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# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MIXTURE AND COMPANY

- 1.1 Coastal Cypress & Sea Fennel Body Lotion
- 1.1.1 Product Reference

**BULK593** 

- 1.2 The mixture is used as a Personal Care Product.
- 1.3 Manufacturer/Distributor:

Europe/USAAustraliaMolton BrownMolton BrownGreen StreetKao Australia Pty LtdElsenham1A The CrescentBishops StortfordKingsgroveHertfordshireNSW 2208CM22 6DSAustralia

United Kingdom

1.4 Emergency Telephone:

USA: 1-800-222-1222 UK: +44 (0)1279648700 Australia: 1 800 670 540 New Zealand: +61 2 9554 1900

## **SECTION 2: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION**

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008)

Not Classified

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard pictogram

None

**Signal Word** 

none

**Hazard statement** 

None

**Precautionary Statements** 

None

Page 1 of 9

Coastal Cypress & Sea Fennel Body Lotion Ref Issue 1 Reason: New

Ref: BULK593



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## **Supplemental Hazard Statements**

EUH 208 Contains:  $[3R-(3\alpha,3a\beta,6\beta,7\beta,8a\alpha)]$ -octahydro-6-methoxy-3,6,8,8-tetramethyl-1H-3a,7-methanoazulene. May produce an allergic reaction.

## 2.3 Other hazards

None.

## SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

## 3.1 Substances

Not applicable

#### 3.2 Mixtures

| Ingredient name                               | CAS Number | % (w/w)          | Classification to 1272/2008 & Hazard |  |
|---|------------|------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
|   |            |                  | phrases                              |  |
| Glycerin                                      | 56-81-5    | >1.0% - \le 5.0% | Not Classified                       |  |
| [3R-  | 19870-74-7 | >0.1% - ≤ 1.0%   | Skin Sensitiser Category 1 H317      |  |
| $(3\alpha,3a\beta,6\beta,7\beta,8a\alpha)$ ]- |            |                  | Acute Aquatic Category 1 H400        |  |
| octahydro-6-                                  |            |                  | Aquatic Chronic Category 1 H410      |  |
| methoxy-3,6,8,8-                              |            |                  |                                      |  |
| tetramethyl-1H-3a,7-                          |            |                  |                                      |  |
| methanoazulene                                |            |                  |                                      |  |
| Sodium Hydroxide                              | 1310-73-2  | ≤ 0.1%           | Skin Corrosion Category 1A, H314     |  |

For the full text of the H- & P-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

#### **SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**

## 4.1 First Aid Instructions

**General:** If symptoms persist, call a Doctor.

**Eyes:** 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:** If irritation occurs: Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of irritation.

**Ingestion**: Immediately give a glass of water. First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

**Inhalation:** If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Other measures are usually unnecessary.

# 4.2 Symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

**Inhaled:** The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires

Reason: New



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that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting.

**Ingestion:** Gastrointestinal tract discomfort may produce nausea and vomiting. In an occupational setting however, ingestion of insignificant quantities is not thought to be cause for concern.

**Skin Contact:** The material may produce adverse health effects or skin irritation following contact (as classified by EC Directives). Good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable gloves be used in an occupational setting.

**Eye:** Although the product 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:** Long-term exposure to the product is not thought to produce chronic effects adverse to health (as classified by EC Directives); nevertheless, exposure by all routes should be minimised as a matter of course.

#### **SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

# 5.1 Extinguishing Media

**Suitable:** Use water spray, alcohol resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

Keep containers and surroundings cool with water spray.

**Unsuitable:** No full water jet.

# **5.2** Special Hazards

Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

If heated to decomposition may release COx and complex hydrocarbons.

## 5.3 Advice to firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters.

In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

#### Further information

Not considered a significant fire risk, however containers may burn. In the event of fire do not breathe fumes.

# SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

# **6.1** Personal Precautions:

Glasses: Chemical goggles.

**Gloves:** When handling larger quantities. **Respirator:** Type A-P Filter of sufficient capacity.

# **6.2** Environmental Precautions

<u>Environmental Precautions</u>: Prevent the material from entering drains or water courses. Advise authorities if spillage has entered water course or sewer.

Reason: New



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**Minor Spills:** Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite. Wipe up. Place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal.

**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. Prevent spillage from entering drains, sewers or water courses. Recover product wherever possible. Put residues in labelled containers for disposal. If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise emergency services.

## 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

<u>Spill response</u>: Contain and absorb using earth, sand or other inert material. Transfer into suitable containers for recovery or disposal.

## **SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

# 7.1 Precautions for 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.

When handling, **DO NOT** eat, drink or smoke.

Keep containers securely sealed when not in use.

Avoid physical damage to containers.

Always wash hands with soap and water after handling.

Work clothes should be laundered separately.

Use good occupational work practice.

Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.

Atmosphere should be regularly checked against established exposure standards to ensure safe working conditions are maintained.

## 7.2 Conditions for safe storage

Store in tightly closed plastic, plastic lined or stainless steel containers at temperature between 10 - 30°C.

Do not store close to strong oxidising agents which could aggravate any fire situation.

When handling raw bulk wear safety glasses, PVC gauntlets and protective overalls.

Keep out of the reach of children.

Storage area should be dry, well ventilated and cool.

# 7.3 Specific end use

Product is designed as a Personal Care Product for home use and is safe when used in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.



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## **SECTION 8: CONTROL PARAMETERS**

## **8.1** Control Parameters

# **Components with workplace control parameters:**

## UK EH40 WEL

| Component        | Cas No.   | Workplace Exposure Limits                                 |                    |  |                    |  |
|------------------|-----------|---|--------------------|--|--------------------|--|
|                  |           | Long-term exposure limit<br>(8-hr TWA reference<br>period |                    | Short-term exposure limit (15 minute reference period) |                    |  |
|                  |           | ppm   | mg.g <sup>-3</sup> | ppm  | mg.m <sup>-3</sup> |  |
| Glycerin, mist   | 56-81-5   | -   | 10                 | -  | -                  |  |
| Sodium Hydroxide | 1310-73-2 | -   | -                  | -  | 2                  |  |

## **8.2** Exposure Controls

# **8.2.1** Appropriate engineering controls

Ventilation: Keep area well ventilated.

## **8.2.2** Personal Protection:

**Eye Protection**: No special equipment needed when handling small quantities. For handling bulk: 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.

**Hand Protection**: No special equipment needed when handling small quantities. For handling bulk: Wear general protective gloves, e.g. light weight rubber gloves. 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 cannot 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 frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness and dexterity Select gloves tested to a relevant standard (e.g. Europe EN 374, US F739, AS/NZS 2161.1 or national equivalent). When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 5 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 240 minutes according to EN 374, AS/NZS 2161.10.1 or national equivalent) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 3 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 60 minutes according to EN 374, AS/NZS 2161.10.1 or



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national equivalent) is recommended. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly.

**Respiratory Protection**: Respiratory protection if there is a risk of exposure to high vapour concentrations.

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

OTHERWISE: Overalls. Barrier cream. Eyewash unit.

## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Lotion (a) Appearance: (b) Colour: Characteristic (c) Odour: Perfumed (d) Odour threshold Not determined (e) pH Not determined (f) Melting Point Not Applicable (g) Initial Boiling Point Not Applicable and boiling range (h) Flash Point Not Applicable (i) Evaporation rate Not Applicable (j) Flammability Non-flammable (k) Upper/lower flammability Not Applicable or explosive limits (1) Vapour pressure Not determined (m) Vapour density Not determined (n) Relative density Not determined (o) Solubility Not determined (p) Partition coefficient Not Applicable n-octanol/water (q) Auto-ignition Not Applicable temperature (r) Decomposition temperature Not determined Not determined (s) Viscosity

# **SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

No data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong acids or alkalis Oxidising agents

Page 6 of 9

Coastal Cypress & Sea Fennel Body Lotion

Issue 1 Reason: New 13/04/22



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## 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

No data available

## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

# 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

**Acute Toxicity** 

Not determined

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not determined

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not determined

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Not determined

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

No data available

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeat exposure

No data available

## **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

## 12.1 Toxicity

Based on available data classification criteria are not met. Calculation method

**Toxicity to fish** Mortality LC50 - Salmo gairdneri - not determined

Method OECD Test Guideline 203

# Toxicity to Daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

Immobilisation EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - not determined

## 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability Biotic/Aerobic - not determined.

# 12.3 Bioaccumalative potential

No data available

## 12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

# 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available



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## 12.6 Other adverse effects

No data available

Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) Not determined Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) Not determined

## **SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

## 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Dispose of to a licensed disposal company in accordance with local regulations.

Disposal Method: When disposing of waste or surplus amount avoid contact with eyes, mouth & skin. Do not mix waste with other materials.

Do not dispose of bulk quantities directly into drains. Single units can be disposed of with other household refuse.

# 13.2 Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

Refer to Section 8.2.2 for details of Personal Protective Equipment

## **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

## 14.1 UN Number

None

## 14.2 Proper shipping name

None

# 14.3 Transport hazard class

None

# 14.4 Packing group

None

## 14.5 Environmental hazard

None.

## 14.6 Special precautions for user

No data available

## **SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

This safety datasheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008

# 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the substance or mixture No data available.

## 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No data available

## **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

# **Pictogram**

None

Issue 1 Reason: New 13/04/22



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# Signal Word

None

#### Full text of H-statements referred to under sections 2 and 3

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction H400 Very toxic to aquatic life H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

# Full text of P-statements referred to under sections 2 and 3 $\,$

None

## **Supplemental Hazard Statements**

Reference No: BULK593

EUH 208 Contains:  $[3R-(3\alpha,3a\beta,6\beta,7\beta,8a\alpha)]$ -octahydro-6-methoxy-3,6,8,8-tetramethyl-1H-3a,7-methanoazulene. May produce an allergic reaction.

Signed:\_\_\_\_\_

Mark Richard Bowes-Cavanagh BSc (Hons) App. Chem CSci CChem MRSC

Date:\_\_\_\_\_\_13 April 2022\_\_\_\_\_\_

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