# **Safety Data Sheet**

CLP: According to 2015/830/EU Version 2 Revised: 01/08/2022

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

#### 1.1 Product Identifier

Product Name: URINAL SCREEN Mango FRAGRANCE 4% IN PVC

Code Number: 104748 and 104749

**Alternative Name:** 

**REACH Reg No:** Not Registered

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

Concentrated fragrance material for manufacturing purposes only.

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

Robert Scott & Sons Ltd
Oak View Mills Greenfield
Oldham
Lancashire
OL3 7HG

Tel: +44 (0) 1457 819 400

Email: <a href="mailto:sales@robert-scott.co.uk">sales@robert-scott.co.uk</a>

## Section 2. Hazard Identification

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

EH C3 Aquatic Hazard, Chronic, Category 3

#### 2.2 CLP Label elements

CLP classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

#### **Hazard Statements**

**H412** Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

## **Precautionary Statements**

**P273** Avoid release to the environment.

**P501** Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local regulation.

#### 2.3 Other Hazards

Contains nothing known from allergens list which may produce an allergic reaction

## Section 3. Composition / information on ingredients

#### 3.1 Mixtures

Complex mixture of fragrance ingredients

## **Hazardous components**

ID Numbers	Chemical Name, Classification and Hazards	Conc (%)
CAS 101-84-8 EINECS 202-981-2 REACH	Diphenyl ether (diphenyl oxide) (OEL 7.0 mg/m3) EDI 2;EH C2 H319,H411	>=1%,<3%
CAS 2705-87-5 EINECS 220-292-5 REACH	Allyl cyclohexyl propionate  ATO 4(820);ATD 4(1600);SS 1;ATI 4;EH A1,C1 H302,H312,H317,H332,H400,H410	>=0.1%,<1%

Refer to section 16 for the wording of listed classification and hazard statement codes

#### Section 4. First Aid measures

Take phrases in section 2 into account

#### 4.1 Description of First Aid

#### Measures after inhalation

Treat as for choking, obtain immediate medical attention. Mouth to mouth resuscitation should be used only in extreme cases as it may force pellets further into a respirator.

In the unlikely event of inhalation of hot melt, treat as for choking but expect severe burns to respiratory tract. Obtain immediate medical attention.

#### After skin contact

Seek medical advice if irritation persists after washing thoroughly with soap and water or there is any sign of tissue damage.

### Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

## 5.1 Suitable extinguishing materials

Water, water mist, carbon dioxide foam, earth, sand and dry powder

## 5.2 Unsuitable extinguishing materials

None

### 5.3 Major Incidents

For major fires and those in confined areas self contained breathing apparatus and acid resistant protective clothing should be used. Shower with plenty of water to remove acid fumes. Soak contaminated clothing in 1% sodium bicarbonate solution before re-laundering for reuse.

## Section 6: Accidental release measures

Refer to information in sections 7,8 and 13

The information contained herein is true and accurate to the best of our knowledge. All information is valid until revisions are issued. However, the accuracy of this information cannot be guaranteed by the company as the data has been obtained from different sources. We will not, therefore, accept liability for misuse of this data resulting in damage or loss.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

## 7.1 Storage

Store in dry adequately ventilated areas at room temperature. Avoid sources of heat and ignition. Store away from food, drink, and animal feeds. Damp storage may affect the strength of the paper packaging.

### 7.2 Fire and Explosion

PVC is not readily ignitable but will burn releasing toxic fumes. Avoid source of ignition. Usually it is more likely that fire will be initiated by ignition of packaging (paper/polythene bags, wooden pallets or cardboard boxes) rather than the Compound itself.

### Section 8. Exposure controls / personal protection

#### 8.1 Individual protection measures

Refer to Section 5 for specific fire/chemical personal protective equipment advice. Always wash routinely before breaks, meals and at the end of the work period.

### Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

#### 9.1 Melting Point

Softens at about 130 degC

### 9.2 Decomposition Temperature

Decomposition depends on time and temperature but will initiate at about 130 degC where it will take several hours or days. At 200 degC it will increase rapidly, taking only a few minutes. Decomposition releases hydrogen chloride fumes.

### Section 10: Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1 Stability

If stored and used in accordance with standard practice this product is unlikely to cause harmful effects.

#### 10.2 Conditions to Avoid

High temperatures. Will melt to a coagulated mass above 100degC; decompose at temperatures over 130degC. Also avoid sources of ignition.

### Section 11. Toxicological information

## 11.1 Information on Toxicological effects Acute Toxicity

ALLYL CYCLOHEXYL PROPIONATE (CAS: 2705-87-5)

Oral route: LD50 = 820 mg/kg Dermal route: LD50 = 1600 mg/kg Inhalation route: Data not available

ALLYL HEXANOATE (ALLYL CAPROATE) (2-PROPENYL HEXANOATE) (CAS: 123-68-2)

Oral route: LD50 = 300 mg/kg Dermal route: LD50 = 300 mg/kg Inhalation route: Data not available

ALLYL PHENOXYACETATE (ACETATE P A) (2-PROPENYL PHENOXYACETAT (CAS: 7493-74-5)

Oral route: LD50 = 500 mg/kg Dermal route: LD50 = 1100 mg/kg

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ETHYL MALTOL (3-HYDROXY-2-ETHYL-4H-PYRAN-4-ONE) (CAS: 4940-11-8)

Oral route: LD50 = 1200 mg/kg

## Section 12. Ecological information

#### 12.1 Break Down

Finished articles, is considered ecologically benign. PVC compound is not easily broken down by either micro-organisms or weathering.

#### 12.2 Water Pollution

Classified as WGK = 0 (self classification) (Wassergerahrdungsklasse in Germany). Not water endangering.

## **Section 13. Disposal Considerations**

contaminated packaging should be disposed of in accordance with national and local regulations. Consult local authorities for advice. Incinerators should be fitted with acid scrubbing and run at a sufficient temperature to avoid evolution of dioxins.

## Recycle if possible.

## **Section 14. Transport Information**

Not classified as dangerous goods under transport regulations.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

Not Applicable at this time

#### Section 16. Other information

## Full list of precautionary phrases

- **P273** Avoid release to the environment.
- **P501** Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local regulation.

## Wording of any hazard classes listed in section 3

- ATO 4 Acute toxicity, oral, category 4
- ATD 4 Acute toxicity, dermal, category 4
- SS 1 Skin sensitisation, category 1
- EDI 2 Eye damage/irritation, category 2
- ATI 4 Acute toxicity, inhalation, category 4
- EH A1 Aquatic hazard, acute, category 1
- EH C1 Aquatic hazard, chronic, category 1
- EH C2 Aquatic hazard, chronic, category 2

## Wording of any hazard statements listed in section 3

- H302 Harmful if swallowed
- H312 Harmful in contact with skin
- H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation
- H332 Harmful if inhaled
- H400 Very toxic to aquatic life
- **H410** Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effect
- **H411** Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects