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### FRENCH PEAR



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### SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the comp any/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : FRENCH PEAR

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

Use of the Substance/Mixture : Fragrance stance/mixture : Fragrance mix

#### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Candle Supply Pty Ltd Unit 3 8-9 Lagana Place Wetherill Park, NSW 2164 ABN: 70612899626

Phone Number: 02 8741 4000

e-mail: <u>customerservice@candlesupply.com.au</u>

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

13 11 26

### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

#### Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Skin irritation, Category 2 H315: Causes skin irritation.

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, Cate-

gory 1

H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Cat-

egory 2

H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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#### 2.2 Label elements

#### Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard pictograms :





Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : H315 Causes skin irritation.

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.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:

P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical

advice/ attention. P391 Collect spillage.

# Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:

α-Hexylcinnamaldehyde

Cinnamaldehyde

Coumarin

Cinnamyl alcohol

Eugenol

Piperonal

4-trans-Propenylveratrole

2,6-Dimethylhept-5-enal

### 2.3 Other hazards

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.

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# **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

### 3.2 Mixtures

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. Index-No. Registration number	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
α-Hexylcinnamaldehyde	165184-98-5 101-86-0 202-983-3	Skin Sens. 1; H317 Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411  M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 1	>= 30 - < 50
Cinnamaldehyde	104-55-2 203-213-9 01-2119935242-45 01-2119935242-45 01-2119935242-45	Acute Tox. 4; H312 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Skin Sens. 1A; H317	>= 10 - < 20
benzyl benzoate	120-51-4 204-402-9 607-085-00-9	Acute Tox. 4; H302 Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411 ——————————————————————————————————	>= 2,5 - < 10
Benzyl acetate	140-11-4 205-399-7 01-2119638272-42 01-2119638272-42 01-2119638272-42 01-2119638272-42 01-2119638272-42	Aquatic Chronic 3; H412	>= 2,5 - < 10
Phenethyl acetate	103-45-7	Eye Dam. 1; H318	>= 1 - < 3

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	203-113-5		
Coumarin	91-64-5 202-086-7 01-2119949300-45 01-2119949300-45 01-2119949300-45	Acute Tox. 4; H302 Skin Sens. 1B; H317 Aquatic Chronic 3; H412 Acute toxicity estimate  Acute oral toxicity: 500 mg/kg	>= 1 - < 2,5
Ethyl octanoate	106-32-1 203-385-5 01-2120765584-44- 0000, 01- 2120765584-44-0001	Aquatic Chronic 2; H411	>= 1 - < 2,5
2-Methylpentyl 2-methylvalerate	90397-38-9 291-418-4	Acute Tox. 4; H302	>= 1 - < 10
Cinnamyl alcohol	104-54-1 203-212-3	Acute Tox. 4; H302 Skin Sens. 1B; H317	>= 1 - < 10
Eugenol	97-53-0 202-589-1	Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Skin Sens. 1B; H317	>= 1 - < 10
1,3,4,6,7,8-hexahydro-4,6,6,7,8,8-hexamethylindeno[5,6-c]pyran; galaxolide;(HHCB)	1222-05-5 214-946-9 603-212-00-7 01-2119488227-29 01-2119488227-29 01-2119488227-29	Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410 ——— M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 1 M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 1	>= 0,25 - < 1
Piperonal	120-57-0 204-409-7	Skin Sens. 1B; H317	>= 0,1 - < 1

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	01-2119983608-21 01-2119983608-21 01-2119983608-21		
4-trans-Propenylveratrole	6379-72-2 93-16-3 228-958-7	Skin Sens. 1B; H317	>= 0,1 - < 1
2,6-Dimethylhept-5-enal	106-72-9 203-427-2 01-2120270305-62	Skin Sens. 1B; H317	>= 0,1 - < 1

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

#### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice : Move out of dangerous area.

Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

Do not leave the victim unattended.

Protection of first-aiders : First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection

and use the recommended protective clothing

If inhaled : Remove person to fresh air. If signs/symptoms continue, get

medical attention.

Keep patient warm and at rest.

If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respira-

tion.

In case of skin contact : Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately.

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

In case of eye contact : Immediately flush eye(s) with plenty of water.

Remove contact lenses. Protect unharmed eye.

Keep eye wide open while rinsing.

If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.

If swallowed : Rinse mouth with water.

Keep respiratory tract clear. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If symptoms persist, call a physician.

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#### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Risks Causes skin irritation.

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

First aider needs to protect himself.

#### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment The first aid procedure should be established in consultation

with the doctor responsible for industrial medicine.

There is no specific antidote available.

# **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

# 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or car-

bon dioxide.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

High volume water jet

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

ucts

Hazardous combustion prod- : No hazardous combustion products are known

# 5.3 Advice for firefighters

for firefighters

Special protective equipment : In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Further information In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.

Standard procedure for chemical fires.

Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This

must not be discharged into drains.

Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must

be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. Use a water spray to cool fully closed containers.

#### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

# 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Use personal protective equipment.

> Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

**Environmental precautions** Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

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If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform

respective authorities.

### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel,

acid binder, universal binder, sawdust).

Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal considerations see section 13., For personal protection see section 8.

### **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling : Avoid formation of aerosol.

For personal protection see section 8.

Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the ap-

plication area.

Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms. Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national

regulations.

Advice on protection against

fire and explosion

Normal measures for preventive fire protection.

Hygiene measures : When using do not eat or drink. When using do not smoke.

Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Electrical installations / working materials must comply with the technological

safety standards.

Advice on common storage : No special restrictions on storage with other products.

Storage class (TRGS 510) : 10, Combustible liquids

Further information on stor-

age stability

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s) : Fragrance

Fragrance mix

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### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

#### 8.1 Control parameters

Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

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

Substance name	Environmental Compartment	Value
Ethyl octanoate	Fresh water	0,00138 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	0,168 mg/kg dry
		weight (d.w.)
	Marine water	0,000138 mg/l
	Marine sediment	0,017 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Sewage treatment plant	2,93 mg/l
	Soil	0,033 mg/kg dry
		weight (d.w.)
3-Methylbutyl butyrate	Fresh water	0,00319 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	0,100 mg/kg dry
		weight (d.w.)
	Marine water	0,000319 mg/l
	Marine sediment	0,010 mg/kg dry
		weight (d.w.)
	Sewage treatment plant	1,51 mg/l
	Soil	0,0181 mg/kg dry
		weight (d.w.)

### 8.2 Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment

Eye protection : Eye wash bottle with pure water

Tightly fitting safety goggles

Wear face-shield and protective suit for abnormal processing

problems.

Hand protection

Remarks : Take note of the information given by the producer concern-

ing permeability and break through times, and of special workplace conditions (mechanical strain, duration of contact). As the product is a mixture of several substances, the durability of the glove materials cannot be calculated in advance and has to be tested before use. Wear chemicals-resistant gloves, e.g. safety gloves of nitril (thickness 0.4mm) or of

butyl rubber (thickness 0.7mm).

Skin and body protection : Impervious clothing

Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place.

Respiratory protection : Not required; except in case of aerosol formation.

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### **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : liquid

Colour : light yellow to brown

Odour : characteristic

Odour Threshold : No data available

Melting point/freezing point :

not determined

Boiling point/boiling range : not determined

Upper explosion limit / Upper

flammability limit

Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

Lower explosion limit / Lower

flammability limit

Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

Flash point : 77 °C

Decomposition temperature : not determined

pH : Not applicable

Viscosity

Viscosity, dynamic : not determined

Viscosity, kinematic : not determined

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : immiscible

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not applicable

Vapour pressure : 1 kPa (50 °C)

calculated

Relative density : 0,9788 - 0,9988 (20 °C)

relation to density of water at 20°C

Bulk density : Not applicable

Relative vapour density : not determined

### 9.2 Other information

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Explosives : Due to its structural properties, the product is not classified as

explosive

Oxidizing properties : The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

Self-ignition : The substance or mixture is not classified as self heating.

Evaporation rate : Not applicable

Molecular weight : Not applicable

### **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

### 10.1 Reactivity

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions : No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid : No data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid : No data available

# 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

#### **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 dermal toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 2.000 mg/kg

Method: Calculation method

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**Components:** 

α-Hexylcinnamaldehyde:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 Oral (Rat, male): 3.100 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

GLP: no

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat, male and female): > 5 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

GLP: no

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 Dermal (Rabbit, female): > 3.000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

GLP: no

Cinnamaldehyde:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 2.500 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 1.100 mg/kg

benzyl benzoate:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 Oral (Rat): 1.500 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 4.000 mg/kg

Benzyl acetate:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 Oral: 2.490 mg/kg

Phenethyl acetate:

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 Dermal (Rabbit): 6.210 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

GLP: no

Coumarin:

Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 500 mg/kg

**Ethyl octanoate:** 

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 5.000 mg/kg

2-Methylpentyl 2-methylvalerate:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 Oral (Mouse, male): 1.325 mg/kg

Cinnamyl alcohol:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 Oral (Rat, female): 2.000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 423

GLP: yes

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Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 Dermal (Rat, female): > 2.000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

GLP: yes

**Eugenol:** 

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 2.000 mg/kg

Method: OECD 423

GLP: No information available.

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat, male and female): > 5 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Method: OECD Test Guideline 403 GLP: No information available.

1,3,4,6,7,8-hexahydro-4,6,6,7,8,8-hexamethylindeno[5,6-c]pyran; galaxolide;(HHCB):

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 Oral (Rat, female): > 3.000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401 GLP: No information available.

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 Dermal (Rat, female): > 6.500 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402 GLP: No information available.

Piperonal:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 2.700 mg/kg

4-trans-Propenylveratrole:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 Oral (Rat): 2.500 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

GLP: no

Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from

similar substances.

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 Dermal (Rabbit): > 5.000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

GLP: no

2,6-Dimethylhept-5-enal:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : Remarks: No data available

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 5.000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

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### **Components:**

### α-Hexylcinnamaldehyde:

Species : Rabbit Exposure time : 4 h

Method : Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, B.4

Result : Mild skin irritation

GLP : yes
Dose : 0,5 ml
Concentration : 100 %

### Cinnamaldehyde:

Species : Rabbit Exposure time : 4 h

Method : OECD Test Guideline 404
Result : Moderate irritation of skin

GLP : yes
Dose : 0,5 ml
Concentration : 100 %

### benzyl benzoate:

Species : Rabbit Exposure time : 4 h

Method : OECD Test Guideline 404

Result : Mild skin irritation

GLP : yes Dose : 0,5 ml Concentration : 100 %

#### Benzyl acetate:

Species : Rabbit Exposure time : 4 h

Method : Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, B.4

Result : No skin irritation

GLP : yes Concentration : 100 %

### Phenethyl acetate:

Species : Rabbit Exposure time : 4 h

Method : OECD Test Guideline 404

Result : No skin irritation

GLP : no Concentration : 100 %

#### Coumarin:

Species : Rabbit

Method : Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, B.4

Result : No skin irritation

GLP : yes

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Ethyl octanoate:

Species : Human Exposure time : 1 h

Method : OECD 439
Result : No skin irritation

GLP : yes
Dose : 0,03 ml
Concentration : 100 %

2-Methylpentyl 2-methylvalerate:

Species : Rabbit

Method : OECD Test Guideline 404

Result : Mild skin irritation

Cinnamyl alcohol:

Species : Rat Exposure time : 24 h

Result : No skin irritation

GLP : yes Concentration : 100 %

**Eugenol:** 

Species : Rabbit Exposure time : 4 h

Method : OECD Test Guideline 404

Result : Mild skin irritation

GLP : yes
Dose : 0,5 ml
Concentration : 100 %

Piperonal:

Species : Guinea pig
Result : No skin irritation

Concentration : 20 %

4-trans-Propenylveratrole:

Species : reconstructed human epidermis (RhE)

Exposure time : 15 min

Method : OECD 439

Result : No skin irritation

GLP : yes
Dose : 0,01 ml
Concentration : 100 %

2,6-Dimethylhept-5-enal:

Species : Humans

Result : No skin irritation

Concentration : 5 %

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### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

### **Components:**

### α-Hexylcinnamaldehyde:

Species : Rabbit

Method : Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, B.5

Result : No eye irritation

GLP : yes
Dose : 0,1 ML
Concentration : 100 %

Cinnamaldehyde:

Species : Rabbit Exposure time : 24 h

Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

Result : Irritating to eyes.

GLP : yes Concentration : 100 %

benzyl benzoate:

Species : Rabbit

Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

Result : Mild eye irritation

GLP : yes
Dose : 0,1 ML
Concentration : 100 %

Benzyl acetate:

Species : Rabbit

Method : Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, B.5

Result : No eye irritation

GLP : yes Concentration : 100 %

Phenethyl acetate:

Species : Rabbit

Result : Risk of serious damage to eyes.

GLP : no Concentration : 100 %

Coumarin:

Species : Rabbit Exposure time : 96 h

Result : No eye irritation

GLP : yes
Dose : 50 MG
Concentration : 100 %

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Ethyl octanoate:

Species : Rabbit

Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

Result : Mild eye irritation

GLP : yes Concentration : 100 %

2-Methylpentyl 2-methylvalerate:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No eye irritation

**Eugenol:** 

Species : Rabbit

Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

Result : Eye irritation

Dose : 0,1 ML

Concentration : 100 %

1,3,4,6,7,8-hexahydro-4,6,6,7,8,8-hexamethylindeno[5,6-c]pyran; galaxolide;(HHCB):

Species : Rabbit

Result : No eye irritation

Concentration : 4 %

solvents : Ethyl alcohol

Species : Rabbit Exposure time : 7 d

Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

Result : No eye irritation

GLP : yes Dose : 0,1 ML Concentration : 100 %

Piperonal:

Remarks : No eye irritation

4-trans-Propenylveratrole:

Species : Rabbit

Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

Result : Mild eye irritation

GLP : yes
Dose : 0,1 ML
Concentration : 100 %

2,6-Dimethylhept-5-enal:

Species : Bovine cornea
Method : OECD 437
Result : No eye irritation

GLP : yes

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Concentration : 100 %

#### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

#### Skin sensitisation

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

### Respiratory sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

#### **Components:**

# $\alpha\text{-Hexylcinnamaldehyde:}$

Test Type : Local Lymph Node Assay

Species : Mouse

Method : OECD 429

Result : Sensitizing effect.

GLP : No information available.

Concentration : 6,6 - 11,5 %

solvents : Acetone/Olive oil (4:1)

Cinnamaldehyde:

Test Type : Klecak Open Epicutaneous test

Species : Guinea pig
Result : Sensitizing effect.

Concentration : 3 %

Test Type : Local Lymph Node Assay

Species : Mouse
Method : OECD 429
Result : Sensitizing effect.

Concentration : 3,1 %

solvents : Acetone/Olive oil (4:1)

benzyl benzoate:

Test Type : Local Lymph Node Assay

Species : Mouse Method : OECD 429

Result : No sensitizing effect.

GLP : yes Concentration : 50 %

solvents : Diethylphthalate/Ethyl alcohol (3:1)

Benzyl acetate:

Species : Guinea pig

Method : OECD Test Guideline 406
Result : No sensitizing effect.

Coumarin:

Test Type : Local Lymph Node Assay

Species : Mouse

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Method : OECD 429
Result : Sensitizing effect.
GLP : No information available.

Concentration : 2,4 - 3,7 %

Cinnamyl alcohol:

Test Type : Local Lymph Node Assay

Species : Mouse

Method : OECD Test Guideline 429

Result : Sensitizing effect.

Concentration : 10 - 90 %

solvents : Acetone/Olive oil (4:1)

**Eugenol:** 

Test Type : Local Lymph Node Assay

Species : Mouse

Method : OECD 429

Result : Sensitizing effect.

GLP : No information available.

Concentration : > 5,4 %

solvents : Diethylphthalate/Ethyl alcohol (3:1)

1,3,4,6,7,8-hexahydro-4,6,6,7,8,8-hexamethylindeno[5,6-c]pyran; galaxolide;(HHCB):

Species : Humans

Result : No sensitizing effect.

Rate of positive effects : 0/19
Concentration : 15 %
solvents : Petrolatum

4-trans-Propenylveratrole:

Test Type : Local Lymph Node Assay

Species : Mouse
Method : OECD 429
Result : Sensitizing effect.

GLP : yes Concentration : 9,5 %

solvents : Acetone/Olive oil (4:1)

2,6-Dimethylhept-5-enal:

Species : Humans

Result : No sensitizing effect.

Concentration : 4 %

Test Type : Local Lymph Node Assay

Species : Mouse

Method : OECD 429

Result : Sensitizing effect.

GLP : yes Concentration : 34 %

solvents : Acetone/Olive oil (4:1)

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

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#### Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

#### **Components:**

### α-Hexylcinnamaldehyde:

Genotoxicity in vitro Test Type: Ames test

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation

Method: OECD 471 Result: negative

GLP: No information available.

Test Type: In vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test

Test system: mouse lymphoma L5178Y cells

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation

Method: OECD 476 Result: negative GLP: yes

Genotoxicity in vivo Test Type: Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test

Species: Mouse (male and female)

Strain: NMRI

Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection

Method: OECD Test Guideline 474

Result: negative

GLP: No information available.

Cinnamaldehyde:

Genotoxicity in vitro Test Type: Ames test

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Result: negative GLP: yes

Test Type: In vitro Mammalian Chromosome Aberration Test Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation

Method: OECD Test Guideline 473

Result: negative

GLP: yes

Test Type: In vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation

Method: OECD Test Guideline 476

Result: negative

GLP: yes

Benzyl acetate:

Genotoxicity in vitro Test Type: In vitro Mammalian Chromosome Aberration Test

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation

Method: OECD Test Guideline 473

Result: negative

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### **FRENCH PEAR**

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Coumarin:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Ames test

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation

Method: OECD 471 Result: negative

GLP: No information available.

Test Type: In vitro Mammalian Chromosome Aberration Test

Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation

Method: OECD 473

Result: Positive results were obtained in some in vitro tests.

GLP: No information available.

Test Type: In vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test

Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation

Method: OECD 476 Result: negative

GLP: No information available.

Test Type: sister chromatid exchange assay Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation

Method: OECD Test Guideline 479

Result: negative

GLP: No information available.

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test

Species: Mouse (male and female)

Cell type: Bone marrow Application Route: Oral

Method: OECD Test Guideline 474

Result: negative

GLP: No information available.

**Ethyl octanoate:** 

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Ames test

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation

Method: OECD 471 Result: negative GLP: yes

2-Methylpentyl 2-methylvalerate:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Ames test

Result: negative

Cinnamyl alcohol:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Ames test

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation

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Result: negative

**Eugenol:** 

Genotoxicity in vitro Test Type: Ames test

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation

Method: OECD 471 Result: negative

GLP: No information available.

Test Type: In vitro Mammalian Chromosome Aberration Test

Method: OECD 473 Result: positive

GLP: No information available.

Test Type: In vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test

Method: OECD 476 Result: positive

GLP: No information available.

Genotoxicity in vivo Test Type: Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test

> Species: Mouse (male) Method: OECD 474 Result: negative

GLP: No information available.

#### 1,3,4,6,7,8-hexahydro-4,6,6,7,8,8-hexamethylindeno[5,6-c]pyran; galaxolide;(HHCB):

Genotoxicity in vitro Test Type: Ames test

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation

Method: OECD 471 Result: negative GLP: yes

Test Type: In vitro Mammalian Chromosome Aberration Test

Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation

Method: OECD 473 Result: negative GLP: yes

Test Type: unscheduled DNA synthesis assay

Test system: rat hepatocytes

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation

Method: OECD Test Guideline 482

Result: negative GLP: yes

Genotoxicity in vivo Test Type: Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test

Species: Mouse (male and female) Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection Method: OECD Test Guideline 474

Result: negative GLP: yes

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4-trans-Propenylveratrole:

Genotoxicity in vitro Test Type: Ames test

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation

Method: OECD 471 Result: negative GLP: yes

Test Type: In vitro Mammalian Chromosome Aberration Test

Test system: Human lymphocytes

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation

Method: OECD 473 Result: positive GLP: yes

Test Type: In vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test

Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation

Method: OECD 476 Result: negative GLP: yes

Genotoxicity in vivo Test Type: Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test

Species: Rat (male and female)

Cell type: Bone marrow **Application Route: Oral** 

Method: OECD Test Guideline 474

Result: negative GLP: yes

2,6-Dimethylhept-5-enal:

Genotoxicity in vitro Test Type: Ames test

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation

Method: OECD 471 Result: negative GLP: yes

Genotoxicity in vivo Test Type: Micronucleus test

Species: Mouse (male and female) Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection Method: OECD Test Guideline 474

Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

STOT - single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

STOT - repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

### **FRENCH PEAR**

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#### Repeated dose toxicity

#### **Components:**

### 2,6-Dimethylhept-5-enal:

Species : Rat Application Route : Oral Exposure time : 28 d

#### **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 consid-

ered 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:**

### α-Hexylcinnamaldehyde:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 1,7 mg/l

End point: mortality Exposure time: 96 h

Test Type: flow-through test Analytical monitoring: yes

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

GLP: yes

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna): > 0,36 - < 0,59 mg/l

End point: Immobilization Exposure time: 48 h

Test Type: flow-through test Analytical monitoring: yes

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

GLP: yes

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 0,065

mg/l

End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: static test Analytical monitoring: yes

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

### **FRENCH PEAR**

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GLP: yes

NOEC (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 0,065 mg/l

End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: static test Analytical monitoring: yes

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

GLP: yes

M-Factor (Acute aquatic tox-

icity)

1

Toxicity to daphnia and other : aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

EC10: 0,069 mg/l

End point: Reproduction rate

Exposure time: 21 d

Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

Test Type: flow-through test Analytical monitoring: yes Method: OECD 211

GLP: yes

Cinnamaldehyde:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Zebrafish (Brachydanio rerio)): 2,35 mg/l

End point: mortality
Exposure time: 96 h
Test Type: semi-static test
Analytical monitoring: yes

Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, C.1.

GLP: yes

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 3,21 mg/l

End point: Immobilization Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

GLP: no

Remarks: Weight of Evidence

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 31,6 mg/l

End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

GLP: no

Remarks: Weight of Evidence

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50 (Activated sludge): 71 mg/l

End point: Respiration inhibition

Exposure time: 3 h Test Type: static test Method: ISO 8192

GLP: yes

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

### **FRENCH PEAR**

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benzyl benzoate:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): 2,32 mg/l

End point: mortality Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: semi-static test

Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, C.1.

GLP: yes

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 3,09 mg/l

End point: Immobilization Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

GLP: yes

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0,475

mg/l

End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

GLP: yes

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0,247

mg/l

End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

GLP: yes

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50 (Activated sludge): > 10.000 mg/l

End point: Respiration inhibition

Exposure time: 3 h
Test Type: static test

Method: OECD 209 / ISO 8192

GLP: yes

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

NOEC: 0,258 mg/l

End point: Reproduction rate

Exposure time: 21 d

Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

Test Type: semi-static test Method: OECD 211

GLP: yes

Benzyl acetate:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka)): 4 mg/l

End point: mortality Exposure time: 96 h

Test Type: flow-through test

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

### **FRENCH PEAR**

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Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 17 mg/l

End point: Immobilization Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: semi-static test Analytical monitoring: yes

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

GLP: yes

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 110 mg/l

End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: static test Analytical monitoring: yes

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

GLP: yes

NOEC (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 52 mg/l

End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: static test Analytical monitoring: yes

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

GLP: yes

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50 (Activated sludge): 855 mg/l

End point: Respiration inhibition

Exposure time: 3 h
Test Type: static test
Analytical monitoring: no

Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

GLP: yes

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

NOEC: 0,92 mg/l

Exposure time: 28 d

Species: Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka)

Test Type: flow-through test Analytical monitoring: yes

Phenethyl acetate:

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 36,6 mg/l

End point: Immobilization Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test Analytical monitoring: yes

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

GLP: yes

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (algae)): 40 mg/l

End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: static test Analytical monitoring: yes

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

### **FRENCH PEAR**

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GLP: yes

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (algae)): 4,4 mg/l

End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: static test Analytical monitoring: yes

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

GLP: yes

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50 (Activated sludge): > 1.000 mg/l

End point: Respiration inhibition

Exposure time: 3 h Test Type: static test Analytical monitoring: no Method: OECD 209

GLP: yes

Coumarin:

Toxicity to microorganisms : IC50 (Activated sludge): 640 mg/l

End point: Respiration inhibition

Exposure time: 3 h Test Type: static test Method: ISO 8192

GLP: No information available.

**Ethyl octanoate:** 

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 1,38 mg/l

End point: mortality Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: semi-static test Analytical monitoring: yes

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

GLP: yes

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 7,9 mg/l

End point: Immobilization Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test Analytical monitoring: yes

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

GLP: yes

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 5,57

mg/l

End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: static test Analytical monitoring: yes

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

GLP: yes

EC10 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 3,53

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### **FRENCH PEAR**

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mg/l

End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: static test Analytical monitoring: yes

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

GLP: yes

2-Methylpentyl 2-methylvalerate:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Golden orfe (Leuciscus idus)): 100 mg/l

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50 (Pseudomonas putida): 100 mg/l

Cinnamyl alcohol:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): 9 mg/l

End point: mortality Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test Analytical monitoring: no

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

GLP: no

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 7,7 mg/l

End point: Immobilization Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test Analytical monitoring: no

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

GLP: no

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 19,7 mg/l

End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: static test Analytical monitoring: no

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

GLP: no

**Eugenol:** 

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): 13 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h
Test Type: semi-static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

GLP: yes

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1,13 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

GLP: yes

Toxicity to algae/aquatic : ErC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 24 mg/l

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### FRENCH PEAR

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plants Exposure time: 72 h

Test Type: static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

GLP: yes

1,3,4,6,7,8-hexahydro-4,6,6,7,8,8-hexamethylindeno[5,6-c]pyran; galaxolide;(HHCB):

Toxicity to fish : NOEC (Lepomis macrochirus): 0,0925 mg/l

End point: mortality Exposure time: 21 d

Test Type: flow-through test Analytical monitoring: yes Method: OECD 204

GLP: yes

LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus): 1,36 mg/l

End point: mortality Exposure time: 96 h

Test Type: flow-through test Analytical monitoring: yes Method: OECD 204

GLP: yes

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia (water flea)): 0,9 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): >

0,854 mg/l

End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: static test Analytical monitoring: yes

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

GLP: yes

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0,201

mg/l

End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: static test Analytical monitoring: yes

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

GLP: yes

M-Factor (Acute aquatic tox-

icity)

1

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50 (Activated sludge): 10.000 mg/l

Method: OECD 209 / ISO 8192 - 1986 (E)

GLP: yes

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

NOEC: 0,111 mg/l

End point: Reproduction rate

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### FRENCH PEAR

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ic toxicity) Exposure time: 21 d

Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

Test Type: semi-static test Analytical monitoring: yes Method: OECD 211

GLP: yes

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic

toxicity)

: 1

4-trans-Propenylveratrole:

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna): 25 mg/l End point: Immobilization

Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test Analytical monitoring: no

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

GLP: yes

2,6-Dimethylhept-5-enal:

Toxicity to daphnia and other : aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 2,4 mg/l

End point: Immobilization Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: semi-static test Analytical monitoring: yes

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

GLP: yes

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

### **Components:**

α-Hexylcinnamaldehyde:

Biodegradability : Test Type: Manometric Respirometry Test

Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 97 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD 301F

GLP: no

Cinnamaldehyde:

Biodegradability : Test Type: Modified OECD screening test

Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 100 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD 301E

GLP: yes

benzyl benzoate:

Biodegradability : Test Type: Manometric respiration test

Result: Readily biodegradable.

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> Biodegradation: 94,4 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD 301

GLP: yes

Benzyl acetate:

Biodegradability : Test Type: Sturm test, OECD 301-B, (CO2):

Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 100 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

GLP: no

Phenethyl acetate:

Biodegradability : Test Type: Manometric respiration test

Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 72 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD 301F

GLP: yes

Coumarin:

Biodegradability : Test Type: Manometric respiration test

Inoculum: activated sludge Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 90 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD 301F

GLP: yes

Ethyl octanoate:

Biodegradability : Test Type: Sturm test, OECD 301-B, (CO2):

Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 91,8 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD 301B

GLP: yes

2-Methylpentyl 2-methylvalerate:

Biodegradability : Test Type: OECD screening test

Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: > 60 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD 301E

Cinnamyl alcohol:

Biodegradability : Test Type: Sturm test, OECD 301-B, (CO2):

Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 97,9 %

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

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> Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD 301B

GLP: yes

**Eugenol:** 

Biodegradability : Test Type: Closed Bottle test

Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 82 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD 301D

GLP: yes

1,3,4,6,7,8-hexahydro-4,6,6,7,8,8-hexamethylindeno[5,6-c]pyran; galaxolide;(HHCB):

Biodegradability : Test Type: CO2 Evolution Test

Result: Not readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 2 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD 301B

GLP: No information available.

Piperonal:

Biodegradability : Test Type: Manometric respiration test

Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 82 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD 301F

GLP: yes

4-trans-Propenylveratrole:

Biodegradability : Test Type: Manometric respiration test

Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 100 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD 301F

GLP: yes

2,6-Dimethylhept-5-enal:

Biodegradability : Test Type: Manometric respiration test

Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 75 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD 301F

GLP: yes

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

**Components:** 

α-Hexylcinnamaldehyde:

Partition coefficient: n- : log Pow: 5,3 (24 °C)

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octanol/water Method: OECD 117

GLP: yes

Cinnamaldehyde:

Partition coefficient: n- : log Pow: 2,107 (25 °C)

octanol/water Method: OECD 117

GLP: no

benzyl benzoate:

Partition coefficient: n- : log Pow: ca. 3,97 (25 °C)

octanol/water

Benzyl acetate:

Partition coefficient: n- : log Pow: 1,96 (25 °C)

octanol/water pH: 7

Phenethyl acetate:

Partition coefficient: n- : log Pow: 2,4 (25 °C)

octanol/water Method: OECD Test Guideline 117

GLP: yes

Coumarin:

Partition coefficient: n- : log Pow: 1,39

octanol/water

Ethyl octanoate:

Partition coefficient: n- : log Pow: 4,47 (22,7 °C) octanol/water : Method: OECD 117

GLP: yes

2-Methylpentyl 2-methylvalerate:

Partition coefficient: n- : log Pow: 4,65

octanol/water Remarks: calculated

Cinnamyl alcohol:

Partition coefficient: n- : log Pow: 1,452 (25 °C)

octanol/water Method: OECD Test Guideline 117

GLP: no

**Eugenol:** 

Partition coefficient: n- : log Pow: 1,83 (30 °C)

octanol/water pH: 5,5

Method: OECD 117

GLP: no

1,3,4,6,7,8-hexahydro-4,6,6,7,8,8-hexamethylindeno[5,6-c]pyran; galaxolide;(HHCB):

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Bioaccumulation : Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)

Exposure time: 28 d

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 1.584 Method: OECD Test Guideline 305

GLP: yes

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: 5,3 (25 °C)

pH: 7

Piperonal:

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: 1,1

4-trans-Propenylveratrole:

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: 2,9 (35 °C) Method: OECD 117

GLP: yes

2,6-Dimethylhept-5-enal:

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: 3,4 (35 °C)

pH: 7

Method: OECD 117

GLP: yes

12.4 Mobility in soil

**Components:** 

α-Hexylcinnamaldehyde:

Distribution among environ-

mental compartments

Adsorption/Soil Medium: Soil

log Koc: 4,2

Method: OECD 121

Cinnamaldehyde:

Distribution among environ-

mental compartments

Adsorption/Soil Medium: Soil

log Koc: 1,958 Method: OECD 121

benzyl benzoate:

Distribution among environ-

Adsorption/Soil

Koc: 6310, log Koc: 3,8

Method: OECD 121

Phenethyl acetate:

mental compartments

Distribution among environ-

mental compartments

Adsorption/Soil log Koc: 1,91

Method: OECD 121

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1,3,4,6,7,8-hexahydro-4,6,6,7,8,8-hexamethylindeno[5,6-c]pyran; galaxolide;(HHCB):

Distribution among environ- : log Koc: 4,87

mental compartments Method: OECD Test Guideline 106

#### 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 consid-

ered 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 infor-

mation

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of

unprofessional handling or disposal.

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### **Components:**

Cinnamaldehyde:

Additional ecological infor-

mation

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of

unprofessional handling or disposal.

Benzyl acetate:

Additional ecological infor-

mation

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of

unprofessional handling or disposal.

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Coumarin:

Additional ecological infor-

mation

: An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of

unprofessional handling or disposal.

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Ethyl octanoate:** 

Additional ecological infor-

mation

: An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of

unprofessional handling or disposal.

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

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1,3,4,6,7,8-hexahydro-4,6,6,7,8,8-hexamethylindeno[5,6-c]pyran; galaxolide;(HHCB):

Additional ecological infor-

mation

: An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of

unprofessional handling or disposal.

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Piperonal:

Additional ecological infor-

mation

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of

unprofessional handling or disposal.

2,6-Dimethylhept-5-enal:

Additional ecological infor-

mation

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of

unprofessional handling or disposal.

### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product : The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water

courses or the soil.

Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemi-

cal or used container.

Send to a licensed waste management company.

Contaminated packaging : Dispose of as unused product.

Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste han-

dling site for recycling or disposal. Do not re-use empty containers.

### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

#### 14.1 UN number or ID number

ADR : UN 3082
RID : UN 3082
IMDG : UN 3082
IATA : UN 3082

14.2 UN proper shipping name

**ADR** : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,

N.O.S.

((2E)-2-Benzylideneoctanal, HEXAHYDROHEXAMETHYL

CYCLOPENTABENZOPYRAN)

RID : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,

N.O.S.

((2E)-2-Benzylideneoctanal, HEXAHYDROHEXAMETHYL

CYCLOPENTABENZOPYRAN)

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

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IMDG : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,

N.O.S.

((2E)-2-Benzylideneoctanal, HEXAHYDROHEXAMETHYL

CYCLOPENTABENZOPYRAN)

IATA : Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.

((2E)-2-Benzylideneoctanal, HEXAHYDROHEXAMETHYL

CYCLOPENTABENZOPYRAN)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

 ADR
 : 9

 RID
 : 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 : (-)

**RID** 

Packing group : III
Classification Code : M6
Hazard Identification Number : 90
Labels : 9

**IMDG** 

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

IATA (Cargo)

Packing instruction (cargo : 964

aircraft)

Packing instruction (LQ) : Y964
Packing group : III

Labels : Miscellaneous

IATA (Passenger)

Packing instruction (passen- : 964

ger aircraft)

Packing instruction (LQ) : Y964
Packing group : III

Labels : Miscellaneous

14.5 Environmental hazards

**ADR** 

Environmentally hazardous : yes

**RID** 

Environmentally hazardous : yes

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

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**IMDG** 

Marine pollutant : 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

2-tert-Butylcyclohexyl ethyl carbonate (Number on list 3)
Ethyl 2-methylvalerate (Number on list 40, 3)
Ethyl extenset (Number on list 3)

Ethyl octanoate (Number on list 3) α-Hexylcinnamaldehyde (Number on list 3)

cis-Hex-3-en-1-ol (Number on list 40, 3)

(Z)-Hex-3-enyl acetate (Number on list 40. 3)

Allyl (3-methylbutoxy)acetate (Number on list 3)

2-Methylpentyl 2-methylvalerate (Number on list 3)

benzyl benzoate (Number on list 3)

Eugenol (Number on list 3) 4-trans-Propenylveratrole (Number

4-trans-Propenylveratrole (Number on list 3)

3-Methylbutyl butyrate (Number on list 40, 3)

Hexyl acetate (Number on list 40, 3) Benzyl acetate (Number on list 3) 2,6-Dimethylhept-5-enal (Number on list 3)

1,3,4,6,7,8-hexahydro-4,6,6,7,8,8-hexamethylindeno[5,6-c]pyran; gal-axolide;(HHCB) (Number on list 3) Cinnamaldehyde (Number on list 3) Phenethyl acetate (Number on list 3)

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

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REACH - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Not applicable

Concern for Authorisation (Article 59).

REACH - List of substances subject to authorisation Not applicable

(Annex XIV)

Seveso III: Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the control of

major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances.

Quantity 1 Quantity 2

E1 100 t 200 t **ENVIRONMENTAL** 

**HAZARDS** 

Water hazard class (Germa-

WGK 2 obviously hazardous to water ny)

Classification according to AwSV, Annex 1 (5.2)

TA Luft List (Germany) Total dust:

Not applicable

Inorganic substances in powdered form:

Not applicable

Inorganic substances in vapour or gaseous form:

Not applicable Organic Substances: portion Class 1: 0,1 %

Carcinogenic substances:

Not applicable Mutagenic: Not applicable Toxic to reproduction: Not applicable

Volatile organic compounds Directive 2010/75/EU of 24 November 2010 on industrial

emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) Volatile organic compounds (VOC) content: 27,73 %

### Other regulations:

Take note of Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work or stricter national regulations, where applicable.

### 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment is not required for this substance.

#### **SECTION 16: Other information**

#### **Full text of H-Statements**

H302 Harmful if swallowed. H312 Harmful in contact with skin. H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eve damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

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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.

#### Full text of other abbreviations

Acute Tox. : Acute toxicity

Aquatic Acute : Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard Aquatic Chronic : Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard

Eye Dam. : Serious eye damage

Eye Irrit. : Eye irritation
Skin Irrit. : Skin irritation
Skin Sens. : Skin sensitisation

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**

### Classification of the mixture: Classification procedure:

Skin Irrit. 2	H315	Calculation method
Eye Irrit. 2	H319	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1	H317	Calculation method

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

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Aquatic Acute 1 H400 Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 2 H411 Calculation method

The data contained in this Safety Data Sheet is accurate to the best knowledge of Candle Supply Pty Ltd, applies to the product as supplied Candle Supply Pty Ltd, 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 Candle Supply Pty Ltd, 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 <u>customerservice@candlesupply.com.au</u>