

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1 Identification of the substance or preparation

Morning Mist OIL

WNF0216

UFI: 982U-92K9-Y00,-536,

1.2 Company/undertaking identification

SHANGHAI WELLNESS CRAFTS CO.,LTD

Add: No3389, LONGWU ROAD SHANGHAI ,201108, CHINA

2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Skin Irrit. 2, H315

Skin Sens. 1, H317

Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms:



LABEL:

Hazard statements:

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Hazardous ingredients :

2-acetyl-1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8-octahydro-2,3,8,8-tetra-methylnaphthalene(main isomer) 2,2-dimethyl-3-(4(2)-ethylphenyl)propanal 2,6,6,8-Tetramethyl tricyclo (5.3.1.0(1.5))undecan-8-yl acetate 3,7-dimethyl-1,6-octadien-3-yl acetate(= linalyl acetate) linalool 2-methyl-3-(4-isopropylphenyl)propanal'3-(3,4-Methylene dioxyphenyl)-2-methylpropanal

2.3 Emergency Telephone Number

Country/Area	Organisation/Company	Address	Emergency Number
Ireland	National Poisons Information Centre Beaumont Hospital	PO Box 1297 Beaumont Road 9 Dublin	+353 1 809 2566 (Healthcare professionals-24/7) +353 1 809 2166 (public, 8am - 10pm, 7/7)

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Mixture

SHANGHAI WELLNESS CRAFTS CO.,LTD.

CAS No.:	EINECS No.:	Material	Range
115-95-7		linalyl acetate	
68647-72-3		Terpenes and terpenoids of Orange Oil	
85085-29-6		Cedarwood oil	

4 FIRST-AID MEASURES

Skin exposure

Remove contaminated clothes. Wash skin with large volumes of water (or soap and water).
If irritation persists, or any sign of tissue damage is apparent, obtain medical advice immediately.

Eye exposure

Irrigate copiously with water for at least 10 minutes. Obtain medical advice if any irritation or evidence of tissue damage persists.

Accidental ingestion

Rinse mouth with water. Give up to one tumbler (half pint) of milk or water. Obtain medical advice immediately.

Excessive inhalation

Remove the individual to fresh air and keep at rest. Obtain medical advice immediately.

General comments

As in all cases of potential poisoning, supportive therapy is of the utmost importance.

5 FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Foam, Dry Chemical, Carbon Dioxide (CO₂). Spray extinguishing media to the base of flames. Do not use direct water jet on burning material.

Precautions For Fire Fighters and Special Protective Equipment: Closed containers may build up pressure when exposed to heat and should be cooled with water spray. Do not use direct water jet on burning material.

6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURE

Personal precautions

Gloves (natural rubber if possible) should be worn when handling spillages. No smoking. Avoid naked flames or other potential sources of ignition (eg. electrical equipment).
Avoid skin contamination and inhalation of vapour. Good personal washing routines should be followed after accidental releases. Ensure adequate ventilation in working areas following accidental releases.

Environmental precautions

Do not discharge directly into drains, into soil or into the aquatic environment.

Methods for cleaning up

Any absorbent used for cleaning up spillage should be disposed promptly, preferably by incineration as some cases of spontaneous combustion of rags soaked with similar materials have been reported. Gross spillages should be contained by the use of sand or inert powder, and disposal

of this should be in accordance with Government Regulations.

7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Wear suitable gloves (natural rubber is the preferred material) and eye/face protection.

No smoking. Avoid naked flames or other potential sources of ignition (eg. electrical equipment).

Do not subject to unnecessarily high temperature during processing.

Do not ingest or apply to the skin as such. Good personal washing routines should be followed.

Maintain adequate ventilation in working areas.

Storage

It is good general practice to store in closed, preferably full, containers away from heat sources, and protected from extremes of temperature. Do not re-use the empty container

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure limit values-

Exposure controls

Do not subject to unnecessarily high temperature during processing.

Maintain adequate ventilation in working areas.

Personal protection

- Respiratory protection: where ventilation may be inadequate, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
- Hand protection: where gloves are indicated, natural rubber is the preferred material.
- Eye protection: where eye protection is indicated, safety goggles are recommended.
- Skin protection: depending on working situation these should include wearing protective clothing, which will also limit the odour contamination of personal clothing. Good personal washing routines should be followed.

9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: LIQUID

Odour: Characteristic strong odour according to the commercial description of the substance.

Colour: CLEAR -YELLOW

Flash point (closed cup) : = 71°C

Relative density (d 20/20): 0.96

pH: not available

Boiling point/boiling range: not available

Melting point/melting range: not available

Autoflammability: NOT APPLICABLE

Explosive properties: NOT APPLICABLE

Oxidizing properties: NOT APPLICABLE

Vapour pressure (mm Hg): NOT APPLICABLE

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): NOT APPLICABLE

Water solubility (20°C): NOT APPLICABLE

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Good stability at standard temperature. Avoid temperatures above or near to the flash point. Do not heat closed containers. No reaction known with water. Contact with water or storage Underrecommended conditions for one year should not produce dangerous decomposition products. Avoidcontacting with oxidizing agents.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This preparation has not been subjected to toxicological testing as an entity but has been blended frommaterials with established toxicological bibliographies. In view of the difficulty of using current standardtoxicological evaluation techniques to predict potential hazards to susceptible individuals or arising fromunforeseeable potentiation, this preparation should be considered and handled as ifit displayed healthhazards and treated in consequence with all possible precaution.

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This preparation has not been subjected to ecotoxicological testing as an entity. In view ofthe difficulty ofusing current standard ecotoxicological evaluation techniques to predict the impact of particular modes ofrelease on vulnerable or localised parts of the ecosystem, this preparation should be considered and handledas ifit displayed potential environmental hazards, and treated in consequence with all possible precaution.

13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste from residues / unused products

Residual chemical should be disposed by incineration or by other modes of disposal in compliance with local legislation.

14.TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
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a)UN number: No

b)UN Shipping Name: No

c) Transport hazard classification: No

d)Packaging groups, if applicable: No

e) Marine pollutants (yes / no): No

f)The user needs to know about the need for any special precautionary information about the transport.

The product is harmless according to RID / ADR, GGVS / GGVE, ADNR, IMDG-Code, ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR regulations.

15.REGULATORY INFORMATION

This product is subject to thereporting requirements of section 313 of Title III of SARA, and Title 40 of the CFR, part 372. However, the constituents ofthisproduct are regarded as a trade secret as defined in Title 29 ofthe CFR part 1910, et al. (Hazard Communication; Final Rule),and as such are subject to the provisions of section 322 of SARA. This product contains the following chemicals subject to theaforementioned regulations: NONE

None ofthe chemical substances in this mixture is listed as an ‘Extremely Hazardous Substances’

(EHS) in Appendix A of Title 40 of the CFR part 355.

16 OTHER INFORMATION

16.1 Intended use

Full text of abbreviated H statements

Abbreviations and acronyms: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]

DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level

DNEL = Derived No Effect Level

EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement

PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration

RRN = REACH Registration Number

vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Classification	Justification
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method
Repr. 2, H361f (Fertility)	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	Calculation method

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS] H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor.
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.
H361f	Suspected of damaging fertility.
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.

16.2 Recommended uses and restrictions

For further information, please refer to specific advice provided in technical data sheets or available from the manufacturer at the address indicated.

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