GPS Safety Summary
Isomer blend of geraniol and nerol

Chemical Identity

Name: Reaction mass of geraniol and nerol
CAS number: not available
EC number: 906-125-5
Molecular formula: unspecified
Structure: unspecified

IUPAC name:
Reaction mass of 2,6-Octadien-1-ol, 3,7-dimethyl-, (E) and 2,6-Octadien-1-ol, 3,7-dimethyl-, (Z)-

BASF names:
Geraniol 60

For synonyms see end of document

Product Uses

The above mentioned substance is mainly used as fragrance material in a variety of consumer products like cleaning agents, fine fragrances, cosmetics and air fresheners.

Benefits

International Fragrance Association (IFRA):

“Scent is one of the most powerful of senses. Smelling a certain fragrance can signal a season or a treasured memory or simply make a mundane task like cleaning a little more enjoyable... Every day and night of our lives we smell odours, many of them go unnoticed, but they are there. Only when an odour pleases, triggers a warning, irritates or jogs a memory do we pause to take notice...
Fragrance is used in all sorts of everyday products ranging from cosmetics and personal care products to cleaning products, air fresheners and of course fine fragrances. Even though the use of fragrance creates a huge impact for a product and is often considered the element that
completes the sale, only a small proportion of the product is actually made up of fragrance. On average the fragrance only makes up about 2% of the product. However, that 2% is vitally important to the product's identity and functionality” (www.ifraorg.org).

**Health Information**

**Human Health Safety Assessment**

*Note: The information contained in the table below may be useful to someone handling the concentrated substance during transport, production and compounding. Consumers are not likely to come in contact with the concentrated substance. The data, while verifiable, are not intended to be comprehensive nor replace the data found in the (M)SDS.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effect Assessment</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Acute Toxicity</strong></td>
<td>Of low toxicity after a single ingestion. Virtually nontoxic after a single skin contact. Not classified for acute toxicity after short-term inhalation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Irritation</strong></td>
<td>Skin contact causes irritation. May cause severe damage to the eyes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sensitization</strong></td>
<td>Sensitization after skin contact possible.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mutagenicity</strong></td>
<td>Not considered to be mutagenic.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Carcinogenicity</strong></td>
<td>Not considered to be carcinogenic. The statement has been derived from products of a similar structure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Toxicity after repeated exposure</strong></td>
<td>Not considered to be toxic after repeated exposure. The prominent effect is local irritation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Toxicity for reproduction</strong></td>
<td>Not considered to be toxic for reproduction. The prominent effect is local irritation.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Environmental Information**

**Environment Safety Assessment**

*Note: The information in this chapter is intended to provide brief and general information of this substance's environmental impact. The results in the table below refer to testing performed with the concentrated substance. The data contained in this section explain the relative effect of the concentrated substance on the environment, as defined by certain tests.*

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Date of Issue: 01. January 2012
### Effect Assessment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effect Assessment</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic Toxicity</td>
<td>Harmful to aquatic organisms.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Persistence and degradability</td>
<td>Readily biodegradable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bioaccumulation potential</td>
<td>Significant accumulation in organisms is not to be expected.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Physical/Chemical Properties

**Phys/Chem Safety Assessment**

- The substance is an isomer mixture of geraniol and nerol. Both single substances are soluble in water. The concentrated substance is a liquid at room temperature. The substance is neither flammable nor explosive.

*Note: The results in the table below refer to testing performed with the concentrated substance. It is not intended to be comprehensive or to replace information found in the (M)SDS.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical state</td>
<td>Liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting / freezing point</td>
<td>&lt; - 15 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling point</td>
<td>225 °C – 230 °C at 1008 – 1013 hPa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>107 °C – 108 °C at 1013 mbar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability</td>
<td>non flammable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive properties</td>
<td>non explosive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self-ignition temperature</td>
<td>246 °C – 250 °C at 999 – 1018 mbar</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Exposure Potential

- **Workplace exposure:** Exposure may occur during use of the isomer mixture of geraniol and nerol in various industrial facilities. Those working with the isomer mixture of geraniol and nerol in industrial operations could be exposed during maintenance, sampling, testing, or other procedures. Each industrial facility should have a thorough training program for employees and appropriate work processes and safety equipment in place to limit unnecessary exposure. Safety showers and eye-wash stations should be accessible nearby. Workers should follow the recommended safety measures in the Extended Safety Data Sheet (eSDS).
Consumer exposure: Isomer mixture of geraniol and nerol is mainly used as fragrance component in cleaning products, air care products and cosmetics. These consumer products contain only small amounts of the isomer mixture of geraniol and nerol. At the used dosage the isomer mixture of geraniol and nerol does not pose any risk to the consumer. However, carefully read and follow the instructions given on product labels for proper use.

Environmental exposure: The above mentioned substance is used in a variety of consumer applications such as cleaning agents, cosmetics, and air fresheners. It is readily biodegradable and will therefore be degraded within the wastewater treatment process. If accidentally released to surface waters, it is rapidly biodegraded and will not persist in the environment. Conclusively, all identified uses are safe for the environment based on the scientific facts summarized above and when carried out in compliance with recommended risk management measures and applicable regulations.

Recommended Handling Measures

The recommended safety measures generally apply in contact with the concentrated substance. It is NOT intended to replace the comprehensive guidance found in the (M)SDS, only supplement it. Please refer to the (M)SDS for specific safety and first aid measures.

When using concentrated chemicals always make sure that there is adequate ventilation. Always use appropriate chemical resistant gloves to protect your hands and skin and always wear eye protection such as chemical goggles. Do not eat, drink, or smoke where chemicals are handled, processed, or stored. Wash hands and skin following contact. If the substance gets into your eyes, rinse eyes thoroughly for at least 15 minutes with tap water and seek medical attention. For specific advice please consult the corresponding (Material) Safety Data Sheet of the substance.

All effluent releases that may include the substance must be directed to a (municipal) waste water treatment plant that removes the substance from the final releases to the receiving water.

Regulatory Information / Classification and Labelling

Under GHS substances are classified according to their physical, health, and environmental hazards. The hazards are communicated via specific labels and the (M)SDS. GHS attempts to standardize hazard communication so that the intended audience (workers, consumers,
transport workers, and emergency responders) can better understand the hazards of the chemicals in use.

*Note: The hazard statements and symbols presented here refer to the hazard properties of the concentrated substance and are meant to provide a brief overview of the substance’s labelling. It is not intended to be comprehensive or to replace information found in the (M)SDS.*

**Labeling according to UN GHS**
UN GHS is the basis for country specific GHS labeling

**Signal word:** Danger

![Signal word: Danger](image)

**Hazard statements:**
H303: May be harmful if swallowed
H315: Causes skin irritation.
H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318: Causes serious eye damage.

**Additional information**

1. IFA GESTIS-database on hazardous substances

**Most commonly used synonyms**

No further found.

**Disclaimer**

This Product Safety Summary is intended to provide a general overview of the chemical substance. It contains basic information and is not intended to provide emergency response information, medical information or treatment information. The summary cannot be relied on
to provide in-depth safety and health information. In-depth safety and health information must be obtained from the Material Safety Data Sheet ((M)SDS) for the chemical substance.

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Contact

For further information on this substance or GPS safety summaries in general, please contact: info.gps@basf.com