



# OIL, ROSE SYNTHETIC II\*

## Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

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### SECTION 1: Identification

#### 1.1. Identification

Product form : Mixture  
Product name : OIL, ROSE SYNTHETIC II\*  
CAS-No. : N/A  
Product code : 90-2644-21

#### 1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

#### 1.3. Supplier

The Lebermuth Company  
4004 Technology Drive  
South Bend, IN 46628 - United States  
T 574-259-7000 - F 574-258-7450  
[info@lebermuth.com](mailto:info@lebermuth.com) - [www.lebermuth.com](http://www.lebermuth.com)

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : CHEMTREC - USA: 800-424-9300 International: +1 703-527-3887 / 1-800-424-9300  
CCN 13010

### SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

##### GHS US classification

Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2	Causes skin irritation
Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1	Causes serious eye damage
Skin sensitization, Category 1	May cause an allergic skin reaction
Carcinogenicity Category 2	Suspected of causing cancer

#### 2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

##### GHS US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS US) :



Signal word (GHS US) :

Danger

Hazard statements (GHS US) :

Causes skin irritation  
May cause an allergic skin reaction  
Causes serious eye damage  
Suspected of causing cancer

Precautionary statements (GHS US) :

Obtain special instructions before use.  
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.  
Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.  
Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling.  
Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.  
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.  
If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.  
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.  
Immediately call a poison center or doctor.  
Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instruction on this label).  
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.  
If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.  
Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.  
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.  
Store locked up.  
Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance

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with local, regional, national and/or international regulation.

### 2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

No additional information available

### 2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

## SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

### 3.1. Substances

Not applicable

### 3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS US classification
PHENYLETHYL ALCOHOL	(CAS-No.) 60-12-8	10 – 25	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319
GERANIOL	(CAS-No.) 106-24-1	10 – 25	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317
CITRONELLOL	(CAS-No.) 106-22-9	10 – 25	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 Skin Sens. 1B, H317
Trichloromethyl phenyl carbinyl acetate	(CAS-No.) 90-17-5	1 – 5	Skin Irrit. 2, H315
CITRONELLYL ACETATE	(CAS-No.) 150-84-5	1 – 5	Skin Irrit. 2, H315
Phenylacetaldehyde	(CAS-No.) 122-78-1	1 – 5	Flam. Liq. 4, H227 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1B, H317
PHENYL ACETALDEHYDE DIMETHYL ACETAL	(CAS-No.) 101-48-4	1 – 5	Flam. Liq. 4, H227 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319
MUSK KETONE	(CAS-No.) 81-14-1	0.1 – 1	Carc. 2, H351 STOT RE 2, H373
CITRAL	(CAS-No.) 5392-40-5	0.1 – 1	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT RE 2, H373

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

## SECTION 4: First-aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general	: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
First-aid measures after inhalation	: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
First-aid measures after skin contact	: Wash skin with plenty of water. Take off contaminated clothing. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
First-aid measures after eye contact	: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a physician immediately.
First-aid measures after ingestion	: Call a poison center/doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

Symptoms/effects after skin contact	: Irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact	: Serious damage to eyes.

### 4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

Treat symptomatically.

## SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

### 5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray. Dry powder. Foam. Carbon dioxide.

### 5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Reactivity : The product is non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

### 5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Protection during firefighting : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. Self-contained breathing apparatus. Complete protective clothing.

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### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

#### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

##### 6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Emergency procedures : Ventilate spillage area. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

##### 6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment.

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

Methods for cleaning up : Take up liquid spill into absorbent material. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters.

Other information : Dispose of materials or solid residues at an authorized site.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

For further information refer to section 13.

### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear personal protective equipment. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

Hygiene measures : Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash hands after handling the product.

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

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

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1. Control parameters

<b>OIL, ROSE SYNTHETIC II* (N/A)</b>	
No additional information available	
<b>Trichloromethyl phenyl carbonyl acetate (90-17-5)</b>	
No additional information available	
<b>MUSK KETONE (81-14-1)</b>	
No additional information available	
<b>CITRAL (5392-40-5)</b>	
<b>USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits</b>	
Local name	Citral
ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	5 ppm (IFV - Inhalable fraction and vapor)
Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: Body weight eff; URT irr; eye dam. Notations: Skin; DSEN; A4 (Not classifiable as a Human Carcinogen)
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2023
<b>CITRONELLYL ACETATE (150-84-5)</b>	
No additional information available	
<b>Phenylacetaldehyde (122-78-1)</b>	
No additional information available	
<b>PHENYLETHYL ALCOHOL (60-12-8)</b>	
No additional information available	
<b>PHENYL ACETALDEHYDE DIMETHYL ACETAL (101-48-4)</b>	
No additional information available	

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### CITRONELLOL (106-22-9)

No additional information available

### GERANIOL (106-24-1)

No additional information available

## 8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Ensure good ventilation of the work station.  
Environmental exposure controls : Avoid release to the environment.

## 8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

### Hand protection:

Protective gloves

### Eye protection:

Safety glasses

### Skin and body protection:

Wear suitable protective clothing

### Respiratory protection:

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment



## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Liquid
Color	: COLORLESS TO PALE YELLOW LIQUID
Odor	: CHARACTERISTIC, MATCHING THE RETAINER SAMPLE.
Odor threshold	: No data available
pH	: No data available
Melting point	: Not applicable
Freezing point	: No data available
Boiling point	: No data available
Flash point	: 105 °C
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not applicable.
Vapor pressure	: No data available
Relative vapor density at 20°C	: No data available
Relative density	: 0.932 (0.922 – 0.942)
Solubility	: Insoluble.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	: No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	: No data available
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	: No data available
Explosion limits	: No data available
Explosive properties	: No data available
Oxidizing properties	: No data available

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### 9.2. Other information

Refractive index : 1.469 (1.459 – 1.479)

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

The product is non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

None under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

No additional information available

### 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

Acute toxicity (oral) : Not classified

Acute toxicity (dermal) : Not classified

Acute toxicity (inhalation) : Not classified

<b>Trichloromethyl phenyl carbonyl acetate (90-17-5)</b>	
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity), Remarks on results: other:
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg (OECD 402: Acute Dermal Toxicity, Rabbit, Male / female, Experimental value, Dermal, 14 day(s))
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	> 5 mg/l air (OECD 403: Acute Inhalation Toxicity, 6 h, Rat, Male / female, Experimental value, Inhalation (aerosol), 14 day(s))
ATE US (oral)	2000 mg/kg body weight

<b>MUSK KETONE (81-14-1)</b>	
LD50 oral rat	> 10000 mg/kg (Rat, Oral)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 10000 mg/kg (Rabbit, Dermal)
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	> 2.99 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)

<b>CITRAL (5392-40-5)</b>	
LD50 oral rat	≈ 6800 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Remarks on results: other:

<b>CITRONELLYL ACETATE (150-84-5)</b>	
LD50 oral rat	6800 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Remarks on results: other:
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg body weight Animal: rabbit
ATE US (oral)	6800 mg/kg body weight

<b>Phenylacetaldehyde (122-78-1)</b>	
LD50 oral rat	1550 mg/kg (Equivalent or similar to OECD 401, Rat, Experimental value, Oral)
ATE US (oral)	1550 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dermal)	2500 mg/kg body weight

<b>PHENYLETHYL ALCOHOL (60-12-8)</b>	
LD50 oral rat	1603 mg/kg body weight (Equivalent or similar to OECD 401, Rat, Male / female, Experimental value, Oral, 14 day(s))
LD50 dermal rabbit	2535 mg/kg body weight (Equivalent or similar to OECD 402, 24 h, Rabbit, Male / female, Experimental value, Dermal, 14 day(s))
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	> 4.63 mg/l (4 h, Rat, Male / female, Experimental value, Inhalation (aerosol), 14 day(s))
ATE US (oral)	500 mg/kg body weight

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<b>PHENYL ACETALDEHYDE DIMETHYL ACETAL (101-48-4)</b>	
ATE US (oral)	2500 mg/kg body weight

<b>CITRONELLOL (106-22-9)</b>	
LD50 oral rat	3450 mg/kg (Rat, Inconclusive, insufficient data, Oral)
LD50 dermal rabbit	2650 mg/kg (Rabbit, Inconclusive, insufficient data, Dermal)
ATE US (oral)	3450 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dermal)	2650 mg/kg body weight

<b>GERANIOL (106-24-1)</b>	
ATE US (oral)	3600 mg/kg body weight

Skin corrosion/irritation	: Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/irritation	: Causes serious eye damage.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Germ cell mutagenicity	: Not classified
Carcinogenicity	: Suspected of causing cancer.

<b>CITRAL (5392-40-5)</b>	
NOAEL (chronic,oral,animal/male,2 years)	60 mg/kg body weight Animal: mouse, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 453 (Combined Chronic Toxicity / Carcinogenicity Studies), Remarks on results: other:

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified

STOT-single exposure : Not classified

STOT-repeated exposure : Not classified

<b>Trichloromethyl phenyl carbonyl acetate (90-17-5)</b>	
NOAEL (oral,rat,90 days)	1000 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 407 (Repeated Dose 28-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)

<b>MUSK KETONE (81-14-1)</b>	
NOAEL (dermal,rat/rabbit,90 days)	75 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 411 (Subchronic Dermal Toxicity: 90-Day Study)
STOT-repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

<b>CITRAL (5392-40-5)</b>	
LOAEC (inhalation,rat,gas,90 days)	68 ppm Animal: rat, Animal sex: female
NOAEL (oral,rat,90 days)	100 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 453 (Combined Chronic Toxicity / Carcinogenicity Studies)
NOAEC (inhalation,rat,gas,90 days)	34 ppm Animal: rat, Animal sex: female
NOAEL (subchronic,oral,animal/male,90 days)	60 mg/kg body weight Animal: mouse, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 453 (Combined Chronic Toxicity / Carcinogenicity Studies)
STOT-repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard	: Not classified
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available
Symptoms/effects after skin contact	: Irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact	: Serious damage to eyes.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : The product is not considered harmful to aquatic organisms or to cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

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<b>Trichloromethyl phenyl carbonyl acetate (90-17-5)</b>	
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	16.8 mg/l (OECD 202: Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test, 48 h, Daphnia magna, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value)
NOEC (chronic)	2021 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
NOEC chronic fish	0.568 mg/l Test organisms (species): other: Duration: '28 d'
<b>MUSK KETONE (81-14-1)</b>	
LC50 - Fish [1]	> 0.5 mg/l (504 h, Salmo gairdneri, Flow-through system)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	> 0.46 mg/l (OECD 202: Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test, 48 h, Daphnia magna)
<b>CITRAL (5392-40-5)</b>	
LC50 - Fish [1]	6.78 mg/l Test organisms (species): Leuciscus idus
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	6.8 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna
<b>CITRONELLYL ACETATE (150-84-5)</b>	
LC50 - Fish [1]	6.1 mg/l (OECD 203: Fish, Acute Toxicity Test, 96 h, Danio rerio, Semi-static system, Fresh water, Experimental value)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	3.48 mg/l (OECD 202: Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test, 48 h, Daphnia magna, Semi-static system, Fresh water, Experimental value)
EC50 - Crustacea [2]	4.97 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna
ErC50 algae	> 7.2 mg/l (OECD 201: Alga, Growth Inhibition Test, 72 h, Desmodesmus subspicatus, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, Growth rate)
<b>Phenylacetaldehyde (122-78-1)</b>	
LC50 - Fish [1]	> 6.2 mg/l (OECD 203: Fish, Acute Toxicity Test, 96 h, Danio rerio, Semi-static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, GLP)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	20 mg/l (EU Method C.2, 48 h, Daphnia magna, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, GLP)
<b>PHENYLETHYL ALCOHOL (60-12-8)</b>	
LC50 - Fish [1]	215 – 464 mg/l (DIN 38412: German standard methods for the examination of water, waste water and sludge, 96 h, Leuciscus idus, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, Nominal concentration)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	287.17 mg/l (EU Method C.2, 48 h, Daphnia magna, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, Locomotor effect)
ErC50 algae	1300 mg/l (DIN 38412: German standard methods for the examination of water, waste water and sludge, 72 h, Desmodesmus subspicatus, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, Nominal concentration)
<b>CITRONELLOL (106-22-9)</b>	
LC50 - Fish [1]	14.66 mg/l (DIN 38412-15, 96 h, Leuciscus idus, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	17.48 mg/l (48 h, Daphnia magna, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value)

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

<b>Trichloromethyl phenyl carbonyl acetate (90-17-5)</b>	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water.
<b>MUSK KETONE (81-14-1)</b>	
Persistence and degradability	Not readily biodegradable in water.
<b>CITRONELLYL ACETATE (150-84-5)</b>	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water.
<b>Phenylacetaldehyde (122-78-1)</b>	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water.
<b>PHENYLETHYL ALCOHOL (60-12-8)</b>	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradable in the soil. Readily biodegradable in water.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	1.45 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	2.5 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
ThOD	2.6 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
<b>PHENYL ACETALDEHYDE DIMETHYL ACETAL (101-48-4)</b>	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradability in water: no data available.

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<b>CITRONELLOL (106-22-9)</b>	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water.
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	2.05 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
ThOD	2.961 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

<b>Trichloromethyl phenyl carbonyl acetate (90-17-5)</b>	
BCF - Fish [1]	8 (Experimental value)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	3.535 (Practical experience/observation, OECD 117: Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water), HPLC method, 25 °C)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).

<b>MUSK KETONE (81-14-1)</b>	
BCF - Fish [1]	1380 (831 h, Salmo gairdneri)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	4.3 (OECD 117: Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water), HPLC method)
Bioaccumulative potential	Potential for bioaccumulation (500 ≤ BCF ≤ 5000).

<b>CITRONELLYL ACETATE (150-84-5)</b>	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	4.9 (Practical experience/observation, EU Method A.8: Partition Coefficient, 25 °C)
Bioaccumulative potential	Potential for bioaccumulation (4 ≤ Log Kow ≤ 5).

<b>Phenylacetaldehyde (122-78-1)</b>	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	1.44 (Experimental value, OECD 117: Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water), HPLC method, 25 °C)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).

<b>PHENYLETHYL ALCOHOL (60-12-8)</b>	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	1.3 (Experimental value, OECD 117: Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water), HPLC method, 20 °C)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).

<b>PHENYL ACETALDEHYDE DIMETHYL ACETAL (101-48-4)</b>	
Bioaccumulative potential	No bioaccumulation data available.

<b>CITRONELLOL (106-22-9)</b>	
BCF - Fish [1]	82.59 l/kg (BCFBAF v3.00, Estimated value)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	3.41 (Practical experience/observation, EU Method A.8: Partition Coefficient, 25 °C)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

<b>Trichloromethyl phenyl carbonyl acetate (90-17-5)</b>	
Organic Carbon Normalized Adsorption Coefficient (Log Koc)	2.748 (log Koc, OECD 121: Estimation of the Adsorption Coefficient (Koc) on Soil and on Sewage Sludge using High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC), Experimental value)
Ecology - soil	Low potential for adsorption in soil.

<b>MUSK KETONE (81-14-1)</b>	
Surface tension	44 mN/m

<b>CITRONELLYL ACETATE (150-84-5)</b>	
Organic Carbon Normalized Adsorption Coefficient (Log Koc)	3.38 (log Koc, QSAR)
Ecology - soil	Low potential for mobility in soil.

<b>Phenylacetaldehyde (122-78-1)</b>	
Organic Carbon Normalized Adsorption Coefficient (Log Koc)	1.31 – 1.49 (log Koc, SRC PCKOCWIN v2.0, Estimated value)
Ecology - soil	Highly mobile in soil.

<b>PHENYLETHYL ALCOHOL (60-12-8)</b>	
Surface tension	59.7 mN/m (20 °C, 1 g/l, OECD 115: Surface Tension of Aqueous Solutions)
Organic Carbon Normalized Adsorption Coefficient (Log Koc)	1.5 (log Koc, OECD 121: Estimation of the Adsorption Coefficient (Koc) on Soil and on Sewage Sludge using High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC), Experimental value)
Ecology - soil	Highly mobile in soil.



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### CITRONELLOL (106-22-9)

Organic Carbon Normalized Adsorption Coefficient (Log Koc)	1.85 (log Koc, EPIWIN 2.00, Estimated value)
Ecology - soil	Highly mobile in soil.

### 12.5. Other adverse effects

No additional information available

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Disposal methods

Waste treatment methods : Dispose of contents/container in accordance with licensed collector's sorting instructions.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

### Department of Transportation (DOT)

In accordance with DOT

Not regulated

### Transportation of Dangerous Goods

Not applicable

### Transport by sea

Not applicable

### Air transport

Not applicable

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### 15.1. US Federal regulations

#### Trichloromethyl phenyl carbonyl acetate (90-17-5)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

#### CITRONELLYL ACETATE (150-84-5)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

#### PHENYL ACETALDEHYDE DIMETHYL ACETAL (101-48-4)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

### 15.2. International regulations

#### CANADA

#### Trichloromethyl phenyl carbonyl acetate (90-17-5)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

#### MUSK KETONE (81-14-1)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

#### CITRAL (5392-40-5)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

#### CITRONELLYL ACETATE (150-84-5)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

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### Phenylacetaldehyde (122-78-1)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

### PHENYLETHYL ALCOHOL (60-12-8)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

### PHENYL ACETALDEHYDE DIMETHYL ACETAL (101-48-4)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

### CITRONELLOL (106-22-9)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

### EU-Regulations

No additional information available

### National regulations

#### MUSK KETONE (81-14-1)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active

#### CITRAL (5392-40-5)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active

Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)

#### Phenylacetaldehyde (122-78-1)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active

Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)

#### PHENYLETHYL ALCOHOL (60-12-8)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active

Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)

#### CITRONELLOL (106-22-9)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active

Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)

### 15.3. US State regulations

California Proposition 65 - This product does not contain any substances known to the state of California to cause cancer, developmental and/or reproductive harm

## SECTION 16: Other information

Revision date : 07/18/2023

Full text of H-phrases:

H227	Combustible liquid
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H315	Causes skin irritation
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012) - Lebermuth

*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.*