

(In accordance with the Regulation of Committee (EU) no. 453/2010)

### Section 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company

#### 1.1 Product identifier

E-AROMAT CAPPUCCINO

Substances causing hazard to label:

Contains butanedion

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

Relevant identified uses: aromatizing composition
Prohibited use: do not use in concentrated form

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet:

Manufactur Droper company

Address: Turka, ul. Jeżynowa 11 Lublin, Polska

Phone: +48 516 653 075

Responsible entity: Inawera DOT COM sp. z o.o Spółka Komandytowa

Address: ul. Jeżynowa 11, Turka, Polska

Phone: +48 516 653 075

Address of a person responsible for Safety Data Sheet: biuro@inawera.com

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number:

112

### **Section 2: Hazards identification**

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture:

Mixture is classified as hazardous according with regulation WE 1272/2008 Flam. Liq. 3, H226 – Flammable liquid, category 3: Flammable liquid and vapour

Skin Sens. 1, H317 - Skin Sensitisation, category 1: May cause an allergic skin reaction

Eye Irrit. 2, H319 – Eye Irritation, category 2: Causes serious eye irritation

### 2.2 Label elements

Mixture label and phrases designing the conditions of safe use with the regulation (WE) no. 1272/2008



Signal word: WARNING

Hazardous statement:

H226
H317
H319
Flammable liquid and vapour
May cause an allergic skin reaction
Causes serious eye irritation

Precautionary statement:

P102 Keep out of reach of children

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces – No smoking
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

P501 Dispose of contents/container to places designed for the storage of the dangerous

substance or pass to services who deal with waste utilization

P333+P313 If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention

P337+P313 If eye irritation persists get medical advice/attention

### 2.3 Other hazards

In the content of the mixture does not consist PBT or vPvb substances or affecting the ozone layer.

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### **Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### 3.2 Mixtures

Ingredients causing hazard

Ingredient	Index number	registration number	CAS number	EC number	% of weight	Classification in accordance with regulation EC no. 1272/2008
Butanedion	-	-	431-03-8	207-069-8	≤2	Flam. Liq. 2, H225; Acute Tox. 4, H302; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1, H317; Eye Dam. 1, H318; Acute Tox. 3, H331; STOT RE 2, H373;
Vanilin	-	-	121-33-5	204-465-2	≤2	Eye Irrit. 2, H319

Full text of showing type of hazard H is given in section 16.

### **Section 4: First aid measures**

The person providing assistance should undertake all precautions measures ensuring him/her a safe possibility to perform rescue action in the direct health hazard.

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

#### Inhalation:

Immediately move the injured person from a place where the vapors are released and provide access to fresh air. Make injured person deeply inhale and exhale. If the injured person lost the consciousness, but respires, move him into lateral position, constantly watching him. If there is not a breath, open the airways of the injured person and begin CPR – artificial respiration in the pace of 30 inspirations and 2 pressures per minute on the thorax. Skin contact:

Take off immediately contaminated clothes. Wash out contaminated skin with plenty of water and soap. In case of irritation wash out with water until the scorching vanishes or medical aid comes. If the irritation prolonges consult a doctor immediately, show label/product leaflet.

### Eye contact:

Remove any contact lenses. Wash out contaminated eye with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes with the eyelid hold wide open. If redness persists contact with ophtalmologist, show label/product leaflet. Ingestion:

Do not vomiting. Call medical aid. Rinse mouth with water and drink plenty of water. If the injured person lost the consciousness, but respires, move him into lateral position, constantly watching him. If there is not a breath, open the airways of the injured person and begin CPR – artificial respiration in the pace of 30 inspirations and 2 pressures per minute on the thorax until medical aid comes, show label/product leaflet.

### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

In case of a contact of the mixture with the skin possible are skin rednesses and irritations. In case of eye contact redness is possible. In case of ingestion irritations of digestive track are possible with vomiting and nauseas. Prolonged symptoms require an immediate medical help. If needed show label/product leaflet.

# ${f 4.3}$ Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed None

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### **Section 5: Firefighting measures**

### **5.1 Extinguishing measures:**

Suitable extinguishing measures: extinguishing powders, extinguishing foams, CO<sub>2</sub>. Unsuitable extuinguishing measures: compact water flow

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

If burning, may produce hazardous fumes or vapors: carbon dioxide/nitric oxide/ carbon monoxide.

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Firefighters should have special protective equipment such as: clothes, coveralls, gloves, eyes and face protective equipment and respiartory device. Container exposed on fire or high temperature cool, pouring water and if possible remove from endangered area.

### **Section 6: Accidental release measures**

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

Ensure appropriate ventilation. Use protective clothes and all security measures to avoid the contact of the substance with the skin and eyes.

### **6.2** Environmental precautions

Secure gullies from getting the mixture into sewage system, surface water and ground water. Place little capacities of the mixture on the absorbing mats. In case of a transport use absorbing baths.

### 6.3 Methods and materials preventing the contamination and cleaning up.

In case of contamination of the mixture save sewage system from further leaks by embanking or the use of absorbing materials (sand, diatomaceus earth, sawdust, binders) or remove to closed containers. Secure damaged containers. A dollop of mixture rinse with plenty of water. The place of contamination wash with detergents.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

See section 8 and 13

# **Section 7: Handling and storage**

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Mixture should be used in a well ventilated rooms far away from the sources of heat and ignition and electric wires. Do not inhale vapors. It is advised to take safety precautions to avoid the skin and eye contact of the mixture. Do not eat, drink, smoke in a work place. After work or in case of leaving the work place wash hands carefully and take off the workwear.

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompabilities

Protect from the sunshines. Keep in a dry, ventillated, dark place, in the temperature 5-25°C away from heating sources in tigthly closed, original boxes.

### 7.3 Specific end uses

Aromatising composition

# **Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

### 8.1 Control parameters

Specyfication	Eight	hours	Short-term		
	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	
-					

Legal basis: COMMISSION DIRECTIVE: 2000/39/EC, 2006/15/EC, 2009/161/EU

Please check any national occupational exposure limit value for ethanol

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### 8.2 Exposure control

Technnical guidance:

Ensure adequte ventilation and places to wash the eyes, hands and the storage protective clothes (hangers, wardrobes) place for the working time and after its end.

Personal protection:

All protections should be choosen to at least one substance on a highest per cent concentration in the mixture Respiratory protection:

In the normal conditions of the mixture use, it is not necessary to use additional protection. In case when is likely an appearance of vapor one should use ventilation to remove contaminated air from work place. With too little efficiency of the ventilation you can use half-masks with absorbers A type (brown colour) or AX (brown colour) or SX (violet colour) on a 1 class protection. Mask should the most precisly adhere to the face. Every half-mask should met the norm EN 140:2001, absorbers norm EN 14387: 2006 or newer.

### Skin protection:

- a) Protective gloves made in a whole of gum or plastic may be additionally knurled on the absorbing resistance on the 3 level. Gloves should be adjusted individually to every worker, not hindering the work. Taking off to avoid the skin contamination. Gloves should meet the norm EN 374-1:2005 or newer.
- b) While working with the mixture use at least a front smock protecting agianst chemical substances, meeting the norm EN 14605, use additionally antyelectrostatic clothes.
- c) In case of a transport of a substantial amount of the mixture you may use protective shoes, chemical resistant II category according to the norm EN 13832-2007 or newer, with the time absorption 3.

### Eyes or face protection

In case of a possibility of splashing the mixture you can use protective gogles, adhering closey to the face of an user. Familiarise with producer's info before use. Gogles should meet the norm EN 166.

Before work with protective clothes or equipment, watch tchem carefully, look after the date of use. If they will lose their properties during the work, chenge them immediately to new ones. Read carefully the information enclosed to clothes or equipment.

The final decision about using protective clothes sholud be undertake after familiarizing with work conditions, taken along with Health and Safety worker.

### Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance: State of matter – liquid, colour –colorless to bright yellow

Odour: cappuccino
Odour treshold; not determinated
pH: not determinated
Melting point/freezing point: not determinated

Initial boiling point and

boiling range: not determinated

Flash point: 58°C

Evaporation rate:

Flammability (solid, gas):

Upper/lower explosive limit:

Vapour pressure:

Vapour density:

Relative density:

Solubility

not determinated
not determinated
not determinated
1,034 g/cm³ (20°C)
not determinated

Partition co-efficient

n-octanol/water not determinated
Auto ignition temperature: not determinated
Decomposition temperature: not determinated
Viscosity: not determinated
Explosive properties: not display
Oxisiding properties: not determinated

### 9.2 Other information

No additional data

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# Section 10: Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1 Reactivity

Little reactive mixture. It is not polymerized.

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stored and used in recommended conditions is stable.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions are not known.

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid sunlight, keep away from the source of heat and fire damp places

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidian substances.

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Not known

# **Section 11: Toxological information**

### 11.1 Information on toxological effects

There is not available data concerning the toxicity for the mixture.

Acute toxicity:

Skin corrosion/ skin irritation:

Serious eyes damage /irritation:

Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

Germ cell mutagenicity:

Carcinogenicity:

Harmful on reproduction:

Toxic impact on target organs - single risk:

Toxic impact on target organs – multiple risk:

Hazard caused by aspiration:

No

No

Causes serious eye irritation

May cause an allergic skin reaction

No

No

No No

# Section 12: Ecological information

The impact of the mixture is impossible to establish empirically. It is advised to use all the possible ways not to release to the environment.

#### 12.1 Toxicity

There is not available data concerning the toxicity for the mixture.

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

There is not available data for the mixture concerning degradability in the environment by biodegradation or other processes.

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

There is not available data concerning bioaccumulation for the mixture.

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

There is not available data concerning mobility in soil for the mixture.

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB

No data available.

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### 12.6 Other adverse effects

There is not available data concerning other advers effects.

## **Section 13: Disposal considerations**

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Store mixture in original containers. Do not pour into sewage. Reuse in accordance with the local legislation. Recycle or reuse or liquidate empty containers in accordance with local legislation. Waste is classified as dangerous. Disposal method can be found in the directive of European Parliament and Council: 2008/98/EC, 94/62/EC

# **Section 14: Transport information**

### 14.1 UN number

ADR/RID/ ICAO: 1169

### 14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID/ ICAO: EXTRACTS, AROMATIC, LIQUID

### 14.3 Transport hazard class (es)

ADR/RID/ICAO: 3

### 14.4 Packaging group

ADR/RID/ ICAO: III

### 14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR/RID/ ICAO: NO

### 14.6 Special precautions for the users

Use personal protective equipment as recommended by ADR /RID/ICAO

### 14.7 Transport in bulk in accordance to Annexe II of MARPOL 73/78 and IBC Code

No available data

# **Section 15: Regulatory information**

### 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture:

- Regulation (EC) no 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluaction, authorization and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), setablishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) no 793/93 and Commission regulation (EC) no 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 200/21/EC
- Regulation (EC) no 1272/2008 of European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) no 1907/2006
- Commision regulation (EC) no 790/2009 of 10 August 2009amending, for the purposes of its adaptation to technical and scientific progress, regulation (EC) no 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures
- -Commission Regulation (EU) no 453/2010 of 20 May 2010 amending Regulation (EC) no 1907/2006 of the European Praliament and of the Council on the Registration, evauation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH)
- Directive of the Council no 86/686/EEC of 21 December 1989 on the rapprochement of the legislation of members states concerning personal protective equipment

### 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

Not required chemical safety assessment for the mixture

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### **Section 16: Other information**

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The information contained in this safety data sheet is intended to describe only terms of safety requirements. An user is responsible for taking all necessary steps for the requirements of national law and to create conditions for safety use of the product. The user takes full responsibility for the consequences of the use of this product.

Classification of the mixture on the basis of tests for flammability, skin sensitisation, eye irritation on the grounds of total hazardous substances

Explanation of abbreviations and acronyms:

Acute Tox. - Acute toxicity

ADR - European agreement concerning international road transport of hazardous goods

CAS - Numerical notion designed to a chemical substance by Chemical Abstract Service

Eve Dam. – Eve damage

ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organisation

PBT - Stable substances, toxic and having capacity to bioaccumulation

RID - Rules of international rail transport of hazardous goods

Skin Irrit – Skin irritation

STOT RE – Specific target organ toxicity after repeated exposure

EC - designes the number assigned to a chemical substance in European List of Commercial Existing Substances

vBvT -Very stable substances, having very big capacity to bioaccumulation

H-phrases mentioned in section 3:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour

H302 Harmful if swallowed H315 Causes skin irritation

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction
H318 Causes serious eye damage
H319 Causes serious eye irritation

H331 Toxic if inhaled

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Date of updata: 06.05.2015
Date of issue: 04.12.2015
Version: 1.0/EN
Changed section: 2,3,8

Safe Data Sheet made by: MSc.Jacek Turczyn (according to manufacturer data)

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