SAFETY DATA SHEET

AIR WICK® Scented Oil - Sweet Hibiscus & Magnolia

Section 1. Identification

Product name AIR WICK® Scented Oil - Sweet Hibiscus & Magnolia

Product type Liquid.

Other means of identification

SDS no. : D8408350

Formulation # : 3301728

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

Air care, continuous action (solid and liquid), Consumer use

Manufacturer : Reckitt Benckiser
Summit de Baja California S.A. de C.V.
Andador Vecinal No. 12821, Int. 494,
Módulo A, B, C y D. Carretera Tijuana Tecate Parque Industrial
Valle Bonito.
Tijuana, Baja California, México. CP 22250
+52 664 252 3854

Supplier : To be filled by local business.

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 5
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Warning

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements : Combustible liquid.
May be harmful if swallowed.
Causes skin irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Causes serious eye irritation.
Toxic to aquatic life.
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

General : Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Prevention : Not applicable.

Response : IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Storage : Not applicable.

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Other hazards which do not result in classification : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Other means of identification : Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.

EC number : Mixture.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
2-Isobutyl-4-methyltetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-ol	≤10	63500-71-0
Linalool	≤5	78-70-6
3,7-Dimethyl-1,6-nonadien-3-ol	≤5	10339-55-6
2-tert-Butylcyclohexyl acetate	≤4.2	88-41-5
Ethyl maltol	≤3	4940-11-8
Benzyl acetate	≤3	140-11-4
Citronellyl acetate	≤2.3	150-84-5
Linalyl acetate	≤3	115-95-7
Allyl heptanoate	≤3	142-19-8
2-Ethyl-4-(2,2,3-trimethyl-3-cyclopenten-1-yl)-2-buten-1-ol	≤1.5	28219-61-6
dl-Citronellol	≤2.7	106-22-9

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Coumarin	≤2.2	91-64-5
p-Methoxybenzaldehyde	≤2.2	123-11-5
1-(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8-Octahydro-2,3,8,8-tetramethyl-2-naphthalenyl)ethanone	≤1.1	54464-57-2
2-methyl-3-(p-tolyl)propionaldehyde	≤1.8	41496-43-9
Allyl cyclohexanepropionate	<1	2705-87-5
d-Limonene	<1	5989-27-5
Allyl hexanoate	<1	123-68-2
cis-3-Hexenyl salicylate	<1	65405-77-8
alpha-Cedrene	≤0.056	469-61-4

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Section 4. First aid measures

Ingestion : May be harmful if swallowed.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness

Ingestion : No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical, CO_2, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Combustible liquid. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is toxic to aquatic life. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Benzyl acetate	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).** TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 61 mg/m³ 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection : Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Respiratory protection : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Colour : Colourless.

Odour : Fragrant.

Odour threshold : Not available.

pH : Not available.

Melting point/freezing point : Not available.

Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range : Not available.

Flash point : Closed cup: 78°C (172.4°F)

Evaporation rate : Not available.

Flammability : Not available.

Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit : Not available.

Vapour pressure : 0.079 kPa (0.589 mm Hg)

Relative vapour density : Not available.

Relative density : 0.9526 to 0.9626

Density : 0.9526 to 0.9626 g/cm³ [25°C (77°F)]

Solubility(ies) :

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble
hot water	Not soluble

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Not available.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Linalool	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	5610 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	5610 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2790 mg/kg	-
3,7-Dimethyl-1,6-nonadien-3-ol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
2-tert-Butylcyclohexyl acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4600 mg/kg	-
Ethyl maltol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1150 mg/kg	-
Benzyl acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2490 mg/kg	-
Citronellyl acetate	LD50 Oral	Rat	6800 mg/kg	-
Linalyl acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	13934 mg/kg	-
Allyl heptanoate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	810 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	500 mg/kg	-
dl-Citronellol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2650 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3450 mg/kg	-
p-Methoxybenzaldehyde	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1510 mg/kg	-
2-methyl-3-(p-tolyl) propionaldehyde	LD50 Oral	Rat	4100 mg/kg	-
Allyl cyclohexanepropionate	LD50 Oral	Rat	585 mg/kg	-
d-Limonene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4400 mg/kg	-
Allyl hexanoate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	300 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	218 mg/kg	-
cis-3-Hexenyl salicylate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : May be harmful if swallowed. Calculation method

Irritation/Corrosion

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Linalool	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	1 hours 0.1 Ml	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 uL	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 32 %	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Man	-	48 hours 16 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Guinea pig	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
3,7-Dimethyl-1,6-nonadien-3-ol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.05 %	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	0.1 Ml	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 0.05 %	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	5 %	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	4 hours 0.5 Ml	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	10 g	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Citronellyl acetate	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	48 hours 20 mg	-
Linalyl acetate	Skin - Moderate irritant	Guinea pig	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
dl-Citronellol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	0.42 %	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Man	-	48 hours 16 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	4 hours 0.42 %	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Guinea pig	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	4 hours 0.5 Ml	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
d-Limonene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 10 %	-
Allyl hexanoate	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	48 hours 20 mg	-
cis-3-Hexenyl salicylate	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
alpha-Cedrene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-

Conclusion/Summary

: Causes skin irritation. Calculation method

: Causes serious eye irritation. Calculation method

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

Sensitisation

Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : May cause an allergic skin reaction. Calculation method

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

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

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

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
d-Limonene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
alpha-Cedrene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : May be harmful if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness

Ingestion : No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Section 11. Toxicological information

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

General : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
FIL,AWICK,PETALZ LE US GROGU_FF3301728_D8408350_UN	3673.9	34436.5	N/A	N/A	N/A
Linalool	2790	5610	N/A	N/A	N/A
3,7-Dimethyl-1,6-nonadien-3-ol	5000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-tert-Butylcyclohexyl acetate	4600	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ethyl maltol	1150	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Benzyl acetate	2490	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Citronellyl acetate	6800	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Linalyl acetate	13934	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Allyl heptanoate	100	810	N/A	N/A	N/A
dl-Citronellol	3450	2650	N/A	N/A	N/A
Coumarin	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
p-Methoxybenzaldehyde	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-methyl-3-(p-tolyl)propionaldehyde	4100	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Allyl cyclohexanepropionate	585	1100	N/A	N/A	N/A
d-Limonene	4400	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Allyl hexanoate	218	300	N/A	3	N/A
cis-3-Hexenyl salicylate	5000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Linalool	Acute EC50 36.7 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 28.8 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
Coumarin	Acute LC50 13500 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 56000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Poecilia reticulata	96 hours
2-methyl-3-(p-tolyl) propionaldehyde	EC10 7.5 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	EC50 3.83 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	EC50 14.7 mg/l	Daphnia	72 hours
d-Limonene	Acute EC50 421 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute EC50 688 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
alpha-Cedrene	Acute EC50 44 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex - Neonate	48 hours

Conclusion/Summary : Acute: Toxic to aquatic life. Calculation method, Chronic: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Calculation method

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
Linalool	-	62.4 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
2-Ethyl-4-(2,2,3-trimethyl-3-cyclopenten-1-yl)-2-buten-1-ol	-	0 % - 28 days	-	-
2-methyl-3-(p-tolyl) propionaldehyde	-	81 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Linalool	-	-	Readily
2-Ethyl-4-(2,2,3-trimethyl-3-cyclopenten-1-yl)-2-buten-1-ol	-	-	Not readily
2-methyl-3-(p-tolyl) propionaldehyde	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
2-Isobutyl-4-methyltetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-ol	1.65	-	low
Linalool	2.84	-	low
Ethyl maltol	0.63	-	low
Benzyl acetate	1.96	8	low
Linalyl acetate	3.9	173.9	low
Allyl heptanoate	3.97	123.4	low
2-Ethyl-4-(2,2,3-trimethyl-3-cyclopenten-1-yl)-2-buten-1-ol	4.4	667	high
dl-Citronellol	3.41	-	low
Coumarin	1.39	-	low
p-Methoxybenzaldehyde	1.76	-	low
Allyl cyclohexanepropionate	-	861	high

Section 12. Ecological information

d-Limonene	4.38	-	high
Allyl hexanoate	-	102.3	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{OC}) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	UN	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product :

International lists

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

National inventory

Australia : Not determined.

Canada : Not determined.

China : Not determined.

Eurasian Economic Union : **Russian Federation inventory**: Not determined.

Japan : **Japan inventory (CSCL)**: Not determined.
Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

Malaysia : Not determined

New Zealand : Not determined.

Philippines : Not determined.

Republic of Korea : Not determined.

Taiwan : Not determined.

United States : Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of printing : 03/05/2024

Date of issue/Date of revision : 29/04/2024

Date of previous issue : No previous validation

Version : 1

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
UN = United Nations

References : Not available.

Section 16. Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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