Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations.

Revision Date: 03/02/2022 Date of Issue: 03/02/2022 Version: 1.0

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Form: Mixture

Product Name: #7 Patchoulli Sandalwood Wax-based Products (Poured Candles, Votives, and Melts)

Product Code: 60107, 60207, 61107, 61307, 70107, 70307, 70907, 71107, 71307

*This document is intended to be used for safety in the workplace only, and is not a consumer document.

1.2. Intended Use of the Product

Home Fragrance

1.3. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Company

Trapp Fragrances 1025 W. 8th St.

Kansas City, Missouri 64101

T: 1-800-670-4212

www.trappfragrances.com

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number : 1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

GHS-US Classification

Aquatic Acute 3 H402 Aquatic Chronic 3 H412

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

2.2. Label Elements

GHS-US Labeling

Hazard Statements (GHS-US) : H402 - Harmful to aquatic life.

H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US): P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and

international regulations.

2.3. Other Hazards

Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions.

2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substance

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

Name	Product Identifier	%
Vanillin	(CAS No) 121-33-5	0.528
Ethyl alcohol	(CAS No) 64-17-5	0.016

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of 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).

Inhalation: When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.

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Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists. In molten form: Cool skin rapidly with cold water after contact with molten product. Removal of solidified molten material from skin requires medical assistance.

Eye Contact: Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention. In molten form: Removal of solidified molten material from the eyes requires medical assistance.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention.

4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

General: Not expected to present a significant hazard under anticipated conditions of normal use.

Inhalation: Prolonged exposure may cause irritation.

Skin Contact: Prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation. May cause an allergic reaction in sensitive individuals. Contact with hot wax may cause thermal burns.

Eye Contact: May cause slight irritation to eyes. Contact with hot wax may cause thermal burns.

Ingestion: Ingestion may cause adverse effects.

Chronic Symptoms: None known.

4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Water spray, fog, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO₂), dry chemical powder.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire. Do not use water when molten material is involved, contact of hot product with water will result in a violent expansion as the water turns to steam causing explosion with massive force.

5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Not considered flammable but will burn at high temperatures.

Explosion Hazard: Product itself is not explosive but if dust is generated, dust clouds suspended in air can be explosive.

Reactivity: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

5.3. Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

Firefighting Instructions: Remove containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Avoid raising dust. Do not breathe fumes from fires or vapors from decomposition. Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers.

Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Thermal decomposition generates: Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂). Nitrogen oxides. Ketones. Aldehydes. Phenol. Phenolic compounds. Organic compounds. Irritating fumes.

Other Information: Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Do not add water to molten material as this may cause spattering.

Reference to Other Sections

Refer to Section 9 for flammability properties.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Avoid all contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Avoid breathing dust.

6.1.1. For Non-Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: Ventilate area. Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage.

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6.3. Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Contain solid spills with appropriate barriers and prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. Where possible allow molten material to solidify naturally.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Cool molten material to limit spreading. Recover the product by vacuuming, shoveling or sweeping. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Avoid generation of dust during clean-up of spills. For particulates and dust: Use only non-sparking tools. Contact competent authorities after a spill.

6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection and Section 13 for disposal considerations.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: Risk of thermal burns on contact with molten product. Contains substances that are combustible dusts. If dried and allowed to accumulate, may form combustible dust concentrations in air that could ignite and cause an explosion. Take appropriate precautions.

Precautions for Safe Handling: Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE). Avoid creating or spreading dust.

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Comply with applicable regulations.

Storage Conditions: Keep container closed when not in use. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials.

Incompatible Materials: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers. Materials reactive with hydroxyl compounds. Alkalis. Permanganates. Aluminum. When molten: water.

7.3. Specific End Use(s)

Home Fragrance

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established Exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), AIHA (WEEL), NIOSH (REL), or OSHA (PEL).

Vanillin (121-33-5)		
USA AIHA	WEEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to
		Humans
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	1900 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	1900 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	3300 ppm (10% LEL)

8.2. Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed. Avoid creating or spreading dust.

Personal Protective Equipment: Not generally required. The use of personal protective equipment may be necessary as conditions warrant. Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles.



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Materials for Protective Clothing: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics.

Hand Protection: Wear protective gloves. **Eye Protection:** Chemical safety goggles.

Skin and Body Protection: Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection: If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn. In case of inadequate ventilation, oxygen deficient atmosphere, or where exposure levels are not known wear approved respiratory protection.

Thermal Hazard Protection: When working with hot material, use suitable thermally protective clothing.

Environmental Exposure Controls: Avoid release to the environment.

Other Information: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State : Solid

Not available **Appearance** Odor Not available **Odor Threshold** Not available рΗ Not available **Evaporation Rate** Not available Not available **Melting Point Freezing Point** Not available **Boiling Point** Not available **Flash Point** Not available **Auto-ignition Temperature** Not available **Decomposition Temperature** Not available Flammability (solid, gas) Not available **Lower Flammable Limit** Not available **Upper Flammable Limit** Not available Not available **Vapor Pressure** Relative Vapor Density at 20°C Not available **Relative Density** Not available **Specific Gravity** Not available Solubility Not available Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water Not available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Viscosity

- **10.1. Reactivity:** Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.
- **10.2.** Chemical Stability: Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).
- 10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
- **10.4. Conditions to Avoid:** Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, and incompatible materials. Avoid creating or spreading dust.

Not available

- **10.5. Incompatible Materials:** Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers. Materials reactive with hydroxyl compounds. Alkalis. Permanganates. Aluminum. When molten: water.
- **10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects - Product

Acute Toxicity (Oral): Not classified
Acute Toxicity (Dermal): Not classified

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Acute Toxicity (Inhalation): Not classified LD50 and LC50 Data: Not available Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Not classified Eye Damage/Irritation: Not classified

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

Carcinogenicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Not classified

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Not classified

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Prolonged exposure may cause irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation. May cause an allergic reaction in sensitive

individuals. Contact with hot wax may cause thermal burns.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: May cause slight irritation to eyes. Contact with hot wax may cause thermal burns.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Ingestion may cause adverse effects.

Chronic Symptoms: None known.

11.2. Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

LD50 and LC50 Data:

Vanillin (121-33-5)	
LD50 Oral Rat	1580 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 5010 mg/kg
Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)	
LD50 Oral Rat	10470 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rat	20 ml/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	124.7 mg/l/4h
Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)	
IARC Group	1
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - General: Harmful to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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])
NOEC Chronic Crustacea	5.9 mg/l
Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)	
EC50 Daphnia 1	9268 - 14221 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 Fish 2	> 100 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])
ErC50 (algae)	1000 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

#7 Patchoulli Sandalwood Wax-based Products (Poured Candles, Votives, and Melts)	
Persistence and Degradability May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.	

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

#7 Patchoulli Sandalwood Wax-based Products (Poured Candles, Votives, and Melts)	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.
Vanillin (121-33-5)	
Log Pow	1.23 (at 22 °C)

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Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)	
Log Pow	-0.32

12.4. Mobility in Soil Not available

12.5. Other Adverse Effects

Other Information: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

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

Ecology - Waste Materials: Avoid release to the environment. This material is hazardous to the aquatic environment. Keep out of sewers and waterways.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The shipping description(s) stated herein were prepared in accordance with certain assumptions at the time the SDS was authored, and can vary based on a number of variables that may or may not have been known at the time the SDS was issued.

14.1. In Accordance with DOT Not regulated for transport
 14.2. In Accordance with IMDG Not regulated for transport
 14.3. In Accordance with IATA Not regulated for transport

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. US Federal Regulations

Vanillin (121-33-5)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	

15.2. US State Regulations

Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)		
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of	
	California to cause cancer. Ethyl Alcohol is included on the	
	Proposition 65 list when it is used in alcoholic beverages.	
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	alifornia - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of	
	California to cause birth defects. Ethyl Alcohol is included on the	
	Proposition 65 list when it is used in alcoholic beverages.	

Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)

- 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

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Revision Date : 03/02/2022

Other Information : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA

Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

GHS Full Text Phrases:

Aquatic Acute 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 3
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 3
H402	Harmful to aquatic life
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

SDS US (GHS HazCom)

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