HYSCENT

2014 Enviromental Health & Safety

HYSCENT PRODUCT SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

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HYscent air fragrancing products do not contain any carcinogenic ingredients. The finished consumer product is void of any California Prop 65 materials:
California's Proposition 65, also called the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act, was enacted in November 1986. It was intended to protect Californians from chemicals known to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm. The Act also helped tell people about exposures to chemicals that are "known to the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity." The list is updated at least once a year and now contains about 800 different chemicals.
HYSO air care products are not classified as VOC's (volatile organic compounds). The finished consumer product meets all the requirements of Title 17, California Code of Regulations, Division 3, Chapter 1, Subchapter 8.5, Article 2, CONSUMER PRODUCTS, Sections 94507-94517 commonly referred to as the CARB VOC Standard.
HYSO air care products do not contain any toxic or hazardous ingredients. In addition, the fragrances used in HYSO air care products do not block smell receptors or interfere with the normal olfaction process.
The following general guidelines shall be met for all ingredients used in HYSO polymer based projects.

HYSO requirements are as follows:

All fragrances must comply with the most recent version of the IFRA Code of Practice.
Use of any ingredient found on the California Prop. 65 list is prohibited.

The following ingredients are prohibited:

phthalates, nitro-musks, alkyl phenol ethoxylates, diacetyl, rose crystals/halogenated materials, ethylene glycol monoethyl ether (and corresponding acetate), ethylene glycol monomethyl ether (and corresponding acetate), furfural, peanut oil and derivatives, animal derived materials
All fragrance submissions must be CARB VOC compliant for the intended application and dosage.
REACH: cannot contain any chemical(s) identified in Substance of Very High Concern (SVHC) list.
The consumer product must not result in a carcinogen, mutagen, or reproductive toxicant classification as a result of the fragrance addition.
Flash point for all fragrance submissions must be greater than 140°F.
In addition, the following inventory requirements are met based on the country(s) of intended product sale:
USA: all ingredients registered in compliance with Section V, TSCA
European Union: all ingredients on EINECS, ELINCS or in compliance with Article 6 of Regulation 1907/2006/EC (REACH)
Canada: all ingredients present on the DSL or NDSL list

NFPA RATING + HMIS

Flame spreading and off gas analysis: NFPA 704 is a standard maintained by the U.S.-based National Fire Protection Association. It defines the colloquial "fire diamond" used by emergency personnel to quickly and easily identify the risks posed by nearby hazardous materials. This is necessary to help determine what, if any, special equipment should be used, procedures followed, or precautions taken during the first moments of an emergency response…

HYscent's proprietary polymer cartridge has the following NFPA ratings: Health-1, Flammability-0, Instability-0 Aerosols are rated: Health-2, Flammability-2 TCells and like products including wafer, wick and gel systems are rated: Health-2, Flammaibility-2
What this means is that that the HYscent EVA will not burn or produce any toxic byproducts. When exposed to direct flame, EVA will melt but not ignite. Since the EVA does not burn, there is no off-gas produced.

The Hazardous Materials Identification System (HMIS) is a numerical hazard rating that is in compliance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard. While the NFPA rating is designed for emergencies HMIS used to convey broader health warning information. The HYscent refill HMIS ratings are outlined in the diagram below.

NFPA Rating Explanation Guide

RATING NUMBER	HEALTH HAZARD	FLAMMABILITY HAZARD	INSTABILITY HAZARD
4	Can be lethal	Will vaporize and readily burn at normal temperatures	May explode at normal temperatures and pressures
3	Can cause serious or permanant injury	Can be ignited under almost all ambient temperatures	May explode at high temperature or shock
2	Can cause temporary incapacitation or residual injury	Must be heated or high ambient temperature to burn	Violent chemical change at high temperatures or pressures
1	Can cause significant irritation	Must be preheated before ignition can occur	Normally stable. high temperatures make unstable
0	No hazard	Will not burn	Stable

RATING SYMBOL	SPECIAL HAZARD
ALK	Alkaline
ACID	Acidic
COR	Corrosive
OX	Oxidizing
☢	Radioactive
W	Reacts violently or explosively with water
W OX	Reacts violently or explosively with water and oxidizing

HMIS – HYSCENT

Hazardous Materials Identification System (HMIS)

HEALTH	1
FLAMMABILITY	0
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION	0

BLUE/HEALTH
Irritation or minor reversible injury possible
RED/FLAMMABILITY
Materials that will not burn
ORANGE/PHYSICAL HAZARD
Maters that are normally stable, even under fire conditions, and will not react with water, polymerize, decompose, condense, or self-react. Non-explosives.
WHITE/PERSONAL PROTECTION
Not applicable

ALL HYSCENT FRAGRANCES MEET THE HIGHEST LEVEL OF GLOBAL REGULATORY COMPLIANCE

HYSCENT ENVIRONMENTAL, HEALTH AND SAFETY STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE — JANUARY 2014

All HYSO products meet or exceed the highest level of global regulatory compliance and legislation. All HYSO products adhere to the standards set forth by the International Fragrance Association (IFRA) and meet the most current version of the IFRA Code of Practice.

What is IFRA?

The International Fragrance Association (IFRA), incorporated in Geneva and with offices in Brussels, was founded in 1973. It represents the collective interests of its members and supports those of the finished fragrance products community. IFRA develops and implements a Code of Practice (the Code) that provides recommendations for good operating practice and guidelines on fragrance ingredient safety assessment, and includes fragrance safety Standards which may limit or ban the usage of certain fragrance materials. The Code has been utilized worldwide since 1973 and is binding on all members.

The Mission of IFRA

To encourage the compliance of fragrance manufacturers and their products and practices with all relevant legislation – national or international – and with applicable industry codes as well as to promote the highest standards of conduct and safety in the fragrance industry, worldwide, through:

1. Establishment and maintenance of a consistent system of Standards for safe use of fragrances, based on broadly recognized scientific principles with the final objective of protecting the consumer and the environment;

2. Maintenance of the high standards necessary to protect and enhance the credibility of the industry through self-policing;

3. Development and maintenance of open communication and cooperation with national and international government bodies, concerned elements of the medical and scientific community and other stakeholders;

4. Support of the independent safety assessment of ingredients used by the industry;

5. Provision to the membership of timely and comprehensive information on matters of relevance to the industry, consistent with the main mission of IFRA;

6. Promotion of the merits of fragrances in their general enhancement of quality of life;

7. Advocacy of regulatory principles that protect the intellectual property of its members.

Operation of IFRA

IFRA has two arms: a scientific arm and an advocacy/communication arm. The scientific arm is the Research Institute for Fragrance Materials (RIFM), which is a non-profit scientific institute, founded in 1966 for the purpose of generating and evaluating safety data on fragrance ingredients. The scientific foundation of RIFM is built around its independent Expert Panel (REXPAN), which is made up of toxicologists, pharmacologists, dermatologists and environmental scientists, none of whom has any other connection to the fragrance industry, and whose work involves the safety evaluation of fragrance ingredients under conditions of intended use. The results of their evaluations are published in peer-reviewed scientific journals, and their decisions regarding restrictions of use are promulgated through the IFRA Standards.

The IFRA Scientific Committee (SC) and the independent RIFM Expert Panel form the core of the IFRA process upon which the assurance of safe use of fragrance materials is based. The SC provides information to the REXPAN regarding use levels of fragrance raw materials in perfumes for specific product applications; the SC is also responsible for conducting an ongoing series of "volume of use" surveys. Both of these metrics are key elements in the REXPAN analysis of safety data, and risk assessment, for individual fragrance materials. REXPAN decisions regarding any necessary use restrictions for the materials reviewed are communicated to the IFRA membership via Standards that are prepared by the SC, and these are typically released to the membership once a year. It is the responsibility of individual companies and their employees, with the aid of their IFRA member associations, to determine how to apply the IFRA Standards and recommendations, in accordance with applicable law and other requirements of the countries in which they operate.

All HYSO products comply with the most current IFRA Code of Practice and comply with all levels of safety standards on a global, regional and local level. HYSO products are deemed safe and effective when used appropriately.

eco happy.

HYSO®
HYGIENIC SOLUTIONS.

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