SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Everyday Reed Diffusr 150ml Astd

Product Number: 30053920

Internal ID: N/A

Chemical Family: N/A

CAS Number: N/A

Chemical Name: N/A

Company

Aromasong Home Products Co., LTD 5th Floor, Building 10, No.69 Gongyi Road,Nanqiao District. Shanghai China

Manufacture

Aromasong Home Products Co., LTD 5th Floor, Building 10, No.69 Gongyi Road,Nanqiao District. Shanghai China

SECTION 2: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

NFPA®

Emergency Overview

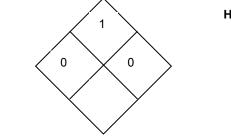
This material is NOT HAZARDOUS by OSHA Hazard Communication definition.

Signal Word

CAUTION.

Hazards

Slight eye irritant. Slight skin irritant.



HMIS®

Business Contact

Customer Service 03451 656 565

Dunelm (Soft Furnishings) Ltd

Health		0
Flammability		1
Physical Hazard		0

Physical State Slightly viscous liquid.

Color Clear, colorless.

Odor Aroma Smell

Odor Threshold No value available.

Potential Health Effects

Routes of Exposure Eye. Skin. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Signs and Symptoms of Acute Exposure See component summary.

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.

Eye

May cause minor eye irritation.

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).

Chronic Health Effects

See component summary.

No adverse chronic health effects are expected from anticipated conditions of normal use of this material.

Conditions Aggravated by Exposure

No additional information is available on whether overexposure to this material would aggravate other existing special medical conditions.

SECTION 3 : COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component Name	<u>CAS #</u>	EU Inventory	Concentration Wt.%
Fragrance	N/A	N/A	10 %
DPM	25322-68-3	N/A	90%

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

General

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.

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.

Eye

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.

Ingestion

Not expected to present a significant ingestion hazard under anticipated conditions of normal use.

Note to Physician

Treat symptomatically. Treatment of overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable Properties

Classification OSHA/NFPA Class IIIB combustible liquid.

Flash Point ~ 70 °C (158 °F) (Open Cup)

Auto-Ignition Temperature No Data Available.

Lower Flammable Limit No Data Available.

Upper Flammable Limit No Data Available.

Extinguishing Media

Suitable:

SMALL FIRE: Use dry chemicals, CO2, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam. LARGE FIRE: Use water spray, water fog or alcohol-resistant foam.

Unsuitable:

Do not use solid water stream.

Protection of Firefighters

Protective Equipment/Clothing:

Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters protective clothing will only

Protective Equipment/Clothing:

provide limited protection.

Fire Fighting Guidance:

Heat from fire can generate flammable vapor. When mixed with air and exposed to ignition source, vapors can burn in open or explode if confined. Vapors may be heavier than air. May travel long distances along the ground before igniting and flashing back to vapor source. Fine sprays/mists may be combustible at temperatures below normal flash point. Fight fire from a safe distance/protected location. Heat may build enough pressure to rupture closed containers/spreading fire/increasing risk of burns/injuries. Use water spray/fog for cooling. Avoid frothing/steam explosion. Burning liquid may float on water. Although water soluble, may not be practical to extinguish fire by water dilution. Notify authorities immediately if liquid enters sewer/public waters.

Hazardous Combustion Products:

Thermal decomposition may produce carbon monoxide and other toxic vapors.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Release Response

Vapors can not ignite. Equip responders with proper protection. Evacuate/limit access. Extinguish all ignition sources. Stop release; prevent flow to sewers/public waters. Notify fire and environmental authorities. Impound/recover large land spill; soak up small spill with inert solids. Use suitable disposal containers. On water, material is soluble and may float or sink. Contain/collect rapidly to minimize dispersion. Disperse residue to reduce aquatic harm. Report per regulatory requirements.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

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.

Storage

Keep container tightly closed and properly labeled. Store away from heat/moisture/strong oxidizing agents.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls

No special ventilation is recommended under anticipated conditions of normal use beyond that needed for normal comfort control.

Personal Protection

Inhalation

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.

<u>Skin</u>

Wear chemical resistant gloves such as: Butyl rubber. or Nitrile. Depending on the conditions of use, protective gloves, apron, boots, head and face protection should be worn.

Eye

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.

Additional Remarks

Selection of appropriate personal protective equipment should be based on an evaluation of the performance characteristics of the protective equipment relative to the task(s) to be performed, conditions present, duration of use, and the hazards and/or potential hazards that may be encountered during use. Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking, or using toilet facilities. Promptly remove soiled clothing/wash thoroughly before reuse.

Occupational Exposure Limits

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Slightly viscous liquid. Clear or light yellow,

Odor: Aroma smell

Odor Threshold: No value available.

pH: Not applicable.

Boiling Point/Boiling Range: ~ 228 °C (442.4 °F) @ 760 mm Hg

Freezing Point/Melting Point: ~ -40 °C (-40 °F)

Auto-ignition: No Data Available.

Flammability: OSHA/NFPA Class IIIB combustible liquid.

Lower Flammable Limit: No Data Available.

Upper Flammable Limit: No Data Available.

Explosive Properties: No Data Available.

Oxidizing Properties: No Data Available.

Vapor Pressure: < 0.1 mm Hg @ 21 °C (69.8 °F)

Evaporation Rate: No Data Available.

Relative Density: ~ 1.03(Water = 1.0 at 4°C (39.2°F))

Relative Vapor Density: ~ 4.6 (Air = 1.0 at 15 - 20°C/59 - 68°F)

Viscosity: ~ 107 mPa.s @ 20 °C (68 °F) (Kinematic)

Solubility (Water): Complete (In All Proportions).

Partition Coefficient (Kow): Log Pow ~ -1.07

Additional Physical and Chemical Properties: Pour point: -4.4°C (-40°F). Volatile Characteristics: Slight: 0.1 to 1.0% Additional properties may be listed in Sections 2 and 5.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability This material is stable when properly handled and stored.

Conditions to Avoid High temperatures, oxidizing conditions.

Substances to Avoid

Strong oxidizing agents.

Decomposition Products Carbon Monoxide and other toxic vapors.

Hazardous Polymerization Not expected to occur.

Reactions with Air and Water Does not react with air or water.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Summary

No known chronic or adverse effects have been associated with repeated exposure to this material. No additional toxicology information is available for this material. (See Component Toxicity Information).

Acute Toxicity - Effects

Inhalation

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 vapor concentrations may be irritating to the upper respiratory tract.

Irritation

<u>Skin</u>

Not expected to occur.

<u>Eye</u>

Neat liquid may produce minimal, reversible eye irritation.

Sensitization

Not expected to cause sensitization by skin contact, however skin reactions of unknown etiology have been described in some hypersensitive individuals following topical application.

Reproductive Effects

Male rats and female mice ingesting multi-gram quantities of dipropylene glycol for 90-days exhibited changes in testis and estrous cycle that appeared secondary to clinical- and systemic toxicity, debilitation and death. Data available on related homologues suggest it is unlikely to affect fertility or reproduction at lower exposures that do not cause morbidity or mortality.

Developmental Effects

Results from studies in pregnant rats and rabbits demonstrate this subtance is not teratogenic or fetotoxic.

Genetic Toxicity

Negative for genotoxicity both in vitro and in vivo tests.

COMPONENT INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity - Lethal Doses				
LD50 (Oral)	Rat	16,000 MG/KG BWT		
<u>LD50 (Skin)</u>	Rabbit	> 5000 MG/KG BWT		

Acute Toxicity - Effects Inhalation

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 vapor concentrations may be irritating to the upper respiratory tract.

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).

Skin Contact

Repeated exposure may cause cracking and drying due to the extraction of oils.

Irritation

<u>Skin</u>

Not expected to occur.

Eye

Neat liquid may produce minimal, reversible eye irritation.

Sensitization

Not expected to cause sensitization by skin contact, however skin reactions of unknown etiology have been described in some hypersensitive individuals following topical application.

Repeated Dose Toxicity

Repeated exposure of rats to high oral doses (0.25 to 8% in drinking water) of dipropylene glycol produced reduced survival in males and, in both sexes, lower body weights and increased incidences of spontaneous, age-related changes in the kidney and liver. Histopathological changes were present in nasal epithelium in male and female rats and the salivary gland of male rats. Male rats also exhibited a decrease in testis weight and altered testis histopathology following treatments that produced a pronounced reduction in body weight. Mice of both sexes exhibited a reduction in body weight, with liver enlargement and liver lesions present, following repeated ingestion of high doses (0.25 to 8% in drinking water) of dipropylene glycol. The length of the estrous cycle was increased in high dose females, however this finding is of questionable significance given the normal variability in estrous cycle length and the possible contribution of experimental stress.

Reproductive Effects

Reproductive Effects

Male rats and female mice ingesting multi-gram quantities of dipropylene glycol for 90-days exhibited changes in testis and estrous cycle that appeared secondary to clinical- and systemic toxicity, debilitation and death. Data available on related homologues suggest it is unlikely to affect fertility or reproduction at lower exposures that do not cause morbidity or mortality.

Developmental Effects

Results from studies in pregnant rats and rabbits demonstrate this subtance is not teratogenic or fetotoxic.

Genetic Toxicity

Negative for genotoxicity both in vitro and in vivo tests.

Carcinogenicity

No evidence of carcinogenic activity in rats or mice exposed to high concentrations (up to 4%) of dipropylene glycol in drinking water for up to 2 yr. Not listed by IARC, NTP, OSHA or EPA.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

This material is expected to be non-hazardous to aquatic species. See component summary.

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates EC50 / 48 HOURS Daphnia magna. > 10,000 mg/l Summary: Estimated

<u>Toxicity to aquatic plants</u> EC50 / 96 HOURS green algae. > 10,000 mg/l Summary: Estimated

Toxicity to microorganisms EC10 / 18 HOURS bacteria. 1,000 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to fish

Summary: No Data Available.

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

Summary: No Data Available.

Environmental Fate and Pathway

<u>Mobility</u>

Transport between environmental compartments: Environmental releases of propylene glycol will tend to partition to water and soil, with little potential for evaporation.

<u>Persistance and Degradability</u> Biodegradation: Inherently biodegradable by adapted microorganisms under aerobic conditions. Bioaccumulation: Not expected to bioaccumulate in aquatic organisms. BCF < 5

COMPONENT INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Acute toxicity to fish LC50 / 24 HOURS goldfish > 5,000 mg/l

<u>Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates</u> EC50 / 48 HOURS Daphnia magna. > 10,000 mg/l Summary: Estimated

<u>Toxicity to aquatic plants</u> EC50 / 96 HOURS green algae. > 10,000 mg/l Summary: Estimated

Toxicity to microorganisms EC10 / 18 HOURS bacteria. 1,000 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to fish

Summary: No Data Available.

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

Summary: No Data Available.

Environmental Fate and Pathway

Mobility

Transport between environmental compartments: Environmental releases of propylene glycol will tend to partition to water and soil, with little potential for evaporation.

Persistance and Degradability

Biodegradation: Inherently biodegradable by adapted microorganisms under aerobic conditions.

Bioaccumulation: Not expected to bioaccumulate in aquatic organisms. BCF < 5

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Contaminated product, soil, water, container residues and spill cleanup materials may be hazardous wastes. Comply with applicable federal, state, and local regulations.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Special Requirements

It should be suitable for all common ways of transportation such as ailway, Auto-car, Air and Sea etc. The substance is not subject to IMO IMDG Code

Proper Shipping Name REED DIFFUSER

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Regulatory Status

Country	Inventory
Australia	AICS
Canada	DSL
China	IECS
European Union	EINECS
Japan	ENCS
Korea	ECL
Philippines	PICCS
United States	TSCA

If identified components of this product are listed under the TSCA 12(b) Export Notification rule, they will be listed below.

SARA 302/304

This product contains no known chemicals regulated under SARA 302/304.

SARA 311/312

Based upon available information, this material is not classified as a health and/or physical hazard according to Section 311 & 312.

SARA 313

This product contains no known chemicals regulated under SARA 313.

State Reporting

This product contains no known chemicals regulated by California's Proposition 65.

This product contains no known chemicals regulated by New Jersey's Worker and Community Right to Know Act.

This product contains no known chemicals regulated by Massachusetts' Right to Know Law.

This product contains the following chemicals regulated by Pennsylania's Right to Know Act:

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Latest Revision(s) Revised Section(s): 14 February 2008

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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.

Numerical Data Presentation

The presentation of numerical data, such as that used for physical and chemical properties and toxicological values, is expressed using a comma (.) to separate digits into groups of three and a period (.) as the decimal marker. For example, 1,234.56 mg/kg = 1 234,56 mg/kg

Language Translations This document may be available in languages other than English.

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