

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

SECTION 1 – CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Identification: Hotel Lobby

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:

Flammable Liquid Cat 4
Eye Irritation Cat 2A
Skin Irritation Cat 2
Skin Sensitisation Cat 1
Reproductive toxicity Cat 2
Respiratory Sensitisation Cat 1
Acute Toxicity (Oral) – Cat 5
Acute Aquatic Toxicity Cat 2
Chronic Aquatic Toxicity Cat 2

Label Elements

Signal Word:

DANGER



HAZARD STATEMENTS:

H227 – Combustible liquid.
H303 – May be harmful if swallowed.
H315 – Causes skin irritation.
H317 – May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 – Causes serious eye irritation.
H334 – May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H361 – Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H401 – Toxic to aquatic life.
H411 – Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

P301 + P312 – IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE / doctor / physician, if you feel unwell.
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.
P308 + P313 – IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice / attention.
P333 + P313 – If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice / attention.
P337 + P313 – If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice / attention.
P342 + P311 – If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTRE / doctor / physician.
P362 + P364 – Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P370 + P378 – In case of fire: Use fine water spray, foam, carbon dioxide (CO₂), or dry powder.
P391 – Collect spillage.

Full text of listed statements: See section 16.

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS #	Chemical Name	%	Classification
120-51-4	benzyl benzoate	>60	H302, H401, H411
18479-58-8	2,6-dimethyl oct-7-en-2-ol	10-<30	H227, H315, H319
90063-52-8, 8008-26-2	citrus aurantifolia extract	<10	H226, H302, H304, H312, H315, H317, H332, H334(1), H400, H410H319
103-95-7	3-para-cumenyl-2-methyl propionaldehyde	<10	H227, H302, H315, H317, H412
5989-27-5	(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene	<10	H226, H302, H312, H315, H317, H319, H332, H334(1), H400, H410
115-95-7	3,7-dimethyl-1,6-octadien-3-yl acetate	<10	H315, H317(1B), H319
78-70-6	3,7-dimethyl octa-1,6-dien-3-ol	<10	H227, H303, H315, H317, H319, H402
106-22-9	3,7-Dimethyl-6-octen-1-ol	<10	H315, H317, H319
5392-40-5	3,7-dimethyl-2,6-octadienal	<1	H315, H317, H319
8000-46- 2/90082-51-2	pelargonium graveolens stem leaf oil	<1	H227, H303, H304 H315, H317, H318, H401, H411
8022-15-9	lavandula hydrida abrial oil	<1	H227, H304, H315, H317, H319, H335
118-58-1	benzyl 2-hydroxybenzoate	<1	H317, H319, H412
99-85-4	1-methyl-4-propan-2-yl cyclohexa-1,4-diene	<1	H226, H361, H401, H411
127-91-3, 18172-67-3	7,7-dimethyl-4-methylidene bicyclo(3,1,1)heptane	<1	H226, H302, H304, H315, H317, H320, H400, H410
80-56-8	4,7,7-trimethylbicyclo[3.1.1]hept-3-ene	<1	H226, H302, H304, H315, H317, H320, H400, H410
491-07-6	Isomenthone	<1	H227, H302, H315, H317, H319, H402
68039-49-6	2,4-dimethyl-3-cyclohexen-1-carboxaldehyde	<1	H227, H303, H313, H315, H317(1B), H319, H401, H411
8023-91-4	Galbanum gum, oil	<1	H226, H304, H315, H317, H401, 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 citrus aurantifolia extract: d-Limonene Maximum workplace concentration 5mL/m³, 28mg/m³

For 2,6-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-methylphenol: TWA 10mg/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:	83°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:	1.026-1.056
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 benzyl benzoate:

Oral Rabbit 1680mg/kg

LD50 Dermal rabbit 4000mg/kg

LD50 Oral rat 2000mg/kg

For 2,6-dimethyl oct-7-en-2-ol:

LD50 Dermal rabbit >5000mg/kg

LD50 Oral rat 3020mg/kg

For citrus aurantifolia extract:

LD50 Dermal rabbit >5000mg/kg

LD50 Oral rat 2650mg/kg

For 3-para-cumenyl-2-methyl propionaldehyde:

LD50 Dermal rabbit >5000mg/kg

LD50 Oral rat 3810mg/kg

Dermal Rat LD50 >5000mg/kg

For (R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene:

LD50 Dermal rabbit >5000mg/kg

skin rabbit corrosion/irritation >5000mg/kg

LD50 Oral rat >5000mg/kg

For 3,7-dimethyl-1,6-octadien-3-yl acetate:

LD50 Dermal rabbit >5000mg/kg

LD50 Oral rat 14550mg/kg

skin rabbit: Irritating

For 3,7-dimethyl octa-1,6-dien-3-ol:

LD50 Dermal rabbit 5610mg/kg

skin rabbit: Irritating

Inhalation mouse LC50 5mg/l/4hr

Oral mouse LD50 2200mg/kg

LD50 Oral rat 2790mg/kg

NOAEL Oral Rat 117mg/kg bw/d (28days)

NOAEL Dermal Rat 250mg/kg bw/d 90day

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

LD50 Dermal rabbit 2650mg/kg

Skin man: Irritation 48h

LD50 Oral rat 3450mg/kg

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

LD50 Oral rat 6800mg/kg

Dermal Rat LD50 >2000mg/kg

For pelargonium graveolens stem leaf oil:
 Unspecified - Skin Irritation (ECHA): Irritating
 LD50 Dermal rabbit 2500mg/kg
 LD50 Oral rat >5000mg/kg

For lavandula hybrida abrial oil:
 LD50 Dermal rabbit >5050mg/kg
 LD50 Oral rat >5000mg/kg

For benzyl 2-hydroxybenzoate:
 LD50 Dermal rabbit 2000mg/kg
 LD50 Oral rat 3000mg/kg

For 1-methyl-4-propan-2-yl cyclohexa-1,4-diene:
 LD50 Oral rat >2000mg/kg
 Dermal Rat LD50 >2000mg/kg

For 7,7-dimethyl-4-methylidene bicyclo(3,1,1)heptane:
 LD50 Dermal rabbit >5000mg/kg
 LD50 Oral rat 4700mg/kg

For 4,7,7-trimethylbicyclo[3.1.1]hept-3-ene:
 LD50 Dermal rabbit >5000mg/kg
 LD50 Oral rat 2000mg/kg
 Dermal Rat LD50 >5000mg/kg

For Isomenthone:
 LD50 Dermal rabbit >5000mg/kg
 Skin Human: Irritating
 LD50 Oral rat 2119mg/kg

For 2,4-dimethyl-3-cyclohexen-1-carboxaldehyde:
 LD50 Dermal rabbit 2500mg/kg
 LD50 Oral rat 3900mg/kg

For Galbanum gum, oil:
 Unspecified - Oral: 1650mg/kg
 LD50 Dermal rabbit >5000mg/kg
 LD50 Oral rat >5000mg/kg

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

For benzyl benzoate:

Ecotoxicity:

Toxicity to fish: semi-static test LC50 - Danio rerio (zebra fish) - 2.32 mg/l - 96 h
 (Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, C.1.)

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: static test EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 3.09 mg/l - 48 h
 (OECD Test Guideline 202)

Toxicity to algae: static test ErC50 - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) - 0.475 mg/l - 72 h
 (OECD Test Guideline 201)

Toxicity to bacteria static test EC50 - activated sludge - > 10,000 mg/l - 3 h
 (OECD Test Guideline 209)

Persistence and degradability:

Biodegradability aerobic - Exposure time 28 d Result: 94 % - Readily biodegradable.
 (Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, C.4-D) (Source; SDS)

For 2,6-dimethyl oct-7-en-2-ol:

EC50 > 100 mg/l, 3 hours (respiration rate -nominal concentration - OECD 209)
 Activated sludge of a predominantly domestic sewage

Algae EC50 80 mg/l, 72 hours (based on growth rate– nominal concentration – OECD 201)
 Algae 65 mg/l, 72 hours (based on biomass - nominal concentration - OECD 201)
 LOEC 50 mg/l, 72 hours (nominal concentration – OECD 201)
 Algae NOEC 25 mg/l, 72 hours (nominal concentration – OECD 201)
 LC50 38 mg/l, 48 hours (nominal concentration- OECD 202)
 NOEC 9.5 mg/l, 21 day (OECD 211 conducted with a structurally related substance)
 LC50 27.8 mg/l, 96 hours (measured concentration - OECD 203 conducted with a structurally related substance)
 Readily biodegradable. After 28 days: 72% degradation (CO₂ production) – 100% degradation (Dissolved Organic Carbon) – OECD 301B – domestic activated sludge – non-adapted). 60% being surpassed within 10 days after reaching 10%.

The adsorption coefficient of the substance was determined in a study conducted following the

OECD 121 guideline:

Koc: 177.83 at 35°C

log Koc: 2.25 at 35 °C (Source: SDS)

For citrus aurantifolia extract:

Toxicity:

LC50 Daphnia magna 0.577/48hr

LC50 Fathead minnow 0.688-0.702/96hr

LC50 Eisenia foetida Savigny (Earthworm) 6.0 ppm/48h

Risk of bioaccumulation in an aquatic species is high.

May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

The material is partially biodegradable.

Log Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient 4.23

Avoid contaminating waterways.

Very toxic to aquatic organisms. (Source: SDS)

For 3-para-cumenyl-2-methyl propionaldehyde:

Toxicity:

Fish: LC50 (4 days) 1.42 - 2.49 mg/L

Aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (48 h) 1.4 mg/L

EC50 (21 days) 1.7 mg/L

Algae and cyanobacteria: EC50 (4 days) 2.7 - 3.8 mg/L

EC50 (72 h) 2.7 - 4.3 mg/L

Microorganisms: EC50 (3 h) 100 mg/L

Biodegradation: 66%, 28 days Readily biodegradable

Bioaccumulative potential: Bioaccumulation Factor (BCF) - L/kg ww: 102 L/kg ww

Secondary poisoning: 2 mg/kg food (Source: ECHA 07/07/2021)

Other adverse effects:

Do not allow the material to enter streams, sewers or other waterways. (Source: SDS)

For (R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene:

Flow-through test LC50 – Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) 0.72 mg/l - 96.0 h

Immobilization EC50 Daphnia Magna (Water flea) 0.36 mg/l - 48h

LC50 – Eisenia foetida Savigny (Earthworm) 6.0 ppm/48hr

Sludge treatment EC50 3.94mg/l (OECD Test Guideline 209)

Persistence and degradability: 71% - Readily biodegradable (OECD Test Guideline 301B).

Bio accumulative potential: Risk of bioaccumulation in an aquatic species is high.

May cause long term effects in the aquatic environment.

Other adverse effects: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. (Source: SDS)

For 3,7-dimethyl-1,6-octadien-3-yl acetate:

Toxicity:

LC50 - Cyprinus carpio (Carp) - 11 mg/l - 96 h (OECD Test Guideline 203)

EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 59 mg/l - 48 h (OECD Test Guideline 202)

EC50 for freshwater algae - 68 mg/L

Persistence and degradability: Biodegradability aerobic - Exposure time 28 d Result: 70 - 80 % - Readily biodegradable. (OECD Test Guideline 301F)

Bioaccumulative potential: No potential for bioaccumulation

Other adverse effects: Discharge into the environment must be avoided. (Source: SDS)

For 3,7-dimethyl octa-1,6-dien-3-ol:

Toxicity to fish: flow-through test LC50 - Cyprinus carpio (Carp) - 11 mg/l - 96 h (OECD Test Guideline 203)

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: static test EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 59 mg/l - 48 h (OECD Test Guideline 202)

Persistence and degradability:

Biodegradability aerobic - Exposure time 28 d Result: 70 - 80 % - Readily biodegradable. (OECD Test Guideline 301F)

Other adverse effects:

Discharge into the environment must be avoided (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 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 pelargonium graveolens stem leaf oil:

Biodegradation in water: Readily biodegradable (ECHA 17/10/2023)
Ecotoxicity: May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.
Toxicity:
8000-46-2 Pelargonium graveolens L'Hér. (syn: Pelargonium X asperum Ehrhart ex Willdenow)
EC50/48h: 21,995 mg/l (daphnia) (OECD 202 / EU Method C.2)
ErC50(0-72h): 13 mg/l (algae) (OECD 201)
96h-LC50: 29,173 mg/l (fish) (OECD 203 / EU Method C.1)
78-70-6 Linalool
LD50: 27,8 mg/l (fish) ((OECD 203) RIFM 1991)
ErC50(0-72h): 156,7 mg/l (algae)
ErC50(0-48h): 59 mg/l (daphnia) ((OECD 202)
99-87-6 p-cymene
LD50: 1,63 mg/l (fish) (OECD 203)
5989-27-5 (R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene
LD50: 0,71 mg/l (fish) (OECD 203) (SDS)

For lavandula hybrida abrial oil:

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Do not allow to get into waste water or waterways. (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 1-methyl-4-propan-2-yl cyclohexa-1,4-diene:

LC50 - *Danio rerio* (zebra fish) - 2.792 mg/l - 96 h (OECD Test Guideline 203)
EC50 - *Daphnia magna* (Water flea) - 10.189 mg/l - 48 h (OECD Test Guideline 202)
EC50 - *Scenedesmus capricornutum* (fresh water algae) - > 10.82 mg/l - 72 h (OECD Test Guideline 201)
EC50 - activated sludge - > 1,000 mg/l - 3 h (OECD Test Guideline 209)
Persistence and degradability Biodegradability aerobic - Exposure time 28 d Result: 27 % - Not readily biodegradable. (OECD Test Guideline 301F) (Source: SDS)

For 7,7-dimethyl-4-methylidene bicyclo(3,1,1)heptane:

LC50 - *Cyprinus carpio* (Carp) - 0.557 mg/l - 96 h (OECD Test Guideline 203)
EC50 - *Daphnia magna* (Water flea) - 1.248 mg/l - 48 h (OECD Test Guideline 202)
ErC50 - *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (green algae) - 0.826 mg/l - 72 h (OECD Test Guideline 201)
EC50 - Sewage sludge - 326 mg/l - 3 h (OECD Test Guideline 209)
Persistence and degradability: Readily biodegradable
Bioaccumulative potential: Accumulation in aquatic organisms is expected.
Bioaccumulation Factor (BCF) - L/kg ww: 838 L/kg ww
Secondary poisoning: 13.1 mg/kg food (Source: SDS & ECHA 08/06/2022)

For 4,7,7-trimethylbicyclo [3.1.1]hept-3-ene:

LC50 *Daphnia magna* 41 mg/l - 48 hours
LC50 Fathead minnow (*Pimephales promelas*) 0.28 mg/l - 96 hours
Persistence and degradability Biodegradability Biotic/Aerobic - Result: - Readily biodegradable
Bioaccumulative potential: Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow) 4.83
Do not allow to get into waste water or waterways. (Source: SDS)

For Isomenthone:

Harmful to aquatic life.

Do not allow to get into waste water or waterways.

Biodegradation in water: Readily biodegradable

Bioaccumulation Factor (BCF) - L/kg ww: 78.1 L/kg ww

Bioaccumulation potential: No bioaccumulation potential

Adsorption: K_{oc} at 20°C 146.2

Hazard for Predators: Secondary poisoning - 246.67 mg/kg food (Source: ECHA)

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 Galbanum gum, oil:

Do not allow the material to enter streams, sewers or other waterways. (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:

H227 – Combustible liquid.

H303 – May be harmful if swallowed.

H315 – Causes skin irritation.

H317 – May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319 – Causes serious eye irritation.

H334 – May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

H361 – Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

H401 – Toxic to aquatic life.

H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

P201 – Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 – Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210 – Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P261 – Avoid Breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264 – Wash thoroughly after handling.
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.
P284 – In case of inadequate ventilation, wear respiratory protection.
P301 + P312 – IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE / doctor / physician, if you feel unwell.
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.
P308 + P313 – IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice / attention.
P333 + P313 – If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice / attention.
P337 + P313 – If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice / attention.
P342 + P311 - If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTRE / doctor / physician.
P362 + P364 – Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P370 + P378 – In case of fire: Use fine water spray, foam, carbon dioxide (CO₂), or dry powder.
P391 – Collect spillage.
P403 – store in a well-ventilated place.
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)

P.C.S Pty Ltd does not warrant that this product is suitable for any use or purpose. The user must ascertain the suitability of the product before use or application intended purpose. Preliminary testing of the product before use or application is recommended. Any reliance or purported reliance upon P.C.S Pty Ltd with respect to any skill or judgement or advice in relation to the suitability of this product of any purpose is disclaimed. Except to the extent prohibited at law, any condition implied by any statute as to the merchantable quality of this product or fitness for any purpose is hereby excluded. This product is not sold by description. Where the provisions of Part V, Division 2 of the Trade Practices Act apply, the liability of P.C.S Pty Ltd is limited to the replacement of supply of equivalent goods or payment of the cost of replacing the goods or acquiring equivalent goods. SDS END