

CLP Hazard Labelling Advice for Consumer Products

This advice relates to labelling rules under the Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP Regulations). Although most parts of the CLP regulations are mandated, some aspects, such as precautionary information, relate to the use of the product and the intended user and therefore some interpretation is required. The interpretation applied here relates to consumer use and follow official guidance.

Please note this advice relates to use at the specified concentration in a non-hazardous base, and using containers and or packaging which do not give additional labelling requirements (such as aerosols).

PRODUCT: TWENTY NINE HS FRAGRANCE OIL (25% IN NON HAZARDOUS BASE)

For advisory labelling purposes only, we advise that the product above can be labelled as shown:

PICTOGRAMS:



PRODUCT IDENTIFIER: TWENTY NINE HS FRAGRANCE OIL (25% IN NON HAZARDOUS BASE) (Contains: Linalool)

SIGNAL WORD: Warning

HAZARD STATEMENTS IF PACK SIZE IS <125ML: May cause an allergic skin reaction. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

HAZARD STATEMENTS IF PACK SIZE IS >125ML: May cause an allergic skin reaction. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS: If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Keep out of reach of children. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Dispose of contents/container to approved disposal site, in accordance with local regulations.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION: Contains Coumarin, Ethyl methylphenylglycidate, Hydroxycitronellal, Isoeugenol, Linalyl acetate, alpha-iso-Methylionone, beta-Caryophyllene, beta-Pinene, d-Limonene. May produce an allergic reaction.

Regulatory Manager Affairs Manager

The above information is given in good faith and to the best of our current knowledge based upon the information about the hazardous properties of the product and may be subject to change. The ultimate responsibility for the classification, labelling and packaging of all products lies with the person / organisation placing the finished product on to the market.