



Safety Data Sheet

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (as amended)

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 – Optimism

References: Prolitec 9016
Firmenich 432923

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance and uses advised against

The Relevant Identified Use is low concentration air treatment applications using the Prolitec fragrance diffusion system. 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.

THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET IS DESIGNED FOR EMPLOYEES AND EMERGENCY PERSONNEL WHO EXPERIENCE DIRECT CONTACT AND/OR SUSTAINED EXPOSURE TO THE PURE LIQUID OF THE PRODUCT.

SECTIONS 2-7 AND 9-15 ARE NOT APPLICABLE TO THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT FOR AMBIENT SCENTING, 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 Fax +1 414 615 4640
Email: sds@prolitec.com

UK Contact

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Unit E Acorn Industrial Estate, Crayford Road
Crayford, Kent, DA1 4AL
UK TEL: +44 (0) 800 085 8744

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 – 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 (EC) N° 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS] as amended

Skin Irritation - Cat. 2	H315
Skin Sensitization - Cat. 1	H317
Eye Irritation - Cat. 2	H319
Environmental Hazard (chronic) - Cat. 2	H411

2.1.2 Additional information

Full text of listed statements: See Section 15

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms:



Signal word:

Warning

Hazard statements:

H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P302+352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P305+351+338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P333+313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Supplemental hazard information (EU):

Contains: Eugenol, Citral, Allyl Cyclohexylpropionate, Cyclamen Aldehyde, Linalool, Formyl-Dimethylcyclohexene, Bourgeonal, Limonene, Anethole, Geranyl Acetate. May produce an allergic reaction.

Hazard inducers:

7-Octen-2-ol, 2,6-dimethyl-; 1,6-Octadien-3-ol, 3,7-dimethyl-; ; Benzeneethanol; limonene

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.

$\geq 7.5 < 10.0\%$

Acetic Acid, Phenylmethyl Ester

N° CAS : 0000140-11-4

N° EINECS: 205-399-7

GHS Classification:

Environmental Hazard (chronic) - Cat. 3 [H412]

$\geq 5.0 < 7.5\%$

7-Octen-2-ol, 2,6-Dimethyl-

N° CAS : 0018479-58-8

N° EINECS: 242-362-4

GHS Classification:

Skin Irritation - Cat. 2 [H315]

Eye Irritation - Cat.2 [H319]

$\geq 2.5 < 5.0\%$

1,6-Octadien-3-ol, 3,7-Dimethyl-

N° CAS : 0000078-70-6

N° EINECS: 201-134-4

GHS Classification:

Skin Sensitization - Cat. 1B [H317]

Skin Irritation - Cat. 2 [H315]

Eye Irritation - Cat.2 [H319]

$\geq 2.5 < 5.0\%$

1-Hexanol, 3,5,5-Trimethyl-, Acetate

N° CAS : 0058430-94-7

N° EINECS: 261-245-9

GHS Classification:

Skin Irritation - Cat. 2 [H315]

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

$\geq 1.0 < 2.5\%$

Benzeneethanol

N° CAS : 0000060-12-8

N° EINECS: 200-456-2

GHS Classification:

Acute Toxicity (oral) - Cat. 4 [H302]

Eye Irritation - Cat.2 [H319]

$\geq 1.0 < 2.5\%$

Limonene

N° CAS : 0000138-86-3

N° EINECS: 205-341-0

N° Index : 601-029-00-7

GHS Classification:

Aspiration Hazard - Cat. 1 [H304]

Skin Sensitization - Cat. 1B [H317]

Skin Irritation - Cat. 2 [H315]

Environmental Hazard (acute) - Cat. 1 [H400]

Environmental Hazard (chronic) - Cat. 1 [H410]

Flammable Liquid - Cat. 3 [H226]

$\geq 1.0 < 2.5\%$

Tetrahydro-2-Isobutyl-4-Methylpyran-4-ol,

Mixed Isomers (Cis And Trans)

N° CAS : 0063500-71-0

N° ELINCS: 405-040-6

N° REACH: 01-0000015458-64

N° Index : 603-101-00-3

GHS Classification:

Eye Irritation - Cat.2 [H319]

$\geq 0.5 < 1.0\%$

3-Cyclohexene-1-Carboxaldehyde, 2,4-Dimethyl-

N° CAS : 0068039-49-6

N° EINECS: 268-264-1

GHS Classification:

Skin Sensitization - Cat. 1B [H317]

Acute Toxicity (dermal) - Cat. 4 [H312]

Skin Irritation - Cat. 2 [H315]

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

>= 0.1 < 0.5%

2,6-Octadienal, 3,7-Dimethyl-

N° CAS : 0005392-40-5

N° EINECS: 226-394-6

N° Index : 605-019-00-3

GHS Classification:

Skin Sensitization - Cat. 1B [H317]

Skin Irritation - Cat. 2 [H315]

Eye Irritation - Cat.2 [H319]

>= 0.1 < 0.5%

2,6-Octadien-1-ol, 3,7-Dimethyl-, Acetate, (E)-

N° CAS : 0000105-87-3

N° EINECS: 203-341-5

GHS Classification:

Skin Sensitization - Cat. 1 [H317]

Skin Irritation - Cat. 2 [H315]

Environmental Hazard (chronic) - Cat. 3 [H412]

>= 0.1 < 0.5%

Cyclohexanepropanoic Acid, 2-Propenyl Ester

N° CAS : 0002705-87-5

N° EINECS: 220-292-5

GHS Classification:

Skin Sensitization - Cat. 1 [H317]

Acute Toxicity (oral) - Cat. 4 [H302]

Acute Toxicity (dermal) - Cat. 4 [H312]

Acute Toxicity (inhalation) - Cat. 4 [H332]

Environmental Hazard (acute) - Cat. 1 [H400]

Environmental Hazard (chronic) - Cat. 1 [H410]

>= 0.1 < 0.5%

Benzenepropanal, .Alpha.-Methyl-4-(1-

Methylethyl)-

N° CAS : 0000103-95-7

N° EINECS: 203-161-7

N° REACH: 01-2119970582-32

GHS Classification:

Skin Sensitization - Cat. 1B [H317]

Skin Irritation - Cat. 2 [H315]

Environmental Hazard (chronic) - Cat. 3 [H412]

>= 0.1 < 0.5%

2h-Pyran, Tetrahydro-4-Methyl-2-(2-Methyl-1-

Propenyl)-

N° CAS : 0016409-43-1

N° EINECS: 240-457-5

GHS Classification:

Reproductive Toxicity - Cat. 2 [H361]

Skin Irritation - Cat. 2 [H315]

Eye Irritation - Cat.2 [H319]

>= 0.1 < 0.5%

Phenol, 2-Methoxy-4-(2-Propenyl)-

N° CAS : 0000097-53-0

N° EINECS: 202-589-1

GHS Classification:

Skin Sensitization - Cat. 1B [H317]

Eye Irritation - Cat.2 [H319]

>= 0.1 < 0.5%

2-Hexen-1-ol, 3-Methyl-, Acetate (9ci)

N° CAS : 0341017-24-1

N° ELINCS: 439-080-0

N° REACH: 01-0000018367-64

GHS Classification:

Environmental Hazard (acute) - Cat. 1 [H400]

>= 0.1 < 0.5%

Hexanoic Acid, 2-Propenyl Ester

N° CAS : 0000123-68-2

N° EINECS: 204-642-4

GHS Classification:

Acute Toxicity (oral) - Cat. 3 [H301]

Acute Toxicity (dermal) - Cat. 3 [H311]

Acute Toxicity (inhalation) - Cat. 3 [H331]

Environmental Hazard (acute) - Cat. 1 [H400]

Environmental Hazard (chronic) - Cat. 3 [H412]

>= 0.1 < 0.5%
3-Decen-5-Ol, 4-Methyl-
N° CAS : 0081782-77-6
N° EINECS: 279-815-0

GHS Classification:
Environmental Hazard (acute) - Cat. 1 [H400]

>= 0.1 < 0.5%
Benzene, 1-Methoxy-4-(1-Propenyl)-
N° CAS : 0000104-46-1
N° EINECS: 203-205-5

GHS Classification:
Skin Sensitization - Cat. 1B [H317]

>= 0.1 < 0.5%
Benzenepropanal, 4-(1,1-Dimethylethyl)-
N° CAS : 0018127-01-0
N° EINECS: 242-016-2

GHS Classification:
Reproductive Toxicity - Cat. 2 [H361]
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated
Exposure - Cat. 2 [H373]
Skin Sensitization - Cat. 1B [H317]
Skin Irritation - Cat. 2 [H315]
Environmental Hazard (chronic) - Cat. 3 [H412]

>= 0.1 < 0.5%
Isopentyl Acetate
N° CAS : 0000123-92-2
N° EINECS: 204-662-3
N° Index : 607-130-00-2

GHS Classification:
Flammable Liquid - Cat. 3 [H226]

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

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 Extinguishing media

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

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

None known.

5.3 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

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

Where the product is handled, maintain adequate ventilation.

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 restrictions for 8 hours continuous inhalation.

0000123-92-2 : isopentyl acetate (All forms)

UK Health and Safety Executive, EH 40/2005 Workplace Exposure Limits (2005-JUN)

STEL-WEL (2000-FEB) : 100 ppm , 15 minutes (All forms)

STEL-WEL (2000-FEB) : 541 mg/m³ , 15 minutes (All forms)

TWA-WEL (2000-FEB) : 50 ppm , 8 hours (All forms)

TWA-WEL (2000-FEB) : 270 mg/m³ , 8 hours (All forms)

0000123-92-2 : isopentylacetate (All forms)

Directive 2009/148/EC on the Protection of Workers from the Risks related to Exposure to Asbestos at Work (2000-JUN)

STEL (2000-JUN) : 100 ppm , 15 minutes (All forms)

STEL (2000-JUN) : 540 mg/m³ , 15 minutes (All forms)

TWA (2000-JUN) : 50 ppm , 8 hours (All forms)

TWA (2000-JUN) : 270 mg/m³ , 8 hours (All forms)

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 produce 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.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on the basic physical and chemical properties

(a) Appearance:	LIQUID Colourless to Pale Yellow
(b) Odor	Strong perfume
(c) Odor Threshold	Not available
(d) pH	Not Available
(e) Melting Point/Freezing Point range °C	Not Available
(f) Initial Boiling Point/range °C	Not Available
(g) Flash Point	83°C / 181.4°F
(h) Evaporation Rate	Not Available
(i) Flammability	Not Available
(j) Upper/Lower Explosion Limits	Not Available
(k) Vapor Pressure	0.2 mm Hg @ 20°C
(l) Vapor Density	Not applicable
(m) Relative Density	.88 - .89
(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	None
(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 5° C below the 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.

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

This mixture has not been subjected to eco-toxicological testing as an entity. In view of the difficulty of using current standard eco-toxicological evaluation techniques to predict the impact of particular modes of release on vulnerable or localized parts of the ecosystem, this preparation should be considered and handled as if it displayed potential environmental hazards, and treated in consequence with all possible precaution.

12.2 Persistence and biodegradability

Not determined

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Not determined.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Not determined.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Does not meet the requirements for assessment

12.6 Other adverse effects

None known.

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

- 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:** ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (LIMONENE)
- 14.3 Transport Hazard Class:** ADR/RID 9 (not regulated – limited qty exemption)
IMDG N/A
IATA N/A
- 14.4 Packing Group:** ADR/RID III (not regulated – limited qty exemption)
IMDG N/A
IATA N/A
- 14.5 Environmental hazard:** Marine Pollutant
- 14.6 Special Precautions for user:** None

Limited Quantity Exemptions This product is classified as a Marine Pollutant (Environmentally Hazardous Substance) in accordance with the IMDG Code and the UN Model Regulations. The individual inner packages do not exceed 5 liters and the master or outer carton does not exceed 30 kilograms (IMDG Code 2.10.2.7; ICAO Special Instruction A197, 49CFR 171.4(c)(2)) so is shipped unregulated. Shipment may be regulated if contents are removed from inner packaging and combined into containers exceeding 5 L or 5 kg. Transport is pursuant to IATA and IMO Limited Quantity exemptions.



Note for transport

Local, state or national requirements may apply to the carriage of this product.

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

EU Regulations

No relevant information available at this time.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

No data available at this time.

15.3 Full text of phrases used under section 2

H227	Combustible liquid.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking.
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P281	Use personal protective equipment as required.
P280	Wear protective gloves and eye protection.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P370+P378	Use appropriate fire extinguishers for fire control.
P391	Collect spillage.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P308	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P337	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

15.4 Full text of phrases used under section 3

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H227	Combustible liquid.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

SECTION 16 OTHER SAFETY INFORMATION

16.1 Revisions

17-June-2013: Version 1.1 – First version validated for publication

27-Jan-2014: Version 1.2 – Updates to sections 1, 16

27-May-2015: Version 1.3 – Updates to sections 2, 3, 14, 16

18-July-2016: Version 1.4 – Updates to sections 2, 3, 16

22-December-2016 Version 1.5 – Updates to Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 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 ACGIH, the EU, EU member states, and other national organizations including those listed in 16.2 above have established occupational exposure limits (OELs) limits for concentrations of hazardous substances in workplace air (“Limits”). The Limits value is the limit of the time-weighted average of the concentration of a substance 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 Limits, depending on their source, are also called Indicated Occupational Exposure Limit (IOEL) or Threshold Limit Value (TLV-TWA).

16.3.1 The Product may contain substances which are subject to workplace Limits. (Please refer to Section 8.1.)

16.3.2 Workplace Safety Evaluation

If fragrance mixture contains a substance subject to workplace limitations, the restricted ingredients are listed in See Section 8.1. The Relevant Identified Use of the Product has been evaluated for continuous inhalation safety considering: (A) the average airborne concentration (reported as parts per million PPM) of the total mixture when the scent effect is assessed by humans as “Intolerable;” (B) the volume by weight of the substance (reported as a %) of the weight of the total mixture represented by the substance as a proportion of the mixture ; (C) the maximum average potential airborne concentration of the substance; and (D) the lowest safe limit according to the sources listed in 16.2. The safety evaluation formula is $A \text{ (ppm)} \times B \text{ (\%)} = C$, which is then compared to the OEL Limits in D with a resulting margin of safety (MoS) of at least 50.

16.3.3 Workplace Safety Determination

If fragrance mixture contains a substance subject to workplace limitations (See Section 8.1), the Relevant Identified Use of the Product is estimated to not exceed the Limits established by the organizations listed in 16.2.

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>
Optimism	11	Not restricted

IFRA Class 11 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.