爱普香料集团股份有限公司

APPLE FLAVOR & FRAGRANCE GROUP CO., LTD.

Cotton Fragrance

APPLE FLAVOR & FRAGRANCE GROUP CO.,LTD.

Part Number: **301010474**
Version No: **1.1**
Safety Data Sheet (Conforms to Annex II of REACH (1907/2006) - Regulation 2020/878)

Issue Date:**02/08/2022**
Print Date: **02/08/2022**

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

1.1. Product Identifier

Product name: Cotton Fragrance
Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
Other means of identification: 301010474 | UFI:4EA8-T08D-S00V-45UA

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

Relevant identified uses:

Prohibited to add in food

Uses advised against: Not Applicable

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	**APPLE FLAVOR & FRAGRANCE GROUP CO.,LTD.**
Address	No.33, Caoxin Road, Shanghai China
Telephone	(86)021-59940388
Fax	(86)021-59940097
Website	www.cnaff.com
Email	apple@cnaff.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	**Shanghai Chemical Toxicology Advisory Center**
Emergency telephone numbers	+86 400-6267-911
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

SECTION 2 Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP] and amendments [1]	H411 - Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment Long-Term Hazard Category 2, H400 - Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment Acute Hazard Category 1, H302 - Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 4, H315 - Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, H317 - Sensitisation (Skin) Category 1A, H319 - Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2
Legend:	*1. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI*

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)

Page 1 continued...

Signal word: Warning

Hazard statement(s)

H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.
H302: Harmful if swallowed.
H315: Causes skin irritation.
H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

Supplementary statement(s)

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P280: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.
P261: Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray.
P264: Wash all exposed external body areas thoroughly after handling.
P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P273: Avoid release to the environment.
P272: Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Precautionary statement(s) Response

P302+P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P305+P351+P338:
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P333+P313: If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337+P313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364: Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P391: Collect spillage.
P301+P312: IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider if you feel unwell.
P330: Rinse mouth.

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501:
Dispose of contents/container to authorised hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with any local regulation.

2.3. Other hazards

REACH - Art.57-59: The mixture does not contain Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) at the SDS print date.

Not Applicable

SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients

3.1.Substances

See 'Composition on ingredients' in Section 3.2

3.2.Mixtures

Continued...

1.CAS No 2.EC No 3.Index No 4.REACH No	**%[weight]**	**Name**	**Classification according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP] and amendments**	**SCL / M-Factor**	**Nanoform Particle Characteristics**
1.97-54-1* 2.202-590-7 3.604-094-00-X 4.Not Available	0.1-1	Isoeugenol	Acute Toxicity (Dermal) Category 4, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 4, Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2A, Sensitisation (Skin) Category 1A; H312, H315, H302, H319, H317 [1]	Skin Sens. 1A; H317: C ≥ 0,01 %	Not Available
1.91-64-5* 2.202-086-7 3.Not Available 4.Not Available	0.1-1	Coumarin	Sensitisation (Skin) Category 1B, Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 4; H317, H302 [1]	Not Available	Not Available
1.106-24-1* 2.203-377-1 3.603-241-00-5 4.Not Available	0.1-1	Geraniol	Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Sensitisation (Skin) Category 1, Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 1; H315, H317, H318 [1]	Not Available	Not Available
1.106-22-9* 2.203-375-0 3.Not Available 4.Not Available	0.1-1	Citronellol	Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2A, Sensitisation (Skin) Category 1B; H315, H319, H317 [1]	Not Available	Not Available
1.78-70-6* 2.201-134-4 3.603-235-00-2 4.Not Available	1-5	Linalool	Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2A, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2; H319, H315 [1]	Not Available	Not Available
1.8008-57-9* 2.Not Available 3.Not Available 4.Not Available	1-5	Orange oil	Aspiration Hazard Category 1, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Sensitisation (Skin) Category 1, Flammable Liquids Category 3, Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment Long-Term Hazard Category 2; H304, H315, H317, H226, H411 [1]	Not Available	Not Available
1.122-40-7* 2.204-541-5 3.Not Available 4.Not Available	1-5	Amyl cinnamal	Sensitisation (Skin) Category 1B, Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment Long-Term Hazard Category 2; H317, H411 [1]	Not Available	Not Available
1.32210-23-4* 2.250-954-9 3.Not Available 4.Not Available	1-5	p-t-Butylcyclohexyl acetate	Sensitisation (Skin) Category 1B; H317 [1]	Not Available	Not Available
1.127-51-5* 2.204-846-3 3.Not Available 4.Not Available	1-5	3-Methyl-4-(2,6,6-tri-methyl-2-cyclohexen-1-yl)-3-buten-2-one	Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Sensitisation (Skin) Category 1B, Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment Long-Term Hazard Category 2; H315, H317, H411 [1]	Not Available	Not Available
1.140-11-4* 2.205-399-7 3.Not Available 4.Not Available	1-5	Benzyl acetate	Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment Long-Term Hazard Category 3; H412 [1]	Not Available	Not Available

Continued...

1.CAS No 2.EC No 3.Index No 4.REACH No	**%[weight]**	**Name**	**Classification according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP] and amendments**	**SCL / M-Factor**	**Nanoform Particle Characteristics**
1.103-95-7* 2.203-161-7 3.Not Available 4.Not Available	1-5	Cyclamen aldehyde	Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment Long-Term Hazard Category 3, Sensitisation (Skin) Category 1B; H315, H412, H317 [1]	Not Available	Not Available
1.101-86-0* 2.202-983-3 3.Not Available 4.Not Available	1-5	Hexyl cinnam-aldehyde	Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment Acute Hazard Category 1, Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment Long-Term Hazard Category 2, Sensitisation (Skin) Category 1B; H400, H411, H317 [1]	Not Available	Not Available
1.105-95-3* 2.203-347-8 3.Not Available 4.Not Available	1-5	Musk T	Not Applicable	Not Available	Not Available
1.102-76-1* 2.203-051-9 3.Not Available 4.Not Available	1-5	triacetin	Not Applicable	Not Available	Not Available
1.63500-71-0* 2.405-040-6 3.603-101-00-3 4.Not Available	1-5	Florosa	Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2A; H319 [1]	Not Available	Not Available
1.123-79-5* 2.204-652-9 3.Not Available 4.Not Available	10-15	Dioctyl adipate	Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2A, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2; H319, H315 [1]	Not Available	Not Available
1.120-51-4* 2.204-402-9 3.607-085-00-9 4.Not Available	25-30	Benzyl benzoate	Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 4, Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment Long-Term Hazard Category 2, Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment Acute Hazard Category 1; H302, H411, H400 [1]	Not Available	Not Available

Legend: *1. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI; 2. Classification drawn from C&L; * EU IOELVs available; [e] Substance identified as having endocrine disrupting properties*

SECTION 4 First aid measures

4.1. Description of 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.

Continued...

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, REFER FOR MEDICAL ATTENTION, WHERE POSSIBLE, WITHOUT DELAY.**
– For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.
– Urgent hospital treatment is likely to be needed.
– In the mean time, qualified first-aid personnel should treat the patient following observation and employing supportive measures as indicated by the patient's condition.
– If the services of a medical officer or medical doctor are readily available, the patient should be placed in his/her care and a copy of the SDS should be provided. Further action will be the responsibility of the medical specialist.
– If medical attention is not available on the worksite or surroundings send the patient to a hospital together with a copy of the SDS.

Where medical attention is not immediately available or where the patient is more than 15 minutes from a hospital or unless instructed otherwise:
– **INDUCE** vomiting with fingers down the back of the throat, **ONLY IF CONSCIOUS**. Lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.
NOTE: Wear a protective glove when inducing vomiting by mechanical means.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

As in all cases of suspected poisoning, follow the ABCDEs of emergency medicine (airway, breathing, circulation, disability, exposure), then the ABCDEs of toxicology (antidotes, basics, change absorption, change distribution, change elimination).
For poisons (where specific treatment regime is absent):

BASIC TREATMENT

– Establish a patent airway with suction where necessary.
– Watch for signs of respiratory insufficiency and assist ventilation as necessary.
– Administer oxygen by non-rebreather mask at 10 to 15 L/min.
– Monitor and treat, where necessary, for pulmonary oedema.
– Monitor and treat, where necessary, for shock.
– Anticipate seizures.
– **DO NOT** use emetics. Where ingestion is suspected rinse mouth and give up to 200 ml water (5 ml/kg recommended) for dilution where patient is able to swallow, has a strong gag reflex and does not drool.

ADVANCED TREATMENT

– Consider orotracheal or nasotracheal intubation for airway control in unconscious patient or where respiratory arrest has occurred.
– Positive-pressure ventilation using a bag-valve mask might be of use.
– Monitor and treat, where necessary, for arrhythmias.
– Start an IV D5W TKO. If signs of hypovolaemia are present use lactated Ringers solution. Fluid overload might create complications.

Continued...

– Drug therapy should be considered for pulmonary oedema.
– Hypotension with signs of hypovolaemia requires the cautious administration of fluids. Fluid overload might create complications.
– Treat seizures with diazepam.
– Proparacaine hydrochloride should be used to assist eye irrigation.

BRONSTEIN, A.C. and CURRANCE, P.L.
EMERGENCY CARE FOR HAZARDOUS MATERIALS EXPOSURE: 2nd Ed. 1994

SECTION 5 Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

– Foam.
– Dry chemical powder.
– BCF (where regulations permit).

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility

None known.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting

– Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
– Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus.
– Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.

Fire/Explosion Hazard

SECTION 6 Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

6.2. Environmental precautions

See section 12

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills

Environmental hazard - contain spillage.
– Clean up all spills immediately.
– Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.
– Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.

Major Spills

Environmental hazard - contain spillage.
Moderate hazard.
– Clear area of personnel and move upwind.
– Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

Continued...

SECTION 7 Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling

- Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.
- Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.
- Use in a well-ventilated area.
- **DO NOT** allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin

Fire and explosion protection

See section 5

Other information

- Store in original containers.
- Keep containers securely sealed.
- Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container

- Metal can or drum
- Packaging as recommended by manufacturer.
- Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.

Storage incompatibility

None known

7.3. Specific end use(s)

See section 1.2

SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection

8.1. Control parameters
Not Available

Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Not Applicable

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.
The basic types of engineering controls are:
Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.

8.2.2. Personal protection

Continued...

Eye and face protection

– Safety glasses with side shields.
– Chemical goggles.
– Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants.

Skin protection

See Hand protection below

Hands/feet protection

– Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.
– Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber

NOTE:

– The material may produce skin sensitisation in predisposed individuals. Care must be taken, when removing gloves and other protective equipment, to avoid all possible skin contact.
– Contaminated leather items, such as shoes, belts and watch-bands should be removed and destroyed.

The selection of 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 can not 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.

Body protection

See Other protection below

Other protection

– Overalls.
– P.V.C apron.
– Barrier cream.

8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

See section 12

SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance
:

light yellow to yellow

Physical state	Liquid	**Relative density (25/25℃)**	0.989-1.009
Odour	Characteristic	**Partition coefficient n-octanol / water**	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	**Auto-ignition temperature (°C)**	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	Not Available	**Decomposition temperature (°C)**	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	**Viscosity (cSt)**	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	**Molecular weight (g/mol)**	Not Available

Continued...

Flash point (°C)	99	**Taste**	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	**Explosive properties**	Not Available
Flammability	Not Applicable	**Oxidising properties**	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	**Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)**	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	**Volatile Component (%vol)**	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	**Gas group**	Not Available
Solubility in water	Not Available	**pH as a solution (Not Available%)**	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	**VOC g/L**	Not Available
Nanoform Solubility	Not Available	**Nanoform Particle Characteristics**	Not Available
Particle Size	Not Available		

9.2. Other information

Not Available

SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

10.1.Reactivity:

See section 7.2

10.2. Chemical stability:

– Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials.
– Product is considered stable.
– Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions:

See section 7.2

10.4. Conditions to avoid:

See section 7.2

10.5. Incompatible materials:

See section 7.2

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products:

See section 5.3

SECTION 11 Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled

The material is not thought to produce either adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract following inhalation (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, adverse systemic effects have been produced following exposure of animals by at least one other route and good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting.

Ingestion

Accidental ingestion of the material may be harmful; animal experiments indicate that ingestion of less than 150 gram may be fatal or may produce serious damage to the health of the individual.

Continued...

Skin Contact

Evidence exists, or practical experience predicts, that the material either produces inflammation of the skin in a substantial number of individuals following direct contact, and/or produces significant inflammation when applied to the healthy intact skin of animals, for up to four hours, such inflammation being present twenty-four hours or more after the end of the exposure period. Skin irritation may also be present after prolonged or repeated exposure; this may result in a form of contact dermatitis (nonallergic). The dermatitis is often characterised by skin redness (erythema) and swelling (oedema) which may progress to blistering (vesiculation), scaling and thickening of the epidermis.
The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition
Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material
Entry into the blood-stream through, for example, cuts, abrasions, puncture wounds or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.

Eye

Evidence exists, or practical experience predicts, that the material may cause eye irritation in a substantial number of individuals and/or may produce significant ocular lesions which are present twenty-four hours or more after instillation into the eye(s) of experimental animals.
Repeated or prolonged eye contact may cause inflammation characterised by temporary redness (similar to windburn) of the conjunctiva (conjunctivitis); temporary impairment of vision and/or other transient eye damage/ulceration may occur.

Chronic

Practical experience shows that skin contact with the material is capable either of inducing a sensitisation reaction in a substantial number of individuals, and/or of producing a positive response in experimental animals.
Substances that can cause occupational asthma (also known as asthmagens and respiratory sensitisers) can induce a state of specific airway hyper-responsiveness via an immunological, irritant or other mechanism. Once the airways have become hyper-responsive, further exposure to the substance, sometimes even to tiny quantities, may cause respiratory symptoms.

Cotton Fragrance	**TOXICITY** / **IRRITATION**: Not Available / Not Available
Isoeugenol	**TOXICITY** / **IRRITATION**: Not Available / Not Available
Coumarin	**TOXICITY** / **IRRITATION**: Not Available / Not Available
Geraniol	**TOXICITY** / **IRRITATION**: Not Available / Not Available
Citronellol	**TOXICITY** / **IRRITATION**: Not Available / Not Available
Linalool	**TOXICITY** / **IRRITATION**: Not Available / Not Available
Orange oil	**TOXICITY** / **IRRITATION**: Not Available / Not Available

Continued...

Amyl cinnamal	**TOXICITY** / **IRRITATION**: Not Available / Not Available
p-t-Butylcyclohexyl acetate	**TOXICITY** / **IRRITATION**: Not Available / Not Available
3-Methyl-4-(2,6,6-tri-methyl-2-cyclohexen-1-yl)-3-buten-2-one	**TOXICITY** / **IRRITATION**: Not Available / Not Available
Benzyl acetate	**TOXICITY** / **IRRITATION**: Not Available / Not Available
Cyclamen aldehyde	**TOXICITY** / **IRRITATION**: Not Available / Not Available
Hexyl cinnam-aldehyde	**TOXICITY** / **IRRITATION**: Not Available / Not Available
Musk T	**TOXICITY** / **IRRITATION**: Not Available / Not Available
triacetin	**TOXICITY** / **IRRITATION**: Not Available / Not Available
Florosa	**TOXICITY** / **IRRITATION**: Not Available / Not Available
Dioctyl adipate	**TOXICITY** / **IRRITATION**: Not Available / Not Available
Benzyl benzoate	**TOXICITY** / **IRRITATION**: Not Available / Not Available

Legend: *1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2.* Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances*

Acute Toxicity	✔	**Carcinogenicity**	✘
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	✔	**Reproductivity**	✘
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	✔	**STOT - Single Exposure**	✘
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	✔	**STOT - Repeated Exposure**	✘
Mutagenicity	✘	**Aspiration Hazard**	✘

Legend: ✘ *– Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification*
✔ *– Data available to make classification*

Continued...

11.2 Information on other hazards

11.2.1. Endocrine Disruption Properties

Not Available

SECTION 12 Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
	No Date available for all ingredients	No Date available for all ingredients

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
	No Date available for all ingredients

12.4. Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
	No Date available for all ingredients

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

	P	B	T
Relevant available data	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
PBT	✗	✗	✗
vPvB	✗	✗	✗

PBT Criteria fulfilled?	No
vPvB	No

12.6. Endocrine Disruption Properties

Not Available

12.7. Other adverse effects

Not Available

SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal

– Containers may still present a chemical hazard/ danger when empty.
– Return to supplier for reuse/ recycling if possible.

Otherwise:

– If container can not be cleaned sufficiently well to ensure that residuals do not remain or if the container cannot be used to store the same product, then puncture containers, to prevent re-use, and bury at an authorised landfill.

Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory. Each user must refer to laws operating in their area. In some areas, certain wastes must be tracked.

Continued...

– **DO NOT** allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.
– It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal.
– In all cases disposal to sewer may be subject to local laws and regulations and these should be considered first.
– Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.
– Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal.
– Bury residue in an authorised landfill.

Waste treatment options

Not Available

Sewage disposal options

Not Available

SECTION 14 Transport information

Labels Required

Marine Pollutant

HAZCHEM

•3Z

Land transport (ADR-RID)

14.1. UN number: **3082**
14.2. UN proper shipping name: **ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.**
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):
Class: **9**
Subrisk: **Not Applicable**
14.4. Packing group: **III**
14.5. Environmental hazard: **Environmentally hazardous**
14.6. Special precautions for user:
Hazard identification (Kemler): **90**
Classification code: **M6**
Hazard Label: **9**
Special provisions: **274 335 375 601**
Limited quantity: **5 L**
Tunnel Restriction Code: **3 (-)**

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)

14.1. UN number: **3082**
14.2. UN proper shipping name: **Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. ***
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):
ICAO/IATA Class: **9**
ICAO / IATA Subrisk: **Not Applicable**
ERG Code: **9L**
14.4. Packing group: **III**

Continued...

14.5. Environmental hazard: **Environmentally hazardous**
14.6. Special precautions for user:

Special provisions: **A97 A158 A197 A215**
Cargo Only Packing Instructions: **964**
Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack: **450 L**
Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions: **964**
Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack: **450 L**
Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions: **Y964**
Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack: **30 kg G**

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee)

14.1. UN number: **3082**
14.2. UN proper shipping name: **ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.**
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):

IMDG Class: **9**
IMDG Subrisk: **Not Applicable**

14.4. Packing group: **III**
14.5. Environmental hazard: **Marine Pollutant**
14.6. Special precautions for user:

EMS Number: **F-A, S-F**
Special provisions: **274 335 969**
Limited Quantities: **5 L**

Inland waterways transport (ADN)

14.1. UN number: **3082**
14.2. UN proper shipping name: **ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.**
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):

9: **Not Applicable**

14.4. Packing group: **III**
14.5. Environmental hazard: **Environmentally hazardous**
14.6. Special precautions for user:

Classification code: **M6**
Special provisions: **274; 335; 375; 601**
Limited quantity: **5 L**
Equipment required: **PP**
Fire cones number: **0**

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

Isoeugenol is found on the following regulatory lists

– Europe EC Inventory
– European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)
– European Union (EU) Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures - Annex VI

Coumarin is found on the following regulatory lists

Continued...

– Europe EC Inventory
– European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)
– FEI Equine Prohibited Substances List - Banned Substances
– FEI Equine Prohibited Substances List (EPSL)
– International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

Geraniol is found on the following regulatory lists

– Europe EC Inventory
– European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)
– European Union (EU) Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures - Annex VI

Citronellol is found on the following regulatory lists

– Europe EC Inventory
– European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)

Linalool is found on the following regulatory lists

– Europe EC Inventory
– European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)
– European Union (EU) Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures - Annex VI

Orange oil is found on the following regulatory lists

– Not Applicable

Amyl cinnamal is found on the following regulatory lists

– Europe EC Inventory
– European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)

p-t-Butylcyclohexyl acetate is found on the following regulatory lists

– Europe EC Inventory
– European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)

3-Methyl-4-(2,6,6-tri-methyl-2-cyclohexen-1-yl)-3-buten-2-one is found on the following regulatory lists

– Europe EC Inventory
– European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)

Benzyl acetate is found on the following regulatory lists

– Europe EC Inventory
– European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)
– International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

Cyclamen aldehyde is found on the following regulatory lists

– Europe EC Inventory
– European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)

Hexyl cinnam-aldehyde is found on the following regulatory lists

– Europe EC Inventory
– European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)

Musk T is found on the following regulatory lists

– Europe EC Inventory
– European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)

triacetin is found on the following regulatory lists

– Europe EC Inventory
– European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)

Florosa is found on the following regulatory lists

Continued...

– EU European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) Community Rolling Action Plan (CoRAP) List of Substances
– Europe EC Inventory
– European Union (EU) Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures - Annex VI

Dioctyl adipate is found on the following regulatory lists

– Europe EC Inventory
– European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)

Benzyl benzoate is found on the following regulatory lists

– Europe EC Inventory
– European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)
– European Union (EU) Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures - Annex VI

This safety data sheet is in compliance with the following EU legislation and its adaptations - as far as applicable - : Directives 98/24/EC, - 92/85/EEC, - 94/33/EC, - 2008/98/EC, - 2010/75/EU; Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as updated through ATPs.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance/mixture by the supplier.

National Inventory Status

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AIIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use	Yes
Canada - DSL	Yes
Canada - NDSL	No (Isoeugenol; Coumarin; Geraniol; Citronellol; Linalool; Orange oil; Amyl cinnamal; p-t-Butylcyclohexyl acetate; 3-Methyl-4-(2,6,6-tri-methyl-2-cyclohexen-1-yl)-3-buten-2-one; Benzyl acetate; Cyclamen aldehyde; Hexyl cinnam-aldehyde; Musk T; triacetin; Florosa; Dioctyl adipate; Benzyl benzoate)
China - IECSC	Yes
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	No (Orange oil; Florosa)
Japan - ENCS	No (Orange oil)
Korea - KECI	Yes
New Zealand - NZIoC	Yes
Philippines - PICCS	Yes
USA - TSCA	Yes
Taiwan - TCSI	Yes
Mexico - INSQ	No (Amyl cinnamal; Cyclamen aldehyde; Hexyl cinnam-aldehyde; Dioctyl adipate)
Vietnam - NCI	Yes
Russia - FBEPH	No (Dioctyl adipate)
Legend:	*Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory* *No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory. These ingredients may be exempt or will require registration.*

SECTION 16 Other information

Revision Date: 02/08/2022
Initial Date: 16/02/2022

Full text Risk and Hazard codes

H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.

Continued...

H300: Fatal if swallowed.
H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H311: Toxic in contact with skin.
H312: Harmful in contact with skin.
H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318: Causes serious eye damage.
H330: Fatal if inhaled.
H332: Harmful if inhaled.
H335: May cause respiratory irritation.
H341: Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H351: Suspected of causing cancer.
H361: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H370: Causes damage to organs.
H371: May cause damage to organs.
H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources.
The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.
The information in this SDS is to best of our knowledge true and accurate but all data, instruction, recommendations and suggestions are made without guarantee.

end of SDS