

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PEAR

(In accordance with the Regulation of Committee (EU) no. 830/2015)



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

1.1 Product identifier

PEAR

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

Identified uses: aromatizing composition

Uses advised against: other than aromatizing purposes

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

Address: Jeżynowa 11, 20-258 Turka, Poland

Phone: +48 516 653 075

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

112;

https://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/23019181/emergency_phone_numbers_en.pdf/d911af43-4bcf-9371-a59d-a20736d91e7d

Section 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Mixture is classified as hazardous in according with the regulation 1272/2008/EC

Flam. Liq. 3, H226 - Flammable liquid, category 3: Flammable liquid and vapour.

Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 – Chronic hazardous to the aquatic environment, category 3: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Label elements

The pictogram, the signal word, the phrases of hazardous and the phrases of precautionary or supplemental hazard information in accordance with the regulation 1272/2008/EC



Signal word:

WARNING

Hazardous statement:

H226

Flammable liquid and vapour.

H412

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement:

P210

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.
No smoking.

P233

Keep container tightly closed.

P240

Ground container and receiving equipment.

P242

Use only non-sparking tools.

P243

Take action to prevent static discharges.

P273

Avoid release to the environment.

P280

Wear protective gloves.

P501

Dispose of contents/container remove in accordance with the local legislation.

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

Chemical name	Index No	Registration number (REACH)	CAS No	EC No	% of weight	Classification 1272/2008/EC
Vanillin	-	01-2119958961-24-XXXX	121-33-5	204-465-2	≥2,5-<9	Eye Irrit. 2, H319
Hexyl acetate	-	01-2119976337-25-XXXX	142-92-7	205-572-7	≥2,5-<9	Flam Liq. 3, H226; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Isopentyl acetate	607-130-00-2	01-2119548408-32-XXXX	123-92-2	204-662-3	<1	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 EUH066

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 prolongs consult a doctor immediately, show label 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 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 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 nausea. Prolonged symptoms require an immediate medical help. If needed show label leaflet.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

None.

Section 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing measures

Suitable extinguishing measures:extinguishing powders, extinguishing foams, CO₂.

Unsuitable extuignishing measures: compact water flow.

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5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

If burning, may produce hazardous fumes or vapors: carbon oxides, carbonyl compounds.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Firefighters should have special protective equipment such as: clothes, coveralls, gloves, eyes and face protective equipment and respiratory 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, diatomaceous 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 incompatibilities

Protect from the sunshines. Keep in a dry, ventilated, dark place, in the temperature 5-20°C away from heating sources in tightly closed, original boxes.

7.3 Specific end uses

Aromatising composition.

Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Name of agent	CAS	Eight hours		Short-term	
		mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm
Isopentyl acetate	123-92-2	270	50	540	100

Legal basis: COMMISSION DIRECTIVE: 2000/39/EC, 2006/15/EC, 2009/161/EU, 2017/164/EU

Please check any national occupational exposure limit value for components in your country from Section 3

8.2 Exposure control

Technical guidance:

Ensure adequate 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 chosen to at least one substance on a highest per cent concentration in the product

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(and mentioned in subsections 8.1).

Respiratory protection:

In the normal conditions of the product 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 precisely adhere to the face. Every half-mask should met the norm EN 140, absorbers norm EN 14387 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 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 substanital amount of the product you may use protective shoes, chemical resistant II category according to the norm EN 13832 or newer, with the time absorption 3.

Eyes or face protection

In case of a possibility of splashing the product you can use protective goggles, adhering closey to the face of an user. Familiarise with producer's info before use. Goggles 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 – orange - birght brown
Odour:	pear, tobacco
Odour treshold;	not determinated
pH:	not determinated
Melting point/freezing point:	not determinated
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	not determinated
Flash point:	29°C
Evaporation rate:	not determinated
Flammability (solid, gas):	not concerns
Upper/lower explosive limit:	not determinated
Vapour pressure:	not determinated
Vapour density:	not determinated
Relative density:	1,030 - 1,060 g/cm ³ (20°C)
Solubility	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
Oxising properties:	not determinated

9.2 Other information

No additional data.

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Little reactive mixture. It is not polymerized.

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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:

No

Skin corrosion/ skin irritation:

No

Serious eyes damage /irritation:

No

Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

No

Germ cell mutagenicity:

No

Carcinogenicity:

No

Harmful on reproduction:

No

Toxic impact on target organs – single risk:

No

Toxic impact on target organs – multiple risk:

No

Hazard caused by aspiration:

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.

Hexyl acetate:

LC50 Pimephales promelas (96 h): 3.7 - 4.4 mg/l

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.

12.6 Other adverse effects

There is not available data concerning other adverse effects.

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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. 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/ICAO: 1197

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR/ICAO: EXTRACTS, FLAVOURING, LIQUID

14.3 Transport hazard class (es)

ADR/ICAO: 3

14.4 Packaging group

ADR/ICAO: III

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR/ICAO: No.

14.6 Special precautions for the users

Use personal protective equipment as recommended by ADR /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, Evaluation, authorization and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing 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
- Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/830 of 28 May 2015 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
- Regulation (EU) 2016/425 European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2016 on personal protective equipment and repealing Council Directive 89/686/EEC
- European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR)
- Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on waste and repealing certain Directives
- European Parliament and of the Council 94/62/EC of 20 December 1994 on packaging and packaging waste

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

Not required chemical safety assessment for the mixture.

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Section 16: Other information

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 product based on the sum of the concentrations of the hazardous substances, the calculation method.

Classification of the product on inflammability basis on measurement.

Explanation of abbreviations and acronyms:

ADR - European agreement concerning international road transport of hazardous goods

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

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

Eye Irrit - Eye irritation

ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organisation

PBT - Stable substances, toxic and having capacity to bioaccumulation

RID - Rules of international rail transport of hazardous goods

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

H-phrases mentioned in section 3:

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

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