Safety data sheet

Prepared in accordance with OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and the Globally Harmonized System (GHS).
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Version: 1.0

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product identifier:

Identification/Trade name: EBONY

Relevant identification uses of the substance and uses advised against:

Other names: Perfume

Application: Aromatic Spray

Details of the supplier:

Company Name: Cube Aroma

Address: 5265 Tractor Rd, Toledo, OH 43612, USA

Contact No: +1-419-360-6742

Email: info@cubearoma.com

Section 2: Hazards Identification

Classification of the substances or mixture:

According to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP) and GHS criteria:
Flammable Liquid (Category 3, H226) – Flammable liquid and vapour.
Eye Irritation (Category 2, H319) – Causes serious eye irritation.

CLP Label elements:

Hazard Pictogram:

Signal Words: Warning

Hazard Statements:

H225 – Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H319 – Causes serious eye irritation.
H315 – Causes skin irritation.
H317 – May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H411 – Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H319 – Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary Statements:

P210 – Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. No smoking.
P233 – Keep container tightly closed.
P240 – Ground / bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 – Use explosion-proof electrical / ventilating equipment.
P280 – Wear protective gloves and eye protection.
P305 + P351 + P338 – IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337 + P313 – If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice / attention.
P403 + P235 – Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P501 – Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local regulations.

Other hazards:
The mixture does not contain substances identified as PBT or vPvB. No ingredients are identified as endocrine disruptors. Trace fragrance allergens may be present due to Parfum, but at levels too low to trigger classification.

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Substance/Mixture:

Mixture

Substance	CAS ID	Percentages	Classification
Ethanol	64-17-5	70.0	Flam. Liq. 3 (H226); Eye Irrit. 2 (H319)
Parfum (CUBE/ BLACK DIFF MAC R&D)	-	30.0	Skin Irrit. 2; Skin Sens. 1; Eye Irrit. 2; Aquatic Chronic 2

Section 4: First-Aid Measures

Description of first aid measures:

In case of inhalation: Move casualty to fresh air and keep at rest. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately.

In case of ingestion: Do Not Induce Vomiting! Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If conscious, wash out mouth with water. Get medical attention immediately.

In case of Eye Contact: Immediately rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Seek immediate medical attention.

In case of Skin Contact: Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and wash using soap. Get medical attention immediately.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed: Skin irritation, allergic reaction, eye damage, respiratory irritation

Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

Extinguishing Media

Alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide (CO_2), or water spray (fog).

SMALL FIRES: Use dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide (CO_2), or alcohol-resistant foam.

LARGE FIRES: Use alcohol-resistant foam or water spray (fog) to cool and control vapours.

Specific Hazards / Products of Combustion

This product contains a high proportion of ethanol and is **flammable**. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.
Thermal decomposition or incomplete combustion may produce irritating and toxic gases such as **carbon monoxide (CO)** and **carbon dioxide (CO_2)**.
Containers exposed to fire may explode due to pressure build-up; cool with water spray.

Fighting Equipment/Instructions

Firefighters should wear SCBA and protective clothing to prevent exposure to combustion

products.

Refer to Section 9 for fire properties of this chemical including flash point, auto ignition temperature, and explosive limits.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions. protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Personal Precautions

Eliminate all ignition sources. Do not smoke or use open flames nearby. Avoid inhalation of vapours and contact with skin or eyes. Ensure adequate ventilation. Wear protective gloves and safety glasses.

Environmental Precautions

Prevent product from entering drains, soil, or surface water. In case of large spills, notify local authorities

Containment and Clean-Up Methods

For small spills: Absorb with inert materials (sand, vermiculite, or earth) and place in labelled containers for disposal.

For large spills: Dike to contain and recover liquid. Prevent vapour accumulation by ventilating the area.

Dispose of waste according to local regulations.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling:

Handle in well-ventilated areas away from sources of heat, sparks, and open flames. Avoid inhalation of vapours. Prevent static discharge by grounding and bonding containers. Do not smoke during handling. Avoid contact with eyes.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Store tightly closed in a cool, dry, and well-ventilated place. Keep away from oxidizing agents, direct sunlight, and sources of ignition. Maintain storage temperature below 30 °C.

Section 8: Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Control parameters:

Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5) — OEL (ACGIH): 1000 ppm (TWA, 8 h).

Exposure control:

Engineering Controls: Provide local exhaust or adequate general ventilation to maintain vapor concentrations below exposure limits.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

Eye/Face Protection: Safety glasses with side shields (EN 166).

Hand Protection: Nitrile or neoprene gloves when handling bulk product.

Respiratory Protection: Not normally required under normal use; if vapor levels are high, use an organic-vapor respirator.

Skin Protection: Protective clothing as needed to prevent contact.

Environmental Controls: Avoid release to the environment.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical Form: Liquid
Appearance: LIGHT WALNUT
Odour: Characteristic alcohol Odour
Odour Threshold: 84 ppm (v/v)
pH (20 °C): Not applicable (non-aqueous liquid)
Melting / Freezing Point: −114 °C
Boiling Point / Range: 79 °C
Flash Point (Closed Cup): 90 °C
Evaporation Rate: Fast (> 1 relative to n-butyl acetate = 1)
Flammability (Solid, Gas): Not applicable (liquid)
Upper / Lower Explosion Limits: 3.3 % – 19 % (v/v in air)
Vapours Pressure (20 °C): 5.9 kPa (≈ 44 mm Hg)
Vapours Density (Air = 1): 1.6 (heavier than air)
Relative Density (20 °C): 0.79 – 0.81 g/cm³
Solubility in Water: Completely miscible
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water, log K_ow): −0.31
Auto-Ignition Temperature: 363 °C
Decomposition Temperature: Not determined (no decomposition under normal conditions)
Viscosity (20 °C): 1.2 mPa·s
Explosive Properties: Vapours–air mixtures may form explosive mixtures in confined spaces.
Oxidizing Properties: Not classified as oxidizing.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: The product is not reactive under normal conditions of use, handling, and storage. No specific test data is available on this mixture. However, it is not expected to undergo hazardous or violent reactions under recommended conditions.

Chemical stability: This product is stable under normal ambient temperatures and conditions of storage and handling. It does not degrade or decompose under standard environmental conditions and remains chemically unchanged over its shelf life when properly stored.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: No hazardous reactions are known when the product is used and stored as directed. Under fire conditions or when exposed to strong oxidizing agents or acids, hazardous decomposition products may be generated (see Section 10.6). The product does not polymerize and is not self-reactive.

Conditions to avoid: Avoid exposure to excessive heat, open flames, sparks, and direct sunlight. Storage near strong acids, alkalis, and oxidizing agents should be avoided to prevent degradation or unwanted reactions. Avoid generation of airborne dust during handling in industrial settings.

Incompatible materials: Strong oxidizing agents (e.g. peroxides, permanganates) and strong acids (e.g. sulphuric acid, nitric acid) may react with the product components, potentially causing decomposition or reducing the cleaning efficacy. Avoid storing the product in contact with reactive or corrosive substances.

Hazardous decomposition products: Under conditions of high heat or fire, the product may decompose to release harmful vapours such as carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO_2), nitrogen oxides (NO_x), and small quantities of other organic compounds depending on the specific mixture. These vapours should not be inhaled and may require the use of breathing

apparatus during fire or high-temperature scenarios.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Toxic kinetics metabolism and distribution:

No toxicological testing has been carried out on the mixture itself. Assessment is based on data for ingredients.

Acute Toxicity: Ethanol LD_{50} (oral, rat) = 7060 mg/kg.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Prolonged contact may cause dryness or irritation.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Causes eye irritation (ethanol component).

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Fragrance ingredients may cause allergic skin reactions in sensitive individuals.

Carcinogenicity / Mutagenicity / Reproductive Toxicity: No evidence of mutagenicity or carcinogenic effects at expected exposure levels.

STOT (Single/Repeated Exposure): High vapour concentrations may cause dizziness or drowsiness.

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified as an aspiration hazard.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Toxicity

Ethanol itself is of **low acute toxicity to aquatic organisms**.

Typical reference data:

- *Fish (Pimephales promelas)* LC_{50} (96 h) = > 10 000 mg/L
- *Daphnia magna* EC_{50} (48 h) = > 5 000 mg/L
- *Algae* (Chlorella vulgaris) NOEC (48 h) ≈ 1 000 mg/L

Although acute aquatic toxicity is low, large accidental releases of concentrated ethanol solutions may cause localized oxygen depletion and temporary disruption of microbial activity in water treatment systems.

Persistence and Degradability

Ethanol is **readily biodegradable**.

Degradation in air, soil, and water is rapid due to both biological oxidation and volatilization.

Biodegradation > 95 % within 5 days (OECD 301D).

Bioaccumulative Potential

Bioaccumulation is **not expected**.

Partition coefficient log $K_o w$ = −0.31 indicates very low potential for bioaccumulation in organisms.

Mobility in Soil

Ethanol is **highly mobile** in both soil and water.

It moves readily through porous soils and may contaminate groundwater if released in large

quantities; however, rapid biodegradation limits persistence.

Results of PBT and vPvB Assessment

Ethanol does **not meet the criteria** for Persistent, Bioaccumulative or Toxic (PBT) nor very Persistent / very Bioaccumulative (vPvB).

Endocrine Disrupting Properties

No data indicate endocrine-disrupting effects.

Other Adverse Effects

High concentrations of ethanol in wastewater can inhibit biological treatment processes by altering pH and dissolved oxygen. Vapour emissions contribute negligibly to photochemical smog formation.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Product Disposal:

Do not dispose of with household waste. Unused or spilled product should be handled as non-hazardous industrial waste unless contaminated. Dispose of in accordance with local and national regulations (e.g. via authorized waste contractor).

Packaging Disposal:

Empty, clean packaging can be recycled. Contaminated containers should be treated as product waste. Do not reuse containers for other purposes.

Relevant Legislation:

Follow Directive 2008/98/EC on waste and local waste management rules. Avoid discharge into sewage systems or water bodies.

Section 14: Transport Information

UN number: 1170

UN proper shipping name: Ethanol Solution

Transport hazard class (es): 3 (Flammable Liquid)

Packing group: (III)

Environmental hazards: Not classified as marine pollutant.

Transport Mode	UN Number	Proper Shipping Name	Hazard Class	Packing Group	Environmental Hazard
ADR/RID	Not regulated	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	No
IMDG	Not regulated	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	No
IATA	Not regulated	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	No

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code: Not applicable.

DOT Special Provisions:

Secure Product containers to prevent breakage or leakage during transport. Ensure proper labeling and packaging to comply with transportation regulations.

Section 15: Regulatory Information

U.S. Federal, State, and Local Regulatory Information

REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006: Complies with Annex II requirements as amended by Regulation (EU) 2020/878.

Detergents Regulation (EC) No. 648/2004: Surfactant content meets biodegradability requirements.

Complies with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP), GHS, and **Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC)** implementation standards.
Product is registered and labelled according to local Kuwait environmental and transport regulations.

Seveso Directive 2012/18/EU: Not applicable.

SVHC (Substances of Very High Concern): None present ≥0.1%.

Annex XVII (Restrictions): No restricted substances present.

Annex XIV (Authorisation): No substances subject to authorisation.

SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes: Not Applicable

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right- to-Know Act of 1986) Sections 311 and 312

Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard	No
Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard	No
Reactive Hazard	No
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard	No

Section 16: Other Information

Abbreviations:

GHS = Globally Harmonized System;

CLP = Classification, Labelling & Packaging Regulation;

PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic;

vPvB = very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative.

Key Literature References: Supplier safety data, REACH Annex II, ECHA ethanol dossier.

Full Text of Hazard Statements Mentioned:

H225 – Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H226 – Flammable liquid and vapour.

H319 – Causes serious eye irritation.

H315 – Causes skin irritation.

H411 – Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Disclaimer:

The information provided is believed to be correct at the date of issue. It describes the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions and does not represent a guarantee of specific properties. The user is responsible for ensuring safe working conditions and regulatory compliance in their jurisdiction.