ILLUMINA
CANDLE SUPPLIES

SAFETY DATA SHEET

VANILLA COFFEE FRAGRANCE 10KG

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier	:	**VANILLA COFFEE FRAGRANCE 10KG**
Product code	:	20636801
Chemical identity	:	Not Applicable
Other means of identification	:	Not Applicable
Product type	:	Liquid

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

Identified uses
For manufacturing use only. Not for personal use in this form or concentration

Supplier's details :

Illumina Candle Supplies
4D Morrin Road, Mount Wellington, Auckland

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : +64 21 763 471

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture :

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 5 % (oral) 7 % (dermal) 92,7 % (inhalation)

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : **WARNING**

Hazard statements : **Combustible liquid.**
Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.
Causes serious eye irritation.
Suspected of causing cancer.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : Obtain special instructions before use. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. No smoking. Avoid breathing vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. 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 advice or attention.

Storage : Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

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

Supplemental label elements : Not applicable.

Other hazards which do not result in classification : None known.

Section 3. Composition and ingredient information

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Chemical identity : Not Applicable

Other means of identification : Not Applicable

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
benzyl benzoate	>= 30 - <= 60	120-51-4
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C9-11-branched alkyl esters, C10-rich	>= 10 - <= 30	68515-49-1
2-furaldehyde	>= 1 - <= 2	98-01-1
2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	>= 1 - <= 2	128-37-0

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.
Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact : 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.

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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 necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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.

Skin contact : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion : 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 necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : Harmful if inhaled.

Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation, watering, redness

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : No specific data.

Ingestion : No specific data.

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. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical, CO_2, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Combustible liquid. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.

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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

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.

Section 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. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. 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 specialized 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. Use spark-

proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. 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. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising materials. 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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
2-furaldehyde	**Safe Work Australia (1995-05-01). Absorbed through skin..** TWA 7,9 mg/m3 2 ppm
2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	**Safe Work Australia (1995-05-01).** TWA 10 mg/m3

Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

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. 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 : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that

meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	:	Liquid [Clear]
Color	:	Golden yellow (darkening with age)
Odor	:	Not available.
Odor threshold	:	Not available.
pH	:	Not available.
Melting point	:	Not available.
Boiling point	:	Not available.
Flash point	:	71 °C (160 °F)
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	**Lower:** Not available. **Upper:** Not available.
Vapor pressure	:	Not available.
Vapor density	:	Not available.
Relative density	:	1,073
Solubility	:	Not available.
Solubility in water	:	Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.
Viscosity	:	**Dynamic:** Not available. **Kinematic:** Not available.
Flow time (ISO 2431)	:	Not available.

Section 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	:	Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
Incompatible materials	:	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
benzyl benzoate				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2.800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	4.000 mg/kg	-
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C9-11-branched alkyl esters, C10-rich				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	60.000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	16.000 mg/kg	-
2-furaldehyde				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	65 mg/kg	-
2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	890 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C9-11-branched alkyl esters, C10-rich	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-		-
2-furaldehyde	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hrs	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hrs	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hrs	-
2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hrs	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	48 hrs	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	48 hrs	-

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Not available.

Eyes : Not available.

Respiratory : Not available.

Sensitization

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Not available.
Respiratory : Not available.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
2-furaldehyde	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
Not available.

Aspiration hazard
Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation : Harmful if inhaled.
Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed.

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 : No specific data.
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

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
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

Product/ingredient name	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation (gases)	Inhalation (vapors)	Inhalation (dusts and mists)
Fresh Coffee Fragrance	715,9 mg /kg	15.000 mg /kg	N/A	10,9 mg/l	N/A
benzyl benzoate	500 mg /kg	4.000 mg /kg	N/A	N/A	N/A
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C9-11-branched alkyl esters, C10-rich	60.000 mg /kg	16.000 mg /kg	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-furaldehyde	65 mg /kg	300 mg /kg	N/A	3 mg/l	N/A
2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	890 mg /kg	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
benzyl benzoate			
	Acute LC50 1,4 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 h
2-furaldehyde			
	Acute LC50 3,06 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 h
	Acute EC50 20,4 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 h
	Acute LC50 24 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Chaetogammarus marinus	48 h
	Acute EC50 24 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 h
	Chronic NOEC 0,426 mg/l Fresh	Fish - Pimephales promelas	33 d

	water		
	Chronic NOEC 1,9 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 d
2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol			
	Acute EC50 1,44 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex	48 h

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
benzyl benzoate	3,97	-	low
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C9-11-branched alkyl esters, C10-rich	8,8	0,10	low
2-furaldehyde	0,41	-	low
2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	5,1	330,00 - 1.800,00	high

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (KOC) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 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 cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers

that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
6

Model Work Health and Safety Regulations - Scheduled Substances
No listed substance

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals
None of the components are listed.

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals
None of the components are listed.

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals
None of the components are listed.

Montreal Protocol
None of the components are listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Annex A - Elimination - Production
None of the components are listed.

Annex A - Elimination - Use
None of the components are listed.

Annex B - Restriction - Production
None of the components are listed.

Annex B - Restriction - Use
None of the components are listed.

Annex C - Unintentional - Production
None of the components are listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC) - Industrial
None of the components are listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC) - Pesticide
None of the components are listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC) -Severely hazardous pesticide
None of the components are listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Heavy metals - Annex 1
None of the components are listed.

POPs - Annex 1 - Production
None of the components are listed.

POPs - Annex 1 - Use
None of the components are listed.

POPs - Annex 2
None of the components are listed.

POPs - Annex 3
None of the components are listed.

Inventory list

Australia	:	Not determined.
Canada	:	All components are listed or exempted.
China	:	All components are listed or exempted.
Europe	:	Not determined.
Japan	:	**Japan inventory (CSCL)**: Not determined. **Japan inventory (ISHL)**: Not determined.
New Zealand	:	All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines	:	All components are listed or exempted.
Republic of Korea	:	Not determined.
Taiwan	:	All components are listed or exempted.
Thailand	:	Not determined.
Turkey	:	Not determined.
United States	:	Not determined.
Viet Nam	:	Not determined.

Section 16. Any other relevant information

History

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Prepared by	:	DLOKE1
Key to abbreviations	:	ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road 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

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
N/A = Not available
SGG = Segregation Group
SUSMP = Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons
UN = United Nations

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4	On basis of test data
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4	Calculation method
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	Calculation method

References : Not available.

Notice to reader

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