	<u> </u>	according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 as amended by (EC) No. 1272/2008	8
		ification of the Substance/Mixture and of the Comp	
1.1	Product Code: Product Name:	00047 Brown Sugar Extra	Jany, en aonainig
	Trade Name:	Brown Sugar Extra	
1.2	Relevant identified u	uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against:	
1.3	Details of the Suppli Company Name:	ier of the Safety Data Sheet: Perfumer's Apprentice 170 Technology Circle Scotts Valley, CA 95066	
1.4	Emergency telephor	ne number:	
		Section 2. Hazards Identification	
2.1 2.1.1 2.1.2 2.2 2.2.1	Classification accor Acute Toxicity: Oral Acute Toxicity: Skin Serious Eye Damage Acute Toxicity: Inha Target Organ Syster Carcinogenicity, Car Target Organ Syster Classification accor Xn: Harmful Risk Phrases: R20/2 For full text of R- ph Label Elements:	n, Category 4 je/Eye Irritation, Category 2A alation, Category 3 mic Toxicity (single exposure), Category 3 ategory 2 mic Toxicity (repeated exposure), Category 2 rding to Directive 1999/45/EC:	
	exposure cause the h H373 - May cause dat <b>GHS Precaution Phr</b> P264 - Wash hands th P270 - Do not eat, driv	allowed. ntact with skin. us eye irritation. d. spiratory irritation. causing cancer state route of exposure if it is conclusively prover nazard. image to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. <b>rases:</b> horoughly after handling. ink or smoke when using this product.	n that no other routes of
	P261 - Avoid breathin P201 - Obtain special P202 - Do not handle	ve gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. oors or in a well-ventilated area. ng dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. I instructions before use. e until all safety precautions have been read and understood. protective equipment as required.	

P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

#### **GHS Response Phrases:**

P301+312 - IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

P330 - Rinse mouth.

P302+352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P312 - Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/... if you feel unwell.

P322 - Specific measures see ... on this label.

P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

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.

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/....

P308+313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention/advice.

P314 - Get medical attention/advice if you feel unwell.

#### **GHS Storage and Disposal Phrases:**

P501 - Dispose of contents/container to ....

P405 - Store locked up.

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

2.3 Adverse Human Health Prolonged or repeated contact may result in "vanillism", an allergic dermatitis. Doesn't Effects and Symptoms: seem likely upon a closer look since the allergic reaction is caused by a mite in the 'raw' vanilla.

Chronic ingestion may cause lactic acidosis and possible seizures.

Chronic: 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. Laboratory experiments have shown mutagenic effects. 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.

2.3.1 Inhalation: Low hazard for normal industrial handling. 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. Causes respiratory tract irritation. Harmful if inhaled. No hazard expected in normal industrial use. Dust is irritating to the respiratory tract. Skin: May be harmful if absorbed through skin. May cause skin irritation.
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.

for sensitization. 1,,2-Propylene glycol is not considered an occupational skin sensitizer. (CHEMINFO) Causes skin irritation. Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Dust may cause mechanical irritation. Low hazard for normal industrial handling.

**2.3.3 Eye Contact:** May cause slight transient injury. Causes eye irritation. Dust may cause mechanical

Licensed to Perfumers Apprentice: MIRS MSDS, (c) A V Systems, Inc.

Multi-region format

irritation. Low hazard for normal industrial handling. 2.3.4 Ingestion: Low hazard for usual industrial handling. May cause hemoglobinuric nephrosis. May cause changes in surface EEG. Harmful if swallowed. May cause irritation of the digestive tract. Additional Information. RTECS: QJ6950000 Causes gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Section 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients CAS # Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)/ Concentration EC No./ **Risk Phrases/ REACH Registration No. GHS Classification** EC Index No. 57-55-6 Propylene glycol >=10.0 % 200-338-0 No phrases apply. NA 765-70-8 1,2-Cyclopentanedione, 3-methyl->=10.0 % 212-154-8 No phrases apply. NA 3-Hydroxy-2-methyl-4-pyrone 204-271-8 118-71-8 1.0 -10.0 % Xn; R22-36/37/38 NA 98-00-0 Furfuryl alcohol 202-626-1 1.0 -10.0 % T; Ca:3, R21/22-23-36/37-40-48/20 603-018-00-2 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 121-33-5 Benzaldehyde, 4-Hydroxy-3-methoxy-1.0 -10.0 % 204-465-2 No phrases apply. NA

#### **Section 4. First Aid Measures**

4.1 Description of First Aid Measures:		d
	In Case of Inhalation:	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical aid. If breathed in, move person into fresh air. Remove from exposure and move to fresh air immediately. 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. Get medical aid if cough or other symptoms appear. Consult a physician.
	In Case of Skin Contact:	In case of contact, flush skin with plenty of water. 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. Flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical aid immediately. Get medical aid if irritation develops or persists. Consult a physician.
	In Case of Eye Contact:	In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for a t least 15 minutes. Get medical aid. Flush eyes with water as a precaution. Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical aid immediately. Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.
	In Case of Ingestion:	Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical aid. Rinse mouth with water. Wash mouth out with water. Get medical aid immediately. Call a poison control center. If victim is conscious and alert, give 2-4 cupfuls of milk or water. Treat

		symptomatically and supportively. Get medical aid if irritation or symptoms occur. Consult a physician.
4.2	Important Symptoms and Effects, Both Acute and Delayed:	To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.
	Note for the Doctor:	Persons with impaired kidney function may be more susceptible to the effects of this substance. Treat symptomatically and supportively. Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
		Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures
5.1	Suitable Extinguishing	Use water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or alcohol-resistant foam. Use water
	Media:	spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or chemical foam. In case of fire, use water, dry chemical, chemical foam, or alcohol-resistant foam. Use water fog, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or regular foam.
5.2	Flammable Properties and Hazards: Flash Pt:	
	Explosive Limits: Autoignition Pt:	LEL: UEL:
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. Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary. Dusts at sufficient concentrations can form explosive mixtures with air. Will burn if involved in a fire. Containers may explode in the heat of a fire. Combustible liquid and vapor. Dust from this material can form explosive organic dust cloud.
	c,	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. Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions in the Protective Equipment section. Provide ventilation. Personal precautions. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Environmental precautions. Do not let product enter drains.
		Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Avoid generating dusty conditions. Do not let this chemical enter the environment. 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. Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing dust. Ensure adequate ventilation.
		Methods for cleaning up. Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Sweep up or absorb material, then place into a suitable clean, dry, closed container for disposal.

			Section 7.	Handling and Sto	orage			
7.1		utions To Be in Handling:	Use with adequate container tightly clov ventilation at places protection. Use spa mist, or vapor. Do n and flame. Do not in	ter handling. Remove con ventilation. Avoid contact v sed. Avoid ingestion and in where dust is formed. No rk-proof tools and explosion ot get in eyes, on skin, or ingest or inhale. Use only in umulation. Avoid breathing	with eyes, skin, and nhalation. Provide a ormal measures for p on proof equipment. on clothing. Keep av n a chemical fume h	clothing. Keep ppropriate exhaust preventive fire Avoid breathing dust, way from heat, sparks ood. Minimize dust		
7.2	7.2 Precautions To Be Taken in Storing:		Use only in a well-ventilated area. Store in a tightly closed container. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. Store protected from moisture. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Store in a cool, dry place. Keep away from sources of ignition. Recommended storage temperature: 2 - 8 deg.C. Store under inert gas. Keep container closed when not in use.					
		Section	on 8. Exposur	e Controls/Perso	nal Protectior	1		
8.1	Expos	ure Parameters:						
CAS	#	Partial Chemical	Name	Britain EH40	France VL	Europe		
57	-55-6	Propylene glycol		TWA: 474 mg/m3 (150 ppm) (Total Particulates) TWA: 10 mg/m3 (Powder)				
765	5-70-8	1,2-Cyclopentane	dione, 3-methyl-					
118	8-71-8	3-Hydroxy-2-meth	yl-4-pyrone					
98	-00-0	Furfuryl alcohol			TWA: 40 mg/m3 (10 p	om)		
121	1-33-5	Benzaldehyde, 4-	Hydroxy-3-methoxy-					
CAS	#	Partial Chemical Name		OSHA TWA	ACGIH TWA	Other Limits		
57	-55-6	Propylene glycol						
765	5-70-8	1,2-Cyclopentane	dione, 3-methyl-					
118	8-71-8	3-Hydroxy-2-meth	yl-4-pyrone					
98	-00-0	Furfuryl alcohol		PEL: 50 ppm	TLV: 10 ppm STEL: 15 ppm			
121	1-33-5	Benzaldehyde, 4-	Hydroxy-3-methoxy-					
8.2	Expos	sure Controls:						
8.2.1	-	eering Controls lation etc.):	a safety shower. Us	utilizing this material shou e adequate ventilation to tilation equipment. Use or	keep airborne conce	entrations low. Use		
8.2.2 Personal protection e		onal protection e	equipment:					
	Eye P	rotection:	OSHA's eye and fac EN166. Use equipm government standa	rotective eyeglasses or ch ce protection regulations in nent for eye protection tes rds such as NIOSH (US) o sh goggles. Safety glasse	n 29 CFR 1910.133 ted and approved ur pr EN 166(EU).	or European Standard		
Protective Gloves: W m gl		Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure. Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash						
Licens	ed to Perf	umers Apprentice: M	IRS MSDS, (c) A V Syster	ns, Inc.		Licensed to Perfumers Apprentice: MIRS MSDS, (c) A V Systems, Inc. Multi-region format		

		and dry hands. The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.
	Other Protective Clothing:	Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure. Choose body protection in relation to its type, to the concentration and amount of dangerous substances, and to the specific work-place. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place.
	(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. is not required. Where protection from nuisance levels of dusts are desired, use type N95 (US) or type P1 (EN 143) dust masks. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU). 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. Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a dust mask type N95 (US) or type P1 (EN 143) respirator.
	Work/Hygienic/Mainten ance Practices:	General industrial hygiene practice. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.
	Se	ction 9. Physical and Chemical Properties
9.1		hysical and Chemical Properties
	Physical States:	[]Gas [X]Liquid []Solid
	Appearance and Odor:	Brownish.
9.2	Melting Point: Boiling Point: Flash Pt: Evaporation Rate: Explosive Limits: Vapor Pressure (vs. Air mm Hg): Vapor Density (vs. Air = Specific Gravity (Water Solubility in Water: Autoignition Pt: Other Information Percent Volatile:	= 1):
		Section 10. Stability and Reactivity
10.1 10.2 10.3	Reactivity: Stability: Conditions To Avoid - Hazardous Reactions: Possibility of	Unstable [ ] Stable [ X ] Will occur [ ] Will not occur [ X ]
10.4	Hazardous Reactions: Conditions To Avoid - Instability:	

10.5	Incompatibility - Materials To Avoid:	Strong oxidizing agents, Strong oxidizing agents. acids, Acid chlorides, liquid oxygen	۱.
10.6	Hazardous Decomposition Or Byproducts:	Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, formed under fire conditions. Carbon oxides, irritating and toxic fumes and gases.	
		Section 11. Toxicological Information	
11.1	Information on Toxicological Effects:	Acute toxicity. No data available. Respiratory or skin sensitization: Germ cell mutagenicity. Reproductive toxicity - no c available. Specific target organ toxicity -single exposure (Globally Harmonized System) Specific target organ toxicity -repeated exposure (Globally Harmonized System) Aspiration hazard. Epidemiology: Teratogenicity: No data available. Reproductive Effects: Mutagenicity: Neurotoxicity: Other Studies: Tumorigenic effects: have been reported in experimental animals. Teratogenicity: No information available. No information found.	ic
		Mutagenic effects have occurred in experimental animals. Experimental mutagen in human lymphocyte cells.	
	Irritation or Corrosion:	No data available.	
	Carcinogenicity/Other Information:	CAS# 57-55-6: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65. Carcinogenicity. IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% i identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC. ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH. NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP. OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by NTP. OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA. CAS# 118-71-8: Not list by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65. CAS# 98-00-0: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, N or CA Prop 65. CAS# 121-33-5: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65. CA 120-14-9: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65.	% is s b is ted NTP,
Carci	nogenicity:	NTP? No IARC Monographs? No OSHA Regulated? No	
		Section 12. Ecological Information	
12.1	Toxicity:	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; Unspecifier 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. Environmental: If released to the atmosphere, it is degraded rapidly by reaction with photochemically produced hydroxyl radicals (typical half-life of 32 hr). Physical remove from air by rainfall is possible. Physical: No information available. Other: No information available. No information available. Other: Do not empty into drains. If released to water, it will not be expected to adsort sediment or suspended particulate matter or to bioconcentrate in aquatic organisms. may directly photolyze in surface water. It may be subject to biodegradation in natura 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.	val val b to . It al
Licens	ed to Perfumers Apprentice: M	IRS MSDS, (c) A V Systems, Inc. Multi-region f	format

٦

12.2	Persistence and	No data available.
12.3	Degradability: Bioaccumulative	No data available.
12.4	Potential: Mobility in Soil:	No data available.
12.11		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. Product. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contaminated packaging. Dispose of as unused product. Observe all federal, state, and local environmental regulations. 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.
		Section 14. Transport Information
14.1	LAND TRANSPORT (	JS DOT):
		me: Furfuryl alcohol. mixture.
	OT Hazard Class:	6.1 POISON
-	N/NA Number:	UN2874 Packing Group: III
14.1	LAND TRANSPORT (	-
11	DG Shipping Name:	Not Regulated. FURFURYL ALCOHOL. No information available.
14.1	LAND TRANSPORT (	
υ	DR/RID Shipping Name: N Number: azard Class:	Not dangerous goods. 2874 Packing Group: III 6.1 - POISON
14.2	MARINE TRANSPORT	(IMDG/IMO):
l II	MDG/IMO Shipping Nam	
14.3	AIR TRANSPORT (ICA	AO/IATA):
IC	CAO/IATA Shipping Nam	e: Furfuryl alcohol. mixture.
		Section 15. Regulatory Information

European Community Hazard Symbol codes:		
European Community Risk and Safety Phrases:		
R20/21/22	Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.	
R36/37/38	Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.	
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.	
S22	Do not breathe dust.	

# Section 16. Other Information

Revision Date:

03/24/2014

Additional Information About This Product: