ethanol			1920	1000
Butane	600	1450	750	1810

- 8.2** Exposure controls

Precautionary measures:	Give adequate ventilation to the premises where the product is stored and/or handled. Select controls based on a risk assessment of local circumstances.
Protection for respiratory tract:	Local exhaust ventilation is recommended; if these do maintain airborne concentrations to a level adequate to protect worker health the select suitable respiratory protection. Where air-filtering apparatus are suitable select a combination of mask and filter suitable for organic gases and vapours (boiling point <65°C).
Protection for hands:	Avoid prolonged or repeated exposure. Use chemically resistant gloves as needed approved to a relevant standard. Gloves made from neoprene rubber and nitrile rubber may provide suitable protection. If contact with the liquefied product is possible or anticipated, gloves should be thermally insulated to prevent cold burns.
Protection for eyes:	Avoid contact. Wear chemical splash goggles and face shield with chin guard, approved to standard EN166.
Protection for skin:	Chemical and cold resistant gloves/gauntlets, boots and apron.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance:	Colourless gas
Odour:	Characteristic lemon
pH:	Not applicable
Melting point:	-138°C (butane)
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	0.5°C (butane)
Flash point:	-60°C (butane)
Evaporation rate:	Not determined
Vapour pressure:	2 bar at 20°C (butane)
Density:	0.6 g.cm <sup>-3</sup>
Solubility in water:	88 mg.L <sup>-1</sup> (butane)
Partition co-efficient: n-octanol/water:	2.89 log Pow (butane)
Auto ignition temperature:	365°C (butane)
Viscosity:	Not determined
Explosive properties:	Not determined
Oxidising properties:	Not applicable

### 9.2 Other information

None

## 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1	Reactivity:	Avoid strong oxidising agents.
10.2	Chemical stability:	Stable under normal conditions.
10.3	Possibility of hazardous reactions:	None known.
10.4	Conditions to avoid:	Stable under normal conditions.
10.5	Incompatible materials:	Oxidising agents.
10.6	Hazardous decomposition products:	Carbon monoxide and unidentified organic compounds may be formed during combustion.

## 11. Toxicological information

This preparation has not been subject to toxicological testing as an entity; therefore no specific LD50/LC50 values have been determined. The toxicological information available relating to the ingredients and their concentrations enables the evaluation of this preparation.

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

ATE Oral:	>6000 mg/kg
ATE Dermal:	>10000 mg/kg

ATE Inhalation (vapour): >20 mg/l/4h

## 12. Ecological information

This product has not been subjected to ecological testing as an entity; therefore no specific values have been determined. The ecological information available relating to the ingredients and their concentrations enables the evaluation of this preparation.

12.1	Toxicity:	No appreciable risk to aquatic flora or fauna.
12.2	Persistence and degradability:	The main components are readily biodegradable.
12.3	Bioaccumulative potential:	The main components are not bioaccumulative.
12.4	Mobility in soil:	Not determined.
12.5	Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:	None present.
12.6	Other adverse effects:	None known.

## 13. Disposal considerations

- 13.1** Waste treatment methods  
This product should be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.  
Avoid discharge into areas where there is a risk of forming an explosive mixture with air.  
The soiled packaging should be disposed of in the same way as the product.

## 14. Transport information

14.1	UN number	1950
14.2	UN proper shipping name	Aerosols, flammable
14.3	Transport hazard class	2.1
14.4	Packing group	Not applicable
14.5	IMDG – Marine pollutant	No

- 14.6** Packaging labelling



## 15. Regulatory information

- 15.1** Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation  
For classification and labelling information see section 2.  
The classification of this mixture is in accordance with EC 1272/2008 as amended.
- 15.2** Chemical safety assessment  
No chemical safety assessment has been carried out for this mixture.

## 16. Other information

The information given in this safety data sheet is based on the present state of knowledge and experiences but no guarantee can be given that the information is complete. It is in the customer's own interest to make sure that the information is sufficient for the purpose which the product shall be used. It is the responsibility of the user to fulfil any requirements according to current legislation.

### Full text of risk phrases (67/548/EEC) referred to in section 3:

R8: Contact with combustible material may cause fire.  
R10: Flammable.  
R11: Highly flammable.  
R12: Extremely flammable.  
R22: Harmful if swallowed.  
R25: Toxic if swallowed.

R36: Irritating to eyes.  
R38: Irritating to skin.  
R41: Risk of serious damage to eyes.  
R43: May cause sensitisation by skin contact.  
R50: Very toxic to aquatic organisms.  
R65: Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.  
R36/37/38: Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.  
R50/53: Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.  
R51/53: Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.  
R52/53: Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

**Full text of hazard statements (EC 1272/2008) referred to in section 3:**

H220: Extremely flammable gas.  
H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.  
H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.  
H272: May intensify fire: oxidiser.  
H301: Toxic if swallowed.  
H302: Harmful if swallowed.  
H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
H315: Causes skin irritation.  
H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
H319: Causes serious eye irritation.  
H335: May cause respiratory irritation.  
H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.  
H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.  
H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.  
H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Issue number:** 1

**Changes from previous issue:** New

**Issued by:** Andrew Jenkinson

**This safety data sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006**

**End of Safety Data Sheet**