LEMON DRIZZLE

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Trade name LEMON DRIZZLE

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

Relevant Identified uses For use in electronic cigarettes only.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Xyfil Ltd
15-19 Sedgwick Street
Preston
PR1 1TP
E-mail: info@xyfil.com
Telephone: +44(0)1772 888 778

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency Tel: +44(0)1772 888 778 – Mon to Fri 9:00am to 5:00pm

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Hazard Class	Category	Hazard Class and category	Hazard Code
Sensitisation, Skin	Cat. 1	Skin Sens. 1	H317

Remarks: For full text of H-Phrases: See SECTION 16.

2.2. Label elements

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

Signal Word **Warning**

Hazard Pictograms GHS07

Hazard Statements

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary Statements

Precautionary statements – General

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

Precautionary Statements – Prevention

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Precautionary Statements – Response

P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Precautionary Statements – Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents, container in accordance with local regulation.

Contains: Furaneol

EUH-Statement:

2.3. Other hazards

The mixture does not meet the criteria for classification as a PBT or vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

This product is a mixture.

3.2. Mixtures

Composition / information on ingredients

Name of substance	CAS No	EC No	Wt %	Classification acc. to 1272/2008/EC	Pictograms
Glycerol	56-81-5	200-289-5	50-<75	Not Classified	None
Propylene Glycol	57-55-6	200-338-0	25-<50	Not Classified	None
Ethanol	64-17-5	200-578-6	≤ 3	Flam. Liq. 2, H225	GHS02
Furaneol	3658-77-3	222-908-8	≤ 0.4	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Corr. 1B, H314	GHS05 GHS07

				Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Eye Dam. 1, H318	
Citral	5392-40-5	226-394-6	≤ 0.1	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317	GHS07

Note: For full text of abbreviations: Sec SECTION 16.
Substances that are on the so-called "Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) for authorization" of the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) are not deliberate components of this product. It is therefore not to be expected that those substances will be present in the product in quantities of> 0.1%.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General notes
Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Get medical attention if health problems occur.

Following inhalation
Supply fresh air. If the product irritates the respiratory tract: Consult a doctor.

Following skin contact
Wash off with plenty of water and soap, rinse.

Following eye contact
Remove contact lenses. Rinse immediately with plenty of water with the eyelid held wide open for at least 15 minutes. Possibly. Consult an ophthalmologist.

Following ingestion
Immediately rinse the mouth vigorously. Drink a lot of water (200 - 300 mL) in small sips (dilution effect). Avoid vomiting. No attempts at neutralization.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
Acute effects can occur after short-term exposure (especially if large amounts are ingested or inhaled).

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
In the event of loss of consciousness: call a doctor.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media
Carbon dioxide, polymer foam; Dry powder. Water spray can be used to cool surfaces exposed to fire or can be applied directly to the fire, provided the risk of fire spreading is extremely low.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media
Do not use a full jet of water to disperse and spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
In the event of fire, dangerous vapours / gases can arise: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Staying in the area of danger only with respiratory protection device independent of circulating air. Cool endangered containers with water spray from a safe distance. Knock out escaping vapours with water. Pay attention to flashback. Prevent fire-fighting water from entering surface and ground water and soil. Avoid skin contact by wearing suitable protective clothing and by keeping a safe distance.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Information for personnel not trained for emergencies: Avoid product contact and inhalation of the solvent vapours. Avoid skin contact by maintaining a safe distance or wearing suitable protective clothing.
Instructions for emergency services: Use protective equipment according to section 8.

6.2. Environmental precautions
Prevent product and large quantities of contaminated washing water from entering water and soil. Cover the sewage system to prevent the product from entering the sewage system.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For larger quantities: Pump off the product.
In the case of remnants: Limit leaked material with neutralizing and non-flammable absorbent and collect for disposal according to local regulations in the containers provided.
Take up small quantities (up to approx. 1 L) with plenty of water, dispose of water in the sewage system.

6.4. Reference to other sections
Observe protective measures under section 7, 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Advice for safe handling:

Do not leave the containers open.

General hygiene measures:

Do not eat, drink or smoke in areas where work is done. Wash hands after use. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering areas where people eat.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in cool, dry and well-ventilated area. Keep containers tightly closed. Protect from low temperatures, frost, direct sunlight or high temperatures. Ideal storage temperature range: between 20 to 25 degrees Celsius.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

As far as possible, keep only in the original packaging. Other suitable containers: steel drums; Aluminium containers, glass containers and high-density polyethylene (HDPE). Some types of rubber and plastics (low density polyethylene) are attacked by the product.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

National Limit values

Workplace Exposure Limits (Occupational Exposure Limit)

Country	Substance	CAS No.	Limit value-8 hours (TWA)		Limit value-15 min (STEL)	
			ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
GB	Glycerol	56-81-5		10		
GB	Propylene Glycol	57-55-6	150	474	-	-
GB	Ethanol	64-17-5	1000	1920	-	-

TWA: *Time-Weighted Average (Long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours-time weighted average.*

STEL: *Short-Term Exposure Limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-min period unless otherwise specified.*

8.2. Exposure controls

Engineering Measures

Suitable technical control devices

Technical measures and the use of suitable working methods have priority over the use of personal protective equipment. Ensure good ventilation. This can be achieved by local extraction or general exhaust air.

Personal protective equipment:

Personal protective equipment should be selected specifically for the workplace, depending on the concentration and quantity of hazardous substances.

Eye/face protection

Use safety glasses with side shields in accordance with EN 166: 2001. Make sure that the eye wash is easily accessible.

Skin protection

Hand Protection

Wear solvent and alkali resistant protective gloves according to EN 374.

Suitable material:	Nitrile rubber
Thickness:	0.16 mm
Breakthrough time:	~ 30 min

Other

Suitable protective clothing: Lab apron or other working clothes.

Respiratory Protection

Not normally required under normal conditions of use and with adequate ventilation. Formation of mist or fumes must be avoided. Respiratory protection must be used if there is a risk of fumes or misting. Particle filter class P1 (EN143). Gas/vapour filter Type A: organic vapours (EN141).

Environmental Exposure Controls

See sections 6 and 7.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	:	Liquid form
Odour	:	Characteristic odour
Odour threshold	:	No data available currently.
pH	:	No data available currently.
Melting point/freezing point	:	No data available currently.
Boiling point	:	No data available currently.
Flash Point(°C)	:	> 65 °C
Evaporation Rate	:	Negligible
Flammability limits % lower	:	No data available currently.
Flammability limits % Upper	:	No data available currently.
Vapour Pressure	:	No data available currently.
Vapour density	:	No data available currently.
Relative density	:	No data available currently.
Solubility (Water)	:	Soluble
Solubility (Benzene)	:	Soluble
Solubility (Acetone)	:	Soluble
Solubility (Ethanol)	:	Soluble
Partition Coefficient n-Octanol/Water (Glycerol)	:	-1.75 at 25 °C
Partition Coefficient n-Octanol/Water (Propylene Glycol)	:	-1.07 at 20 °C
Auto Flammability(°C)	:	No data available currently.
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available currently.
Viscosity	:	Viscous
Explosive properties	:	No data available currently.

9.2. Other information

No data available.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Stable under recommended transport or storage conditions.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is chemically stable under normal ambient conditions (room temperature).

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

When used as intended, no dangerous reactions are expected.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Heat; hot surfaces; sources of ignition; flames; static discharge; moist air; humidity; moisture.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids; Strong alkalis; Strong oxidising agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

In combustion emits toxic fumes of carbon dioxide/carbon monoxide or acrolein. In a fire may liberate acrid and irritant fumes.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute Toxicity: Mixture

There are no toxicological findings for the mixture.

Acute Toxicity: Components of Mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Acute Toxicity Data		
		Oral (LD50)	Dermal (LD50)	Inhalation (LC50)
Glycerol	56-81-5	Rat: 27,200 mg/kg	Guinea pig: 56,750 mg/kg	-
Propylene Glycol	57-55-6	Rat: 22 000 mg/kg bw	Rabbit: 20,800 mg/kg bw	-
Ethanol	64-17-5	Rat: 10470 mg/kg	-	Rat: 125mg/l 4h
Furaneol	3658-77-3	Rat: 2320 mg/kg bw	-	-
Citral	5392-40-5	Rat: 6 800 mg/kg bw	-	-

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Based on the available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation

Based on the available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitisation

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

The mixture is not classified. The mixture does not contain any substances that are classified as mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity

The mixture is not classified. The mixture does not contain any substances that are classified as carcinogenic.

Reproductive Toxicity

The mixture is not classified. The mixture does not contain any substances that are classified as toxic to reproduction.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity -Single Exposure (STOT-SE)

Based on the available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity-Repeated Exposure (STOT-RE)

Based on the available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration Hazard

Based on the available data, the classification criteria are not met.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

No data available.

Based on the available information, substance/mixture does not fulfil the criteria of the acute aquatic toxicity according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP], Annex I.

Toxicity: Components of Mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Short-Term Toxicity		Long-Term Toxicity	Toxicity to
		Fish (LC50)	Aquatic Invertebrates (EC50/LC50)	Aquatic Invertebrates (EC10, LC10 or NOEC)	Algae & Cyanobacteria (EC50)
Glycerol	56-81-5	54000 mg/l-96 h	1 955 mg/L-48h	-	2 900 mg/L-28 d
Propylene Glycol	57-55-6	40613 mg/l-96 h	18 340 mg/L-96h	13 020 mg/L-7d	19 000 mg/L-96h
Ethanol	64-17-5	11200 mg/L-96 h	5 012 mg/L	9.6 mg/L-10d	275 mg/L
Furaneol	3658-77-3	-	6.8 mg/L-48h	-	194.03 mg/L-72h
Citral	5392-40-5	6.78 mg/L-96 h	6.8 mg/L-48h	-	103.84 mg/L

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Degradability of components of the mixture

Name of Substance	CAS No	Process	Degradation Rate	Time
Propylene Glycol	57-55-6	Oxygen consumption	106.80%	28 d
Propylene Glycol	57-55-6	CO2 Evolution	81.70%	28 d
Furaneol	3658-77-3	oxygen consumption	97.0%	28 d
Citral	5392-40-5	oxygen consumption	94.0%	28 d

12.3. Bio accumulative potential

Data is not available.

Bioaccumulation Potential of components of the mixture:

Name of Substance	CAS No	BFC	Log KOW	BOD5/COD
Glycerol	56-81-5		-1.75 at 25 °C and pH 7.4	
Propylene Glycol	57-55-6		-1.07 at 20 °C	
Ethanol	64-17-5		-0.35 at 20 °C	
Furaneol	3658-77-3		0.95 at 25 °C	
Citral	5392-40-5		2.76 at 25 °C	

12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The substances of this mixture do not meet the PBT / vPvB criteria of REACH Annex XIII

12.6. Other adverse effects

No data available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Very small quantities (say <20 ml) may be discharged into the drains provided it is diluted before discharge. Large quantities should be given to licensed disposal company.

Recovery Operations

No information available currently.

Disposal of Packaging

Contaminated containers can be treated as household waste provided, they are washed and cleaned with water. Where practical, containers and packaging should be recycled by a licensed contractor (note regional or national regulations).

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

ADR/RID: - **IMDG: -** **IATA: -**

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID: Not a dangerous goods
IMDG: Not a dangerous goods
IATA: Not a dangerous goods

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: - **IMDG: -** **IATA: -**

14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID: - **IMDG: -** **IATA: -**

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: - **IMDG Marine pollutant** **IATA: -**

14.6. Special precautions for user

There is not additional information.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Regulation (EU) 2015/830
CLP Regulation 1272/2008 / EK
REACH Regulation 1907/2006 / EC
Council Directive 98/24 / EC of 7 April 1998 on the Protection of Health and Safety

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has not been carried out for this substance or the mixture by the supplier.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and Acronyms

Abbr.	:	Descriptions of used abbreviations
Acute Tox.	:	Acute Toxicity
BOD	:	Biological Oxygen Demand
CAS	:	Chemical Abstract Service
CLP	:	Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling & packaging of substances
CMR	:	Carcinogenic, Mutagenic or Toxic for Reproduction
DMEL	:	Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL	:	Derived No-Effect Level
DOC	:	Dissolved Organic Carbon
GHS	:	Globally Harmonised System of classification and labelling of chemicals
IATA	:	International Air Transport Association
IMDG	:	International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogKOW	:	n-Octanol/water
PNEC	:	Predicted No-effect Concentration
RID	:	International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
STEL	:	Short-Term Exposure Limit
TOC	:	Total Organic Carbon
TWA	:	Time Weighted Average

WEL : Workplace Exposure Limit

List of Hazard Codes and Hazard Statements

H300 : Fatal if swallowed
H301 : Toxic if swallowed
H302 : Harmful if swallowed
H304 : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H310 : Fatal in contact with skin
H311 : Toxic in contact with skin
H312 : Harmful 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
H330 : Fatal if inhaled
H331 : Toxic if inhaled
H332 : Harmful if inhaled
H335 : May cause respiratory irritation
H336 : May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H371 : May cause damage to organs
H373 : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H225 : Highly Flammable liquid and vapor
H226 : Flammable liquid and vapor
H410 : Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H411 : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H412 : Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

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