



GHS Safety Data Sheet – UN GHS

According to Regulation ST/SG/AC.10/30/Rev.7 UN GHS

This Safety Data Sheet cancels and replaces all preceding SDS for this Product

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/ UNDERTAKING

1.1 Product identifier – Soothing Vanilla

References: Prolitec 1064

Firmenich 411617

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance and uses advised against

The Relevant Identified Use is air treatment using the Prolitec diffusion system to convert the Product from liquid to vapor state. The liquid product in the Prolitec diffusion system is contained in sealed, tamper-proof polypropylene cartridges and handled only by a qualified Prolitec field service technician. Use of the Product for any purpose other than the “Relevant Identified Use” is strictly prohibited. Safety Information for the Relevant Identified Use is contained in the Prolitec User Guide and in Sections 8 and 16 of this Safety Data Sheet.

WITH THE EXEPTION OF SECTIONS 8 AND 16, THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET IS INTENDED TO PROVIDE SAFETY INFORMATION FOR EMPLOYEES AND EMERGENCY PERSONNEL WHO MAY EXPERIENCE DIRECT CONTACT AND/OR SUSTAINED EXPOSURE TO THE PRODUCT IN LIQUID STATE SUCH AS MIGHT OCCUR IN AN ACCIDENTAL SPILL.

SECTIONS 2-7 ND 9-15 ARE NOT APPLICABLE TO THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT FOR THE “RELEVANT IDENTIFIED USE.”

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Prolitec Inc.

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Milwaukee, WI 53233 USA
Tel: +1 414 615 4600
Email: sds@prolitec.com

Australia Contact

Rentokil Initial Pty Ltd
Unit A1 Lidcombe Business Park
3 - 29 Birnie Avenue
Lidcombe, NSW 2141
AUSTRALIA TEL: +61 2 8719 6100

1.4 Emergency telephone number

For chemical emergency (spill, leak, exposure or incident)
Call INFOTRAC: +1-800-535-5053 (inside USA) or +1-352-323-3500 (outside USA).

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION – Exposure to the Product in Liquid State

Applicable only to exposure to the concentrated liquid such as may occur in an accidental spill. Safety information for the Relevant Identified Use as defined in Section 1.2 above is contained in Sections 8 and 16.

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

2.1.1 Classification according to Regulation ST/SG/AC.10/30/Rev.7 [UN/GHS]

Environmental Hazard (acute) - Cat. 3 H402

2.1.2 Additional information

Full text of listed statements: See Section 15

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms:

Signal word:

Hazard statements:

H402 Harmful to aquatic life.

Precautionary statements:

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

2.3 Other hazards

No data available at this time.

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

The exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

3.2 Mixtures

Classifications are for direct contact or sustained exposure to the liquid state of the Product and are not applicable to the Relevant Identified Use of the Product.

Contains :

$\geq 2.5 < 5.0\%$

Benzaldehyde, 3-Ethoxy-4-Hydroxy-

N° CAS : 0000121-32-4

N° EINECS: 204-464-7

N° REACH: 01-2119958961-24

GHS Classification:

Eye Irritation - Cat.2B [H320]

Environmental Hazard (acute) - Cat. 3 [H402]

Acute Toxicity (oral) - Cat. 5 [H303]

$\geq 0.5 < 1.0\%$

Oxacyclohexadecan-2-One

N° CAS : 0000106-02-5

N° EINECS: 203-354-6

Skin Sensitization - Cat. 1B [H317]

Skin Irritation - Cat. 3 [H316]

Environmental Hazard (chronic) - Cat. 2 [H411]

>= 0.1 < 0.5%
1,3-Benzodioxole-5-Carboxaldehyde
N° CAS : 0000120-57-0
N° EINECS: 204-409-7
N° REACH: 01-2119983608-21

Skin Sensitization - Cat. 1B [H317]
Environmental Hazard (acute) - Cat. 2 [H401]
Acute Toxicity (oral) - Cat. 5 [H303]

>= 0.1 < 0.5%
Benzyl Benzoate
N° CAS : 0000120-51-4
N° EINECS: 204-402-9
N° REACH: 01-2119976371-33

Acute Toxicity (oral) - Cat. 4 [H302]
Environmental Hazard (acute) - Cat. 1 [H400]
Environmental Hazard (chronic) - Cat. 2 [H411]
Acute Toxicity (dermal) - Cat. 5 [H313]

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES– for Direct Contact with the Pure Liquid

4.1 Description of first aid measures

As in all cases of potential poisoning, obtain medical advice immediately.

In the case of eye contact:

Irrigate copiously with water for at least 10 minutes. Obtain medical advice if any irritation persists.

In the case of inhalation:

In case of situations other than the Relevant Identified Use: Remove the affected individual to fresh air environment. Obtain medical advice immediately if irritation persists.

In the case of skin contact:

Remove contaminated clothes. Wash skin with large volumes of water (or soap and water). If irritation persists, or any sign of tissue damage is apparent, obtain medical advice immediately.

In the case of ingestion:

In the event of accidental ingestion, rinse mouth with water. Give up to 1 tumbler (half pint) of milk. Do not induce vomiting. Obtain medical advice immediately.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No information available on the product

4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

None known.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Use adequate extinguishers with foam, carbon dioxide or dry chemical.

5.2 Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use a high pressure water stream.

5.3 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

None known.

5.4 Advice for firefighters

Do not use a high pressure water stream. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1 For Non-emergency personnel:

Use protective gloves when handling a spillage. Do not smoke. Avoid naked flames or other potential sources of ignition such as electrical equipment. Avoid contact with skin or eyes and inhalation of vapor. Use normal washing routines. Ensure adequate ventilation in working areas following a spill. Follow First Aid Measures in 4 above.

6.1.2 For emergency responders:

Follow the recommendation in 6.1

6.2 Environmental Precautions

Do not discharge into drains, soil or the aquatic environment.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

6.3.1 For containment:

Small spills can be wiped up with a cloth or paper. For larger spills, use standard absorbents such as saw dust, sand or vermiculite.

6.3.2 For cleaning up:

Use cloth or paper for spills from the smaller cartridges. If a larger cartridge is spilled use an absorbent such as saw dust, vermiculite or sand. Dispose of clean up materials in accordance with government regulations.

6.4 References to other sections

Please see also sections 4, 5, 7 and 16 for further information.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
No smoking; avoid sources of ignition.
Avoid exposing to high temperature during processing
Do not ingest or apply to skin.
Follow good personal washing routines.
Always reseal any cartridge removed from an appliance.
Keep cartridges in an upright position after unsealing.
Where the product is handled, maintain adequate ventilation.
Wear adequate protective gloves and eye protection.

7.1.1 Protective measures

Keep strict control of dust accumulation. Maintain adequate ventilation, avoid naked flames and other sources of ignition.

7.1.2 Advice on general occupational hygiene

Use good washing routines.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in cartridges positioned upright in a master carton in a place without exposure to sunlight at room temperature.

7.3 Specific end uses

Environmental fragrance. See Relevant Identified Use.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS

8.1 Control parameters:

Maximum airborne concentration limits for 8 hours continuous inhalation, 5 days a week for natural lifetime.

Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)

No Data Available

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

No Data Available

Also see Section 16.3

8.2 Exposure controls

Avoid exposing to high temperatures; maintain adequate ventilation.

8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls

Maintain adequate ventilation where product is handled.
In the Relevant Identified Use – use only as directed.

8.2.2 Environmental exposure controls

In the Relevant Identified Use, use as directed.
In handling of the liquid, minimize release into the environment.

8.2.3 Personal Protection

In the Relevant Identified Use and in handling the cartridges, personal protective wear is not required. In the bulk handling of the liquid or in accidental spill clean-up, protective gloves and safety glasses are required.

Hand protection: Adequate Protective Gloves should be worn.

Eye protection: Adequate safety glasses should be used.

Skin protection: Wear protective clothing, overall if necessary to limit the odour contamination of personal clothing. Individual washing routines should be followed after any potential contact.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on the basic physical and chemical properties

- | | |
|------------------|--------------------------------|
| (a) Appearance : | LIQUID |
| (b) Color : | Colourless to very Pale Yellow |

(c) Odor :	Strong perfume
(d) pH :	Not Available
(e) Melting Point/Freezing Point range °C :	Not Available
(f) Initial Boiling Point/range °C :	Not Available
(g) Flash Point :	100°C / 212°F
(h) Evaporation Rate:	Not Available
(i) Flammability (solid/gas) :	Not Available
(j) Explosive properties (ST class) :	Not Available
(k) Vapor Pressure (Pa) :	<.1 mm Hg @ 20°C
(l) Vapor Density :	Not Applicable
(m) Relative Density :	0.866
(n) Water Solubility :	Not Applicable
(o) Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) :	Not Applicable
(p) Auto Ignition Temperature :	Not Available
(q) Decomposition Temperature :	Not Available
(r) Viscosity :	Not Available
(s) Explosive Properties :	Not Available
(t) Oxidizing Properties :	Not an oxidizing agent

9.2 Other information

None

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No known reaction with water.

10.2 Chemical stability

Presents no significant reactivity hazard. Normally stable even at elevated temperatures and pressures. Does not undergo explosive decomposition. It is not pyrophoric or an oxygen donor. Does not combine with other organic materials to form explosive mixtures. Will not undergo hazardous exothermic polymerization.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Not known.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid contact with oxidizing agents.
 Avoid temperatures above or at least 5 °C below flash point.
 Do not heat cartridge or closed containers.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Avoid oxidizing agents.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Contact with water or storage under recommended conditions for one year should not produce dangerous decomposition products.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

This mixture has not been subjected to toxicological testing as an entity. According to available data on the constituents, the health classification criteria are met.

(a) acute toxicity

Calculated LD50 Oral: LD50 > 2000 mg/kg bw

(b) skin corrosion/irritation

Not applicable

(c) serious eye damage/irritation

Not applicable

(d) respiratory or skin sensitisation

Not applicable

(e) germ cell mutagenicity

Not applicable

(f) carcinogenicity

Not applicable

(g) reproductive toxicity

Not applicable

(h) STOT-single exposure

Not applicable

(i) STOT-repeated exposure

Not applicable

(j) aspiration hazard

Not applicable

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This mixture has not been subjected to eco-toxicological testing as an entity. According to available data on the constituents, the environmental classification criteria are met.

12.1 Toxicity

Environmental Hazard (acute) - Cat. 3

Not applicable

12.2 Persistence and biodegradability

No data available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available.

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not applicable.

12.6 Other adverse effects

No data available.

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Best means of disposal of any product is through its proper use according to instructions. Disposal must be in accordance with local, state and national requirements.

This product is dangerous for the environment. Do not discharge to sewers, drains or water courses. This product must be disposed of as hazardous waste. The empty container may be disposed of as controlled waste in accordance with appropriate regulations. The containers are recyclable in some countries equipped to recycle Polypropylene.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

In case of accidental spillage or fire during transport, refer to instructions given under points 5, 6, 7 and 8 above.

- | | | |
|------|--|---|
| 14.1 | UN number: | 3082
IMDG Not regulated per 2.10.2.7
IATA Not regulated per Special Provision 197 |
| 14.2 | Proper Shipping Name: | Not Regulated. |
| 14.3 | Class: | Not Regulated. |
| 14.4 | Packing Group: | Not Regulated. |
| 14.5 | Environmental hazard: | Not Regulated. |
| 14.6 | Special Precautions for user: | Refer to section 7. |
| 14.7 | Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code: | Not applicable. |

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

No relevant information available at this time.

National regulations (Australia)

Hazardous according to NOHSC approved criteria including voluntary classification for environmental hazards according to [NOHSC:1008(2004)] Appendix 7.

Not classified as hazardous according to NOHSC approved criteria.

This product contains the following ingredients listed according to SUSMP.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

No data available at this time.

15.3 Full text of phrases used under section 2

H402	Harmful to aquatic life.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.

15.4 Full text of phrases used under section 3

H303	May be harmful if swallowed.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H320	Causes eye irritation.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H401	Toxic to aquatic life
H402	Harmful to aquatic life.

SECTION 16 OTHER SAFETY INFORMATION

16.1 Revisions

June-2020: Version 3.0 – Updates to sections 1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16

16.2 Key literature references and sources of data

Research Institute for Fragrance Materials (RIFM)

OECD SIDS Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD),
United States Environmental Protection Agency. Voluntary Testing Program for High Volume Chemicals

COUNCIL DIRECTIVE 98/24/EC of 7 April 1998

The protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work (fourteenth individual Directive within the meaning of Article 16(1) of Directive 89/391/EEC)

EUROPEAN COMMISSION, Recommendation from the Scientific Committee for Occupational Exposure Limits, February, 2013 (SCOEL)

EU IUCLID International Uniform Chemical Information Data Base

European Chemicals Agency European Commission Council Directive 98/24/EC – the first and the second lists of IOELs and amending Directives 91/322/EEC and 2000/39/EC. (98/24/EC)

American Congress of Governmental and Industrial Hygienist (“ACGIH”)

Threshold Limited Values (TLV) and Biological Exposure Indices (BEI) including TLV – TWA (time-weighted average; TLV–STEL (short term exposure limit); and TLV-C (ceiling). (ACGIH)

Institut National de Recherche et de Sécurité (INRS)

Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle (Occupational Exposure Limits or OELs) aux agents chimiques en France, Aide-mémoire technique ED 984. Comité Scientifique pour la Surveillance des Atmosphères de Travail (Scientific Committee for Surveillance of the Workplace), working under the High Council for the Prevention of Occupational Hazards Environment.

U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)

29 CFR 1910.1200 Subpart Z, Table Z-1 TLV-TWA maximum continuous exposure limits.

US State of California, Environmental Protection Agency

Office of Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA), Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986. Maximum continuous exposure TLV-TWA Limits.

German Federal Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs (BMAS)

TRGS 900 Arbeitsplatzgrenzwert (Occupational Exposure Limits) Ausschuss für Gefahrstoffe - AGS-Geschäftsführung - BAuA

Decreto Legislativo del Governo n.277, 15/08/1991 Decreto Legislativo n.66, 25/02/2000, Decreto Ministeriale 26/02/2004 <http://www.ambiente.it/sicurezza/legislazione/leggi/2004/dm26-2-2004.htm>

Bundesanstalt für Arbeitsschutz und Arbeitsmedizin; Federal Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, Dortmund, Germany

Instituto Nacional de Seguridad e Higiene en el Trabajo (INSHT), Spain

Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España.

Safework Australia <http://hsis.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/HazardousSubstance> and Guidance on the Interpretation of Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants published by Safework 10 May 2013.

16.3 Workplace safety information for Relevant Identified Use

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), ACGIH, the EU, EU member states, and other national organizations including those listed in 16.2 above have established an occupational exposure limit (OELs or Limit) for concentrations of potentially hazardous ingredients (PHI) in workplace air. The Limit value is the time-weighted average (TWA) of the concentration the PHI in the air within the breathing zone of a worker over a specified reference period, which is usually 40 hours per week over 40 years. The Limit for PHIs, depending on their source, are also referred to as the Indicated Occupational Exposure Limit (IOEL) or Threshold Limit Value (TLV-TWA).

16.3.1 The Product contains some ingredients which are potentially hazardous (PHI) which are subject to the Limit. The names of these PHIs and the Limit is in Section 8.1 above.)

16.3.2 Workplace Safety Evaluation

The Relevant Identified Use of the Product the potentially hazardous ingredients been evaluated for compliance with the Limit considering: (A) the average airborne concentration (reported as parts per million PPM) of the vapor-state of the Product when the odor or scent effect is assessed by humans as “Intolerable;” (B) the percentage volume by weight of the PHI as a proportion of the Product ; (C) the maximum average potential airborne concentration of the substance; and (D) the lowest of the Limits established by the sources listed in 16.2. The safety evaluation formula is $A \text{ (ppm)} \times B \text{ (\%)} = C$, which is then compared to the Limits with a resulting margin of safety (MoS) or headroom of at least 50.

16.3.3 Workplace Safety Determination

In the Relevant Identified Use of the Product, the PHIs (potentially hazardous ingredients) do not exceed the Limits established by the organizations listed in 16.2 as determined by the method set forth in 16.3

16.3.4 Ozone

The Formulation contains no ozone and the Relevant Identified Use does not generate ozone. The Formulation contains no toxic chemical or chemicals subject to reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986.

16.3.5 Fire and Explosion Information

Used as directed in the Relevant Identified Use, there is no material risk of ignition resulting in fire or explosion.

16.3.6 IFRA Analysis and Safety Determination for Skin Contact

<u>FRAGRANCE</u>	<u>IFRA CLASS</u>	<u>IFRA ANALYSIS</u>
Soothing Vanilla	12	Not restricted

IFRA Class 12 includes:

- Air Fresheners and Fragrancing of all types (plug-ins, solid substrate, membrane delivery, ambient, electrical) excluding aerosol products.
- Scent delivery system using a dry air technology that releases a fragrance without sprays, aerosols or heated oils (technology of nebulization).

Based on safety data generated by the Research Institute for Fragrance Materials (“RIFM” www.RIFM.org), its vendors and the open scientific literature. This data is evaluated in accordance with the principles laid down in Annex 1 to the International Fragrance Association (“IFRA” www.ifraorg.org) Code of Practice. Annex 1 requires consideration of possible effects in the skin, including skin irritation and sensitization with special attention paid to the effect of sunlight, should ingredients absorb ultra-violet radiation. Systemic toxicity should be considered in relation to the quantities used and likelihood of entering the body. Also considered is a history of safe-use of the ingredients at the concentration levels which may occur in the event of accidental release taking into account any reports of adverse effects reported by dermatologists or other medical professionals.

We believe that the information contained herein is current as of the date of this Safety Data Sheet. Since the use of this information and the conditions of use of the product are not within the control of Prolitec, it is the user's obligation to determine conditions of safe use of the product.

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