Issue date: 01/08/2014 Issue: 1

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

**1.1 Product Identifier:** Marks and Spencer Rose & Bay Room Mist

UPC: 996877

1.2 Uses: Household fragrance1.3 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.

H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

**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.

P280: Wear eye protection/face protection.

 ${\tt P305+P351+P338:} \ \ {\tt IF\ IN\ EYES:} \ Rinse\ cautiously\ with\ water\ for\ several\ minutes.$ 

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue

rinsing.

P337+P313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

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

50°C.

**2.2.5** Supplemental Hazard Statements: None required.

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

**2.2.6** Hazard Symbol:

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**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: None required.

# 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
3,7-Dimethyloct-6-en-1-ol	106-22-9	203-375-0	<1	Skin Irrit. 2:H315 Skin Sens. 1B: H317 Eye Irrit. 2: H319	Xi: R38, R43 N: R51/53
cis-3,7-Dimethylocta-2,6-dien-1-ol	106-25-2	203-378-7	<1	Skin Irrit. 2: H315 Skin Sens. 1B: H317 Eye Irrit. 2: H319	Xi: R36/R38, R43
Benzyl Benzoate	120-51-4	204-402-9	<1	Acute Tox. 4: H302 Aquatic Chronic 2: H411	Xi: R22 N: R51/53
3-Methyl-5-phenylpentanol	55066-48-3	259-461-3	<1	Acute Tox. 4: H302 STOT RE 2: H373	Xn: R22, R48/22
2-Phenylethanol	60-12-8	200-456-2	<1	Acute Tox. 4: H302 Eye Irrit. 2: H319	Xi: R36
4,11,11-Trimethyl-8-methylenebicyclo[7.2.0]undec-4-ene	87-44-5	201-746-1	<1	Asp. Tox. 1: H304	Xn: R65
4-Allyl-2-methoxyphenol	97-53-0	202-589-1	<1	Skin Sens. 1B: H317 Eye Irrit. 2: H319	Xi: R36, R43
3-Methoxy-3-methylbutan-1-ol	56539-66-3	260-252-4	<1	Eye Irrit. 2: H319	
1-(3-Methoxypropoxy)propan-1-ol	34590-94-8	252-104-2	<1		
3,7-Dimethyloctan-1-ol	106-21-8	203-374-5	<1	Skin Irrit. 2: H315 Eye irrit. 2: H319 Aquatic Chronic 2: H411	Xi: R38 N: R51/53
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
3,7-Dimethylocta-2,6-dien-1-ol	106-24-1	203-377-1	<0.1	Skin Irrit. 2: H315 Skin Sens. 1: H317 Eye Dam. 1: H318	Xi: R38, R41, R43
3,7-Dimethylocta-2,6-dienal	5392-40-5	226-394-6	<0.1	Skin Irrit. 2: H315 Skin Sens. 1B: H317 Eye Irrit. 2: H319	Xi: R38, R43
3,7-Dimethylocta-1,6-dien-3-ol	78-70-6	201-134-4	<0.1	Skin Irrit. 2: H315 Eye Irrit. 2: H319	Xi: R38
3,7-Dimethylocta-2,6-dien-1-yl acetate	105-87-3	203-341-5	<0.1	Skin Sens. 1B: H317 Aquatic Chronic 2: H411	Xi: R43 N: R51/53
Acetic acid, 2-phenylethyl ester	103-45-7	203-113-5	<0.1	Eye Dam. 1: H318	Xi: R36
3-Phenyl-2-propenal	104-55-2	203-213-9	<0.01	Acute Tox. 4: H302 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Skin Sens. 1A: H317 Eye Irrit. 2: H319	Xn: R21, R38, R43
Decenal	112-31-2	203-957-4	<0.01	Eye Irrit. 2: H319	N: R51/53
1-{2,6,6-Trimethyl-3-cyclohexen-1-yl}-2-buten-1-one	57378-68-4	260-709-8	<0.01	Acute Tox. 4: H302 Skin Irrit. 2: H315 Skin Sens. 1A: H317 Aquatic Chronic 1: H410	Xi: R22, R38, R43 N: R50/53
4-Isopropenyl-1-methylcyclohexene	5989-27-5	227-813-5	<0.01	Flam. Liq. 3: H226 R10 Asp. Tox. 1: H304 Xi: R38, R43 Skin Irrit. 2: H315 N; R 50/53 Skin Sens. 18: H317 Aquatic Acute 1: H400 Aquatic Chronic 1: H410	
2-(4-Methylcyclohex-3-en-1-yl)propan-2-ol	8000-41-7	232-268-1	<0.01	Skin Irrit. 2: H315 Eye Irrit. 2: H319	Xi: R36/38
7-Methyl-3-methyleneocta-1,6-diene	123-35-3	204-622-5	<0.01	Flam. Liq. 3: H226 R10 Asp. Tox. 1: H304 Xi: R38, R65 Skin Irrit. 2: H315 R52/53 Eye Irrit. 2: H319	
Pentan-1-ol	71-41-0	200-752-1	<0.01	Flam. Liq. 3: H226 Skin irrit. 2: H315 Eye Irrit. 2: H319 Acute Tox. 4: H332 STOT SE 3 RTI: H335	R10 Xn: R20, R37/38

4-Methyl-2-(2-methylpropan-1-en-1-yl)tetrahydro-2H- pyran	16409-43-1	240-457-5	<0.01	Skin Irrit. 2: H315 Eye Irrit. 2: H319 Repr. 2: H361 Aquatic Chronic 3: H412	Xn: R38, R65 R52/53
Nonanal	124-91-6	204-688-5	<0.01	Skin Irrit. 2: H315 Eye Irrit. 2: H319 Aquatic Chronic 3: H412	Xi: R38 R52/53
Benzaldehyde	100-52-7	202-860-4	<0.01	Acute Tox. 4: H302	Xn: R20/22, R36/37
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	200-001-8	<0.001	Acute Tox. 3: H301 Acute Tox. 3: H311 Skin Corr. 1B: H314 Skin Sens. 1: H317 Carc. 2: H351	R10 T: R23/24/25, R34, R40, R43
Dimethyl sulphide	75-18-3	200-846-2	<0.001	Flam. Liq. 2: H225 Acute Tox. 3: H301 Eye Irrit. 2: H319	F: R11 R52

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 thro ugh 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
1-(3-Methoxypropoxy)propan-1-ol			308	50
Formaldehyde	2	2	2	2
Dimethyl sulphide				10

**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) -60°C (butane) Flash point: Not determined Evaporation rate: 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.

12.1Toxicity:No appreciable risk to aquatic flora or fauna.12.2Persistence and degradability:The main components are readily biodegradable.12.3Bioaccumulative potential:The main components are not bioaccumulative.

12.4Mobility in soil:Not determined.12.5Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:None present.12.6Other 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

2

**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.

R20: Harmful by inhalation.

R21: Harmful in contact with skin.

R22: Harmful if swallowed.

R25: Toxic if swallowed.

R34: Causes burns.

R36: Irritating to eyes.

R38: Irritating to skin.

R40: Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.

R41: Risk of serious damage to eyes.

R43: May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

R50: Very toxic to aquatic organisms.

R52: Harmful to aquatic organisms.

R65: Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

R20/22: Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed.

R23/24/25: Toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

R36/37: Irritating to eyes and respiratory system.

R36/38: Irritating to eyes and skin.

R37/38: Irritating to respiratory system and skin.

R48/22: Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure if swallowed.

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.

H311: Toxic in contact with skin.

H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H315: Causes skin irritation.

H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H318: Causes serious eye damage.

H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

H332: Harmful if inhaled.

H335: May cause respiratory irritation.

H351: Suspected of causing cancer.

H361: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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**