

Celeste® Flight Fresh Deodorant Disc - Bamboo Orchid

ITW Permatex

Part Number: **SD5500BB**

Version No: **4.12**

Safety Data Sheet according to WHMIS 2023 requirements

Initial Date: **16/06/2026**

Revision Date: **08/07/2026**

Print Date: **08/07/2026**

S.GHS.CAN.EN

SECTION 1 Identification

Product Identifier

Product name	Celeste® Flight Fresh Deodorant Disc - Bamboo Orchid
Other means of identification	Not Available

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Relevant identified uses	For Professional Use Only Use according to manufacturer's directions.
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Name, address, and telephone number of the chemical manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party

Registered company name	ITW Permatex	Celeste Industries Corporation
Address	2360 Bristol Circle, Ste 101 Oakville, ON L6H 6M5 Canada	8007 Industrial Park Rd. Easton Maryland 21601 United States
Telephone	1-800-241-8334	1-410-822-5775
Fax	1-800-543-1563	Not Available
Website	www.itwprobrands.com	www.celestecorp.com
Email	lpssds@itwprobrands.com	info@celestecorp.com

Emergency phone number

Association / Organisation	Dykem/Dymon/Scrubs = Call InfoTrac For_LPS & Other Brands = Call Chemtrec	Chemtrec
Emergency telephone number(s)	1-352-323-3500 (Infotrac) +001 703-527-3887 (Chemtrec)	1-800-424-9300
Other emergency telephone number(s)	1-800-424-9300 (inside U.S.)	Not Available

SECTION 2 Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification	Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 4, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Sensitisation (Skin) Category 1
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Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)	
Signal word	Warning

Hazard statement(s)

H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Physical and Health hazard(s) not otherwise classified

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P280	Wear protective gloves and protective clothing.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fumes.
P264	Wash all exposed external body areas thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

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P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
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Precautionary statement(s) Response

P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap.
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P301+P312	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider/if you feel unwell.
P330	Rinse mouth.

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents/container to authorised hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with any local regulation.
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No further product hazard information.

SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
5392-40-5	5-10	<u>citral**</u>
78-70-6	5-10	<u>linalool**</u>
5471-51-2	1-5	<u>4-(p-hydroxyphenyl)-2-butanone*</u>
60-12-8	1-5	<u>phenethyl alcohol**</u>
142-19-8	1-5	<u>allyl heptanoate</u>
120-51-4	1-5	<u>benzyl benzoate</u>
1222-05-5	1-5	<u>galaxolide</u>

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

SECTION 4 First-aid measures

Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with the eyes: ▶ Wash out immediately with fresh running water. ▶ Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention. ▶ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	If skin contact occurs: ▶ Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). ▶ Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	▶ If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. ▶ Other measures are usually unnecessary.
Ingestion	▶ Immediately give a glass of water. ▶ Do NOT induce vomiting. ▶ If spontaneous vomiting appears imminent or occurs, hold patients head down, lower than their hips to help avoid possible aspiration of vomitus.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat Symptomatically

SECTION 5 Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- ▶ Foam.
- ▶ Dry chemical powder.
- ▶ BCF (where regulations permit).
- ▶ Carbon dioxide.
- ▶ Water spray or fog - Large fires only.

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	None known.
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Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Fire Fighting	▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. ▶ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves. ▶ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses. ▶ Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area. ▶ DO NOT approach containers suspected to be hot. ▶ Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. ▶ If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.
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Continued...

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	► Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	None

SECTION 6 Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

Environmental precautions

See section 12

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills	► Remove all ignition sources. ► Clean up all spills immediately. ► Avoid contact with skin and eyes. ► Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. ► Place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal.
Major Spills	Moderate hazard. ► CAUTION: Advise personnel in area. ► Alert Emergency Services and tell them location and nature of hazard. ► Control personal contact by wearing protective clothing. ► Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses. ► Recover product wherever possible. ► ALWAYS: Wash area down with large amounts of water and prevent runoff into drains. ► If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise Emergency Services. Environmental hazard - contain spillage.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

SECTION 7 Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	► Avoid skin contact, including inhalation. ► Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. ► Use in a well-ventilated area. ► DO NOT enter confined spaces until atmosphere has been checked. ► DO NOT allow material to come in direct contact with human skin or eyes. ► DO NOT allow material to come in contact with exposed food or food contact surfaces. ► Suitable PPE must be worn at all times. ► Avoid contact with incompatible materials. ► When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke. ► Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. ► Avoid physical damage to containers. ► Always wash hands with soap and water after handling. ► Work clothes should be laundered separately. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use. ► Use good occupational work practice. ► Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.
Other information	► Store in original containers. ► Keep containers securely sealed. ► Store in a cool, dry area protected from environmental extremes. ► Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers. ► Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks. ► Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	► Polyethylene or polypropylene container. ► Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
Storage incompatibility	Avoid reaction with oxidising agents.



X — Must not be stored together
O — May be stored together with specific preventions
+ — May be stored together

Note: Depending on other risk factors, compatibility assessment based on the table above may not be relevant to storage situations, particularly where large volumes of dangerous goods are stored and handled. Reference should be made to the Safety Data Sheets for each substance or article and risks assessed accordingly.

SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Canada - Manitoba Occupational Exposure Limits	citral**	Not Available	5 ppm	Not Available	Not Available	TLV® Basis: Body weight eff; URT irr; eye dam

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Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Canada - Prince Edward Island Occupational Exposure Limits	citral**	Citral (Inhalable fraction and vapor)	5 ppm	Not Available	Not Available	Skin; DSEN; A4
Canada - British Columbia Occupational Exposure Limits	citral**	Citral, inhalable	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	No British Columbia exposure limit at this time.
Canada - British Columbia Occupational Exposure Limits (French Canadian)	citral**	Citral, inhalable	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Aucune limite d'exposition en Colombie-Britannique pour le moment.
Canada - Manitoba Occupational Exposure Limits (French Canadian)	citral**	Citral	5 ppm	Not Available	Not Available	Base TLV® : effets sur le poids corporel; irritation des VRS sup; lésions oculaires
Canada - Prince Edward Island Occupational Exposure Limits (French Canadian)	citral**	Citral (fraction inhalable et vapeur)	5 ppm	Not Available	Not Available	Peau; DSEN; A4
Canada - Prince Edward Island Occupational Exposure Limits	phenethyl alcohol**	Phenylethyl alcohol	0.5 ppm	Not Available	Not Available	Skin
Canada - Prince Edward Island Occupational Exposure Limits (French Canadian)	phenethyl alcohol**	Alcool phényléthylique	0.5 ppm	Not Available	Not Available	Peau

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection. The basic types of engineering controls are: Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk. Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard 'physically' away from the worker and ventilation that strategically 'adds' and 'removes' air in the work environment. Ventilation can remove or dilute an air contaminant if designed properly. The design of a ventilation system must match the particular process and chemical or contaminant in use. Employers may need to use multiple types of controls to prevent employee overexposure.										
	Air contaminants generated in the workplace possess varying 'escape' velocities which, in turn, determine the 'capture velocities' of fresh circulating air required to efficiently remove the contaminant.										
	<table><tr><td>Type of Contaminant:</td><td>Air Speed:</td></tr><tr><td>direct spray, spray painting in shallow booths, drum filling, conveyer loading, crusher dusts, gas discharge (active generation into zone of rapid air motion)</td><td>1-2.5 m/s (200-500 ft/min)</td></tr><tr><td>grinding, abrasive blasting, tumbling, high speed wheel generated dusts (released at high initial velocity into zone of very high rapid air motion).</td><td>2.5-10 m/s (500-2000 ft/min)</td></tr></table>		Type of Contaminant:	Air Speed:	direct spray, spray painting in shallow booths, drum filling, conveyer loading, crusher dusts, gas discharge (active generation into zone of rapid air motion)	1-2.5 m/s (200-500 ft/min)	grinding, abrasive blasting, tumbling, high speed wheel generated dusts (released at high initial velocity into zone of very high rapid air motion).	2.5-10 m/s (500-2000 ft/min)			
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Within each range the appropriate value depends on: <table><tr><td>Lower end of the range</td><td>Upper end of the range</td></tr><tr><td>1: Room air currents minimal or favourable to capture</td><td>1: Disturbing room air currents</td></tr><tr><td>2: Contaminants of low toxicity or of nuisance value only</td><td>2: Contaminants of high toxicity</td></tr><tr><td>3: Intermittent, low production.</td><td>3: High production, heavy use</td></tr><tr><td>4: Large hood or large air mass in motion</td><td>4: Small hood-local control only</td></tr></table>		Lower end of the range	Upper end of the range	1: Room air currents minimal or favourable to capture	1: Disturbing room air currents	2: Contaminants of low toxicity or of nuisance value only	2: Contaminants of high toxicity	3: Intermittent, low production.	3: High production, heavy use	4: Large hood or large air mass in motion	4: Small hood-local control only
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1: Room air currents minimal or favourable to capture	1: Disturbing room air currents										
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3: Intermittent, low production.	3: High production, heavy use										
4: Large hood or large air mass in motion	4: Small hood-local control only										
Simple theory shows that air velocity falls rapidly with distance away from the opening of a simple extraction pipe. Velocity generally decreases with the square of distance from the extraction point (in simple cases). Therefore the air speed at the extraction point should be adjusted, accordingly, after reference to distance from the contaminating source. The air velocity at the extraction fan, for example, should be a minimum of 4-10 m/s (800-2000 ft/min) for extraction of crusher dusts generated 2 metres distant from the extraction point. Other mechanical considerations, producing performance deficits within the extraction apparatus, make it essential that theoretical air velocities are multiplied by factors of 10 or more when extraction systems are installed or used.											
Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment	 										
Eye and face protection	No special equipment for minor exposure i.e. when handling small quantities. OTHERWISE: For potentially moderate or heavy exposures: Safety glasses with side shields.										
Skin protection	See Hand protection below										
Hands/feet protection	No special equipment needed when handling small quantities. OTHERWISE: For potentially moderate or heavy exposures: Wear general protective gloves, eg. light weight rubber gloves. For potentially heavy exposures: Wear chemical protective gloves, eg. PVC. and safety footwear.										
Body protection	See Other protection below										
Other protection	▶ Overalls. ▶ P.V.C apron. ▶ Barrier cream. ▶ Skin cleansing cream. ▶ Eye wash unit.										

Respiratory protection

Type -P Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance/Colour	Absorbent disc		
Physical state	Solid	Relative density (Water = 1)	0.96-1
Odour	Characteristic	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	Not Available	Decomposition temperature (°C)	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	93.2	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Explosive
Flammability	Not Applicable	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Applicable
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water	Immiscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC %	Not Available
Heat of Combustion (kJ/g)	Not Available	Ignition Distance (cm)	Not Available
Flame Height (cm)	Not Available	Flame Duration (s)	Not Available
Enclosed Space Ignition Time Equivalent (s/m3)	Not Available	Enclosed Space Ignition Deflagration Density (g/m3)	Not Available
Particle Characteristics	Not Available		

SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	▶ Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. ▶ Product is considered stable. ▶ Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

SECTION 11 Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

a) Acute Toxicity	There is sufficient evidence to classify this material as acutely toxic.	
b) Skin Irritation/Corrosion	There is sufficient evidence to classify this material as skin corrosive or irritating.	
c) Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.	
d) Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	There is sufficient evidence to classify this material as sensitising to skin or the respiratory system	
e) Mutagenicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.	
f) Carcinogenicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.	
g) Reproductivity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.	
h) STOT - Single Exposure	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.	
i) STOT - Repeated Exposure	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.	
j) Aspiration Hazard	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.	
Inhaled	The use of a quantity of material in an unventilated or confined space may result in increased exposure and an irritating atmosphere developing. Before starting consider control of exposure by mechanical ventilation.	
Ingestion	Accidental ingestion of the material may be harmful; animal experiments indicate that ingestion of less than 150 gram may be fatal or may produce serious damage to the health of the individual.	
Skin Contact	This material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons. The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition	
Eye	Although the material is not thought to be an irritant (as classified by EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may cause transient discomfort characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn). Slight abrasive damage may also result.	
Chronic	Skin contact with the material is more likely to cause a sensitisation reaction in some persons compared to the general population.	
Celeste® Flight Fresh Deodorant Disc - Bamboo Orchid	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Not Available	Not Available

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citral**	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]	Skin (Human - man): 16mg/48H - Severe
	Oral (Rat) LD50: 4960 mg/kg ^[2]	Skin (Human - woman): 2%
		Skin (Human): 2%/2D
		Skin (Human): 40mg/24H - Mild
		Skin (Mammal - pig): 50mg/48H - Severe
		Skin (Rodent - guinea pig): 1%/48H - Moderate
		Skin (Rodent - guinea pig): 100mg/24H - Severe
		Skin (Rodent - rabbit): 100mg/24H - Severe
		Skin (Rodent - rabbit): 500mg/24H - Moderate
linalool**	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	dermal (rat) LD50: 5610 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye (Rodent - rabbit): 0.1mL/1H - Moderate
	Oral (Rat) LD50: 2790 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye (Rodent - rabbit): 100uL - Moderate
		Eye: adverse effect observed (irritating) ^[1]
		Skin (Human - man): 16mg/48H - Mild
		Skin (Human): 10%/2D
		Skin (Human): 32%/72H - Mild
		Skin (Rodent - guinea pig): 100mg/24H - Moderate
		Skin (Rodent - rabbit): 100mg/24H - Severe
		Skin (Rodent - rabbit): 500mg/24H - Mild
4-(p-hydroxyphenyl)-2-butanone*	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]	Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]
	Oral (Rat) LD50: 1320 mg/kg ^[2]	Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]
phenethyl alcohol**	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 790 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye (Rodent - rabbit): 12gm/10M - Mild
	Inhalation (Rat) LC50: >4.63 mg/l4h ^[1]	Eye (Rodent - rabbit): 750ug/24H - Severe
	Oral (Rat) LD50: 1603.3 mg/kg ^[1]	Eye: adverse effect observed (irritating) ^[1]
		Skin (Rodent - guinea pig): 100% - Mild
		Skin (Rodent - guinea pig): 100mg/24H - Moderate
		Skin (Rodent - rabbit): 100mg/24H - Moderate
allyl heptanoate	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 810 mg/kg ^[1]	Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]
	Oral (Guinea) LD50: 444 mg/kg ^[2]	Skin (Human): 20mg/48H - Mild
		Skin (Rodent - rabbit): 500mg/24H - Moderate
benzyl benzoate	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 4000 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]
	Oral (Rat) LD50: 1700 mg/kg ^[2]	Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]
galaxolide	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]	Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]
	Oral (Rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]	Skin (Rodent - rabbit): 500mg/24H - Moderate
		Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]

Legend: 1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2. Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances

Acute Toxicity	✓	Carcinogenicity	✗
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Skin Irritation/Corrosion	✓	Reproductivity	✗
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	✗	STOT - Single Exposure	✗
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	✓	STOT - Repeated Exposure	✗
Mutagenicity	✗	Aspiration Hazard	✗

Legend: ✗ – Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification
✓ – Data available to make classification

SECTION 12 Ecological information

Toxicity

Celeste® Flight Fresh Deodorant Disc - Bamboo Orchid	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
citral**	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	16mg/l	1
	EC50	48h	Crustacea	6.8mg/l	2
	EC50	96h	Algae or other aquatic plants	19mg/l	1
	EC10(ECx)	96h	Algae or other aquatic plants	1.9mg/l	1
	LC50	96h	Fish	4.6mg/l	1
linalool**	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	EC50	48h	Crustacea	20mg/l	1
	EC50	96h	Algae or other aquatic plants	88.3mg/l	1
	LC50	96h	Fish	<19.9mg/l	1
	NOEC(ECx)	96h	Fish	<3.5mg/l	1
4-(p-hydroxyphenyl)-2-butanone*	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	EC50	48h	Crustacea	<100mg/l	2
	EC50	96h	Algae or other aquatic plants	101.054mg/l	2
	EC50(ECx)	48h	Crustacea	<100mg/l	2
	LC50	96h	Fish	75.746mg/l	2
phenethyl alcohol**	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	490mg/l	1
	EC50	48h	Crustacea	287.17mg/l	1
	NOEC(ECx)	96h	Fish	100mg/l	1
	LC50	96h	Fish	>215<464mg/l	2
allyl heptanoate	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	1.37mg/l	2
	EC50	48h	Crustacea	0.89mg/l	2
	EC10(ECx)	672h	Fish	0.056mg/L	2
	LC50	96h	Fish	0.051mg/L	2
benzyl benzoate	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.311mg/l	2
	EC50	48h	Crustacea	3.09mg/l	2
	NOEC(ECx)	840h	Fish	0.023mg/l	2
	LC50	96h	Fish	1.06-2.21mg/L	4
galaxolide	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.678-0.778mg/l	4
	EC50	48h	Crustacea	0.194mg/l	2
	NOEC(ECx)	3h	Crustacea	<=0.001mg/L	4
	LC50	96h	Fish	0.464-0.512mg/L	4
Legend:	Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 4. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 5. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 6. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. Vendor Data				

Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
citral**	LOW	LOW
linalool**	HIGH	HIGH
4-(p-hydroxyphenyl)-2-butanone*	HIGH	HIGH
phenethyl alcohol**	LOW	LOW
allyl heptanoate	LOW	LOW
benzyl benzoate	HIGH	HIGH
galaxolide	HIGH	HIGH

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
citral**	LOW (LogKOW = 3.4453)
linalool**	LOW (LogKOW = 2.97)
4-(p-hydroxyphenyl)-2-butanone*	LOW (LogKOW = 1.4837)
phenethyl alcohol**	LOW (LogKOW = 1.36)
allyl heptanoate	LOW (LogKOW = 3.67)
benzyl benzoate	MEDIUM (LogKOW = 3.97)
galaxolide	HIGH (LogKOW = 5.9)

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
citral**	LOW (Log KOC = 147.7)
linalool**	LOW (Log KOC = 56.32)
4-(p-hydroxyphenyl)-2-butanone*	LOW (Log KOC = 249.3)
phenethyl alcohol**	LOW (Log KOC = 28.89)
allyl heptanoate	LOW (Log KOC = 252.8)
benzyl benzoate	LOW (Log KOC = 3119)
galaxolide	LOW (Log KOC = 10380)

SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal	▶ Recycle wherever possible. ▶ Consult manufacturer for recycling options or consult local or regional waste management authority for disposal if no suitable treatment or disposal facility can be identified. ▶ Dispose of by: burial in a land-fill specifically licensed to accept chemical and / or pharmaceutical wastes or Incineration in a licensed apparatus (after admixture with suitable combustible material) ▶ Decontaminate empty containers. Observe all label safeguards until containers are cleaned and destroyed.
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SECTION 14 Transport information

Labels Required

Marine Pollutant	NO
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This product has been classified as UN3077, Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Galaxolide, Allyl heptanoate). However, due to the following provisions it is classified as a Non-Regulated Material:

DOT 49 CFR 171.4(c)
TDG SP 99
IATA SP A197
IMDG SP 375
ADR SP 375
ADN SP375

Land transport (TDG): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS
Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS
Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments
14.7.1. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code
Not Applicable

14.7.2. Transport in bulk in accordance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code

Product name	Group
citral**	Not Applicable
linalool**	Not Applicable
4-(p-hydroxyphenyl)-2-butanone*	Not Applicable
phenethyl alcohol**	Not Applicable
allyl heptanoate	Not Applicable
benzyl benzoate	Not Applicable
galaxolide	Not Applicable

14.7.3. Transport in bulk in accordance with the IGC Code

Product name	Ship Type
citral**	Not Applicable
linalool**	Not Applicable
4-(p-hydroxyphenyl)-2-butanone*	Not Applicable
phenethyl alcohol**	Not Applicable
allyl heptanoate	Not Applicable
benzyl benzoate	Not Applicable
galaxolide	Not Applicable

SECTION 15 Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Hazardous Products Regulations and the SDS contains all the information required by the Hazardous Products Regulations.

citral is found on the following regulatory lists**

- Canada Categorization decisions for all DSL substances
- Canada Domestic Substances List (DSL)
- Canada Toxicological Index Service - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System - WHMIS GHS

linalool is found on the following regulatory lists**

- Canada Categorization decisions for all DSL substances
- Canada Domestic Substances List (DSL)

4-(p-hydroxyphenyl)-2-butanone* is found on the following regulatory lists

- Canada Categorization decisions for all DSL substances
- Canada Domestic Substances List (DSL)

phenethyl alcohol is found on the following regulatory lists**

- Canada Categorization decisions for all DSL substances
- Canada Domestic Substances List (DSL)

allyl heptanoate is found on the following regulatory lists

- Canada Categorization decisions for all DSL substances
- Canada Domestic Substances List (DSL)

benzyl benzoate is found on the following regulatory lists

- Canada Categorization decisions for all DSL substances
- Canada Domestic Substances List (DSL)
- Canada Toxicological Index Service - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System - WHMIS GHS

galaxolide is found on the following regulatory lists

- Canada Categorization decisions for all DSL substances
- Canada Domestic Substances List (DSL)

Additional Regulatory Information

Not Applicable

National Inventory Status

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AIIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use	Yes
Canada - DSL	Yes
Canada - NDSL	No (citral**; linalool**; 4-(p-hydroxyphenyl)-2-butanone*; phenethyl alcohol**; allyl heptanoate; benzyl benzoate; galaxolide)
China - IECSC	No (phenethyl alcohol**)
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Yes
Japan - ENCS	Yes
Korea - KECI	Yes

Celeste® Flight Fresh Deodorant Disc - Bamboo Orchid

National Inventory	Status
New Zealand - NZIoC	Yes
Philippines - PICCS	Yes
USA - TSCA	All chemical substances in this product have been designated as TSCA Inventory 'Active'
Taiwan - TCSI	Yes
Mexico - INSQ	Yes
Vietnam - NCI	Yes
Russia - FBEPH	Yes
UAE - Control List (Banned/Restricted Substances)	No (citral*; linalool*; 4-(p-hydroxyphenyl)-2-butanone*; phenethyl alcohol*; allyl heptanoate; benzyl benzoate; galaxolide)
Legend:	Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory. These ingredients may be exempt or will require registration.

SECTION 16 Other information

Revision Date	08/07/2026
Initial Date	16/06/2026

Other information

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

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