Blueberry Muffin #TS069

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Issue date: 09/11/2015 Revision date: 05/13/2020 Supersedes: 08/23/2017 Version: 2.0

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Identification

Product form : Mixture

Product name : Blueberry Muffin #TS069

Product code : TS069

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Use of the substance/mixture : Perfumes, Fragrances

Recommended use : Perfumes, Fragrances

1.3. Supplier

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : 1-800-255-3924; +01-813-248-0585; China:+400-120-0751; Mexico:+01-800-099-0731; Brazil: +0-800-591-6042; India: +000-800-100-4086

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS US classification

Flammable liquids Category 4	H227	Combustible liquid
Acute toxicity (oral) Category 4	H302	Harmful if swallowed

Full text of H statements : see section 16

2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS US) :

Signal word (GHS US) : Warning

Hazard statements (GHS US) : H227 - Combustible liquid
H302 - Harmful if swallowed

Precautionary statements (GHS US) : P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P280 - Wear eye protection, face protection, protective clothing, protective gloves.
P301+P312 - If swallowed: Call a doctor, a POISON CENTER if you feel unwell.
P330 - Rinse mouth.

2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

No additional information available

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS US classification
Benzyl benzoate	(CAS-No.) 120-51-4	32.325 – 64.65	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS US classification
Vanillin	(CAS-No.) 121-33-5	3.75 – 7.5	Eye Irrit. 2A, H319
Veltol plus crystals	(CAS-No.) 4940-11-8	1.515 – 3.03	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302
Orange oil	(CAS-No.) 8008-57-9	1.065 – 2.13	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Oxypheylon (Raspberry ketone) crystals	(CAS-No.) 5471-51-2	0.625 – 1.25	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Call a poison center/doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Allow affected person to breathe fresh air. Allow the victim to rest.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instruction on this label). Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Remove affected clothing and wash all exposed skin area with mild soap and water, followed by warm water rinse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash skin with plenty of water.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Obtain medical attention if pain, blinking or redness persists. Rinse eyes with water as a precaution.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Rinse mouth. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain emergency medical attention. Call a poison center/doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms : Harmful if swallowed. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Symptoms/effects : Not expected to present a significant hazard under anticipated conditions of normal use.

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : Swallowing a small quantity of this material will result in serious health hazard.

4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Foam. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide. Water spray. Sand.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use a heavy water stream.

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard : Combustible liquid.

Explosion hazard : May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.

Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire : Toxic fumes may be released.

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighting instructions : Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Prevent fire-fighting water from entering environment.

Protection during firefighting : Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection. Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. Self-contained breathing apparatus. Complete protective clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : Remove ignition sources. Use special care to avoid static electric charges. No open flames. No smoking.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Emergency procedures : Ventilate spillage area. Evacuate unnecessary personnel. No open flames, no sparks, and no smoking.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. Equip cleanup crew with proper protection. For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".

Emergency procedures : Ventilate area.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : Take up liquid spill into absorbent material. Soak up spills with inert solids, such as clay or diatomaceous earth as soon as possible. Collect spillage. Store away from other materials. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters.

Other information : Dispose of materials or solid residues at an authorized site.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection. For further information refer to section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Additional hazards when processed : Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

Precautions for safe handling : Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Wear personal protective equipment. No open flames. No smoking. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Provide good ventilation in process area to prevent formation of vapor. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Hygiene measures : Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Always wash hands after handling the product.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures : Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed.

Storage conditions : Keep in fireproof place. Keep only in the original container in a cool, well ventilated place away from : Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep container closed when not in use. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Incompatible products : Strong bases. Strong acids.

Incompatible materials : Heat sources. Sources of ignition. Direct sunlight.

Storage temperature : 25 °C

Storage area : Store in a well-ventilated place. Store away from heat.

Special rules on packaging : Store in a closed container.

Packaging materials : Do not store in corrodable metal.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Blueberry Muffin #TS069	
No additional information available	

Orange oil (8008-57-9)	
No additional information available	

Benzyl benzoate (120-51-4)	
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	≤

Oxypheylon (Raspberry ketone) crystals (5471-51-2)	
No additional information available	

Veltol plus crystals (4940-11-8)	
No additional information available	

Vanillin (121-33-5)	
USA - AIHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
WEEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Ensure good ventilation of the work station.

Environmental exposure controls : Avoid release to the environment.

8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

Personal protective equipment:

Avoid all unnecessary exposure.

Hand protection:

Wear protective gloves.

Eye protection:

Chemical goggles or safety glasses. Safety glasses

Skin and body protection:

Wear suitable protective clothing

Respiratory protection:

Wear appropriate mask

Personal protective equipment symbol(s):

Other information:

Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Liquid
Color	:	light yellow amber
Odor	:	characteristic
Odor threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	No data available
Melting point	:	Not applicable
Freezing point	:	No data available
Boiling point	:	No data available
Flash point	:	65.6 °C (closed cup) ASTM D7094
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Combustible liquid. Non flammable.
Vapor pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	:	No data available
Relative density	:	≈ 1.12
Solubility	:	No data available
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	:	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available

Viscosity, dynamic	:	No data available
Explosion limits	:	No data available
Explosive properties	:	No data available
Oxidizing properties	:	No data available

9.2. Other information

No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

The product is non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

10.2. Chemical stability

Combustible liquid. May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture. Not established.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Not established.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Open flame. Overheating. Direct sunlight. Heat. Sparks. Extremely high or low temperatures. Avoid contact with hot surfaces. No flames, no sparks. Eliminate all sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids. Strong bases.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

May release flammable gases. fume. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral)	:	Harmful if swallowed.
Acute toxicity (dermal)	:	Not classified
Acute toxicity (inhalation)	:	Not classified

ATE US (oral)	740.63 mg/kg body weight

Orange oil (8008-57-9)	
LD50 oral rat	4400 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg
ATE US (oral)	4400 mg/kg body weight

Benzyl benzoate (120-51-4)	
LD50 oral rat	500 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	4000 mg/kg
ATE US (oral)	500 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dermal)	4000 mg/kg body weight

Oxypheylon (Raspberry ketone) crystals (5471-51-2)	
LD50 oral rat	1320 mg/kg
ATE US (oral)	1320 mg/kg body weight

Veltol plus crystals (4940-11-8)	
LD50 oral rat	1150 mg/kg
ATE US (oral)	1150 mg/kg body weight

Vanillin (121-33-5)	
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 5010 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation	:	Not classified
Serious eye damage/irritation	:	Not classified
Respiratory or skin sensitization	:	Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity	:	Not classified
Carcinogenicity	:	Not classified
Reproductive toxicity	:	Not classified

STOT-single exposure	:	Not classified
STOT-repeated exposure	:	Not classified
Aspiration hazard	:	Not classified
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms	:	Harmful if swallowed. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Symptoms/effects	:	Not expected to present a significant hazard under anticipated conditions of normal use.
Symptoms/effects after inhalation	:	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Symptoms/effects after ingestion	:	Swallowing a small quantity of this material will result in serious health hazard.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : The product is not considered harmful to aquatic organisms or to cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

Benzyl benzoate (120-51-4)	
LC50 fish 1	2.32 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Danio rerio [semi-static])
NOEC (chronic)	0.168 mg/l

Veltol plus crystals (4940-11-8)	
LC50 fish 1	> 85 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss)

Vanillin (121-33-5)	
LC50 fish 1	53 – 61.3 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
LC50 fish 2	88 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])
NOEC (acute)	10000 mg/kg (Exposure time: 42 Days - Species: Eisenia foetida [soil dry weight])

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Blueberry Muffin #TS069	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.

Benzyl benzoate (120-51-4)	
Persistence and degradability	May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Blueberry Muffin #TS069	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.

Benzyl benzoate (120-51-4)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	4
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.

Vanillin (121-33-5)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	1.23 (at 22 °C)

12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

12.5. Other adverse effects

Other information : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

Waste treatment methods	:	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with licensed collector's sorting instructions.
Product/Packaging disposal recommendations	:	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/national laws and regulations. Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations.
Additional information	:	Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.
Ecology - waste materials	:	Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Department of Transportation (DOT)

In accordance with DOT

Other information : No supplementary information available.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

Orange oil (8008-57-9)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Benzyl benzoate (120-51-4)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Oxypheylon (Raspberry ketone) crystals (5471-51-2)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Veltol plus crystals (4940-11-8)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Vanillin (121-33-5)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

EU-Regulations

Benzyl benzoate (120-51-4)
Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)

Oxypheylon (Raspberry ketone) crystals (5471-51-2)
Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)

Veltol plus crystals (4940-11-8)
Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)

Vanillin (121-33-5)
Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)

National regulations

Orange oil (8008-57-9)
Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances) Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China) Listed on the Japanese ISHL (Industrial Safety and Health Law) Listed on KECL/KECI (Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory) Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals) Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances) Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances) Listed on the TCSI (Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory)

Benzyl benzoate (120-51-4)
Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances) Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China) Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemical Substances) inventory Listed on the Japanese ISHL (Industrial Safety and Health Law) Listed on KECL/KECI (Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory) Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals) Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances) Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances) Listed on the TCSI (Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory)

Oxypheylon (Raspberry ketone) crystals (5471-51-2)
Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances) Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China) Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemical Substances) inventory Listed on the Japanese ISHL (Industrial Safety and Health Law) Listed on KECL/KECI (Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory) Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals) Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances) Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances) Listed on the TCSI (Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory)

Veltol plus crystals (4940-11-8)
Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances) Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China) Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemical Substances) inventory Listed on the Japanese ISHL (Industrial Safety and Health Law) Listed on KECL/KECI (Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory) Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals) Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances) Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances) Listed on the TCSI (Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory)

Vanillin (121-33-5)
Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances) Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China) Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemical Substances) inventory Listed on the Japanese ISHL (Industrial Safety and Health Law) Listed on KECL/KECI (Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory) Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals) Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances) Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances) Listed on the TCSI (Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory)

15.3. US State regulations

California Proposition 65 - This product does not contain any substances known to the state of California to cause cancer, developmental and/or reproductive harm

Component	State or local regulations
Acetic acid(64-19-7)	U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Butyric acid(107-92-6)	U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Ethyl lactate(97-64-3)	U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Furfural(98-01-1)	U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Ethyl propionate(105-37-3)	U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Benzyl acetate(140-11-4)	U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

Component	State or local regulations
Ethyl acetate(141-78-6)	U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Ethyl butyrate(105-54-4)	U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Benzene carboxaldehyde(100-52-7)	U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Isoamyl acetate(123-92-2)	U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

SECTION 16: Other information

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Revision date : 05/13/2020

Other information : None.

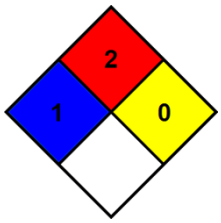
Full text of H-phrases:

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour
H227	Combustible liquid
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

NFPA health hazard : 1 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause significant irritation.

NFPA fire hazard : 2 - Materials that must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperatures before ignition can occur.

NFPA reactivity : 0 - Material that in themselves are normally stable, even under fire conditions.



SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012)

The data contained in this Safety Data Sheet is accurate to the best knowledge of the manufacturer, applies to the product as supplied by the manufacturer and does not relate to use in combination with any other material or in any process. Data and information is furnished without warranty expressed or implied, nor does the manufacturer assume responsibility for use or reliance upon this data.

This SDS is current to the date listed above. However, the GHS classifications may change due to hazard communication updates by the overseeing governing body. For the most current SDS information please contact the supplier.