SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MIXTURE AND COMPANY

1.1 Essentially Massage Wax Sport

1.1.1 Product Reference
ES-MWS

1.2 The mixture is used as a Personal Care Product.

1.3 **Manufacturer/Distributor :**

Purple Flame Aromatherapy Ltd
Unit 1 Holman Way
Nuneaton
Warwickshire
CV11 4PN

1.4 Emergency Telephone :
+44 (0) 1676 542542

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

2.3 Other hazards
EUH208 Contains : Lavandula angustifolia Oil, Salvia sclarea Oil, Origanum majorana Leaf Oil, Santalum austrocaledonicum Wood Oil
May produce an allergic reaction

SECTION 3: COMPOSTION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances
not applicable

3.2 Mixtures

Ingredient name	CAS Number	% (w/w)	Classification	Hazard phrases
Lavandula angustifolia Oil	8000-28-0	0.57	Aspiration Toxicity (oral) Category 1 Skin Irritation Category 2 Skin Sensitiser Category 1 Aquatic Chronic Category 3	H304 H315 H317 H412
Salvia sclarea Oil	8016-63-5	0.57	Flammable Liquid Category 3 Skin Irritation Category 2 Skin Sensitiser Category 1 Aquatic Chronic Category 3	H226 H315 H317 H412
Origanum majorana Leaf Oil	84082-58-6	0.57	Flammable Liquid Category 3 Acute Toxicity (oral) Category 4 Skin Irritation Category 2 Skin Sensitiser Category 1 Eye Irritation Category 2 Aquatic Chronic Category 2	H226 H302 H315 H317 H319 H411
Santalum austrocaledonicum Oil	91845-48-6	0.27	Skin Irritation Category 2 Skin Sensitiser Category 1 Eye Irritation Category 2 STOT SE 3,	H315 H317 H319 H335

For the full text of the H-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 skin or hair contact 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

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 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 liquid 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	Non combustible. Not considered a significant fire risk, however containers may burn. Cool endangered containers or product with water spray jet. 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

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

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

Spill response: 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 MSDS
.

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.

SECTION 8: CONTROL PARAMETERS

8.1 Control Parameters

Components with workplace control parameters:
None

8.2 Exposure Controls

8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls

Ventilation : Keep area well ventilated.

8.2.2 Personal Protection:

Eye Protection : 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 : Wear general protective gloves, eg. 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 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

Appearance :	Wax
Colour:	As standard
Odour :	characteristic
pH	Not Applicable
Melting Point	Not Applicable
Boiling Point	Not Applicable
Flammability	Non-flammable
Flash Point	Not Applicable
Solubility	Insoluble in water
Specific Gravity	Not determined
Viscosity :	Not determined

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
no data available
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
irritant
Serious eye damage/eye irritation
irritant
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

Eyes: Causes eye irritation. Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, pain, tearing and blurred or hazy vision.

Skin: Causes skin irritation. Signs/symptoms may include redness, itching, heat, swelling, pain

Specific target organ toxicity - repeat exposure
No data available

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

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

12.6 Other adverse effects
No data available

BiochemicalOxygen 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
Harmful to aquatic life with long-lasting effects

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

Signal Word
None

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

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 Causes skin irritation
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction
H319 Causes serious eye irritation
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long-lasting effects

Supplemental Hazard Statements

EUH208 Contains : Lavandula angustifolia Oil, Salvia sclarea Oil, Origanum majorana Leaf Oil, Santalum austrocaledonicum Wood Oil
May produce an allergic reaction

Reference No: ES-MWS

*Signed:*_____

*Date:*_____*12th December, 2016*_____

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