SAFETY DATA SHEET
Black Sesame Seed Flavor

Printed: 03/21/2014
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according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 as amended by (EC) No. 1272/2008

Section 1. Identification of the Substance/Mixture and of the Company/Undertaking

1.1 Product Code: 00042
Product Name: Black Sesame Seed Flavor
Trade Name: Black Sesame Seed Flavor

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

1.3 Details of the Supplier of the Safety Data Sheet:
Company Name: Perfumer's Apprentice
170 Technology Circle
Scotts Valley, CA 95066

1.4 Emergency telephone number:

Section 2. Hazards Identification

2.1 Classification of the Substance or Mixture:

2.1.1 Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]:

Acute Toxicity: Oral, Category 3
Flammable Liquids, Category 2
Acute Toxicity: Inhalation, Category 3
Skin Corrosion/Irritation, Category 2
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation, Category 2A
Toxic To Reproduction, Category 2
Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (repeated exposure), Category 1
Aquatic Toxicity (Acute), Category 2
Aquatic Toxicity (Chronic), Category 2
Acute Toxicity: Skin, Category 4
Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (single exposure), Category 3
Carcinogenicity, Category 2

2.1.2 Classification according to Directive 1999/45/EC:

Xn: Harmful
Ha
rm
fu
l
F: Highly Flammable
Risk Phrases: R36/37/38, R20/21/22, R10, R34
For full text of R- phrases: see SECTION 15.

2.2 Label Elements:

2.2.1 Labeling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]:

GHS Signal Word: **Danger**

GHS Hazard Phrases:

H301 - Toxic if swallowed.
H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H331 - Toxic if inhaled.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child .
H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H401 - Toxic to aquatic life.

GHS Precaution Phrases:

P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P233 - Keep container tightly closed.
P210 - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/.../ equipment.
P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P281 - Use personal protective equipment as required.
P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

GHS Response Phrases:

P301+310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P330 - Rinse mouth.
P321 - Specific treatment see ... on this label.
P370+378 - In case of fire, use ... to extinguish.
P303+361+353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304+340 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P311 - Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/....
P322 - Specific measures see ... on this label.
P302+352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P332+313 - If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention.
P362 - Take off contaminated clothing.
P305+351+338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337+313 - If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.
P308+313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention/advice.
P314 - Get medical attention/advice if you feel unwell.

GHS Storage and Disposal Phrases:

P405 - Store locked up.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container to ....
P403+235 - Store in cool/well-ventilated place.
P403+233 - Store container tightly closed in well-ventilated place - if product is as volatile as to generate hazardous atmosphere.

2.2.2 Labeling according to Directive 1999/45/EC:

Xn Ha rm fu l F

2.3 Adverse Human Health Effects and Symptoms: Chronic ingestion may cause lactic acidosis and possible seizures.

Chronic: Laboratory experiments have shown mutagenic effects. Exposure to large doses may cause central nervous system depression. Exposures to propylene glycol having no adverse effects on the mother should have no effect on the fetus. Birth defects are unlikely. In animal studies, propylene glycol has been shown not to interfere with reproduction. Chronic exposure may cause blood effects. May cause kidney damage. Exposure to high concentrations may cause central nervous system depression. Animal studies have reported the development of tumors. Repeated, prolonged contact with 2-methoxyphenol may cause central nervous system damage, involuntary shaking, areas of white skin, Prolonged exposure may produce a narcotic effect.

2.3.1 Inhalation: Inhalation of a mist of this material may cause respiratory tract irritation. Material has a low vapor pressure at room temperature, so exposure to vapor is not likely. Material is irritating to mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. Skin: May be harmful if absorbed through skin. May cause skin irritation. Material may be irritating to mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. Harmful if inhaled. Causes respiratory tract irritation. Inhalation of high concentrations may cause central nervous system effects characterized by nausea, headache, dizziness, unconsciousness and coma. Material is extremely destructive to the tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract.

2.3.2 Skin Contact: Allergic reactions have been reported. A single prolonged skin exposure is not likely to result in the material being absorbed in harmful amounts. Repeated exposures may cause problems. Negative results have consistently been obtained in guinea pigs studies for sensitization. 1,,2-Propylene glycol is not considered an occupational skin sensitizer. (CHEMINFO) Causes skin irritation.

Skin Absorption: May be harmful if absorbed through the skin. Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Prolonged skin contact may cause injury especially if the skin is abraded. Substance is readily absorbed through the skin. Not expected to cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes burns.

2.3.3 Eye Contact: May cause slight transient injury. Causes severe eye irritation. Undiluted guaiacol was severely injurious to eyes of rabbits, 1 drop causing severe corneal necrosis and severe injury to conjunctival membranes. May result in corneal injury. Causes burns.

2.3.4 Ingestion: May cause irritation of the digestive tract. Low hazard for usual industrial handling. May cause hemoglobinuric nephrosis. May cause changes in surface EEG. Harmful if swallowed. Will not occur. Causes gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Section 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)/ REACH Registration No.	Concentration	EC No./ EC Index No.	Risk Phrases/ GHS Classification
102-76-1	Triacetin	>=10.0 %	203-051-9 NA	No phrases apply.
57-55-6	Propylene glycol	>=10.0 %	200-338-0 NA	No phrases apply.
137-00-8	2-(4-Methylthiazol-5-yl)ethanol	1.0 -10.0 %	205-272-6 NA	Xi; R36/37/38
100-52-7	Benzaldehyde	1.0 -10.0 %	202-860-4 605-012-00-5	Xn; R22 Acute Tox.(O) 4: H302
14667-55-1	Pyrazine, Trimethyl-	1.0 -10.0 %	238-712-0 NA	Xn; R22-10

624-92-0	Methyl disulfide	1.0 -10.0 %	210-871-0 NA	T+;F;N; R11-22-26-36/37/38-51/53 Flam. Liq. 2: H225 Acute Tox.(O) 3: H301 Acute Tox.(I) 3: H331 Skin Corr. 2: H315 Eye Damage 2B: H320 Toxic Repro. 2: H361 TOST (RE) 1: H372 TOST (RE) 2: H373 Aquatic (A) 2: H401 Aquatic (C) 2: H411
98-00-0	Furfuryl alcohol	1.0 -10.0 %	202-626-1 603-018-00-2	T; Ca:3, R21/22-23-36/37-40-48/20 Acute Tox.(O) 4: H302 Acute Tox.(D) 4: H312 Eye Damage 2A: H319 Acute Tox.(I) 3: H331 TOST (SE) 3: H335 H336 Carcinogen 2: H351 TOST (RE) 2: H373
90-05-1	Guaiacol	1.0 -10.0 %	201-964-7 604-031-00-6	Xn; R22-36/38 Acute Tox.(O) 4: H302 Skin Corr. 2: H315 Eye Damage 2A: H319
111-27-3	Hexanol	1.0 -10.0 %	203-852-3 603-059-00-6	Xn; R22 Acute Tox.(O) 4: H302

Section 4. First Aid Measures

4.1 Description of First Aid Measures:

In Case of Inhalation: Remove from exposure and move to fresh air immediately. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical aid if cough or other symptoms appear. If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical aid. If breathed in, move person into fresh air. Consult a physician. Get medical aid immediately. Do not use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device.

In Case of Skin Contact: Flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical aid if irritation develops or persists. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical aid if irritation develops and persists. Wash clothing before reuse. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician. Call a physician. Get medical aid immediately. In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Get medical aid.

In Case of Eye Contact: If irritation develo ps, get medical aid. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for a t least 15 minutes. Get medical aid. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician. In case of contact with eyes, flush with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Assure adequate flushing by separating the eyelids with fingers. Call a physician. Get medical aid immediately.

In Case of Ingestion: Get medical aid if irritation or symptoms occur. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical aid. If swallowed, wash out mouth with water provided person is conscious. Call a physician. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician. Get

medical aid immediately. Call a poison control center.

4.2 Important Symptoms and Effects, Both Acute and Delayed: Exposure can cause: Nausea, dizziness, and headache. To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated. Central nervous system depression, Prolonged or repeated exposure to skin causes defatting and dermatitis. Anemia. Exposure can cause: Nausea, headache, and vomiting. Inhalation may result in spasm, inflammation and edema of the larynxand bronchi, chemical pneumonitis, and pulmonary edema. Material is extremely destructive to tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract, eyes, and skin. Symptoms of exposure may include burning sensation, coughing, wheezing, laryngitis, shortness of breath, headache, nausea, and vomiting.

Note for the Doctor: Treat symptomatically and supportively. Persons with impaired kidney function may be more susceptible to the effects of this substance. Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

5.1 Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or chemical foam. Use water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or alcohol-resistant foam. Suitable: Water spray. For small (incipient) fires, use media such as "alcohol" foam, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide. For large fires, apply water from as far as possible. Use very large quantities (flooding) of water applied as a mist or spray; solid streams of water may be ineffective. Carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder, or appropriate foam. In case of fire, use water, dry chemical, chemical foam, or alcohol-resistant foam. Use water spray, alcohol foam, CO2, dry chemical.

5.2 Flammable Properties and Hazards: EXPLOSION HAZARDS.
Vapor may travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. Container explosion may occur under fire conditions.

Flash Pt:

Explosive Limits: LEL: UEL:

Autoignition Pt:

5.3 Fire Fighting Instructions: As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. Protective Equipment: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and eyes. Specific Hazard(s): Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary.

Further information.
Under fire conditions, material may decompose to form flammable and/or explosive mixtures in air. Emits toxic fumes under fire conditions. Will burn if involved in a fire. Containers may explode in the heat of a fire. Dusts at sufficient concentrations can form explosive mixtures with air. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors can spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas. Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff from fire control or dilution water may cause pollution.

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

6.3 Methods and Material For Containment and Cleaning Up:

Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.
Spills/Leaks: Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. vermiculite, sand or earth), then place in suitable container. Provide ventilation. Do not let this chemical enter the environment. Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions in the Protective Equipment section.
PROCEDURE(S) OF PERSONAL PRECAUTION(S)
Wear respirator, chemical safety goggles, rubber boots, and heavy rubber gloves.
Methods for cleaning up.
Absorb on sand or vermiculite and place in closed containers for disposal. Ventilate area and wash spill site after material pickup is complete. Personal precautions.
Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation.

Environmental precautions.
Do not let product enter drains.
Soak up with inert absorbent material and dispose of as hazardous waste. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. PROCEDURE TO BE FOLLOWED IN CASE OF LEAK OR SPILL. Evacuate area. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus, rubber boots, and heavy rubber gloves.
Shut off all sources of ignition. Use nonsparking tools.
Cover with dry-lime, sand, or soda ash. Place in covered containers using non-sparking tools and transport outdoors. Wear a self contained breathing apparatus and appropriate personal protection. (See Exposure Controls, Personal Protection section). Remove all sources of ignition. Use a spark-proof tool. Scoop up with a nonsparking tool, then place into a suitable container for disposal. Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways. Cover with dry lime or soda ash, pick up, keep in a closed container, and hold for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

7.1 Precautions To Be Taken in Handling:

Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Keep container tightly closed. User Exposure: Do not breathe vapor. Avoid inhalation of vapor or mist.

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge. Use spark-proof tools and explosion proof equipment. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not ingest or inhale. Use only in a chemical fume hood. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose empty containers to heat, sparks or open flames. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep away from heat and flame. Avoid breathing dust, mist, or vapor. Do not get in eyes. Do not get in eyes, on skin, on clothing.

7.2 Precautions To Be Taken in Storing:

Store in a tightly closed container. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. Store protected from moisture. Store in cool place. Store under nitrogen. Suitable: Keep tightly closed. Keep away from sources of ignition. Do not store in direct sunlight. Storage under a nitrogen blanket has been recommended. Store protected from light and air.

Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

8.1 Exposure Parameters:

CAS #	Partial Chemical Name	Britain EH40	France VL	Europe
102-76-1	Triacetin			
57-55-6	Propylene glycol	TWA: 474 mg/m3 (150 ppm) (Total Particulates) TWA: 10 mg/m3 (Powder)		
137-00-8	2-(4-Methylthiazol-5-yl)ethanol			
100-52-7	Benzaldehyde			
14667-55-1	Pyrazine, Trimethyl-			
624-92-0	Methyl disulfide			
98-00-0	Furfuryl alcohol		TWA: 40 mg/m3 (10 ppm)	
90-05-1	Guaiacol			
111-27-3	Hexanol			

CAS #	Partial Chemical Name	OSHA TWA	ACGIH TWA	Other Limits
102-76-1	Triacetin			
57-55-6	Propylene glycol			
137-00-8	2-(4-Methylthiazol-5-yl)ethanol			
100-52-7	Benzaldehyde			
14667-55-1	Pyrazine, Trimethyl-			
624-92-0	Methyl disulfide			
98-00-0	Furfuryl alcohol	PEL: 50 ppm	TLV: 10 ppm STEL: 15 ppm	
90-05-1	Guaiacol			
111-27-3	Hexanol			

8.2 Exposure Controls:

8.2.1 Engineering Controls (Ventilation etc.): Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Use adequate ventilation to keep airborne concentrations low. Mechanical exhaust required. Safety shower and eye bath. Use only in a chemical fume hood. Use nonsparking tools. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Use only under a chemical fume hood.

8.2.2 Personal protection equipment:

Eye Protection: Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166. Chemical safety goggles. Safety glasses. Wear chemical splash goggles. Other: Faceshield (8-inch minimum).

Protective Gloves: Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure. Handle with gloves. The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/689/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

Other Protective Clothing: Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure. Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place.

Respiratory Equipment (Specify Type): A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements or European Standard EN 149 must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant respirator use. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU). Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with

multi- purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Hand: Compatible chemical-resistant gloves. Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

Work/Hygienic/Maintenance Practices: Wash thoroughly after handling. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Remove and wash contaminated clothing promptly. Discard contaminated shoes.

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1 Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical States:	[ ] Gas [X] Liquid [ ] Solid
Appearance and Odor:	Transparent yellow liquid. Sesame seed taste and aroma
Melting Point:	
Boiling Point:	
Flash Pt:	
Evaporation Rate:	
Explosive Limits:	LEL: UEL:
Vapor Pressure (vs. Air or mm Hg):	
Vapor Density (vs. Air = 1):	
Specific Gravity (Water = 1):	
Solubility in Water:	
Autoignition Pt:	

9.2 Other Information

Percent Volatile:

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

10.1	**Reactivity:**	
10.2	**Stability:**	Unstable [ ] Stable [X]
10.3	**Conditions To Avoid - Hazardous Reactions:**	
	Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:	Will occur [ ] Will not occur [X]
10.4	**Conditions To Avoid - Instability:**	Incompatible materials, Excess heat, moist air, Light, Heat, ignition sources, High temperatures, Exposure to air.
10.5	**Incompatibility - Materials To Avoid:**	Strong oxidizing agents, Strong reducing agents, Strong bases, Alkali metals, Aluminum, iron, phenols, Oxygen. acids, Acid chlorides, liquid oxygen, Acid anhydrides, Bases.
10.6	**Hazardous Decomposition Or Byproducts:**	Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, Nitrogen oxides, Sulfur oxides, Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. Carbon oxides, Hydrogen sulfide gas, irritating and toxic fumes and gases.

Section 11. Toxicological Information

11.1 Information on Toxicological Effects:

Epidemiology: No information found.
Teratogenicity: No information available. Reproductive Effects: Mutagenicity: Mutagenic effects have occurred in experimental animals.
Neurotoxicity: Tumorigenic effects have been reported in experimental animals.
Medical experience indicates that guaiacol may be more hazardous to humans than to lower animals.
When o-methoxyphenol was injected into pregnant rats, it was fatal to fetus; when similar doses were injected into male animals, serious disorders of testes and destruction of germinal epithelium were observed.
See actual entry in RTECS for complete information.
No information available.

Carcinogenicity/Other Information:

CAS# 102-76-1: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65. CAS# 57-55-6: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65. CAS# 98-00-0: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65. CAS# 90-05-1: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65. CAS# 111-27-3: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65.

Carcinogenicity:

NTP? No IARC Monographs? No OSHA Regulated? No

Section 12. Ecological Information

12.1 Toxicity:

Environmental: Avoid entering into waters or underground water. Contaminated waste water must be cleared before entering into sewerage.
Physical: No information found.
Ecotoxicity: Water flea Daphnia: EC50 10000 mg/L; 48 HrUnspecified, Bacteria: Phytobacterium phosphoreum: EC50 = 710 mg/L; 30 min; Microtox testFish: Goldfish: LC50 5000 mg/L; 24 Hr; UnspecifiedFish: Guppy: LC50 1000 mg/L; 48 Hr; Unspecified If released to water, 1,2-propanediol is expected to degrade relatively rapidly via biodegradation. If released to soil, relatively rapid biodegradation should also occur. Significant leaching in soil can be predicted.
If released to the atmosphere, it is degraded rapidly by reaction with photochemically produced hydroxyl radicals (typical half-life of 32 hr). Physical removal from air by rainfall is possible.
Physical: No information available.
Other: No information available. ELIMINATION.
Elimination: < 10 % If released to water, it will not be expected to adsorb to sediment or suspended particulate matter or to bioconcentrate in aquatic organisms. It may directly photolyze in surface water. It may be subject to biodegradation in natural waters. Furfuryl alcohol is expected to exist mainly in the vapor-phase in the ambient atmosphere. The estimated atmospheric half-life for vapor-phase reaction with photochemically produced hydroxyl radical with a half-life of 3.7hours.

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

13.1 Waste Disposal Method:

Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. US EPA guidelines for the classification determination are listed in 40 CFR Parts 261. Additionally, waste generators must consult state and local hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.
RCRA P-Series: None listed.
RCRA U-Series: None listed. APPROPRIATE METHOD OF DISPOSAL OF SUBSTANCE OR PREPARATION. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber. Product.

This combustible material may be burned in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber.
Observe all federal, state, and local environmental regulations. Contaminated packaging. Burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber but exert extra care in igniting as this material is highly flammable.

Section 14. Transport Information

14.1 LAND TRANSPORT (US DOT):

DOT Proper Shipping Name: Not Regulated. FURFURYL ALCOHOL. Not regulated as a hazardous material. HEXANOLS.

DOT Hazard Class:

UN/NA Number:

14.1 LAND TRANSPORT (Canadian TDG):

TDG Shipping Name: Not Regulated. FURFURYL ALCOHOL. No information available. HEXANOLS.

14.1 LAND TRANSPORT (European ADR/RID):

ADR/RID Shipping Name:

UN Number:

Hazard Class:

14.3 AIR TRANSPORT (ICAO/IATA):

ICAO/IATA Shipping Name: UN Number: 3334 UN Number: 2381 UN Number: 3265 Hazard Class: 8 Packing Group: II.

Section 15. Regulatory Information

European Community Hazard Symbol codes:

European Community Risk and Safety Phrases:

R36/37/38	Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.
R20/21/22	Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.
R10	Flammable.
R34	Causes burns.
S24/25	Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
S26	In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
S36/37/39	Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.
S16	Keep away from sources of ignition.
S61	Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions / safety data sheets.
S45	In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label whenever possible.)

Section 16. Other Information

Revision Date: 03/21/2014

Additional Information About This Product: