

# SIMPLY NAKED BEAUTY

## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

### SECTION 1 – CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

**Product Name:** Camellia Oil  
**Product Use:** Skin health  
**Company Name:** Simply Naked Beauty  
**Date of Issued:** 18.02.2020  
**Shelf Life:** 6 months

### SECTION 2 – COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT NAME	CAS NUMBER	% PERCENTAGE
Camellia Oil	68916-73-4	>90

### SECTION 3 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### Classification of the substance or mixture

NON-HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the WHS Regulations and the ADG Code.

#### ChemWatch Hazard Ratings

	Min	Max
Flammability	1	█
Toxicity	0	
Body Contact	2	█
reactivity	1	█
Chronic	0	

0 = Minimum  
1 = Low  
2 = Moderate  
3 = High  
4 = Extreme

<b>Poisons Schedule</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Classification</b>	Oxidizing Liquid Category 3, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Eye Irritation Category 2A, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Category 3 (respiratory tract irritation)
<b>Legend:</b>	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HCIS; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI

### Label Elements

<b>Hazard pictogram(s)</b>	
<b>Signal word</b>	<b>Warning</b>

### Hazard statement(s)

<b>H272</b>	May intensify fire; oxidiser.
<b>H315</b>	Causes skin irritation.
<b>H319</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>H335</b>	May cause respiratory irritation.

### Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

<b>P210</b>	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
<b>P221</b>	Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles/organic material.
<b>P271</b>	Use in a well-ventilated area.
<b>P220</b>	Keep/Store away from clothing/organic material/combustible materials.
<b>P261</b>	Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray.
<b>P280</b>	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

**Precautionary statement(s) Response**

<b>P321</b>	Specific treatment (see advice on this label).
<b>P362</b>	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
<b>P370+P378</b>	In case of fire: Use alcohol resistant foam or normal protein foam for extinction.
<b>P305+P351+P338</b>	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
<b>P312</b>	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
<b>P337+P313</b>	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
<b>P302+P352</b>	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
<b>P304+P340</b>	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
<b>P332+P313</b>	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

**Precautionary statement(s) Storage**

<b>P405</b>	Store locked up.
<b>P403+P233</b>	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

**Precautionary statement(s) Disposal**

<b>P501</b>	Dispose of contents/container to authorised hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with any local regulation.
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## SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

### Eye Contact

If this product comes in contact with the eyes:

- Wash out immediately with fresh running water.
- Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.
- Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.
- Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

### Skin Contact

If skin contact occurs:

- Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.
- Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).
- Seek medical attention in event of irritation.

### Inhalation

- If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.
- Other measures are usually unnecessary.

### Ingestion

- If swallowed do **NOT** induce vomiting.
- If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.
- Observe the patient carefully.
- Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.
- Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink.
- Seek medical advice.

### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

## SECTION 5 – FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

### Extinguishing media

- Foam.
- Dry chemical powder.
- BCF (where regulations permit).
- Carbon dioxide.
- Water spray or fog - Large fires only.

**Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture**

<p><b>Fire Incompatibility</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Fire Fighting</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>• Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus.</li> <li>• Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area. Avoid spraying water onto liquid pools.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> approach containers suspected to be hot.</li> <li>• Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location.</li> <li>• If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Fire/Explosion Hazard</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Combustible.</li> <li>• Slight fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame.</li> <li>• Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers.</li> <li>• On combustion, may emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO).</li> <li>• May emit acrid smoke.</li> <li>• Mists containing combustible materials may be explosive.</li> </ul> <p>Combustion products include:  carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)  acrolein  nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>)  other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.  May emit corrosive fumes.</p> <p><b>CARE:</b> Water in contact with hot liquid may cause foaming and a steam explosion with wide scattering of hot oil and possible severe burns. Foaming may cause overflow of containers and may result in possible fire.</p>
<p><b>HAZCHEM</b></p>	<p>Not Applicable</p>

## SECTION 6 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Appearance</b>	Pale to golden yellow oily liquid of medium density with slight characteristic odour; does not mix well with water.
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<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid	<b>Relative density (Water = 1)</b>	0.91
<b>Odour</b>	Not Available	<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol / water</b>	Not Available
<b>Odour Threshold</b>	Not Available	<b>Auto-ignition temperature (°C)</b>	Not Available
<b>pH (as supplied)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not Available
<b>Melting point / freezing point (°C)</b>	-5	<b>Viscosity (cSt)</b>	Not Available
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Molecular weight (g/mol)</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Flash point (°C)</b>	>240	<b>Taste</b>	Not Available
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Flammability</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Oxidising properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Upper Explosive Limit (%)</b>	Not Available	<b>Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)</b>	Not Available
<b>Lower Explosive Limit (%)</b>	Not Available	<b>Volatile Component (%vol)</b>	Not Available
<b>Vapour pressure (kPa)</b>	Not Available	<b>Gas group</b>	Not Available
<b>Solubility in water</b>	Partly Miscible	<b>pH as a solution (%)</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Vapour density (Air = 1)</b>	Not Available	<b>VOC g/L</b>	Not Available