

### Section 1 Product Identification

1.1	Product Name : DFresh S3 Vtve Cndles Wld Flwrs Blue Daisy
1.2	Chemical Name: N/A
1.3	Article number and barcode: 30216116/5054077395915
1.4	
1.5	Product use: Room Aroma
1.6	Supplier's
1.7	Supplier's
1.8	Emergency Phone: 86 21 5494 2875
1.9	Other

## Section 2 Hazard Identification

2.1	Hazard Identification						
2.2	Routes of entry	Inhalation	Ν	Absorption	Y	Ingestion	Y
2.3	Effects of exposure   Ingestion: Ingestion of high doses may cause discomfort and irritation of the   gastrointestinal tract and CNS depression (fatigue, dizziness and possibly loss of   concentration, with collapse, coma and death in cases of severe over-exposure).   Eyes: Slight eye irritant. May be irritating to the skin   Skin: May produce skin irritation. Not expected to be a skin absorption hazard.   Inhalation: Not expected to be an inhalation hazard.						
2.4	Symptoms of Over exposure Ingestion: NF Eyes: NF Skin: NF Inhalation: NF						
2.5	Acute Hearth Effe Ingestion: NF Eyes: NF Skin: NF Inhalation: NF	ects					
2.6	Chronic Health Ef	fects: NF					
2.7	Target organs: NI	)					
2.8	Toxicological Prop	perties: ND					
NA= Not A	Available ND= Not Deter	nined NE= Not E	stablished NF =	Not Found C= Ce	lling Limit		



### Section 3 Composition & Ingredient Information

Chemical	CAS	RTECs	EINECS	%	% Exposure Limits in Air (mg/m2)								
Name(s)	No. N	No.	No.		ACGIH		NOHSC		OSHA			Other	
					ppm		ppm			ppm	1		
				TLV	TLV	STEL	ES- TWA	ES- STEL	ES- PEAK	TLV	STEL	IDLH	
Fragrance	N/A	N/A	N/A	3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
Paraffin	8002- 74-2	N/A	N/A	22	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
Soy Wax	8016- 60-2	N/A	N/A	77	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	

	Section 4 First Aid Measures
4.1	Frist Aid: Take proper precautions to ensure your own health and safety before attempting rescue and providing first aid. For specific information refer to the Emergency Overview in Section 2 of this MSDS.
	Ingestion: Not expected to present a significant ingestion hazard under anticipated conditions of normal use.
	Eyes: Immediately flush the eyes with large amounts of clean low-pressure water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. If pain or irritation persists, promptly obtain medical attention.
	Skin: Remove contaminated clothing as needed. Wash skin thoroughly with mild soap and water. If sticky, use waterless cleaner first. Flush with lukewarm water for 15 minutes.
	Inhalation: Not expected to present a significant inhalation hazard under anticipated conditions of normal use.
4.2	Medical Conditions aggravated by expose: ND

### 5. Firefighting Measures

5.1	Flashpoint & method: ~ 70 °C(158°F)(OpenCup)					
5.2	Auto-ignition Temperature: NA					
5.3	Flammability limits	Lower explosive limit (LEL)	NA	Upper explosive limit (UEL)	NA	

5.4	Extinguishing methods: Use dry chemicals, CO2, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam. LARGE FIRE: Use water spray, water fog or alcohol-resistant foam.
5.5	Firefighting Procedures:
exposed to than air. M source. Fin from a safe containers frothing/st	information: Heat from fire can generate flammable vapor. When mixed with air and o ignition source, vapors can burn in open or explode if confined. Vapors may be heavier lay travel long distances along the ground before igniting and flashing back to vapor ne sprays/mists may be combustible at temperatures below normal flash point. Fight fire e distance/protected location. Heat may build enough pressure to rupture closed /spreading fire/increasing risk of burns/injuries. Use water spray/fog for cooling. Avoid ream explosion. Burning liquid may float on water. Although water soluble, may not be o extinguish fire by water dilution. Notify authorities immediately if liquid enters lic waters.



### Section 6. Accidental release measures

6.1	Spills: NF
6.2	Any other forms of release: NF

### Section 7. Handling & storage information

7.1	Work & Hygiene practices: ND
7.2	Storage & handling: Keep container tightly closed and properly labeled. Store away from
	heat/moisture/strong oxidizing agents. For industrial use only. When normal handling
	requires heating, do not heat higher than 28°C/50°F below flash point temperature unless
	in air-free closed system sealed off from the atmosphere. Handle empty containers with
	care - residue can burn if heated. Empty containers should be thoroughly rinsed with
	copious amounts of clean water. The rinse water can be used for makeup water for any
	necessary dilution of the concentrated product before use, or it can be properly

	discarded.
7.3	Special precautions: NE
7.4	Additional information: NE

### Section 8. Exposure controls & personal protection

8.1	Ventilation & engineering controls: No special ventilation is recommended under anticipated conditions of normal use beyond that needed for normal comfort control.							
8.2	Respiratory protection: No special respiratory protection is recommended under anticipated conditions of normal use with adequate ventilation. A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 or ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant respirator use.							
8.3	Eye protection: Eye protection such as chemical splash goggles and/or face shield must be worn when possibility exists for eye contact due to splashing or spraying liquid, airborne particles, or vapor.							
8.4	Hand protection: Wear chemical resistant gloves such Depending on the conditions of use, protective gloves, protection should be worn.	-						
8.5	Body protection:	HEALTH	Y					
		FLAMMABILITY						
		PHYSCIAL HAZARDS						
		SPECIAL EQUIPMENT						



## **MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**

### Section 9. Physical & chemical properties

9.1	Density	ND			
9.2	Boiling point	~ 228 °C (442.4 °F) @ 760 mm Hg			
9.3	Melting point	~ -40 °C (-40 °F)			
9.4	Evaporation rate	NA			
9.5	Vapour pressure	< 0.1 mm Hg @ 21 °C (69.8 °F)			
9.6	Molecular weight	NA			
9.7	Appearance & colour	Liquid. Clear or light yellow			
9.8	Odour threshold	NA			
9.9	Solubility	Complete (In All Proportions)			
9.10	рН	Not Applicable			
9.11	Viscosity	~107 mPa.s @20 °C(68°F)(Kinematic)			
9.12	Other information	NA			

## Section 10. Stability & reactivity

10.1	Stability: This material is stable when properly handled and stored.
10.2	Hazardous Decomposition products: NA
10.3	Hazardous polymerization: Not expected to occur.
10.4	Conditions to avoid: High temperatures, oxidizing conditions.
10.5	Incompatible substances: NA

## Section 11. toxicological information

11.1	Toxicity data: NA		
	Mixture: NA		
11.2	Acute toxicity: Vapors may cause irritation of the eyes, nose and throat as well as CNS depression (fatigue, dizziness, loss of concentration, with collapse, coma and death possible in cases of severe overexposure). High vapour concentrations may be irritating to the upper respiratory tract.		
11.3	Chronic toxicity: Chronic toxicity to fish		
11.4	Suspected toxicity: NA		
11.5	Reproductive toxicity		
	Mutagenicity	NA	
	Embryo toxicity	NA	
	Teratogenicity	NA	
	Reproductive toxicity	NA	
11.6	Irritancy of product: NA		
11.7	Biological exposure indices: NA		
11.8	Physician recommendations: NA		
11.9	Additional information: NA		



## Section 12. Ecological information

12.1	Environmental stability: Transport between environment compartments: Environmental release of propylene glycol will tend to partition to water and soil, with little potential for evaporation.
12.2	Effect on plants & animals: Acute toxicity to fish, aquatic invertebrates, plants znd microorganisms.
12.3	Effect on aquatic life: NA

#### Section 13. Disposal consideration

13.1	Waste Disposal: Contaminated product, soil, water, container residues and spill cleanup material maybe hazardous wastes. Comply with applicable federal, state, and local
	regulations.
13.2	Special Considerations: NA

### Section 14. Transportation information

The basic	The basic description (ID number, proper shipping name, hazard class & division, packing group) is shown for each mode of				
transport	transport. Additional descriptive information may be required by 49 CFR. IATA/ICAO, IMDG, TDGR, SCT and ADGR				
14.1	49 CFR (GND)	Proper shipping			
14.2	IATA (AIR)	name: Scented			
14.3	IMDG (OCN)	candle. It should be			
14.4	TDGR (Canadian GND)	suitable for all			
14.5	ADR/RID (EU)	common ways of			
14.6	Mexico (SCT)	transportation such			
14.7	ADGR (AUS)	as railway, Auto-car,			
		Air and Sea etc.			

### Section 15. regulatory information

15.1	U.S EPA SARA reporting requirements :NA
15.2	U.S EPA SARA Threshold planning quantity: NA
15.3	U.S EPA TSCA Inventory Status: NA
15.4	U.S EPA CERCLA reportable quantity (RQ): NA
15.5	Other U.S Federal Requirements: NA
15.6	Other regulations: NA
15.7	U.S State regulatory Information: NA
15.8	67/548/EEC (European Union) and Australia NOHSC:2011 (2003) requirements: NA



### Section 16. Other information

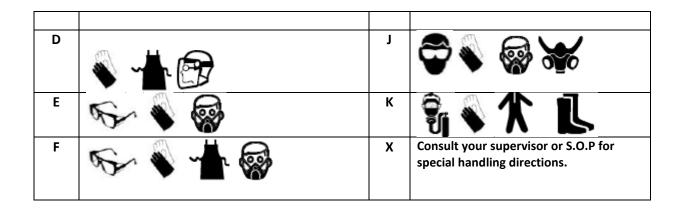
16.1	Other information:
16.2	Terms & definitions: Please refer to last page.
16.3	Disclaimers: This document is generated for the purpose of distributing health, safety, and environmental data. It is not a specification sheet nor should any displayed data be construed as a specification. The information on this MSDS was obtained from sources which we believe are reliable. However, the information is provided without any warranty, expressed or implied, regarding its correctness. Some information presented and conclusions drawn herein are from sources other than direct test data on the substance itself. The conditions or methods of handling, storage, use and disposal of the product are beyond our control and may be beyond our knowledge. For this and other reasons, we do not assume responsibility and expressly disclaim liability for loss, damage, or expense arising out of or in any way connected with handling, storage, use, or disposal of this product. If the product is used as a component in another product, this MSDS information may not be applicable.
16.4	Prepared for: Dunelm (Soft Furnishings) Ltd
16.5	Company full address: Watermead Business Park, Syston, Leicestershire, LE7 1AD



#### **Definitions of terms**

A large number of abbreviation and acronyms appear on a MSDS. Some of these that are commonly used include the following:

Gene	General information					
CAS No	).	Chemical abstract service number				
Exposure limits in the air						
ACGIH		American conference on governmental industrial hygienists				
TLV		Threshold limit value				
OSHA		U.S occupational safety and healt	h adm	inistration		
PEL		Permissible exposure limit				
IDLH		Immediately dangerous to life and	d healt	:h		
Frist A	Aid measu	res				
CPR		Cardiopulmonary resuscitation- method in which a person whose heart has stopped receives manual chest compressions and breathing to circulate blood and provide oxygen to the body.				
		erials identification systems y & reactivity ratings	:: HN	lish		
0	Minimal Ha	izard	Hazard rating		Hazard rating	
1	Slight Haza	rd	HEALTH			
2	Moderate H	Hazard	FLAMMABILITY			
3	Severe Haz	ard	PHY	SICAL HAZARDS		
4	Extreme Ha	azard	Personal Protection			
Person	al Protection	Ratings:		<b>F</b>		
A	S		G	5 \$ 3	6	
В	5		Η		<b>~~</b>	
С	5	~ ~ ~ ~	Ι	5	6	





A large number of abbreviation and acronyms appear on a MSDS. Some of these that are commonly used include the following:

#### **Personal Protection ratings:**

S	-	Ð	Ę	, ₽	X	L	Î	<b>*</b>	X	ST C
Saftey glasses	Gloves	Face shield &eye protection	Splash goggles	Synthetic Apron	Full suit	Boots	Airline Hood/ mask	Full face respirator	Vapor respirator	Dust & vapor respirator
$\bigcirc$				circle indic concentrat			•		• •	

Flammability limits in air		
Auto ignition	Minimum temperature required to initiate combustion in air with no other source	
temperature	of ignition.	
LEL	Lower explosive limit- lowest percent of vapour in air, by volume that will explode	
	or ignite in the presence of an ignition source.	
UEL	Upper explosive limit- highest percent of vapour in air, by volume, that will	
	explode or ignite in the presence of an ignition source.	

Other Standard abbreviations:		
NA	Not available	
NR	No results	
NE	Not established	
NF	Not found	
ND	Not determined	
ML	Maximum limit	
SCBA	Self- contained breathing apparatus	



#### **Definitions of terms**

A large number of abbreviation and acronyms appear on a MSDS. Some of these that are commonly used include the following:

Hazard r	atings	
	atings	
0	Minimal Hazard	
1	Slight Hazard	
2	Moderate Hazard	
3	Severe Hazard	
4	Extreme Hazard	REACTIVITY
ACD	Acidic	
ALK	Alkaline	
COR	Corrosive	
W_	Use no water	
OX	Oxidizer	

Toxicolo	oxicological information		
LD 50	Lethal dose (solids & liquids) which kills 50% of the exposed animals		
LC 50	Lethal concentration (gases) which kills 50% of the exposed animals		
ppm	Concentration expressed in parts of material per million parts		
<b>TD</b> 10	Lowest dose to cause a symptom		
TCL0	Lowest concentration to cause a symptom		
TD10,	Lowest dose (or Concentration) to cause lethal or toxic effects		
LD10 &			
LD <sub>0</sub> or			
<b>ΤC, ΤC</b> ο,			
LC10, &			
LC0			
IARC	International agency for research on cancer		
NTP	National toxicology program		
RTECS	Registry of toxic effect chemical substances		
BCF	Bio concentration factor		
TLm	Median threshold limit		
Log Kow	Coefficient of oil/water distribution		
or Log Koc			



#### **Definitions of terms**

A large number of abbreviation and acronyms appear on a MSDS. Some of these that are commonly used include the following:

Regulatory information					
CPR	Canada's controlled product regulations				
DOT	U.S. Department of transport				
EPA	U.S Environmental protection agency				
EU	European Union (European union directive 67/548/EEC)				
DSL	Canadian domestic substance list				
MAK	Mandat und die arbeitsweise der commission (work ares commission)				
NDSL	Canadian non- domestic substance list				
NOHSC	National occupational health & safety code (Australia)				
PSL	Canadian Priority substances list				
тс	Transport Canada				
TSCA	U.S toxic substance control act				
WHMIS	Canadian workplace hazardous material information system				

EC Information											
		×	¥			×	×				
С	E	F	Ν	0	T+	Xi	Xn				
Corrosive	Explosive	Flammable	Harmful	Oxidizing	Toxic	Irritant	Harmful				

۲	۲		1	۲		R				
В	C	D1	D2	D3	E	F				
Flammable	Oxidizing	Toxic	Irritation	Infectious	Corrosive	Reactive				
	B	B C	B   C   D1	B   C   D1   D2	B   C   D1   D2   D3	Image: B   C   D1   D2   D3   E				