

SAFETY DATA SHEET

ACP Lavender EOC Conc

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : ACP Lavender EOC Conc
Product code : 2-3504
Product description : Odor counteractant
Product type : Liquid.
Other means of identification : Not available.

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

Identified uses

Not applicable.

Uses advised against

Not applicable.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Aqua ChemPacs, LLC
2693 Philmont Avenue
Huntingdon Valley, PA 19006
(215)396-7200

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : lab@chempacs.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Poison Center

Telephone number : Edit the content of sentence <GB Telephone Number - Poison Center> to define this output

Supplier

Telephone number : 888-964-2080

Hours of operation :

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

Classification according to UK CLP/GHS

Flam. Liq. 3, H226

Skin Irrit. 2, H315

Eye Dam. 1, H318

Repr. 1B, H360FD

Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

The product is classified as hazardous according to UK CLP Regulation SI 2019/720 as amended. The hazard classification and label elements reflect the intrinsic properties of the concentrated product as supplied, which is sealed in water-soluble sachet. The following statements are applicable under conditions of potential exposure to the large quantities of product (spills over 5 gallons), or handling damaged sachets (full skid). Handling undamaged sachets of product under normal conditions according to instructions does not present any exposure to concentrate, no PPE is required (applicable to Sections 5, 6 and 11 of the current SDS).

Ingredients of unknown toxicity : 73.6 percent of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity
80.6 percent of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity

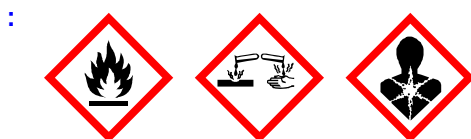
SECTION 2: Hazards identification

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

: Danger

Hazard statements

: Flammable liquid and vapor.
Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye damage.
May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

General

: Read carefully and follow all instructions. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Prevention

: Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, or hearing protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid release to the environment. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response

: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Storage

: Store locked up.

Disposal

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

Supplemental label elements

: Contains linalool. May produce an allergic reaction.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

: Restricted to professional users.

Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings

: Yes, applicable.

Tactile warning of danger

: Yes, applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

: This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

: None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Type
Diol	-	Proprietary	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319	[1] [2]
Ethoxylated Fatty alcohols	-	Proprietary	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	[1]
propan-2-ol	EC: 200-661-7 CAS: 67-63-0 Index: 603-117-00-0	≤10	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336	[1] [2]
2-(4-tert-butylbenzyl) propionaldehyde	EC: 201-289-8 CAS: 80-54-6 Index: 605-041-00-3	<1	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Repr. 1B, H360FD	[1]
linalool	EC: 201-134-4 CAS: 78-70-6 Index: 603-235-00-2	<1	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1B, H317 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	[1]
Camphor	EC: 200-945-0 CAS: 76-22-2 Index: ID3039	<1	Flam. Sol. 2, H228 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 1, H370 (central nervous system (CNS)) STOT RE 1, H372 (liver, nervous system) See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	[1] [2]

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, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

Type

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye contact

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

Inhalation

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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. 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

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a 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.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 pain
 watering
 redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 reduced fetal weight
 increase in fetal deaths
 skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 pain or irritation
 redness
 blistering may occur
 reduced fetal weight
 increase in fetal deaths
 skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 stomach pains
 reduced fetal weight
 increase in fetal deaths
 skeletal malformations

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Hazards from the substance or mixture** : Flammable liquid and vapor. 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 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.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

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

5.3 Advice for firefighters

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

6.1 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 spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialized 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".

6.2 Environmental precautions

: Avoid dispersal of spilled 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.

6.3 Methods and materials 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 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 spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

: See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. 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. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. 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.

7.2 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. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing 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 unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds

Danger criteria

Category	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
P5c	5000 tonne	50000 tonne

7.3 Specific end use(s)

- Recommendations** : Not available.
- Industrial sector specific solutions** : Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
Diol	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2018). STEL: 123 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 25 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 123 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.
propan-2-ol	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). STEL: 1250 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 999 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.
Camphor	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2018). STEL: 19 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 3 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 2 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 13 mg/m ³ 8 hours.

Biological exposure indices

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

No exposure indices known.

Recommended monitoring procedures : Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

DNELs/DMELs

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
Diol	DNEL	Long term Oral	1 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	1 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	2 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	3.5 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	14 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	25 mg/m ³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	49 mg/m ³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	49 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	98 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	Ethoxylated Fatty alcohols	DNEL	Long term Oral	25 mg/kg bw/day	General population
DNEL		Long term Inhalation	87 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
DNEL		Long term Inhalation	294 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
DNEL		Long term Dermal	1250 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
DNEL		Long term Dermal	2080 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
propan-2-ol	DNEL	Long term Oral	26 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	89 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	319 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	500 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	888 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
2-(4-tert-butylbenzyl) propionaldehyde	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.0625 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.11 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	410 µg/cm ²	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	410 µg/cm ²	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	410 µg/cm ²	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	410 µg/cm ²	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.44 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.89 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	1.79 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	linalool	DNEL	Long term Dermal	1.25 mg/	General

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Camphor	DNEL	Short term Dermal	kg bw/day 1.5 mg/cm ²	population General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	1.5 mg/cm ²	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Oral	2.49 mg/ kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	3 mg/cm ²	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	3 mg/cm ²	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	3.5 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	4.33 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	24.58 mg/ m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	4.3478 mg/ m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	10 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	17.6316 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic

PNECs

No PNECs available.

8.2 Exposure controls

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, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

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. 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 and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Skin protection

Hand protection

- : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. 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. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Purple. [Light]
- Odor** : Pleasant. [Slight]
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Initial boiling point and boiling range** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 56°C (132.8°F)
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- pH** : 6 to 8.5 at RTU dilution
- Viscosity** : Not available.
- Solubility(ies)** :

Media	Result
cold water	Easily soluble
hot water	Easily soluble

- Solubility in water** : Completely soluble in water
- Miscible with water** : Yes.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water** : Not applicable.
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Relative density** : 0.94
- Density** : 0.94 g/cm³ [23°C (73.4°F)]
- Vapor density** : Not available.
- Explosive properties** : Not available.
- Oxidizing properties** : Not available.
- Particle characteristics**
- Median particle size** : Not applicable.

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SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

- 10.1 Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
- 10.2 Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- 10.4 Conditions to avoid** : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
- 10.5 Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
oxidizing materials
- 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Diol	LD50 Oral	Rat	3700 mg/kg	-
Ethoxylated Fatty alcohols	LD50 Oral	Rat	1378 mg/kg	-
propan-2-ol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
2-(4-tert-butylbenzyl) propionaldehyde	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1390 mg/kg	-
linalool	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	5610 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	5610 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2790 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
ACP Lavender EOC Conc	9985.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Diol	3700	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ethoxylated Fatty alcohols	1378	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
propan-2-ol	5000	12800	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-(4-tert-butylbenzyl) propionaldehyde	1390	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
linalool	2790	5610	N/A	N/A	N/A

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Diol	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	465 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
propan-2-ol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	10 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
2-(4-tert-butylbenzyl) propionaldehyde	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
linalool	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	1 hours 0.1	-

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	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	MI	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	100 uL	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Man	-	72 hours 32 %	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	48 hours 16 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Guinea pig	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
			-	24 hours 100 mg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Sensitization

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
propan-2-ol	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects central nervous system (CNS)
Camphor	Category 1	-	

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Camphor	Category 1	-	liver, nervous system

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 reduced fetal weight
 increase in fetal deaths
 skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 pain or irritation
 redness
 blistering may occur
 reduced fetal weight
 increase in fetal deaths
 skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 stomach pains
 reduced fetal weight
 increase in fetal deaths
 skeletal malformations

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

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 : Not available.

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity : May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

Other information : Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Diol	Acute EC50 2800000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Water flea - Ceriodaphnia reticulata - Larvae	48 hours
	Acute EC50 3200000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna - Larvae	48 hours
Ethoxylated Fatty alcohols	Acute LC50 8000000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Bleak - Alburnus alburnus	96 hours
	Acute EC50 5.36 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Water flea - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute EC50 2686 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
propan-2-ol	Acute EC50 7550 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1400000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Common shrimp, sand shrimp - Crangon crangon	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4200 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Harlequinfish, red rasbora - Rasbora heteromorpha	96 hours

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

linalool	Acute EC50 36.7 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 28.8 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Diol	0.58	-	low
propan-2-ol	0.05	-	low
2-(4-tert-butylbenzyl)	4.2	-	high
propionaldehyde			
linalool	2.84	-	low
Camphor	2.38	-	low

12.4 Mobility in soil

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

Mobility : Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

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

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized 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.

Hazardous waste : The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.





Packaging

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

Special precautions : 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. Vapor 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 spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

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SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993
14.2 UN proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Isopropyl alcohol)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Isopropyl alcohol)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Isopropyl alcohol)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Isopropyl alcohol)
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 	3 
14.4 Packing group	III	III	III	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	No.	No.

Additional information

ADR/RID : **Tunnel code** (D/E)

ADN : The product is only regulated as an environmentally hazardous substance when transported in tank vessels.

14.6 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.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

UK (GB)/REACH

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorization

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Ozone depleting substances

Not listed.

Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles : Restricted to professional users.

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

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SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Danger criteria

Category

P5c

EU regulations

Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Air : Not listed

Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Water : Not listed

International regulations

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.

Inventory list

Australia : All components are listed or exempted.
Canada : Not determined.
China : All components are listed or exempted.
Eurasian Economic Union : **Russian Federation inventory**: Not determined.
Japan : **Japan inventory (CSCL)**: Not determined.
Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
New Zealand : Not determined.
Philippines : Not determined.
Republic of Korea : Not determined.
Taiwan : Not determined.
Thailand : Not determined.
Turkey : Not determined.
United States : Not determined.
Viet Nam : Not determined.

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment : This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

SECTION 16: Other information

🔍 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
 GB CLP = UK CLP (EC No 1272/2008) on the Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures as amended by (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 No. 720 and amendments
 DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
 DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
 EUH statement = GB CLP-specific Hazard statement
 N/A = Not available

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SECTION 16: Other information

PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
 PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
 RRN = REACH Registration Number
 SGG = Segregation Group
 vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Repr. 1B, H360FD Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor.
H228	Flammable solid.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H360FD	May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
H370	Causes damage to organs.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of classifications

Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Aquatic Chronic 2	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3
Eye Dam. 1	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 2	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Flam. Sol. 2	FLAMMABLE SOLIDS - Category 2
Repr. 1B	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B
Skin Irrit. 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
Skin Sens. 1B	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B
STOT RE 1	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1
STOT SE 1	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 3

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Notice to reader

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Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.