

# Material Safety Data Sheet

(Conforms to Reg. (EC) No 1907/2006, Reg. (EC) No 1272/2008 and their amendments)

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Version 1

## SECTION 1: Identification of the substance / mixture and of the company / undertaking

### 1.1. Product Identifier

**Product name:** 3D gel air freshener/Raspberry&milk

**Chemical product name:** No data available

**Synonyms:** No data available

**Proper shipping name:** None

**Chemical formula:** No data available

**Other means of identification:** No data available

**Index number:** No data available

**ID number:** No data available

**CAS number:** No data available

**REACH registration number:** No data available

**EC number:** Not Available

### 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

**Relevant identified uses:** Used according to manufacturer's directions. Air Freshener for use in the car

**Uses advised against:** No data available

### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

**Registered company name:** In Phase International Ltd

**Address:** DB House, Rani Drive ,Nottingham ,UK

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

**DSD classification:** In case of mixtures, classification has been prepared by following DPD (Directive 1999/45/EC) or CLP (Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008) regulations

**DSD classification (additional):** No data available

**DPD classification:** R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking.

**CLP classification:**

**CLP classification (additional):** No data available

#### 2.2. Label elements

**CLP label elements**

No data available

**Signal word:**

**Hazard statement (s):** Determined by Chemwatch using CLP criteria

**Additional Statement (s):** No data available

<b>Supplementary statement (s):</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Phrase</b>
	EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

**Precautionary statement (s):** No data available

**DSD / DPD label elements**

Relevant risk statements are found in section 2.1

**Indication(s) of danger:** CONSIDERED A DANGEROUS MIXTURE ACCORDING TO DIRECTIVE 1999/45/EC AND ITS AMENDMENTS.

**Safety advice:** None under normal operating conditions.

#### 2.3 other hazardous

**PBT/vPvB criteria** No data available

## SECTION 3: Composition / information on ingredients

### 3.1. Substances

See composition on ingredients in section 3.2

### 3.2. Mixtures

#### 1. CAS No

2. EC No	% [weight]	Name	Classification according to Directive 1999/45/EC [DPD]	Classification according to (EC) No 1272/2008
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#### 3. Index No

#### 4. REACH No.

1. 77-83-8

2. 201-061-8	3.0	Strawberry aldehyde	Xi,R10,R36/37/38	Flammable liquid--category 3
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3. No data available

4. No data available

1. 128-37-0

2. 204-881-4	0.05	BHT	Xn,R22,R36/37/38	Acute toxicity (oral) --category 2
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3. No data available

4. No data available

1. 121-32-4

2. 204-464-7	0.2	Ethyl Vanillin	Xn,R22,R36/37/38	Flammable liquid--category 3
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3. No data available

4. No data available

1. 121-33-5

2. 204-465-2	0.1	Vanillin	Xn,R22	Acute toxicity (oral) --category 4
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3. No data available

4. No data available

1. 5471-51-2				
2. 226-806-4	1.0	Raspberry ketone	Xn,R22	Flammable liquid -- category 3
3. No data available				
4. No data available				
1. 24937-78-8				
2. 429-840-1	85	Ethyl Vinyl Acetate	Xn,R11	/
3. No data available				
4. No data available				
1. 120-51-4				
2. 204-402-9	0.3	Benzyl Benzoate	Xi;R38,R43	/
3. No data available				
4. No data available				
1. 25265-71-8				
2. 203-821-4	5.0	Dipropylene Glycol	Xi,R36	Acute toxicity (oral) -- category 4
3. No data available				
4. No data available				

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

**General:** No data available

**Ingestion:**

Immediately give a glass of water.

First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

**Eye Contact:**

If this product comes in contact with eyes:

Wash out immediately with water.

If irritation continues, seek medical attention.

Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

**Skin Contact:**

If skin or hair contact occurs:

Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).

Seek medical attention in event of irritation.

**Inhalation:**

If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.

Other measures are usually unnecessary.

**4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**

**Inhaled:**

models).

- The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal

occupational setting.

Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an

**Ingestion:**

health of the

toxic substances

- Although ingestion is not thought to produce harmful effects (as classified under EC Directives), the material may still be damaging to the individual, following ingestion, especially where pre-existing organ (e.g liver, kidney) damage is evident. Present definitions of harmful or toxic substances are generally based on doses producing mortality rather than those producing morbidity (disease, ill-health).

**Skin Contact:**

models).

- The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or skin irritation following contact (as classified by EC Directives using animal

Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable gloves be used in an occupational setting.

**Eye:**

discomfort

- Although the material is not thought to be an irritant (as classified by EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may produce transient discomfort characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn).

**Chronic:**

models);

Long-term exposure to the product is not thought to produce chronic effects adverse to health (as classified by EC Directives using animal

nevertheless exposure by all routes should be minimised as a matter of course.

Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause drying with cracking, irritation and possible dermatitis following.

#### 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used.

Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.

#### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

##### Fire Incompatibility:

Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

##### Fire Fighting:

Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.

Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire.

Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses.

Use fire fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area.

##### Fire/Explosion Hazard:

Solid which exhibits difficult combustion or is difficult to ignite.

Avoid generating dust, particularly clouds of dust in a confined or unventilated space as dusts may form an explosive mixture with air, and any source of ignition, i.e. flame or spark, will cause fire or explosion.

Dust clouds generated by the fine grinding of the solid are a particular hazard; accumulations of fine dust (420 micron or less) may burn rapidly and fiercely if ignited; once initiated larger particles up to 1400 microns diameter will contribute to the propagation of an explosion.

A dust explosion may release of large quantities of gaseous products; this in turn creates a subsequent pressure rise of explosive force capable of damaging plant and buildings and injuring people.

Combustion products include:

carbon monoxide (CO)

carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

#### Personal Protective

<b>Equipment:</b>	Glasses:	Gloves:	Respirator:
	Chemical goggles.	When handling larger quantities:	Type A-P Filter of sufficient capacity

**Minor Spills:**

- Clean up all spills immediately.
- Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
- Wear impervious gloves and safety glasses.
- Use dry clean up procedures and avoid generating dust.

**Major Spills:**

- Clear area of personnel and move upwind.
- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment and dust respirator.
- Prevent spillage from entering drains, sewers or water courses.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Not applicable

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Not applicable

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the MSDS

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

**Safe handling**

- Limit all unnecessary personal contact.
- Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.
- Use in a well-ventilated area.
- Avoid contact with incompatible materials.

Organic powders when finely divided over a range of concentrations regardless of particulate size or shape and suspended in air or some other oxidizing medium may form explosive dust–air mixtures and result in a fire or dust explosion (including secondary explosions)

Minimise airborne dust and eliminate all ignition sources. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, and flame.

Establish good housekeeping practices.

Remove dust accumulations on a regular basis by vacuuming or gentle sweeping to avoid creating dust clouds.

**Fire and explosion protection** See section 5

**Other information**

Store in original containers.

Keep containers securely sealed.

Store in a cool, dry area protected from environmental extremes.

Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.

## 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

**Suitable container:**

Lined metal can, lined metal pail/ can.

Plastic pail.

Polyliner drum.

Packing as recommended by manufacturer.

**Storage incompatibility:** Avoid reaction with oxidising agents

**Package Material Incompatibilities:** No data available

## 7.3. Specific end use(s)

See section 1.2

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls / personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)

Exposure Pattern	Workers	General Population	Exposure Pattern	Workers	General Population
<b>Long term – dermal, systemic effects</b>	No data available	No data available	<b>Short term – dermal, systemic effects</b>	No data available	No data available
<b>Long term – inhalation, systemic effects</b>	No data available	No data available	<b>Short term – inhalation, systemic effects</b>	No data available	No data available



<b>Long term – oral, systemic effects</b>	No data available	No data available	<b>Short term – oral,systemic effects</b>	No data available	No data available
<b>Long term – dermal, local effects</b>	No data available	No data available	<b>Short term – dermal, local effects</b>	No data available	No data available
<b>Long term – inhalation, local effects</b>	No data available	No data available	<b>Short term – inhalation,local effects</b>	No data available	No data available

## 8.2. Exposure controls

### 8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and

will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.

The basic types of engineering controls are:

Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.

Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment.

### 8.2.2. Personal protection

No data available

#### **Eye and face protection:**

Safety glasses with side shields

Chemical goggles.

Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lens or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available. In the event of chemical exposure, begin eye irrigation immediately and remove contact lens as soon as practicable. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation – lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly. [CDC NIOSH Current Intelligence Bulletin 59], [AS/NZS 1336 or national equivalent]

**Skin protection:** See Hand protection: below

**Hand protection:** The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality which vary from manufacturer to manufacturer. Where the chemical is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has

therefore to be checked prior to the application.

The exact break through time for substances has to be obtained from the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed when making a final choice.

Suitability and durability of glove type is dependent on usage. Important factors in the selection of gloves include:

Suitability and durability of glove type is dependent on usage. Important factors in the selection of gloves include:

Experience indicates that the following polymers are suitable as glove materials for protection against undissolved, dry solids, where abrasive particles are not present.

polychloroprene

nitrile rubber

butyl rubber

fluorocautchouc

**Body protection:** See Other protection: below

**Other protection:** No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.

**OTHERWISE:** Overalls.

Barrier cream.

Eyewash unit.

**Respiratory protection:** • Type A–P Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

**Thermal hazards:** No data available

**Recommended material(s):** Not applicable

### 8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

See section 12

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Appearance</b>	Solid
<b>Odour</b>	No data available
<b>Odour threshold</b>	No data available
<b>Taste</b>	No data available

pH (1% solution)	Not Applicable
pH (as supplied)	Not Applicable
Melting point / freezing point (° C)	Not Applicable
Initial boiling point and boiling range (° C)	Not Applicable
Flash Point (° C)	Not Applicable
Evaporation rate	Not Available
Flammability	Flammable
Vapour Pressure (kPa)	Not Available
Vapour density	Not Available
Relative Density (Water = 1)	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Immiscible
Partition coefficient: n-octanol / water	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature (° C)	Not Available
Critical Temperature	Not Available
Viscosity	Not Available
Explosive properties	No data available
Oxidising properties	No data available
Physical State	Solid
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable
Surface Tension	No data available
Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Gas group	No data available
Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Available
Evaporation Rate	Not Available
IUCLID Remarks	No data available

## 9.2. Other information

No data available

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

See section 7.2

### 10.2. Chemical stability

Product is considered stable and hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

See section 7.2

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

See section 7.2

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

See section 7.2

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

See section 5.3

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

**Mutagenicity:** No data available

**Reproductive Toxicity:** No data available

**Carcinogenicity:** No data available

**STOT – single exposure:** No data available

unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS – Register of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances

None assigned. Refer to individual constituents.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1. Toxicity

**Fish:**

No data available

**Daphnia Magna:**

No data available

**Algae:**

No data available

**Toxic to aquatic microorganisms:**

No data available

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

**Ingredient**

**Persistence: Water/Soil**

**Persistence: Air**

BHT

No Data Available

No Data Available

Ethyl Vinyl Acetate	No Data Available	No Data Available	
Dipropylene Glycol	No Data Available	No Data Available	
Benzyl Benzoate	LOW	No Data Available	
<b>12.3. Bioaccumulative potential</b>			
<b>Ingredient</b>	<b>Bioaccumulation</b>		
Benzyl Benzoate	LOW		
<b>12.4. Mobility in soil</b>			
<b>Ingredient</b>	<b>Mobility</b>		
Benzyl Benzoate	HIGH (ESTIMATED)		
<b>12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment</b>			
	<b>P</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>T</b>
<b>Relevant available data</b>	No data available	No data available	No data available
<b>PBT and vPvB Criteria fulfilled</b>	No data available	No data available	No data available
<b>12.6. Other adverse effects</b>			
No data available			
<b>SECTION 13: Disposal considerations</b>			
<b>13.1. Waste treatment methods</b>			
<b>Product / Packaging disposal:</b>	Recycle wherever possible.		
disposal	Consult manufacturer for recycling options or consult local or regional waste management authority for disposal if no suitable treatment or facility can be identified.		
	Dispose of by: burial in a land-fill specifically licenced to accept chemical and / or pharmaceutical wastes or Incineration in a licenced apparatus (after admixture with suitable combustible material)		
	Decontaminate empty containers. Observe all label safeguards until containers are cleaned and destroyed.		
<b>Waste treatment options:</b>			
<b>Sewage disposal options:</b>	No relevant data		
<b>Other disposal recommendations:</b>			

## SECTION 14: Transport information

Labels Required: No data available

### Land transport (ADR / RID / GGVSE)

No data available

<b>14.1. UN number</b>	No data available	<b>14.4. Packing group</b>	No data available
<b>14.2. UN proper shipping name</b>	No data available	<b>14.5. Environmental hazard</b>	No relevant data
<b>14.3. Transport hazard class(es)</b>	No data available		
<b>14.6. Special precautions for user</b>	Hazard identification (Kemler)	No data available	
	Classification Code	No data available	
	Hazard Label	No data available	
	Special provisions	No data available	
	Add limited quantity	No data available	

### Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)

No data available

<b>14.1. UN number</b>	No data available	<b>14.4. Packing group</b>	No data available
<b>14.2. UN proper shipping name</b>	No data available	<b>14.5. Environmental hazard</b>	No relevant data
<b>14.3. Transport hazard class(es)</b>	ICAO/IATA Class:	No data available	
	ICAO/IATA Subrisk:	No data available	
	ERG Code	No data available	
	<b>14.6. Special precautions for user</b>	Special provisions	No data available
	Cargo Only Packing Instructions	No data available	
	Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack	No data available	
	Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions	No data available	
	Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack	No data available	

Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions No data available

Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack No data available

#### Sea transport (IMDG–Code / GGVSee)

No data available

**14.1. UN number** No data available **14.4. Packing group** No data available

**14.2. UN proper shipping name** No data available **14.5. Environmental hazard** No relevant data

**14.3. Transport hazard class(es)** No data available **IMDG Subrisk** No data available

#### 14.6. Special precautions for user

EMS Number No data available

Special provisions No data available

Limited Quantities No data available

#### Inland waterways transport (ADNR / River Rhine)

No data available

**14.1. UN number** No data available **14.4. Packing group** No data available

**14.2. UN proper shipping name** No data available **14.5. Environmental hazard** No relevant data

**14.3. Transport hazard class(es)** No data available **ADNR Label** No data available

**14.6. Special precautions for user** Classification code No data available

Limited quantity No data available

Equipment required No data available

Fire cones number No data available

#### 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73 / 78 and the IBC code

No data available

### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

##### Regulations for ingredients

Benzyl Benzoate (CAS:120–51–4) is found on the following regulatory lists;

"EU Cosmetic Directive 76/768/EEC Annex III Part 1: List of Substances which Cosmetic Products must not contain except subject to the restrictions and conditions laid down (English)", "EU Cosmetic Directive 76/768/EEC Annex VI Part 1 List of Preservatives Allowed (English)", "EU Cosmetic Directive 76/768/EEC Annex VI Part 1 List of Preservatives Allowed (German)", "Europe Commission Regulation (EU) No 10/2011 of 14 January 2011 on plastic materials and articles intended to come into contact with food – Annex I: Substances", "Europe Directive 2009/48/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on the safety of toys – Allergenic Fragrances Toys shall not contain", "Europe European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) List of Registered Phase-in Substances", "Europe European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) List of Registered Substances", "Europe European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) List of substances identified for registration in 2010", "Europe European Commission Database of flavouring substances", "Europe SCCNFP First Update of the Inventory of Ingredients Employed in Cosmetic Products – Section II: Perfume and Aromatic Raw Materials", "Europe Substances Listed in EU Directives on Plastics in Contact with Food", "European Chemical Agency (ECHA) Classification & Labelling Inventory – Chemwatch Harmonised classification", "European Chemical Agency (ECHA) Classification & Labelling Inventory – Notified classification and labelling according to CLP criteria", "European Customs Inventory of Chemical Substances (English)", "European Union – European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) (English)", "European Union (EU) Annex I to Directive 67/548/EEC on Classification and Labelling of Dangerous Substances – updated by ATP: 31", "European Union (EU) Inventory of Fragrance Ingredients (Perfume and Aromatic Raw Materials)", "European Union (EU) Inventory of Ingredients used in Cosmetic Products", "European Union (EU) Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures – Annex VI", "GESAMP/EHS Composite List – GESAMP Hazard Profiles", "IMO IBC Code Chapter 17: Summary of minimum requirements", "IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) – List of Noxious Liquid Substances Carried in Bulk", "International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA) – High Production Volume List",



"International Fragrance Association (IFRA) Standards Restricted", "International Fragrance Association (IFRA) Survey: Transparency List", "International Fragrance Association IFRA

Standards Annex I", "OECD List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals"

## 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

### ANNEX 1

<b>Ingredient</b>	<b>Annex 1 67/548/EEC</b>
Benzyl Benzoate	607-085-00-9

### Annex VI

### RISK

#### Risk Codes

R66

#### Risk Phrases

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking.

## SECTION 16: Other information

### ANNEX 2: Indications of Danger

Xn	Harmful
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### OTHER

The (M)SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings.

For detailed advice on Personal Protective Equipment, refer to the following EU CEN Standards:

EN 16 Personal eye-protection

EN 340 Protective clothing

EN 374 Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms

EN 13832 Footwear protecting against chemicals

EN 133 Respiratory protective devices

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