

SAFETY DATA SHEET
According to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

SECTION 1 – CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Identification: Flower Shop

Company Identification: Pure Candle Supplies

17 Lacey St
Croydon, VIC 3136
AUSTRALIA

For Information in Australia, **call:** (03) 9730 2213 Mon - Fri 9:00am - 5:00pm AEST
13 11 26 National Poisons Information Centre
Email: hello@purecandlesupplies.com.au

SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Classification:
Eye Irritation Cat 2A
Skin Irritation Cat 2
Skin Sensitisation Cat 1
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) - Cat 3 (including Respiratory tract irritation)
Acute Aquatic Toxicity Cat 2
Chronic Aquatic Toxicity Cat 2

Label Elements

Signal Word:
WARNING



HAZARD STATEMENTS:
H315 – Causes skin irritation.
H317 – May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 – Causes serious eye irritation.
H335 – May cause respiratory irritation.
H401 – Toxic to aquatic life.
H411 – Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:
P302 + P352 – IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap.
P304 + P340 – IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305 + P351 + P338 – IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do so. Continue rinsing.
P312 – Call a POISON CENTER / doctor / physician if you feel unwell.
P333 + P313 – If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice / attention.
P337 + P313 – If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice / attention.
P362 + P364 – Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P391 – Collect spillage.

Full text of listed statements: See section 16.

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS #	Chemical Name	%	Classification
84-66-2	diethyl benzene-1,2-dicarboxylate	30-<60	H315, H317(1B), H319, H335, H401

60-12-8	2-phenyl ethanol	10-<30	H302, H313, H315, H319, H401
106-22-9	3,7-Dimethyl-6-octen-1-ol	<10	H315, H317, H319
118-58-1	benzyl 2-hydroxybenzoate	<10	H317, H319, H412
8000-27-9	juniperus virginiana wood oil	<10	H304, H315, H317, H400, H410
1222-05-5	1,3,4,6,7,8-hexahydro-4,6,6,7,8,8-hexamethylindeno[5,6-c]pyran	<10	H316, H400, H410
8000-34-8	syzygium aromaticum l. leaf oil	<10	H303, H304, H313, H315, H317, H319, H401
5392-40-5	3,7-dimethyl-2,6-octadienal	<1	H315, H317, H319
68039-49-6	2,4-dimethyl-3-cyclohexen-1-carboxaldehyde	<1	H227, H303, H313, H315, H317(1B), H319, H401, H411
97-54-1	2-methoxy-4-prop-1-en-2-yl phenol	<1	H302, H312, H315, H317, H319, H335
101-86-0	hexyl cinnamic aldehyde	<1	H317(1B), H400, H411

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye: Flush immediately with clean water for at least 15 minutes. Contact a physician if irritation persists.

Skin: Remove any contaminated clothing or shoes. Wash skin with soap and water. If irritation persists obtain medical advice.

Ingestion: Give plenty of water to drink. Seek medical attention if necessary.

Inhalation: Remove from the exposure to fresh air. Contact a physician as necessary.

SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire & Explosion Hazard:

In case of fire use fine water spray, foam, carbon dioxide (CO₂), or dry powder. Keep containers cool by spraying with water if exposed to fire. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit.

Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with local regulations.

Do not use full water jet.

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spills & Leaks:

Eliminate all ignition sources. Ventilate area. Contain spill and recover free product. Do not discharge product into drains, surface water or ground water. Absorb remainder on vermiculite or other suitable non-flammable absorbent material.

Use of self-contained breathing apparatus is recommended for any major chemical spills.

Place material and absorbent into sealed containers and dispose of in accordance with current applicable laws and regulation.

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

General Precautions:

Care should be taken to observe any precautions given on the container.

Handling:

Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. Use only in a well ventilated area.

Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing – always wear safety goggles. Empty containers retain product residue (liquid and/or vapour), and can be hazardous. Do not re-use empty containers. Avoid contact with heat, sparks and flame. Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose containers to heat, sparks or open flame.

Storage:

Store in a tightly closed container. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame, and sources of light. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances.

Other Precautions:

Good manufacturing practices dictate that an eyewash fountain and/or safety shower should be available in the work area. Smoking and naked flames should not be permitted in areas where product is handled.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure standards:

For 2,6-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-methylphenol: TWA 10mg/m³

For propane-1,2-diol: AU OEL 474mg/m³, 150ppm, 10mg/m³

For isopentyl acetate: TWA 50ppm, TWA 270mg/m³, STEL 100ppm, STEL 541mg/m³

For 4-methylphenol: p-Cresol TWA 5ppm, 22mg/m³

For ethyl acetate: TWA 200ppm 720mg/m³, STEL 400ppm 1440mg/m³

For 2-methyl propyl acetate: TWA 150ppm, TWA 713mg/m³

Engineering Controls: Not available.

Fire & Explosion Hazard: Keep away from heat and open flames.

Respiratory Protection: Use NIOSH approved respirator.

Ventilation Protection: Use adequate general or local exhaust ventilation.

Eye Protection: Use goggles or face shields.

Skin Protection: Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure.

Clothing Protection: Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Other Information: Avoid inhalation and contact with skin and eyes. Good hygiene practices should be used.

Wash after any contact, before breaks and meals or using the toilet, and at the end of the work period. Contaminated clothing and shoes should be cleaned before re-use.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Clear liquid, Colourless to yellow.

Odour: Perfumistic.

pH: No data available.

Melting Point: No data available.

Boiling Point: No data available.

Flash Point: >100°C (closed cup)

Flammability (Solid, gas): No data available.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: No data available.

Evaporation Rate: No data available.

Vapor pressure: No data available.

Vapor Density: No data available.

Specific Gravity: 1.035-1.065

Solubility: Insoluble in water.

Log Pow (m-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient): No data available.

Auto Ignition Temp: No data available.

Decomposition temperature: No data available.

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

Conditions to avoid: Heating, pressurising, and impacting product.

Incompatibilities with other materials: Avoid contact or contamination with strong acids, alkalis, oxidising and reducing agents.

Hazardous Combustion or Decomposition Products: No hazardous decomposition products known.

Hazardous Reactions: Has not been reported.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute & Chronic health effects: Chronic, prolonged exposure to the product concentrate may result in irreversible effects.

Possible routes of exposure:

Ingestion: Accidental swallowing is unlikely in the industrial setting. Harmful if swallowed.

Skin/eye exposure: Contact with skin and eyes may result in irritation.

Inhalation: Where this material is used at elevated temperatures vapour may cause irritation to mucous membranes and respiratory tract, headache and nausea.

Range of effects following exposure: Not available

Dose concentration or conditions of exposure likely to cause injury: Not available

Delayed effects: Not available

Relevant negative data: None available

Toxicological Data:

For diethyl benzene-1,2-dicarboxylate:

LC 50 inhalation rat >4640/mg/m³/6hr

LD50 Oral rat >5000mg/kg

Dermal Rat LD50 >5000mg/kg

For 2-phenyl ethanol:

Oral Guinea Pig LD50 2540mg/kg

LD50 Dermal rabbit 2500mg/kg

inhalation mammal unspecified LC50 Rat >500mg/m³

Oral mouse LD50 2540mg/kg

LD50 Oral rat 1610mg/kg

For 3,7-Dimethyl-6-octen-1-ol:

LD50 Dermal rabbit 2650mg/kg

Skin man: Irritation 48h

LD50 Oral rat 3450mg/kg

For benzyl 2-hydroxybenzoate:

LD50 Dermal rabbit 2000mg/kg

LD50 Oral rat 3000mg/kg

For juniperus virginiana wood oil:

LD50 Dermal rabbit >5000mg/kg

LD50 Oral rat >5000mg/kg

For 1,3,4,6,7,8-hexahydro-4,6,6,7,8,8-hexamethylindeno[5,6-c]pyran:

LD50 Oral rat >3000mg/kg

Dermal Rat LD50 >6500mg/kg

LD50 Inhalation Rat >3000mg/kg

For syzygium aromaticum l. leaf oil:

LD50 Dermal rabbit 2500mg/kg

LD50 Oral rat 2650mg/kg

For 3,7-dimethyl-2,6-octadienal:

LD50 Oral rat 6800mg/kg

Dermal Rat LD50 >2000mg/kg

For 2,4-dimethyl-3-cyclohexen-1-carboxaldehyde:

LD50 Dermal rabbit 2500mg/kg

LD50 Oral rat 3900mg/kg

For 2-methoxy-4-prop-1-en-2-yl phenol:

LD50 Dermal rabbit 1100mg/kg

Skin rabbit: Irritating

LD50 Oral rat 1560mg/kg

For hexyl cinnamic aldehyde:

LD50 Oral rat 3100mg/kg

Skin rabbit: Moderate Irritation

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

For diethyl benzene-1,2-dicarboxylate:

Ecotoxicity:

LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 12.00 mg/l - 96 h

LC50 (Sheepshead Minnow, 96hrs): 29 mg/L

LC50 (Fathead Minnow, 96hrs) : 17 mg/L

NOEC - Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill) - 1.65 mg/l - 96 h

LC50 Daphnia magna (Water flea) – 90.0 mg/l - 48 h

EC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus (Scenedesmus subspicatus) - 23 mg/l - 72 h

Persistence and degradability:

Biodegradability: aerobic - Exposure time 28d, Result: > 94.6 % - Readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulation: : The potential for bioaccumulation of Diethyl Phthalate is low. (based on log Pow <3) [ECHA RSD]

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 117

Harmful to aquatic life. Water polluting substance.

Avoid contaminating waterways, drains or sewers. (Source: SDS)

For 2-phenyl ethanol:

Toxicity:

Fish: LC50 (4 days) 215 - 464 mg/L
Aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (48 h) 287.17 mg/L
EC50 (24 h) 329.88 mg/L
Aquatic algae and cyanobacteria: EC50 (72 h) 490 - 1 300 mg/L
Microorganisms: EC50 (3 h) 100 mg/L

Biodegradable: Readily biodegradable

Bioaccumulation: No potential for bioaccumulation. (Source: ECHA data unknown)

Do not empty into drains. Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. (Source: SDS)

For 3,7-Dimethyl-6-octen-1-ol:

LC50 *Leuciscus idus* (Golden orfe) – 14.66 mg/l - 96 h
EC50 *Daphnia* and other aquatic invertebrates - *Daphnia* - 17.48 mg/l - 48 h
EC50 Algae - *Scenedesmus quadricauda* (Green algae) - 2.4 mg/l - 72 h
Persistence and degradability:
Biodegradability aerobic - Exposure time 28 d Result: 80 - 90 % - Readily biodegradable. (OECD Test Guideline 301F)
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) 2,050 mg/g Remarks: (External MSDS)
Theoretical oxygen demand: 2,961 mg/g Remarks: (External MSDS)
Other adverse effects: Discharge into the environment must be avoided. (Source: SDS)

For benzyl 2-hydroxybenzoate:

LC50 for Fish: 1.03 mg/l - 96 h
EC50 for *Daphnia*: 1.70 mg/l - 48 h
LC50 Algae: 1.70 mg/l - 24 h
Biodegradability: Readily biodegradable (OECD 301 F) (Source: SDS)

For juniperus virginiana wood oil:

Biodegradation in water: Inherently biodegradable
Adsorption/desorption: Koc at 20°C 1 232 - 16 310
Secondary poisoning: No potential to cause toxic effects if accumulated (in higher organisms) via the food chain (ECHA 16/10/2023)

For 1,3,4,6,7,8-hexahydro-4,6,6,7,8,8-hexamethylindeno[5,6-c]pyran:

Bioaccumulation potential: Low bioaccumulation potential
Half-life in soil: 35 days @ 12 °C
Bioaccumulation Factor (BCF) - L/kg ww: 1 584 L/kg ww
Adsorption/desorption: Koc at 20°C 14 300
Hazard for Predators - Secondary poisoning: 20.4 mg/kg food
Hazard for Terrestrial Organism – Soil: 1.5 mg/kg soil dw (Source: ECHA)

For Clove Oil Rectified 85%:

Ecotoxicity: Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects environment.
Avoid any pollution of ground, surface or underground water. (SDS)

For 3,7-dimethyl-2,6-octadienal:

LC50 - *Leuciscus idus* (Golden orfe) - 6.78 mg/l – 96h (DIN 38412)
EC50 - *Daphnia magna* (Water flea) - 6.8 mg/l - 48h
EC50 - *Desmodesmus subspicatus* (*Scenedesmus subspicatus*) -103.8 mg/l - 72h
EC50 Bacteria - *Pseudomonas putida* - 2,100 mg/l - 30 min
Biodegradability aerobic - Exposure time 28 d Result: 85 - 95 % - Readily biodegradable (OECD Test Guideline 301C)
Other adverse effects:
Biological effects: When discharged properly, no impairments in the function of adapted biological wastewater treatment plants are to be expected.
Discharge into the environment must be avoided. (Source: SDS)

For 2,4-dimethyl-3-cyclohexen-1-carboxaldehyde:

Acute Aquatic:

Algae EC50 31 mg/l, 72 hours Green algae (*Desmodesmus subspicatus*) (based on growth rate - nominal concentration - OECD 201)
Crustacea EC50 22.4 mg/l, 48 hours (measured concentration - similar to OECD 202) *Daphnia magna*
Fish LC50 7.5 mg/l, 96 hours (measured concentration - OECD 203) *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (reported as *Salmo gairdneri*)

Persistence and degradability: The substance is not readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation achieved in 28 days: 3% (oxygen consumption - assay conducted according to OECD 301F guideline - activated sludge, domestic wastewater treatment plant).

The substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

Mobility in soil: The adsorption coefficient of the substance was determined in a study conducted following the OECD 121 guideline: log K_{oc}: 2.2

Taken with the high water solubility, this value is low enough to suggest that the substance will show limited adsorption to soil or sediment particulates, and will partition mainly to water (in the surface or ground water compartments). (Source: SDS)

For 2-methoxy-4-prop-1-en-2-yl phenol:

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:

EC₅₀ - Daphnia - 7.5 mg/l - 48 h

EC₅₀ - Daphnia - 4.8 mg/l - 48 h

Remarks: (calculated)

Persistence and degradability: Biodegradability Biochemical oxygen demand - Exposure time 28 d

Result: 79 % - Readily biodegradable. (OECD Test Guideline 301F) (Source: SDS)

For hexyl cinnamic aldehyde:

Acute aquatic toxicity:

LE(C)₅₀: 0.1 < L(E)C₅₀ ≤ 1

M factor (Acute): 1

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 1.7 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow) (OECD 203.)

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC₅₀, 48 hours: 0.247 mg/l, Daphnia magna (OECD 202.)

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants NOEC, 72 hours: 0.065 mg/l, Desmodium subspicatus (OECD 201.)

Acute toxicity - microorganisms NOEC, 28 days: 32 mg/kg, Lumbriculus variegatus (OECD 225.)

Aquatic invertebrates NOEC, 21 days: 0.069 mg/l, Daphnia magna (OECD 211.)

Worm EC₅₀ 659 mg/l 28 days Lumbriculus variegatus (OECD Test 225)

Persistence and degradability: the substance is readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation Water - Degradation 97%: 28 days (OECD 301 F.)

Bioaccumulative potential: Bioconcentration factor has been estimated as 6300. This suggests bioaccumulation is significant.

Partition coefficient log K_{ow}: 5.3

Mobility: The product is insoluble in water.

Adsorption/desorption coefficient Soil - Log K_{oc}: 4.2 @ 25°C/77°F (OECD 121.) (Source: SDS)

General:

Ecotoxicity: No specific data available. Avoid release into environment.

Persistence and degradability: No specific data available. Avoid release into environment.

Bioaccumulation: No specific data available. Avoid release into environment.

Mobility in soil: No specific data available. Avoid release into environment.

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Do not release into any sewers, on the ground, or into any body of water.

For unused & uncontaminated product, the preferred options include sending to a licensed incinerator or other thermal destruction device. Disposal should be in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN No: None

UN Shipping Name: None

Class: None

Packing Group: None

Hazchem Code: None

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH): All the ingredients of the mixture have been registered or are exempt from registration. All ingredients listed on AICIS.

SECTION 16 – ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Entire text of the H and P phrases mentioned in section 2 & 3

HAZARD STATEMENTS:

H315 – Causes skin irritation.

H317 – May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319 – Causes serious eye irritation.

H335 – May cause respiratory irritation.
H401 – Toxic to aquatic life.
H411 – Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

P261 – Avoid Breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264 – Wash thoroughly after handling.
P271 – Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272 – Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P273 – Avoid release into the environment.
P280 – Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection.
P302 + P352 – IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap.
P304 + P340 – IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305 + P351 + P338 – IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do so. Continue rinsing.
P312 – Call a POISON CENTER / doctor / physician if you feel unwell.
P333 + P313 – If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice / attention.
P337 + P313 – If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice / attention.
P362 + P364 – Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P391 – Collect spillage.
P403 + P233 – Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405 – Store locked up.
P501 – Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local regulation.

Abbreviations and acronyms

AICIS: Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Services
GHS: Globally Harmonised System
LD50: Median Lethal Dose (50%)
LC50: Median Lethal Concentration (50%)
NIOSH: National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health
STEL: Short Term Exposure Limits
TWA: Time Weighted Average
UN: United Nations

Key literature references and sources for data

Prepared in accordance with current:

Work Health and Safety Regulations 2011
Australian Work Health and Safety Regulation 330
Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) (United Nations) Rev. 7

Sources of Data:

List of Designated Hazardous Substances
Safe Work Australia - Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS)
Australian Dangerous Goods Code
Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)
Exposure Standards (Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants)

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