



FMAC100 FMAC800
FMAC200 FMAC900
FMAC300
**F-Matic High Performance Fragrance
Cartridge**

Safety Data Sheet

Section 1: Identification of the substance or mixture and of the supplier

Product Name: F-Matic High Performance Fragrance Cartridge

Synonyms/Other Means of Identification: Proprietary Fragrance

Intended Use: Perfumery Compound / Odor Neutralizer

Manufacturer: F-Matic Inc.
299 South Millpond Drive
Lehi, Utah, 84043

SDS Information: Phone: 800-824-9994

Section 2: Hazard(s) Identification

Classification

H315 -- Skin corrosion/irritation -- Category 2

Label Elements



WARNING

Causes skin irritation. (H315)

Precautionary Statement(s):

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. (P101)
Keep out of reach of children. (P102)
Read label before use. (P103)
Wash thoroughly after handling. (P264)
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water (P302+P352)
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. (P313)

Section 3: Composition / Information on Ingredients

INGREDIENTS: The identity of the specific components of this mixture is proprietary information and regarded to be a trade secret, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1910.1200 of Title 29 of the Code of Federal Regulations. Please refer to section 2 for hazard identification.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Eye Contact: If irritation or redness develops from exposure, flush eyes with clean water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated shoes and clothing and cleanse affected area(s) thoroughly by washing with mild soap and water. If irritation or redness develops, seek medical attention.

Inhalation (Breathing): First aid is not normally required. If breathing difficulties develop, move victim away from source of exposure and into fresh air in a position comfortable for breathing. Seek immediate medical attention.

Ingestion (Swallowing): First aid is not normally required; however, if swallowed and symptoms develop, seek medical attention.

Most important symptoms and effects

Acute: Skin irritation

Delayed: None known

Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

NFPA 704 Hazard Class

Health: 2 **Flammability:** 1 **Instability:** 0 (0-Minimal, 1-Slight, 2-Moderate, 3-Serious, 4-Severe)

HMIS®

Health: 2 **Flammability:** 1 **Physical Haz:** 0 (0-Minimal, 1-Slight, 2-Moderate, 3-Serious, 4-Severe, * -Chronic)

Extinguishing Media: Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding fire.

Specific Hazards Arising From the Chemical

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards: No unusual fire or explosion hazards are expected. If container is not properly cooled, it can rupture in the heat of a fire.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Combustion may yield smoke, carbon monoxide, and other products of incomplete combustion.

Special Protective Actions for Firefighters: For fires beyond the initial stage, emergency responders in the immediate hazard area should wear protective clothing. When the potential chemical hazard is unknown, in enclosed or confined spaces, a self-contained breathing apparatus should be worn. In addition, wear other appropriate protective equipment as conditions warrant (see Section 8).

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. If this cannot be done, allow fire to burn. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Cool equipment exposed to fire with water, if it can be done safely.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions: Stay upwind and away from spill/release. Avoid direct contact with material. For large spillages, notify persons down-wind of the spill/release, isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Wear appropriate protective equipment, including respiratory protection, as conditions warrant (see Section 8). See Sections 2 and 7 for additional information on hazards and precautionary measures.

Environmental Precautions: Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems, and natural waterways. Use water sparingly to minimize environmental contamination and reduce disposal requirements. If spill occurs on water notify appropriate authorities and advise shipping of any hazard. Spills into or upon navigable waters, the contiguous zone, or adjoining shorelines that cause a sheen or discoloration on the surface of the water, may require notification of the National Response Center (phone number 800-424-8802).

Methods for Containment and Clean-Up: Notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations. Immediate cleanup of any spill is recommended. Absorb spill with inert material such as sand or vermiculite, and place in suitable container for disposal. If spilled on water remove with appropriate methods (e.g. skimming, booms or absorbents). In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil for remediation or disposal, in accordance with local regulations.

Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however local conditions and regulations may influence or limit the choice of appropriate actions to be taken. See Section 13 for information on appropriate disposal.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling: Wear protective gloves. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use good personal hygiene practices and wear appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8).

Do not enter confined spaces such as tanks or pits without following proper entry procedures such as ASTM D-4276 and 29CFR 1910.146. Do not wear contaminated clothing or shoes. Keep contaminated clothing away from sources of ignition such as sparks or open flames.

Conditions for safe storage: Keep away from any incompatible material (see Section 10). Protect container(s) against physical damage. Outdoor or detached storage is preferred. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes.

Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Component	ACGIH	OSHA	Other
Fragrance Blend	TWA: 5 mg/m ³ - Mist	TWA: 5 mg/m ³ - Mist	---

Note: State, local or other agencies or advisory groups may have established more stringent limits. Consult an industrial hygienist or similar professional, or your local agencies, for further information.

Engineering controls: If current ventilation practices are not adequate to maintain airborne concentrations below the established exposure limits, additional engineering controls may be required.

Eye/Face Protection: The use of eye protection that meets or exceeds ANSI Z.87.1 is recommended to protect against potential eye contact, irritation, or injury. Depending on conditions of use, a face shield may be necessary.

Skin/Hand Protection: The use of gloves impervious to the specific material handled is advised to prevent skin contact. Users should check with manufacturers to confirm the breakthrough performance of their products.

Respiratory Protection: Where there is potential for airborne exposure above the exposure limit a NIOSH certified air purifying respirator may be used.

A respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use. Air purifying respirators provide limited protection and cannot be used in atmospheres that exceed the maximum use concentration (as directed by regulation or the manufacturer's instructions), in oxygen deficient (less than 19.5 percent oxygen) situations, or under conditions that are immediately dangerous to life and health (IDLH).

Other Protective Equipment: Eye wash and quick-drench shower facilities should be available in the work area. Thoroughly clean shoes and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Suggestions provided in this section for exposure control and specific types of protective equipment are based on readily available information. Users should consult with the specific manufacturer to confirm the performance of their protective equipment. Specific situations may require consultation with industrial hygiene, safety, or engineering professionals.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Note: Unless otherwise stated, values are determined at 20°C (68°F) and 760 mm Hg (1 atm). Data represent typical values and are not intended to be specifications.

Appearance:	Light yellow or transparent
Physical Form:	Gel
Odor:	Pleasant fragrance
Odor Threshold:	No data
pH:	Not applicable
Vapor Pressure:	No data
Vapor Density (air=1):	No data
Initial Boiling Point/Range:	No data
Melting/Freezing Point:	No data
Solubility in Water:	Insoluble
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water) (Kow):	No data
Specific Gravity (water=1):	0.829 to 0.944 @ 25 °C
Evaporation Rate (nBuAc=1):	>1
Flash Point:	500°F / 260 °C
Test Method:	Not Known
Lower Explosive Limits (vol % in air):	No data
Upper Explosive Limits (vol % in air):	No data
Auto-ignition Temperature:	No data

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable under normal ambient and anticipated conditions of use.

Conditions to Avoid: Avoid high temperatures and all sources of ignition. Prevent vapor accumulation.

Materials to Avoid (Incompatible Materials): Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents, acids. Caustics and acids.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Not anticipated under normal conditions of use.

Hazardous Polymerization: Not known to occur.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Information on Toxicological Effects of Substance/Mixture

Acute Toxicity	Hazard	Additional Information	LC50/LD50 Data
Inhalation	Expected to have a low degree of toxicity by inhalation	---	> 5.2 mg/L (vapor)
Skin Absorption	Unlikely to be harmful	---	>2 g/kg
Ingestion (Swallowing)	Unlikely to be harmful	---	>5 g/kg

Aspiration Hazard: Not anticipated.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Causes skin irritation. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Causes mild eye irritation. .

Signs and Symptoms: Effects of overexposure can include irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory tract.

Skin Sensitization: Although some fragrances may cause an allergic skin reaction, the information given to us does not indicate allergic reactions.

Respiratory Sensitization: No information available.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Not expected to cause organ effects from exposure.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Not expected to cause organ effects from repeated exposure.

Carcinogenicity: Not expected to cause cancer.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not expected to cause heritable genetic effects..

Reproductive Toxicity: Not expected to cause reproductive toxicity.

Other Comments: .None known

Section 12: Ecological Information



Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Avoid release to the environment.

Toxicity: Acute aquatic toxicity studies on samples of naphtha streams show acute toxicity values greater than 1 mg/L and mostly in the range 1-100 mg/L. These tests were carried out on water accommodated fractions, in closed systems to prevent evaporative loss. Results are consistent with the predicted aquatic toxicity of these substances based on their hydrocarbon composition. These substances should be regarded as toxic to aquatic organisms, with the potential to cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Classification: H411; Chronic Cat 2.

Persistence and Degradability: The hydrocarbons in this material are not readily biodegradable but are regarded as inherently biodegradable since their hydrocarbon components can be degraded by microorganisms.

Bioaccumulative Potential: Log Kow values measured for the hydrocarbon components of this material range from 3 to greater than 6 and therefore are regarded as having the potential to bioaccumulate. In practice, metabolic processes or physical properties may prevent this effect or limit bioavailability.

Mobility in Soil: On release to water, hydrocarbons will float on the surface and since they are sparingly soluble, the only significant loss is volatilization to air. In air, these hydrocarbons are photodegraded by reaction with hydroxyl radicals with half-lives varying from 6.5 days for benzene to 0.5 days for n-dodecane.

Other Adverse Effects: None anticipated.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Industrial Setting: The generator of a waste is always responsible for making proper hazardous waste determinations and needs to consider state and local requirements in addition to federal regulations.

This material, if discarded as produced, would not be a federally regulated RCRA "listed" or "characteristic" hazardous waste. See Sections 7 and 8 for information on handling, storage and personal protection and Section 9 for physical/chemical properties. It is possible that the material as produced contains constituents which are not required to be listed in the MSDS but could affect the hazardous waste determination. Additionally, use which results in chemical or physical change of this material could subject it to regulation as a hazardous waste.

Household Setting: Consumer may discard or recycle where facilities exist.

Section 14: Transport Information

-U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT)

Aquatic toxicity studies indicate this material may be classified as a Marine Pollutant under IMDG Code. It is not currently regulated as a marine pollutant by the USDOT. If there is not a Shipping Description or other DOT marking, labeling, placarding and packaging references shown in this section, it is not regulated as a hazardous material by the USDOT

Shipping Name: Not Regulated

Section 15: Regulatory Information

CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances and TPQs (in pounds):

This material does not contain any chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of SARA 302 and 40 CFR 372.

CERCLA/SARA - Section 311/312 (Title III Hazard Categories)

Acute Health:	Yes
Chronic Health:	No
Fire Hazard:	No
Pressure Hazard:	No
Reactive Hazard:	No

CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 and 40 CFR 372:

This material contains the following chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of SARA Title III and 40 CFR 372:

Component	Concentration ¹	de minimis
None Known	None Known	---

EPA (CERCLA) Reportable Quantity (in pounds):

EPA's Petroleum Exclusion applies to this material - (CERCLA 101(14)).

California Proposition 65:

Warning: This material may contain detectable quantities of the following chemicals, known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, and which may be subject to the warning requirements of California Proposition 65 (CA Health & Safety Code Section 25249.5):

Component or Potential Component	Type of Toxicity
None Known	None Known

International Hazard Classification

Canada:

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the SDS contains information required by the Regulations.

WHMIS Hazard Class:

D2B – Skin irritation

National Chemical Inventories

All components are either listed on the US TSCA Inventory, or are not regulated under TSCA

All components are either on the DSL, or are exempt from DSL listing requirements

Section 16: Other Information

Date of Issue:

25-Mar-2015

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Final

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Revised Sections or Basis for Revision:

Updated to GHS

Guide to Abbreviations:

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; CASRN = Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number; CEILING = Ceiling Limit (15 minutes); CERCLA = The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; EPA = Environmental Protection Agency; GHS = Globally Harmonized System; IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer; INSHT = National Institute for Health and Safety at Work; IOPC = International Oil Pollution Compensation; LEL = Lower Explosive Limit; NE = Not Established; NFPA = National Fire Protection Association; NTP = National Toxicology Program; OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration; PEL = Permissible Exposure Limit (OSHA); SARA = Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; STEL = Short Term Exposure Limit (15 minutes); TLV = Threshold Limit Value (ACGIH); TWA = Time Weighted Average (8 hours); UEL = Upper Explosive Limit; WHMIS = Worker Hazardous Materials Information System (Canada)

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