SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

White Coconut In-Store 6195826

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: -
1.0	28.09.2023	300001103246	Date of first issue: 28.09.2023

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : White Coconut In-Store 6195826

Sales Number : 6195826

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

Use of the Substance/Mixture : Fragrance for consumer product

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Buff City Soap
5294 Belt Line Rd
Suite 100
Dallas, TX 75254

Telephone : 844-468-7627

E-mail address of person responsible for the SDS : support@buffcitysoap.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

833-336-0131

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Eye irritation, Category 2	H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin sensitisation, Category 1	H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard, Category 1	H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 2	H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements :
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements :

Prevention:

P261 Avoid breathing mist or vapours.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:

P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P391 Collect spillage.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:

78-70-6	linalool
5392-40-5	citral
365411-50-3	Pentamethyl Octahydroindenodioxane
2244-16-8, 6485-40-1, 99-49-0	(S)-2-Methyl-5-(1-methylvinyl)cyclohex-2-en-1-one
56973-85-4	1-(5,5-dimethyl-1-cyclohexen-1-yl)pent-4-en-1-one
470-82-6	EUCALYPTOL
5989-27-5	(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene
27939-60-2, 68039-48-5, 68039-49-6, 68737-61-1	Dimethylcyclohex-3-ene-1-carbaldehyde (isomer unspecified)

2.3 Other hazards

None reasonably foreseeable.

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.
Ecological information: The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Toxicological information: The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. Index-No. Registration number	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
benzyl benzoate	120-51-4 204-402-9 607-085-00-9 01-2119976371-33	Acute Tox. 4; H302 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411 Aquatic Acute 1; H400	>= 10 - < 20
1,3,4,6,7,8-hexahydro-4,6,6,7,8,8-hexamethylindeno[5,6-c]pyran	1222-05-5 214-946-9 603-212-00-7 01-2119488227-29	Aquatic Chronic 1; H410 Aquatic Acute 1; H400 --- Acute toxicity estimate Acute oral toxicity: > 5.000 mg/kg	>= 2,5 - < 10
linalool	78-70-6 201-134-4 603-235-00-2 01-2119474016-42	Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Skin Sens. 1B; H317	>= 1 - < 10
vanillin	121-33-5 204-465-2 01-2119516040-60	Eye Irrit. 2; H319	>= 1 - < 10
2-ethyl-3-hydroxy-4-pyrone	4940-11-8 225-582-5 01-2120758795-36	Acute Tox. 4; H302	>= 1 - < 10
3-ethoxy-4-hydroxybenzaldehyde	121-32-4 204-464-7	Eye Irrit. 2; H319	>= 1 - < 10
cis-2-tert-butylcyclohexyl acetate	88-41-5 243-718-1 01-2119970713-33	Aquatic Chronic 2; H411	>= 1 - < 2,5
4'-methoxyacetophenone	100-06-1 202-815-9	Acute Tox. 4; H302 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2; H319	>= 1 - < 10
octahydro-2H-1-benzopyran-2-one	4430-31-3 224-623-4	Eye Dam. 1; H318	>= 1 - < 3
citral	5392-40-5 226-394-6 605-019-00-3 01-2119462829-23	Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Skin Sens. 1; H317 Eye Irrit. 2; H319	>= 0,1 - < 1

Pentamethyl Octahydroindenodioxane	365411-50-3 446-220-4 01-0000018842-66	Skin Sens. 1B; H317 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411	>= 0,25 - < 1
(S)-2-Methyl-5-(1-methylvinyl)cyclohex-2-en-1-one	2244-16-8 218-827-2	Skin Sens. 1B; H317	>= 0,1 - < 1
1-(5,5-dimethyl-1-cyclohexen-1-yl)pent-4-en-1-one	56973-85-4 260-486-7	Skin Sens. 1B; H317 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411 M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 1	>= 0,25 - < 1
Reaction mass of allyl (2-methylbutoxy)acetate and allyl (3-methylbutoxy)acetate	67634-00-8 916-328-0	Acute Tox. 4; H302 Acute Tox. 4; H312 Acute Tox. 2; H330 STOT RE 2; H373 (Liver) Aquatic Acute 1; H400 M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 1	>= 0,25 - < 1
cineole	470-82-6 207-431-5 01-2119967772-24	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Skin Sens. 1B; H317 Eye Irrit. 2; H319	>= 0,1 - < 1
1,4-dioxacyclohexadecane-5,16-dione	54982-83-1 259-423-6 01-2119524000-64	Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 3; H412	>= 0,1 - < 0,25
(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene	5989-27-5 227-813-5 601-029-00-7 01-2119529223-47	Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Skin Sens. 1B; H317 Aquatic Chronic 3; H412 Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Aquatic Acute 1; H400 M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 1	>= 0,1 - < 0,25
Dimethylcyclohex-3-ene-1-carbaldehyde (isomer unspecified)	27939-60-2 248-742-6	Skin Sens. 1B; H317 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411 Skin Irrit. 2; H315	>= 0,1 - < 0,25
Substances with a workplace exposure limit :			
isopentyl acetate	123-92-2 204-662-3 607-130-00-2 01-2119548408-32	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 EUH066	>= 1 - < 10

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice	:	Take Hazard and Precautionary phrases (section 2) into account.
If inhaled	:	Remove from exposure site to fresh air and keep at rest. If victim is unconscious, remove foreign bodies from the mouth. If victim has stopped breathing, give artificial respiration. Obtain medical advice.
In case of skin contact	:	Remove contaminated clothes. Wash thoroughly with water (and soap). Contact physician if symptoms persist.
In case of eye contact	:	Flush immediately with water for at least 15 minutes. Contact physician if symptoms persist.
If swallowed	:	Rinse mouth with water and obtain medical advice.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Risks	:	May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Carbondioxide, dry chemical, foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	Do not use a direct waterjet on burning material.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during firefighting	:	Water may be ineffective.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters	:	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.
Further information	:	Standard procedure for chemical fires.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	:	Avoid inhalation and contact with skin and eyes. A self-

contained breathing apparatus is recommended in case of a major spill.
Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers).

6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions : Keep away from drains, surface- and groundwater and soil.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : Clean up spillage promptly. Remove ignition sources. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid excessive inhalation of vapours. Gross spillages should be contained by use of sand or inert powder and disposed of according to the local regulations.

6.4 Reference to other sections

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling : Avoid excessive inhalation of concentrated vapors. Follow good manufacturing practices for housekeeping and personal hygiene. Wash any exposed skin immediately after any chemical contact, before breaks and meals, and at the end of each work period. Contaminated clothing and shoes should be thoroughly cleaned before re-use.

If appropriate, procedures used during the handling of this material should also be used when cleaning equipment or removing residual chemicals from tanks or other containers, especially when steam or hot water is used, as this may increase vapor concentrations in the workplace air. Where chemicals are openly handled, access should be restricted to properly trained employees.
Keep all heated processes at the lowest necessary temperature in order to minimize emissions of volatile chemicals into the air.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion : Keep away from ignition sources and naked flame.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers : Store in a cool, dry, ventilated area away from heat sources. Keep containers upright and tightly closed when not in use.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s) : No information available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

Substance name	End Use	Exposure routes	Potential health effects	Value
octahydro-2H-1-benzopyran-2-one	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	6,3 mg/m3
Remarks:	REACH data			
	Workers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	1,8 mg/kg
Remarks:	REACH data			
	General population	Oral	Long-term systemic effects	1,1 mg/kg
Remarks:	REACH data			
	General population	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	1,9 mg/m3
Remarks:	REACH data			
	General population	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	1,1 mg/kg
Remarks:	REACH data			

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

Substance name	Environmental Compartment	Value
1,3,4,6,7,8-hexahydro-4,6,6,7,8,8-hexamethylindeno[5,6-c]pyran	Fresh water	0,0044 mg/l
	Marine water	0,00044 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	2 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Marine sediment	0,394 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Soil	0,31 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering measures

Where appropriate, use closed systems to transfer and process this material.
If appropriate, isolate mixing rooms and other areas where this material is used or openly handled. Maintain these areas under negative air pressure relative to the rest of the plant.

Personal protective equipment

Eye protection : Use tight-fitting goggles, face shield or safety glasses with side shields if eye contact might occur.
Equipment should conform to EN 166

Hand protection
- Material : Nitrile rubber
- Break through time : > 60 min
- Glove thickness : 0,38 mm

Material	:	Nitrile rubber
Break through time	:	> 10 min
Glove thickness	:	0,1 mm
Remarks	:	Avoid skin contact. Use chemically resistant gloves. The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of Regulation (EU) 2016/425 and the standard EN 374 derived from it. Be aware that in daily use the durability of a chemical resistant protective glove can be notably shorter than the break through time measured according to EN 374, due to the numerous outside influences (e.g. temperature). Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and break-through time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. Also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion, and the contact time. The choice of an appropriate glove does not only depend on its material but also on other quality features and is different from one producer to the other.
Skin and body protection	:	Choose body protection in relation to its type, to the concentration and amount of dangerous substances, and to the specific work-place. Personal protection through wearing a tightly closed chemical protection suit and a self-contained breathing apparatus.
Respiratory protection	:	Use local exhaust ventilation around open tanks and other open sources of potential exposures in order to avoid excessive inhalation, including places where this material is openly weighed or measured. In addition, use general dilution ventilation of the work area to eliminate or reduce possible worker exposures. No respiratory protection is required during normal operations in a workplace where engineering controls such as adequate ventilation, etc. are sufficient. If engineering controls and safe work practices are not sufficient, an approved, properly fitted respirator with organic vapor cartridges or canisters and particulate filters should be used: a)while engineering controls and appropriate safe work practices and/or procedures are being implemented; or b)during short term maintenance procedures when engineering controls are not in normal operation or are not sufficient; or c)if normal operational workplace vapor concentration in the air is increased due to heat ; d)during emergencies; or e)if engineering controls and operational practices are not sufficient to reduce airborne concentrations below an established occupational exposure limit.
Protective measures	:	To the extent deemed appropriate, implement pre-placement

and regularly scheduled ascertainment of symptoms and spirometry testing of lung function for workers who are regularly exposed to this material.
To the extent deemed appropriate, use an experienced air sampling expert to identify and measure volatile chemicals that could be present in the workplace air to determine potential exposures and to ensure the continuing effectiveness of engineering controls and operational practices to minimize exposure.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	liquid
Colour	:	colorless to pale yellow
Odour	:	conforms to standard
Odour Threshold	:	not determined
Melting point	:	not determined
Boiling point	:	not determined
Flammability	:	not determined
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	not determined
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	not determined
Flash point	:	93,00 °C Method: closed cup
Auto-ignition temperature	:	not determined
Decomposition temperature	:	not determined
pH	:	not determined
Viscosity, dynamic	:	not determined
Viscosity, kinematic	:	not determined
Water solubility	:	not determined
Solubility in other solvents	:	not determined
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	not determined
Vapour pressure	:	0,37 hPa Calculated
Relative density	:	not determined
Density	:	not determined

9.2 Other information

No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No hazards to be specially mentioned.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions : Presents no significant reactivity hazard, by itself or in contact with water.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid : Direct sources of heat.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid : Avoid contact with strong acids, alkali or oxidizing agents.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide and unidentified organic compounds may be formed during combustion.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 2.000 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Acute inhalation toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 20 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour
Method: Calculation method

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

linalool:

Species	:	Rabbit
Exposure time	:	4 h
Assessment	:	Causes skin irritation.
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 404
Result	:	Skin irritation
GLP	:	yes
Test substance	:	(undiluted)
Remarks	:	REACH data

4'-methoxyacetophenone:

Species	:	human
Exposure time	:	48 h
Method	:	closed patch test
Result	:	No skin irritation

Species	:	Rabbit
Exposure time	:	24 h
Result	:	Skin irritation

isopentyl acetate:

Species	:	Rabbit
Exposure time	:	4 h
Assessment	:	No skin irritation
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 404
Result	:	No skin irritation
GLP	:	no
Test substance	:	(undiluted)
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials REACH data

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Components:

octahydro-2H-1-benzopyran-2-one:

Species	:	Rabbit
Assessment	:	Causes serious eye damage.
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 405
Result	:	Severe eye irritation
Remarks	:	REACH data

linalool:

Species	:	Rabbit
Assessment	:	Causes serious eye irritation.
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 405
Result	:	Eye irritation
GLP	:	no
Remarks	:	REACH data

vanillin:

Remarks	:	No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Respiratory sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

linalool:

Test Type	:	Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Species	:	Mouse
Assessment	:	The product is a skin sensitiser, sub-category 1B.
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 429
Result	:	The product is a skin sensitiser, sub-category 1B.
GLP	:	yes
Remarks	:	REACH data

4'-methoxyacetophenone:

Test Type	:	maximisation study
Species	:	human
Result	:	Does not cause skin sensitisation.
Test substance	:	6.0% in petrolatum

isopentyl acetate:

Test Type	:	maximisation study
Species	:	Guinea pig
Assessment	:	Does not cause skin sensitisation.
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 406
Result	:	Does not cause skin sensitisation.
GLP	:	no
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials REACH data
Test Type	:	closed patch test
Species	:	human
Assessment	:	Does not cause skin sensitisation.
Result	:	Does not cause skin sensitisation.
Test substance	:	8.0% in petrolatum
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials REACH data

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Ames test Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Method: Mutagenicity (Escherichia coli - reverse mutation assay) Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation
Method: OECD 473
Result: negative

linalool:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Test system: mouse lymphoma cells
Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 476
Result: negative
GLP: yes
Remarks: REACH data

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells
Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 473
Result: negative
GLP: yes
Remarks: REACH data

Test Type: Microbial mutagenesis assay (Ames test)
Test system: Salmonella typhimurium
Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative
GLP: yes
Remarks: REACH data

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: In vivo micronucleus test
Species: Mouse (male and female)
Application Route: Oral
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
Result: negative
GLP: yes
Remarks: REACH data

isopentyl acetate:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Microbial mutagenesis assay (Ames test)
Test system: Salmonella typhimurium
Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative
Remarks: REACH data

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells
Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 476
Result: negative
GLP: yes
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

REACH data

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: In vivo micronucleus test
Species: Mouse (male and female)
Application Route: Oral
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
Result: negative
GLP: yes
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
REACH data

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

isopentyl acetate:

Species	:	Rat, male and female
Application Route	:	Oral
Activity duration	:	643 d
Result	:	negative
GLP	:	no
Remarks	:	REACH data Based on data from similar materials

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

linalool:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: reproductive and developmental toxicity study
Species: Rat, male
Application Route: Oral
General Toxicity - Parent: NOAEL: 750 mg/kg body weight
General Toxicity F1: NOAEL: 200 mg/kg body weight
Method: OECD Test Guideline 421
GLP: yes

Test Type: reproductive and developmental toxicity study
Species: Rat, female
Application Route: Oral
General Toxicity - Parent: NOAEL: 200 mg/kg body weight
General Toxicity F1: NOAEL: 200 mg/kg body weight
Method: OECD Test Guideline 421
GLP: yes

Effects on foetal development : Test Type: Pre-natal
Species: Rat, female
Application Route: Oral
Duration of Single Treatment: 11 d
Frequency of Treatment: 1 daily
General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEL: 500 mg/kg body weight

Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 1.000 mg/kg body weight
GLP: yes
Remarks: REACH data

isopentyl acetate:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: reproductive and developmental toxicity study
Species: Rat, male and female
General Toxicity - Parent: NOAEL: >= 1.000 mg/kg body weight
General Toxicity F1: NOAEL: >= 1.000 mg/kg body weight
Fertility: NOAEL: >= 1.000 mg/kg body weight
Method: OECD Test Guideline 443
GLP: yes
Remarks: REACH data

Test Type: reproductive and developmental toxicity study
Species: Rat, male and female
General Toxicity - Parent: NOAEL: 300 mg/kg body weight
General Toxicity F1: NOAEL: 300 mg/kg body weight
Fertility: NOAEL: 300 mg/kg body weight
Method: OECD Test Guideline 422
GLP: yes
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
REACH data

Effects on foetal development : Test Type: Pre-natal
Species: Rat, female
Application Route: inhalation (vapour)
Duration of Single Treatment: 10 d
General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEC: 2,5 mg/l
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEC: 10 mg/l
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414
GLP: yes
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
REACH data

STOT - single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

STOT - repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

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

Species	:	Rat, male and female
NOAEL	:	>= 150 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	90-day
Number of exposures	:	1x /day
Method	:	OECD 408

linalool:

Species	:	Rat, male
NOAEL	:	>= 532,1 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	96 d
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 408
Test substance	:	(undiluted)
GLP	:	yes
Remarks	:	REACH data

Species	:	Rat, female
NOAEL	:	>= 497,9 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	95 d
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 408
Test substance	:	(undiluted)
GLP	:	yes
Remarks	:	REACH data

Species	:	Rat, male and female
NOAEL	:	250 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Dermal
Exposure time	:	91 d
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 411
Test substance	:	(undiluted)
GLP	:	yes
Remarks	:	REACH data

isopentyl acetate:

Species	:	Rat, male and female
NOAEL	:	1.000 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	119 d
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials REACH data

Species	:	Rat, male
NOEL	:	500 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	119 d
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials REACH data

Species	:	Rat, male and female
NOAEL	:	250 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	14 d
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials REACH data

Species	:	Rat, female
NOAEL	:	1.250 mg/kg

Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	90-day
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 408
GLP	:	yes
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials REACH data

Species	:	Rat, male
NOAEL	:	295 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	90-day
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 408
GLP	:	yes
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials REACH data

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

11.2 Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

Product:

Assessment	:	The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Components:

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

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 0,452 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Test Type: flow-through test Method: OECD Test Guideline 204 GLP: yes
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0,9 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: semi-static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 GLP: yes
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 0,854 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

EbC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0,723 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Test Type: static test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC: 0,068 mg/l
Exposure time: 36 d
Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)
Test Type: flow-through test
Method: OECD 210
GLP: yes

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC: 0,111 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
Test Type: semi-static test
Method: OECD 211

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Components:

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

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 2 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: Modified Sturm Test

Test Type: aerobic
Inoculum: activated sludge
Concentration: 10 mg/l
Result: Primary biodegradation
Biodegradation: 33,8 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD 301 B
Remarks: see user defined free text

Test Type: aerobic
Inoculum: activated sludge, adapted
Concentration: 10,97 mg/l
Result: Primary biodegradation
Biodegradation: 28,3 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD 301 B
Remarks: see user defined free text

linalool:

Biodegradability : Test Type: aerobic
Inoculum: see user defined free text
Concentration: 2 mg/l

Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 64,2 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D
GLP: yes
Remarks: REACH data

isopentyl acetate:

Biodegradability : Inoculum: activated sludge, adapted
Concentration: 100 mg/l
Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 90 %
Exposure time: 37 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F
GLP: yes
Remarks: REACH data

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

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

Bioaccumulation : Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)
Exposure time: 28 d
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 1.584
Method: OECD 305

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 5,3 (25 °C)
GLP: no
Remarks: REACH data

log Pow: 5,9 (25 °C)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 117
GLP: yes
Remarks: REACH data

linalool:

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Accumulation in aquatic organisms is unlikely.

isopentyl acetate:

Bioaccumulation : Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 28,1
Remarks: The value is given based on a SAR/AAR approach using OECD Toolbox, DEREK, VEGA QSAR models (CAESAR models), etc.
REACH data

12.4 Mobility in soil

Product:

Mobility : Remarks: No data available

Components:

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

Distribution among environmental compartments : Koc: 24547, log Koc: 4,39

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product:

Assessment : This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Product:

Assessment : The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.7 Other adverse effects

Product:

Additional ecological information : There is no data available for this product.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product : Dispose of according to local regulations. Avoid disposing into drainage systems and into the environment.

Contaminated packaging : Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number or ID number

ADR : UN 3082

IMDG : UN 3082

IATA : UN 3082

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,

N.O.S.
(HEXAMETHYLINDANOPYRAN)

IMDG : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (HEXAMETHYLINDANOPYRAN)

IATA : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (HEXAMETHYLINDANOPYRAN)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR : 9

IMDG : 9

IATA : 9

14.4 Packing group

ADR

Packing group	:	III
Classification Code	:	M6
Hazard Identification Number	:	90
Labels	:	9
Tunnel restriction code	:	(-)

IMDG

Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	9
EmS Code	:	F-A, S-F

IATA (Cargo)

Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)	:	964
Packing instruction (LQ)	:	Y964
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods

IATA_P (Passenger)

Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)	:	964
Packing instruction (LQ)	:	Y964
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR

Environmentally hazardous : yes

IMDG

Marine pollutant : yes (HEXAMETHYLINDANOPYRAN)

IATA (Passenger)

Environmentally hazardous : yes

IATA (Cargo)

Environmentally hazardous : yes

14.6 Special precautions for user

The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable for product as supplied.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

REACH - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles (Annex XVII)	:	Conditions of restriction for the following entries should be considered: Number on list 3
Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 on the marketing and use of explosives precursors	:	acetone
REACH - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation (Article 59).	:	Not applicable
Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer	:	Not applicable
Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 on persistent organic pollutants (recast)	:	Not applicable
REACH - List of substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV)	:	Not applicable

Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 on the marketing and use of explosives precursors

acetone (ANNEX II)

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment is not required for this substance.

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H-Statements

H226	:	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	:	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	:	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	:	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	:	Causes skin irritation.
H317	:	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H318	:	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	:	Causes serious eye irritation.
H330	:	Fatal if inhaled.
H373	:	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
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.
EUH066	:	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Full text of other abbreviations

Acute Tox.	:	Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute	:	Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard
Aquatic Chronic	:	Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard
Asp. Tox.	:	Aspiration hazard
Eye Dam.	:	Serious eye damage
Eye Irrit.	:	Eye irritation
Flam. Liq.	:	Flammable liquids
Skin Irrit.	:	Skin irritation
Skin Sens.	:	Skin sensitisation
STOT RE	:	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; SVHC - Substance of Very High Concern; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TRGS - Technical Rule for Hazardous Substances; TSCA

- Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Further information

Other information : In December 2003, the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health ("NIOSH") published an Alert on preventing lung disease in workers who use or make flavorings [NIOSH Publication Number 2004-110].
In August 2004, the United States Flavor and Extract Manufacturers Association (FEMA) issued a report entitled "Respiratory Safety in the Flavor Manufacturing Workplace".
Both of these reports provide recommendations for reducing employee exposure and for medical surveillance in the workplace. The recommendations in these reports are generally applicable to the use of any chemical in the workplace and you are strongly urged to review both of these reports.
The report published by FEMA also contains a list of "high priority" chemicals. If any of these chemicals are present in this product at a concentration >= 1.0% due to an intentional addition by IFF, the chemical(s) will be identified in this safety data sheet.

According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 the information in this safety data sheet is based on the properties of the material known to IFF at the time the data sheet was issued. The safety data sheet is intended to provide information for a health and safety assessment of the material and the circumstances, under which it is packaged, stored or applied in the workplace. For such a safety assessment International Flavors & Fragrances holds no responsibility. This document is not intended for quality assurance purposes.

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

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