



Safety Data Sheet

according to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard
Date of issue: 10/08/2024 Revision date: 10/08/2024

Version: 0

SECTION 1: Identification

Product name

Product name 257021 Tork Constant Air Freshener Blossom

1.2. Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company name of supplier Essity Professional Hygiene North America

Address P.O. Box 2400

Neenah, WI 54957-2400

Telephone +1-800-424-9300

Emergency telephone CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 (24-Hour)

Customer Service: Essity Professional Hygiene North America 1-

866-722-8675

E-mail address info@essity.com

1.3. Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use Perfumes
Restrictions on use Not applicable

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. GHS classification in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Flammable liquidsCategory 4Skin irritationCategory 2Skin sensitizationCategory 1

2.2. GHS Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal Word: Warning

Hazard Statements:

H227 Combustible liquid. H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary Statements

Prevention:

P210 Keep away from heat, sparks, open flame and hot surfaces. No smoking.

P261 Avoid breathing mist or vapors.

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P272 Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

P280 Wear protective gloves, eye protection and face protection.

Response:

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

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

P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.





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P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P501 Dispose of contents and container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other Hazards:

Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/Mixture

Mixture

Components:

Chemical name	CAS No	Concentration (% w/w)	
Benzyl acetate	140-11-4	>= 20 - < 30	
2,2-Dimethyl 7-octen-2-ol	18479-58-8	>= 5 - < 10	
3,7-dimethyloct-6-en-3-ol	18479-51-1	>= 5 - < 10	
Cineole	470-82-6	>= 1 - < 5	
3,7-Dimethyl 2,6-octadienal	5392-40-5	>= 1 - < 5	

Actual concentration is withheld as a trade secret

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General advice In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical ad-vice immediately.

When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

If inhaled If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

In case of skin contact In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated

> clothing and shoes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse.

Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

In case of eye contact Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

If swallowed If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and

delayed

Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Protection of first aiders First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection, and use the recommended personal protective

equipment when the potential for exposure exists (see section 8).

Treat symptomatically and supportively. Notes to physician

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Water spray. Alcohol-resistant foam Carbon dioxide (CO2) Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing media

High volume water jet

Specific hazards during fire fighting





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Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

Flash back possible over considerable distance.

Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.

Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

5.4. Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon oxides.

5.5. Specific extinguishing methods

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so.

Evacuate area.

5.6. Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Use personal protective equipment.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measure

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedure

Remove all sources of ignition. Use personal protective equipment.

Follow safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal protective equipment recommendations (see section 8).

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment.

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g., by containment or oil barriers).

Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.

Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Non-sparking tools should be used.

Soak up with inert absorbent material.

Suppress (knock down) gases/vapors/mists with a water spray jet.

For large spills, provide diking or other appropriate contain-ment to keep material from spreading. If diked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container. Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absor-bent.

Local or national regulations may apply to releases and dispo-sal of this material, as well as those materials and items em-ployed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable.

Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Handling and storage

Technical measuresSee Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

Local/Total ventilation If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation.

Advice on safe handling Do not get on skin or clothing.

Avoid breathing mist or vapors.

Do not swallow.

Avoid contact with eyes.

Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace

exposure assessment

Keep container tightly closed.

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.





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Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release

to the environment.

Conditions for safe storage Keep in properly labeled containers.

Keep tightly closed.

Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place.

Store in accordance with the particular national regulations. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

Materials to avoid Do not store with the following product types

Strong oxidizing agents Explosives

Gases

Recommended storage

temperature

50 - 86 °F / 10 - 30 °C

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parame-ters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Benzyl acetate	140-11-4	TWA	10 ppm	ACGIH
3,7-Dimethyl 2,6-octadienal	5392-40-5	TWA (Inhalable fraction and vapor)	5 ppm	ACGIH

8.2. Engineering measures

Engineering Measures

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Minimize workplace exposure concentrations.

8.3. Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection General and local exhaust ventilation is recommended to maintain vapor exposures below recommended limits.

Where concentrations are above recommended limits or are unknown, appropriate respiratory protection should be worn. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators. Protection provided by air purifying respirators against exposure to any hazar-dous chemical is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, or any other circumstance where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Hand protection:

Material Chemical-resistant gloves

Breakthrough time > 10 min

Remarks Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending on the concentration specific to place of work. For

special applications, we recommend clarifying the resistance to chemicals of the aforementioned protective gloves

with the glove manufacturer. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Eye protection Wear the following personal protective equipment:

Safety glasses

Skin and body protection Select appropriate protective clothing based on chemical resistance data and an assessment of the local

exposure potential.

Wear the following personal protective equipment:





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If assessment demonstrates that there is a risk of explosive atmospheres or flash fires, use flame retardant

antistatic protective clothing.

Skin contact must be avoided by using impervious protective clothing (gloves, aprons, boots, etc).

Hygiene measures If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide eye flushing systems and safety showers close to the

wor-king place.

When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance Liquid Color Red, Dark red Odor Fruity, Floral No data available **Odor Threshold**

pН Substance/mixture is non-soluble (in water)

Melting point/freezing point No data available Initial boiling point and boiling range No data available 158 °F / 70 °C Flash point Method: closed cup **Evaporation rate** No data available Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable

Upper Explosive Limit: No data available

Flammability (liquids) No data available Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit No data available Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit No data available

Vapor pressure 0.3169 hPa (68 °F / 20 °C)

Relative vapor density No data available Relative density No data available

0.9892 g/cm3 (68 °F / 20 °C) Density

Practically insoluble Water solubility Partition coefficient: Noctanol/water Not applicable Autoignition temperature No data available **Decomposition temperature** No data available No data available Viscosity, kinematic

Explosive properties The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing. **Oxidizing properties**

Not explosive

Particle characteristics: Particle size Not applicable

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Solubility(ies)

Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

Chemical stability 10.2.

Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Combustible liquid.





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Vapors may form explosive mixture with air. Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

10.5. Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks.

10.6. Incompatible materials

Oxidizing agents

10.7. Hazardous decomposition products

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Toxicologgical information

Product Information

Inhalation

Eye contact

Skin contact

Ingestion

Acute toxicity:

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity

Acute toxicity estimate: > 5,000 mg/kg Method: Calculation method

Acute dermal toxicity

Acute toxicity estimate: > 5,000 mg/kg Method: Calculation method

Components:

Benzyl acetate:

Acute oral toxicity LD50 (Rat): 2,490 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity LC50 (Rat): > 0.766 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapor

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhala-tion toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg

2,2-Dimethyl 7-octen-2-ol:

Acute oral toxicity LD50 (Rat): 3,020 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg

3,7-dimethyloct-6-en-3-ol:

Acute oral toxicity LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 423

Acute dermal toxicity LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg





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Cineole:

Acute oral toxicity LD50 (Rat, female): 4,300 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

3,7-Dimethyl 2,6-octadienal:

Acute oral toxicity LD50 (Rat, female): 4,895 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity LC50 (Rat): > 0.68 mg/l

Exposure time: 7 h
Test atmosphere: vapor

Acute dermal toxicity LD50 (Rabbit): 2,250 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes skin irritation.

Components:

Benzyl acetate:

Species Rabbit

Method Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, B.4.

Result No skin irritation

2,2-Dimethyl 7-octen-2-ol:

Species Reconstructed human epidermis (RhE)

Method OECD Test Guideline 439

Species Reconstructed human epidermis (RhE)

Method OECD Test Guideline 431

Result Skin irritation

3,7-dimethyloct-6-en-3-ol:

Species Rabbit

Method OECD Test Guideline 404

Result Skin irritation

Cineole:

Species Rabbit

Method OECD Test Guideline 404

Result Skin irritation

3,7-Dimethyl 2,6-octadienal:

Species Rabbit
Result Skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye Not classified based on available information.





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irritation:

Components:

Benzyl acetate:

Species Rabbit

Method Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, B.5.

Result No eye irritation

2,2-Dimethyl 7-octen-2-ol:

Species Rabbit

Result Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

Cineole:

Species Bovine cornea

Method OECD Test Guideline 437

Result No eye irritation

3,7-Dimethyl 2,6-octadienal:

Species Rabbit

Result Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

Respiratory or skin

sensitization:

Skin sensitization May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Respiratory sensitization Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Benzyl acetate:

Test Type Magnusson-Kligman-Test

Routes of exposure Skin contact Species Guinea pig Result Negative

2,2-Dimethyl 7-octen-2-ol:

Test Type Maximization
Routes of exposure Skin contact
Species Guinea pig

Method OECD Test Guideline 406

Result Negative

3,7-dimethyloct-6-en-3-ol:

Test Type Local lymph node assay (LLNA)

Routes of exposure Skin contact Species Mouse

Method OECD Test Guideline 429

Result Negative

Cineole:





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Test Type Local lymph node assay (LLNA)

Routes of exposure Skin contact Species Mouse

Method OECD Test Guideline 429

Result Positive

Assessment Probability or evidence of low to moderate skin sensitization rate in humans

3,7-Dimethyl 2,6-octadienal:

Test Type Human repeat insult patch test (HRIPT)

Routes of exposure Skin contact Result Positive

Assessment Probability or evidence of skin sensitization in humans

Germ cell mutagenicity Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Benzyl acetate:

Genotoxicity in vitro Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro

Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo Test Type: unscheduled DNA synthesis assay

Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Result: negative

2,2-Dimethyl 7-octen-2-ol:

Genotoxicity in vitro

Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test Method: OECD Test Guideline 476

Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro Method: OECD Test Guideline 473

Result: negative

3,7-dimethyloct-6-en-3-ol:

Genotoxicity in vitro Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)

Result: negative

Cineole:

Genotoxicity in vitro Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)

Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro

Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 474

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

3,7-Dimethyl 2,6-octadienal:

Genotoxicity in vitro Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)

Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test





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Method: OECD Test Guideline 476

Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro

Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro sister chromatid exchange assay in mam-malian cells

Result: positive

Genotoxicity in vivo Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)

Species: Mouse

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

Carcinogenicity Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Benzyl acetate:

Species Mouse
Application Route Ingestion
Exposure time 103 weeks
Remarks Negative

3,7-Dimethyl 2,6-octadienal:

Species Mouse
Application Route Ingestion
Exposure time 104 - 105 weeks
Result Negative

IARC No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or

confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

OSHA No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated

carcinogens.

NTP No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated

carcinogen by NTP.

Reproductive toxicity Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Benzyl acetate:

Effects on fetal development Test Type: Embryo-fetal development Result: negative

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

2,2-Dimethyl 7-octen-2-ol:

Effects on fetal development Test Type: Embryo-fetal development

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Cineole:

Effects on fertility Test Type: Reproduction/Developmental toxicity screening test

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 421





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Result: negative

3,7-Dimethyl 2,6-octadienal:

Effects on fertility Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 443

Result: negative

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 443

Result: negative

STOT-single exposure Not classified based on available information.

Components:

2,2-Dimethyl 7-octen-2-ol:

Assessment May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT-repeated exposure Not classified based on available information.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Benzyl acetate:

Species Rat
NOAEL 500 mg/kg
Application Route Ingestion
Exposure time 14 Days

2,2-Dimethyl 7-octen-2-ol:

Species Rat

LOAEL > 100 mg/kg Application Route Ingestion Exposure time 90 Days

Method OECD Test Guideline 408

Remarks Based on data from similar materials

Cineole:

Species Rat
NOAEL 600 mg/kg
Application Route Ingestion
Exposure time 28 Days

Method OECD Test Guideline 407

3,7-Dimethyl 2,6-octadienal:

Species Rat, female
NOAEL 335 mg/kg
Application Route Ingestion
Exposure time 14 Weeks





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Aspiration toxicity Not classified based on available information.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Ecotoxicity

Components:

Benzyl acetate:

Toxicity to fish LC50 (Oryzias latipes (Orange-red killifish)): 4 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 17 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 110 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 52 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to fish NOEC (Oryzias latipes (Orange-red killifish)): 0.92 mg/l

(Chronic tox-icity) Exposure time: 28 d

Toxicity to microorganisms EC50: 855 mg/l

Exposure time: 3 h

2,2-Dimethyl 7-octen-2-ol:

Toxicity to fish LC50 : > 10 - 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 38 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants ErC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 80 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 25 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to microorganisms EC50 (activated sludge): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 3 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

3,7-dimethyloct-6-en-3-ol:





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Toxicity to fish LC50 (Cyprinus carpio (Carp)): 42 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 32 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 4.6 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 78 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Cineole:

Toxicity to fish LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 57 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 74 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 37 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to microorganisms EC50: > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 3 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

3,7-Dimethyl 2,6-octadienal:

Toxicity to fish

LC50 (Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)): 6.78 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h Method: DIN 38412

Toxicity to daphnia and other

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 6.8 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants ErC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 103.8 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

EC10 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 3 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Toxicity to microorganisms EC50 (activated sludge): 160 mg/l

Exposure time: 30 min

Method: OECD Test Guideline 209





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12.2. Persistence and degradability

Components:

Benzyl acetate:

Biodegradability Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 100 % Exposure time: 28 d

2,2-Dimethyl 7-octen-2-ol:

Biodegradability Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 72 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

3,7-dimethyloct-6-en-3-ol:

Biodegradability Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 64 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D

Cineole:

Biodegradability Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 82 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

3,7-Dimethyl 2,6-octadienal:

Biodegradability Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: > 90 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: Directive 67/548/EEC Annex V, C.4.D.

12.3. Bioaccumulation potential

Components:

Benzyl acetate:

Partition coefficient: log Pow: 1.96

noctanol/water

2,2-Dimethyl 7-octen-2-ol:

Partition coefficient: log Pow: 3.25

noctanol/water Method: OECD Test Guideline 117

3,7-dimethyloct-6-en-3-ol:

Partition coefficient: log Pow: 2.9

noctanol/water

Cineole:

Partition coefficient: log Pow: 3.4

noctanol/water

3,7-Dimethyl 2,6-octadienal:

Partition coefficient: : log Pow: 2.76

noctanol/water





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Mobility in soil: No data available

12.4. Other adverse effects

No information available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

Waste from residues Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Do not dispose of waste into sewer.

Contaminated packaging Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

Empty containers retain residue and can be dangerous.

Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or ex-pose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury and/or death. If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14: Transport information

International Regulations:

UNRTDG: Not regulated as a dangerous good

IATA-DGR: Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG-Code: Not regulated as a dangerous good

Transport in bulk according

to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 Not applicable for product as supplied.

and the IBC Code:

Domestic Regulation:

49 CFR:

UN/ID/NA number NA 1993

Proper shipping name Combustible liquid, n.o.s. (Cineole, 2,2-Dimethyl 7-octen-2-ol)

Class CBL
Packing group III
Labels NONE
ERG Code 128
Marine pollutant No

Remarks Above applies only to containers over 119 gallons or 450 liters.

Not regulated if shipped in packages less than or equal to 119 gallons (450 liters).

Special precautions for user: The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the

properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country

regulations.





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SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Regulatory Information

CERCLA Reportable Quantity This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA RQ.

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantity This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)

> Respiratory or skin sensitization Skin corrosion or irritation

SARA 313 This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the

threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

Volatile organic compounds

40 CFR Part 59 National VOC Emission Standard For Consumer Products, Subpart C

(VOC) content VOC content: 83.14 %

US State Regulations

Pennsylvania Right To Know

Benzyl acetate 140-11-4 2,2-Dimethyl 7-octen-2-ol 18479-58-8 3,7-dimethyloct-6-en-3-ol 18479-51-1

California List of Hazardous Substances

Benzyl acetate 140-11-4

California Permissible Exposure Limits

for Chemical Contaminants

Benzyl acetate 140-11-4

The ingredients of this product are reported in the following inventories:

TSCA All substances listed as active on the TSCA inventory

SECTION 16: Other Information

NFPA 704: Health Hazards: 2 Flammability: 2 Instability: 0 Physical and Chemical Hazards: N/A

HMIS® IV: Health Hazards: 2 Flammability: 2 Physical Hazard: 0 Personal Protection: X

HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. The "*" represents a chronic hazard, while the "/" represents the absence of a chronic hazard.





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Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
ACGIH / TWA 8-hour, time-weighted average

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA -Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardization; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Sub-stances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG -Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO -International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organization for Standardization; KECI -Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bio accumulative and Toxic sub-stance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act;

REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals; RQ - Reportable Quantity; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bio accumulative

Sources of key data used to compile the Material Safety Data Sheet

Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD eChem Portal search results and European Chemicals Agen-cy, http://echa.europa.eu/

Revision Date

10/08/2024

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and shall not be considered a warranty or quality specification of any type. The information provided relates only to the specific material identified at the top of this SDS and may not be valid when the SDS mate-rial is used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. Material users should review the information and recommendations in the specific context of their intended manner of handling, use, processing

and storage, including an assessment of the appropriateness of the SDS material in the user's end product, if applicable.

US / Z8





Safety data sheet according to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) 2012

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