

acc. to Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR)

Kush Mint

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2021-03-17

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name Kush Mint
Product number 7-511-1000

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses Industrial use

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

23 Pa'amei Aviv St P.O. 1074 43905 Givat Hen

Israel

Telephone: +972 507305819 e-mail: lior@eybna.com

Website: http://www.eybna.com/

e-mail (competent person) lior@eybna.com (Lior Chatow)

1.4 Emergency telephone number +1 4158544820

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to GHS

Section	Hazard class	Category	Hazard class and cat- egory	Hazard state- ment
2.6	flammable liquid	3	Flam. Liq. 3	H226
3.10	acute toxicity (oral)	4	Acute Tox. 4	H302
3.2	skin corrosion/irritation	2	Skin Irrit. 2	H315
3.3	serious eye damage/eye irritation	2	Eye Irrit. 2	H319
3.45	skin sensitization	1	Skin Sens. 1	H317
3.8R	specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (respirat- ory tract irritation)	3	STOT SE 3	H335
3.10	aspiration hazard	1	Asp. Tox. 1	H304

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.

The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects
The product is combustible and can be ignited by potential ignition sources.

2.2 Label elements

Labeling

- Signal word danger

Canada: en Page: 1 / 20



acc. to Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR)

Kush Mint

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2021-03-17

- Pictograms

H315

GHS02, GHS07, GHS08

- Hazard statements

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
 H302 Harmful if swallowed.
 H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
 H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

- Precautionary statements

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No

smokina.

P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.

P242 Use non-sparking tools.

P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

P280 Wear protective gloves.

P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or

shower.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present

and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

P321 Specific treatment (see on this label).

P330 Rinse mouth.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use sand, carbon dioxide or powder extinguisher to extinguish.

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents/container to industrial combustion plant.

2.3 Other hazards

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

Canada: en Page: 2 / 20



acc. to Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR)

Kush Mint

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2021-03-17

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Not relevant (mixture)

3.2 Mixtures

Description of the mixture

Name of substance	Wt%	Classification acc. to GHS
Proprietary Monoterpene	25 - < 50	Flam. Liq. 3 / H226 Skin Irrit. 2 / H315 Eye Irrit. 2 / H319 Skin Sens. 1 / H317 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304
Proprietary Monoterpenic Alcohol	10 - < 25	Flam. Liq. 4 / H227 Skin Irrit. 2 / H315 Eye Irrit. 2 / H319 Skin Sens. 1B / H317 STOT SE 3 / H335
Proprietary Sesquiterpene	10 - < 25	Acute Tox. 4 / H302
Proprietary Monoterpene	10 - < 25	Flam. Liq. 3 / H226 Skin Irrit. 2 / H315 Eye Irrit. 2 / H319 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304
Proprietary Monoterpene	5-<10	Flam. Liq. 3 / H226 Acute Tox. 4 / H302 Acute Tox. 4 / H312 Acute Tox. 4 / H332 Skin Irrit. 2 / H315 Eye Irrit. 2 / H319 Skin Sens. 1B / H317 STOT SE 3 / H335 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304
Proprietary Monoterpene	5-<10	Flam. Liq. 3 / H226 Acute Tox. 4 / H302 Skin Irrit. 2 / H315 Eye Irrit. 2 / H319 Skin Sens. 1 / H317 STOT SE 3 / H335 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304
Proprietary Sesquiterpene	1-<5	Acute Tox. 4 / H302
Proprietary Monoterpene	1-<5	Skin Irrit. 2 / H315 Eye Irrit. 2 / H319
Proprietary Monoterpene	1-<5	Flam. Sol. 2 / H228 Eye Irrit. 2 / H319
Proprietary Monoterpene	1 - < 5	Flam. Liq. 3 / H226 Acute Tox. 4 / H302 Skin Irrit. 2 / H315 Eye Irrit. 2 / H319 Skin Sens. 1B / H317 STOT SE 3 / H335

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.

Canada: en Page: 3 / 20



acc. to Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR)

Kush Mint

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2021-03-17

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of first- aid measures

General notes

Do not leave affected person unattended. Remove victim out of the danger area. Keep affected person warm, still and covered. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice. In case of unconsciousness place person in the recovery position. Never give anything by mouth.

Following inhalation

If breathing is irregular or stopped, immediately seek medical assistance and start first aid actions. In case of respiratory tract irritation, consult a physician. Provide fresh air.

Following skin contact

Wash with plenty of soap and water.

Following eye contact

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Do NOT induce vomiting.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms and effects are not known to date.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

none

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Water spray, BC-powder, Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

In case of insufficient ventilation and/or in use, may form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture. Solvent vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures.

Hazardous combustion products

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO2)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Coordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings. Do not allow firefighting water to enter drains or water courses. Collect contaminated firefighting water separately. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.

Canada: en Page: 4 / 20



acc. to Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR)

Kush Mint

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2021-03-17

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Remove persons to safety.

For emergency responders

Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapors/dust/aerosols/gases.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it. If substance has entered a water course or sewer, inform the responsible authority.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains

Advice on how to clean up a spill

Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Collect spillage: sawdust, kieselgur (diatomite), sand, universal binder

Appropriate containment techniques

Use of adsorbent materials.

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Recommendations

- Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation

Use local and general ventilation. Avoidance of ignition sources. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Due to danger of explosion, prevent leakage of vapours into cellars, flues and ditches. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Use only non-sparking tools.

- Specific notes/details

Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures. Vapors are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands after use. Do not eat, drink and smoke in work areas. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Never keep food or drink in the vicinity of chemicals. Never place chemicals in containers that are normally used for food or drink. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

Canada: en Page: 5 / 20



acc. to Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR)

Kush Mint

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2021-03-17

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Managing of associated risks

- Explosive atmospheres

Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place. Use local and general ventilation. Keep cool. Protect from sunlight.

- Flammability hazards

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Protect from sunlight.

- Ventilation requirements

Use local and general ventilation. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

- Packaging compatibilities

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to the Dangerous Goods Regulations) may be used.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

See section 16 for a general overview.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Country	Name of substance	Identifi- er	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/ m³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/ m³]	Ceiling-C [ppm]	Ceiling-C [mg/m³]	Nota- tion	Source
CA	Beta-Pinene	OEL (ON- MoL)	20							MoL
CA	Beta-Pinene	OEL (BC)		20						"BC Reg- ulation"
CA	Beta-Pinene	OEL (AB)	20	111						OHS Code
CA	Beta-Pinene	PEV/VEA	20	112						Regula- tion OHS
CA	Alpha-Pinene	OEL (ON- MoL)	20							MoL
CA	Alpha-Pinene	OEL (BC)		20						"BC Reg- ulation"
CA	Alpha-Pinene	OEL (AB)	20	111						OHS Code
CA	Alpha-Pinene	PEV/VEA	20	112						Regula- tion OHS

Notation

Ceiling-C STEL

TWA

ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur

short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute period (unless otherwise specified)

time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified

Canada: en Page: 6 / 20



acc. to Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR)

Kush Mint

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2021-03-17

Relevant DNELs of components of the mixture

	<u> </u>			
Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
DNEL	66.7 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
DNEL	9.5 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
DNEL	2.8 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
DNEL	16.5 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects
DNEL	2.5 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
DNEL	5 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects
DNEL	5.69 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
DNEL	0.8 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
DNEL	54 μg/cm²	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects
DNEL	3.8 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
DNEL	0.542 mg/kg bw/ day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
DNEL	132 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
DNEL	10 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects
DNEL	10 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - local effects
DNEL	19 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
DNEL	110.2 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
DNEL	110.2 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects
DNEL	0.21 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
DNEL	1.25 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects

Relevant PNECs of components of the mixture

Other names or synonyms	Endpoint	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
Proprietary Monoterpene	PNEC	14 ^{µg} / _l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single in- stance)
Proprietary Monoterpene	PNEC	1.4 ^{µg} / _l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single in- stance)
Proprietary Monoterpene	PNEC	1.8 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single in- stance)
Proprietary Monoterpene	PNEC	3.85 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single in- stance)
Proprietary Monoterpene	PNEC	0.385 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single in- stance)

Canada: en Page: 7 / 20



acc. to Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR)

Kush Mint

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2021-03-17

Relevant PNECs of components of the mixture

Other names or synonyms	Endpoint	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
Proprietary Monoterpene	PNEC	0.763 ^{mg} / _{kg}	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single in- stance)
Proprietary Monoterpenic Al- cohol	PNEC	0.2 ^{mg} / _I	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
Proprietary Monoterpenic Al- cohol	PNEC	0.02 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single in- stance)
Proprietary Monoterpenic Al- cohol	PNEC	10 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single in- stance)
Proprietary Monoterpenic Al- cohol	PNEC	2.22 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single in- stance)
Proprietary Monoterpenic Al- cohol	PNEC	0.222 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
Proprietary Monoterpenic Al- cohol	PNEC	0.327 ^{mg} / _{kg}	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)
Proprietary Monoterpene	PNEC	1.004 ^{µg} / _l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single in- stance)
Proprietary Monoterpene	PNEC	0.1 ^{µg} / _l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single in- stance)
Proprietary Monoterpene	PNEC	3.26 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single in- stance)
Proprietary Monoterpene	PNEC	0.337 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single in- stance)
Proprietary Monoterpene	PNEC	0.034 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single in- stance)
Proprietary Monoterpene	PNEC	0.067 ^{mg} / _{kg}	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)
Proprietary Monoterpene	PNEC	0.606 ^{µg} / _l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single in- stance)
Proprietary Monoterpene	PNEC	0.061 ^{µg} / _l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single in- stance)
Proprietary Monoterpene	PNEC	0.2 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single in- stance)
Proprietary Monoterpene	PNEC	157 ^{µg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single in- stance)
Proprietary Monoterpene	PNEC	15.7 ^{µg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single in- stance)

Canada: en Page: 8 / 20



acc. to Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR)

Kush Mint

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2021-03-17

Relevant PNECs of components of the mixture

Other names or synonyms	Endpoint	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
Proprietary Monoterpene	PNEC	31.7 ^{µg} / _{kg}	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single in- stance)
Proprietary Monoterpene	PNEC	15.6 ^{µg} / _l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single in- stance)
Proprietary Monoterpene	PNEC	1.56 ^{µg} / _l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single in- stance)
Proprietary Monoterpene	PNEC	2.37 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single in- stance)
Proprietary Monoterpene	PNEC	289 ^{µg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single in- stance)
Proprietary Monoterpene	PNEC	28.9 ^{µg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single in- stance)
Proprietary Monoterpene	PNEC	48.4 ^{µg} / _{kg}	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single in- stance)
Proprietary Monoterpene	PNEC	0.001 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single in- stance)
Proprietary Monoterpene	PNEC	0 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single in- stance)
Proprietary Monoterpene	PNEC	10 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single in- stance)
Proprietary Monoterpene	PNEC	0.026 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single in- stance)
Proprietary Monoterpene	PNEC	0.003 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single in- stance)
Proprietary Monoterpene	PNEC	0.021 ^{mg} / _{kg}	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single in- stance)

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

General ventilation.

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection

Wear eye/face protection.

Skin protection

- Hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. Check leak-tightness/impermeability prior to use. In the case of wanting to use the gloves again, clean them before taking off and air them well. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves.

Canada: en Page: 9 / 20



acc. to Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR)

Kush Mint

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2021-03-17

- Other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Respiratory protection

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Environmental exposure controls

Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination. Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	liquid
Color	
Odor	characteristic

Other safety parameters

pH (value)	not determined
Melting point/freezing point	not determined
Initial boiling point and boiling range	154.3 °C at 1,010 hPa
Flash point	31 °C at 1 atm
Evaporation rate	not determined
Flammability (solid, gas)	not relevant, (fluid)
Explosive limits	not determined
Vapor pressure	690 Pa at 20 °C
Density	not determined
Vapor density	this information is not available
Relative density	information on this property is not available
Solubility(ies)	not determined

Partition coefficient

- n-octanol/water (log KOW)	this information is not available
The detailed water (log No 11)	cins information is free available

Canada: en Page: 10 / 20



acc. to Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR)

Kush Mint

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2021-03-17

Other information	there is no additional information	
Oxidizing properties	none	
Explosive properties	not explosive (GHS of the United Nations, annex 4)	
Viscosity	not determined	
Auto-ignition temperature	220 °C (auto-ignition temperature (liquids and gases))	

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

9.2

Concerning incompatibility: see below "Conditions to avoid" and "Incompatible materials". The mixture contains reactive substance(s). Risk of ignition.

If heated:

Risk of ignition

10.2 Chemical stability

See below "Conditions to avoid".

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No known hazardous reactions.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Hints to prevent fire or explosion

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidizers

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Reasonably anticipated hazardous decomposition products produced as a result of use, storage, spill and heating are not known. Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Test data are not available for the complete mixture.

Classification procedure

The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

Classification acc. to GHS

Acute toxicity

Harmful if swallowed.

Canada: en Page: 11 / 20



acc. to Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR)

Kush Mint

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2021-03-17

Acute toxicity estimate (ATE)
 Oral 1,664 mg/kg

Acute toxicity estimate (ATE) of components of the mixture

Exposure route	ATE
oral	500 ^{mg} / _{kg}
oral	500 ^{mg} / _{kg}
dermal	1,100 ^{mg} / _{kg}
inhalation: vapour	11 ^{mg} / _l /4h
oral	500 ^{mg} / _{kg}
oral	500 ^{mg} / _{kg}
oral	500 ^{mg} / _{kg}
	oral oral dermal inhalation: vapour oral oral

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

Reproductive toxicity

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (repeated exposure).

Aspiration hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Canada: en Page: 12 / 20



acc. to Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR)

Kush Mint

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2021-03-17

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components of the mixture

Other names or synonyms	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Proprietary Monoterpene	LC50	720 ^{µg} / _l	fish	96 h
Proprietary Monoterpene	EC50	688 ^{µg} / _I	fish	96 h
Proprietary Monoterpene	ErC50	0.32 ^{mg} / _l	algae	72 h
Proprietary Monoterpenic Alco- hol	LC50	27.8 ^{mg} / _l	fish	96 h
Proprietary Monoterpenic Alco- hol	EC50	59 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
Proprietary Monoterpenic Alco- hol	ErC50	156.7 ^{mg} / _l	algae	96 h
Proprietary Monoterpene	EC50	1.47 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
Proprietary Monoterpene	ErC50	0.342 ^{mg} / _l	algae	72 h
Proprietary Monoterpene	LC50	0.303 ^{mg} / _l	fish	96 h
Proprietary Monoterpene	EC50	0.475 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
Proprietary Monoterpene	LC50	15.6 ^{mg} / _l	fish	96 h
Proprietary Monoterpene	EC50	37.7 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	24 h
Proprietary Monoterpene	ErC50	21.4 ^{mg} / _l	algae	72 h
Proprietary Monoterpene	LC50	0.72 ^{mg} / _l	fish	96 h
Proprietary Monoterpene	EC50	0.96 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	24 h
Proprietary Monoterpene	ErC50	>1,000 ^{mg} / _l	algae	72 h
Proprietary Monoterpene	EC50	1.7 ^{mg} / _I	aquatic invertebrates	48 h

Canada: en Page: 13 / 20



acc. to Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR)

Kush Mint

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2021-03-17

Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components of the mixture

Other names or synonyms	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Proprietary Monoterpene	EC50	<0.67 ^{mg} / _l	fish	8 d
Proprietary Monoterpene	LC50	0.41 ^{mg} / _l	fish	8 d
Proprietary Monoterpenic Alco- hol	EC50	>100 ^{mg} / _l	microorganisms	30 min
Proprietary Monoterpene	EC50	326 ^{mg} / _l	microorganisms	3 h
Proprietary Monoterpene	EC50	>1,000 ^{mg} / _l	microorganisms	3 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Data are not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

12.6 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste treatment-relevant information

Solvent reclamation/regeneration.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

Waste treatment of containers/packages

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to the Dangerous Goods Regulations) may be used. Completely emptied packages can be recycled. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.

Remarks

Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities.

Canada: en Page: 14 / 20



acc. to Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR)

Kush Mint

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2021-03-17

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number 1993

14.2 UN proper shipping name FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.

Technical name (hazardous ingredients) D-Limonene, Beta-Myrcene

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

Class 3 (flammable liquids)

14.4 Packing group III (substance presenting low danger)

14.5 Environmental hazards hazardous to the aquatic environment

Environmentally hazardous substance (aquatic

environment)

D-Limonene

14.6 Special precautions for user

There is no additional information.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

Transport information - National regulations - Additional information (UN RTDG)

UN number 1993

Proper shipping name FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.

Class 3

Environmental hazards yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)

Packing group III

Danger label(s) 3, fish and tree





Special provisions (SP) 223, 274 (UN RTDG)

Excepted quantities (EQ) E1 (UN RTDG)
Limited quantities (LQ) 5 L (UN RTDG)

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG)

UN number 1993

Proper shipping name FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.

Class 3

Marine pollutant yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)

Packing group III

Danger label(s) 3, fish and tree

Canada: en Page: 15 / 20



acc. to Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR)

Kush Mint

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2021-03-17



Special provisions (SP) 223, 274, 955

Excepted quantities (EQ) E1
Limited quantities (LQ) 5 L
EmS F-E, <u>S-E</u>
Stowage category A

International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR)

UN number 1993

Proper shipping name Flammable liquid, n.o.s.

Class 3

Environmental hazards yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)

Packing group III Danger label(s) 3



Special provisions (SP)

Excepted quantities (EQ)

Limited quantities (LQ)

10 L

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question National regulations (United States)

Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act (SARA TITLE III)

- The List of Extremely Hazardous Substances and Their Threshold Planning Quantities (EPCRA Section 302, 304)

none of the ingredients are listed

- Specific Toxic Chemical Listings (EPCRA Section 313) none of the ingredients are listed

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA)

- List of Hazardous Substances and Reportable Quantities (CERCLA section 102a) (40 CFR 302.4) none of the ingredients are listed

Clean Air Act

none of the ingredients are listed

Canada: en Page: 16 / 20



acc. to Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR)

Kush Mint

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2021-03-17

Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

- Hazardous Substance List (NJ-RTK)

Name of substance	CAS No	Remarks	Classifications
Alpha-Pinene	80-56-8		F3
D-Limonene	138-86-3		F2

Legend

F1 Flammable - Second Degree F2 Flammable - Third Degree

California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal/EPA): Proposition 65 - Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1987

Proposition 65 List of chemicals			
Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	Remarks	Type of the toxicity
beta-Myrcene	123-35-3		cancer

VOC content

Regulated Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC-EPA): Regulated Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC-Cal ARB):

Industry or sector specific available guidance(s)

NPCA-HMIS® III

Hazardous Materials Identification System. American Coatings Association.

Category	Rating	Description
Chronic	*	chronic (long-term) health effects may result from repeated overexposure
Health	2	temporary or minor injury may occur
Flammability	3	material that can be ignited under almost all ambient temperature conditions
Physical hazard	0	material that is normally stable, even under fire conditions, and will not react with water, polymerize, decompose, condense, or self-react. Non-explosive
Personal protection	-	

NFPA® 704

National Fire Protection Association: Standard System for the Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response (United States).

Category	Degree of hazard	Description
Flammability	3	material that can be ignited under almost all ambient temperature conditions
Health	2	material that, under emergency conditions, can cause temporary incapacitation or residual injury
Instability	0	material that is normally stable, even under fire conditions
Special hazard		

Canada: en Page: 17 / 20



acc. to Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR)

Kush Mint

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2021-03-17

National inventories

Country	Inventory	Status
US	TSCA	not all ingredients are listed

Legend

TSCA To

Toxic Substance Control Act

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

Chemical safety assessments for substances in this mixture were not carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations	
"BC Regulation"	OHS Regulation: Section 5.48 (British Columbia)	
Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity	
Asp. Tox.	Aspiration hazard	
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate	
Cal ARB	California Air Resources Board	
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)	
Ceiling-C	Ceiling value	
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)	
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level	
EC50	Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval	
EmS	Emergency Schedule	
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency. An agency of the federal government of the United States charged with protecting human health and the environment	
ErC50	≡ EC50: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control	
Eye Dam.	Seriously damaging to the eye	
Eye Irrit.	Irritant to the eye	
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquid	
Flam. Sol.	Flammable solid	
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations	
IATA	International Air Transport Association	
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)	
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization	

Canada: en Page: 18 / 20



acc. to Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR)

Kush Mint

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2021-03-17

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations	
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code	
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval	
MARPOL	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")	
MoL	Ministry of Labor: Current Occupational Exposure Limits for Ontario Workplaces Required under Regulation 833	
NPCA-HMIS® III	National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition	
OHS Code	Occupational Health and Safety Code: Occupational exposure limits for chemical substances (Alberta)	
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic	
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration	
ppm	Parts per million	
Regulation OHS	Regulation respecting occupational health and safety: Permissible exposure values for airborne contam- inants (Quebec)	
Skin Corr.	Corrosive to skin	
Skin Irrit.	Irritant to skin	
Skin Sens.	Skin sensitization	
STEL	Short-term exposure limit	
STOT SE	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	
TWA	Time-weighted average	
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds	
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative	

Key literature references and sources for data

Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR).

UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good. International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

Classification procedure

Physical and chemical properties: The classification is based on tested mixture. Health hazards, Environmental hazards: The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in chapter 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H227	Combustible liquid.
H228	Flammable solid.

Canada: en Page: 19 / 20



acc. to Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR)

Kush Mint

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2021-03-17

Code	Text
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.

Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.

Canada: en Page: 20 / 20