Air Wick Scented Oil - Lavender and Chamomile

1. Product and company identification

Product name: Air Wick Scented Oil - Lavender and Chamomile

Distributed by: Reckitt Benckiser LLC.
Morris Corporate Center IV
399 Interpace Parkway (P.O. Box 225)
Parsippany, New Jersey 07054-0225
+1 973 404 2600

Reckitt Benckiser (Canada) Inc.
1680 Tech Avenue, Unit #2
Mississauga, Ontario L4W 5S9
CANADA
Telephone: +1 905 283 7000

Emergency telephone number (Medical): 1-800-338-6167
Emergency telephone number (Transport): 1-800-424-9300 (U.S. & Canada) CHEMTREC
Outside U.S. and Canada (North America), call Chemtrec:703-527-3887

Website: http://www.rbnainfo.com

Product use: Air care, continuous action (solid and liquid)

2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture:
- SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
- SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
- SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

GHS label elements:

Code #: FF0077124 (D8187186)
SDS #: D8187186 v2.0
Date of issue: 09/06/2016.
2. Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms:

Warning

Signal word:

Warning

Hazard statements:

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

Precautionary statements

General:
Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Prevention:
Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response:
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

Storage:
Not applicable.

Disposal:
Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Supplemental label elements:
None known.

Hazards not otherwise classified:
None known.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture: Mixture

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether</td>
<td>30 - 60</td>
<td>34590-94-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linalool</td>
<td>10 - 15</td>
<td>78-70-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,7,7-Trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-one</td>
<td>1 - 2.5</td>
<td>76-22-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coumarin</td>
<td>1 - 2.5</td>
<td>91-64-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linalyl acetate</td>
<td>1 - 2.5</td>
<td>115-95-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Terpineol</td>
<td>1 - 2.5</td>
<td>8000-41-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,1-Dimethyl-2-phenylethyl acetate</td>
<td>1 - 2.5</td>
<td>151-05-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hexyl salicylate</td>
<td>0.1 - 1</td>
<td>6259-76-3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.
## 4. First aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Eye contact</strong></td>
<td>Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Inhalation</strong></td>
<td>Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Skin contact</strong></td>
<td>Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ingestion</strong></td>
<td>Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Eye contact</strong></td>
<td>Causes serious eye irritation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Inhalation</strong></td>
<td>No known significant effects or critical hazards.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Skin contact</strong></td>
<td>Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ingestion</strong></td>
<td>Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Eye contact</strong></td>
<td>Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Inhalation</strong></td>
<td>No specific data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Skin contact</strong></td>
<td>Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ingestion</strong></td>
<td>No specific data.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

#### Notes to physician

Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

#### Specific treatments

No specific treatment.

#### Protection of first-aiders

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.
4. First aid measures

See toxicological information (Section 11)

5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products: Decomposition products may include the following materials:
- Carbon dioxide
- Carbon monoxide

Special protective actions for fire-fighters: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders: If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.
7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control

Occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether</td>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 606 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 909 mg/m³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 600 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 900 mg/m³ 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 2 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 12 mg/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 3 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 19 mg/m³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 600 mg/m³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). TWA: 2 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 12 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 3 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 19 mg/m³ 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 2 mg/m³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Synthetic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,7,7-Trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-one</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**Appropriate engineering controls**: Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

**Environmental exposure controls**: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

**Individual protection measures**

**Hygiene measures**: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

**Eye/face protection**: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

**Skin protection**

**Hand protection**: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

**Body protection**: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

**Other skin protection**: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

**Respiratory protection**: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance**

**Physical state**: Liquid.

**Color**: Violet.

**Odor**: Not available.

**Odor threshold**: Not available.

**pH**: Not available.

**Melting point**: Not available.

**Boiling point**: Not available.

**Flash point**: Closed cup: 85°C (185°F) [flash point value based on ingredient data]

**Evaporation rate**: Not available.

**Flammability (solid, gas)**: Not available.
9. Physical and chemical properties

Vapor pressure: Not available.
Vapor density: Not available.
Relative density: 0.942 to 0.952
Solubility: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature: Not available.
Decomposition temperature: Not available.
Viscosity: Not available.

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid: No specific data.
Incompatible materials: No specific data.
Hazardous decomposition products: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Linalool</td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>5610 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coumarin</td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>5610 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linanly acetate</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>2790 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Terpineol</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>293 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,1-Dimethyl-2-phenylethyl acetate</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt;5000 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hexyl salicylate</td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>&gt;5 g/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt;5 g/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Irritation/Corrosion

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
<th>Observation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether</td>
<td>Eyes - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Human</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>8 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eyes - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 500 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>500 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linalool</td>
<td>Eyes - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1 hours 0.1 Milliliters</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eyes - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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# 11. Toxicological information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Target organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Skin - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Guinea pig</td>
<td>24 hours 100</td>
<td>Respiratory tract irritation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Human</td>
<td>72 hours 32</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Man</td>
<td>48 hours 16</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>24 hours 500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin - Severe irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>24 hours 100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linalyl acetate</td>
<td>Skin - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Guinea pig</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Terpineol</td>
<td>Eyes - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Mammal -species</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,1-Dimethyl-2-phenylethylacetate</td>
<td>Skin - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Sensitization
Not available.

## Mutagenicity
Not available.

## Carcinogenicity
Not available.

## Classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>OSHA</th>
<th>IARC</th>
<th>NTP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coumarin</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Reproductive toxicity
Not available.

## Teratogenicity
Not available.

## Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Target organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,7,7-Trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-one</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Respiratory tract irritation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
11. Toxicological information

Information on the likely routes of exposure: Not available.

Potential acute health effects
Eye contact: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion: Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- pain or irritation
- watering
- redness
Inhalation: No specific data.
Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- irritation
- redness
Ingestion: No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure
Potential immediate effects: Not available.
Potential delayed effects: Not available.

Long term exposure
Potential immediate effects: Not available.
Potential delayed effects: Not available.

Potential chronic health effects
Not available.

General: Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
Carcinogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route</th>
<th>ATE value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>4019.4 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation (dusts and mists)</td>
<td>41.51 mg/l</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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11. Toxicological information

Toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Linalool</td>
<td>Acute EC50 36.7 ppm Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 28.8 ppm Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coumarin</td>
<td>Acute LC50 13500 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 56000 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Poecilia reticulata</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Persistence and degradability

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Test</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Inoculum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Linalool</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>62.4 % - Readily - 28 days</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,7,7-Trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1] heptan-2-one</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>77 % - Readily - 32 days</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hexyl salicylate</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>91 % - 28 days</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Linalool</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Readily</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hexyl salicylate</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Readily</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Bioaccumulative potential

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>LogP&lt;sub&gt;ow&lt;/sub&gt;</th>
<th>BCF</th>
<th>Potential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether</td>
<td>0.004</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linalool</td>
<td>2.84</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,7,7-Trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1] heptan-2-one</td>
<td>2.38</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coumarin</td>
<td>1.39</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linalyl acetate</td>
<td>3.9</td>
<td>173.9</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Terpineol</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>24.13</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hexyl salicylate</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>8913</td>
<td>high</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mobility in soil

| Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>OC</sub>) | Not available. |

Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

12. Ecological information

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been discarded.
13. Disposal considerations

Cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

14. Transport information

Not a DOT controlled material (United States). Not a TDG-controlled material. This preparation is not classified as dangerous according to international transport regulations (ADR/RID, IMDG or ICAO/IATA).

15. Regulatory information

**U.S. Federal regulations**

**TSCA 8(a) PAIR:** (2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol; bornan-2-one; α-hexylcinnamaldehyde; vanillin

**TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption:** Not determined

**United States inventory (TSCA 8b):** All components are listed or exempted.

**Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs):** Not listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances:** Not listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances:** Not listed

**DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals):** Not listed

**DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals):** Not listed

**SARA 302/304 Composition/information on ingredients**

No products were found.

**SARA 304 RQ** : Not applicable.

**SARA 311/312 Classification** : Immediate (acute) health hazard

**Composition/information on ingredients**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Fire hazard</th>
<th>Sudden release of pressure</th>
<th>Reactive</th>
<th>Immediate (acute) health hazard</th>
<th>Delayed (chronic) health hazard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether</td>
<td>30 - 60</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,7,7-Trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-one</td>
<td>1 - 2.5</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coumarin</td>
<td>1 - 2.5</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linalyl acetate</td>
<td>1 - 2.5</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Terpineol</td>
<td>1 - 2.5</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,1-Dimethyl-2-phenylethyl acetate</td>
<td>1 - 2.5</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hexyl salicylate</td>
<td>0.1 - 1</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**State regulations**

**Code #** : FF0077124

**SDS #** : D8187186 v2.0

**Date of issue** : 09/06/2016.
15. Regulatory information

Massachusetts: The following components are listed: DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER; CAMPHOR

New York: None of the components are listed.

New Jersey: The following components are listed: DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER; (2-METHOXYMETHYLETHOXY) PROPAHOL; CAMPHOR; 2-CAMPHONONE

Pennsylvania: The following components are listed: PROPAHOL, (2-METHOXYMETHYLETHOXY); BICYCLO[2.2.1]HEPTAN-2-ONE, 1,7,7-TRIMETHYL-

Canada

WHMIS (Canada): Class B-3: Combustible liquid with a flash point between 37.8°C (100°F) and 93.3°C (200°F).
Class D-1B: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (Toxic).
Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

Canadian lists

Canadian NPRI: None of the components are listed.
CEPA Toxic substances: None of the components are listed.
Canada inventory: All components are listed or exempted.

Label elements

Signal word: CAUTION
Hazard statements: CAUSES EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.
Precautionary measures: Keep out of the reach of children. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing.
Recommendations: People suffering from perfume sensitivity should be cautious when using this product. Air Fresheners do not replace good hygiene practices.

16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristics</th>
<th>Rating</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical hazards</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal protection</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on MSDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.):

Code #: FF0077124 (D8187186)
SDS #: D8187186 v2.0
Date of issue: 09/06/2016

Flammability
Health
Instability/Reactivity
Special
16. Other information

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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

**Key to abbreviations**
- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
- GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- IATA = International Air Transport Association
- IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
- IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
- UN = United Nations

**Date of issue** : 09/06/2016.
**Date of previous issue** : 01/12/2014.
**Version** : 2

**Prepared by** : Reckitt Benckiser LLC.
Product Safety Department
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Montvale, New Jersey 07646-1810 USA.
FAX: 201-476-7770

**Revision comments** : Update as per OSHA GHS.

▲ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

**Notice to reader**
To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.
Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

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