ScentAir Safety Brief			
SUBJECT	DATE	PAGE	5
ScentAir Fragrance Safety Compliance Fragrance Standards and Regulations	7.21.2021	1 of 2	



Document Uncontrolled If Printed

ScentAir is committed to the safety of our customers and our employees. We will assist in any way possible to address your concerns and provide documentation concerning our adherence to the standards and regulations outlined below. ScentAir offers a wide variety of safety documentation and certificates to outline compliance to the regulations pertinent to the air care product category.

The below are few verifiable highlights of your ScentAir service, which we believe are critical to health and safety at your locations:

- All raw materials within ScentAir fragrances are registered with the EPA in accordance with the Toxic Substances Control
 Act (TSCA)¹
- Our fragrances do NOT contain any components found to be carcinogenic per the following Regulatory bodies:
 - O National Toxicology Department (NTP)²
 - International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC)³
 - Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)⁴
- All ScentAir fragrances are compliant with California's Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (OEHHA Prop 65)⁵
- All ScentAir fragrances are compliant with regulations set for by the OSHA Z-List for airborne contaminants⁶
- ScentAir fragrances do NOT contain any phthalates which are known endocrine disruptors⁷
- ScentAir fragrances comply with VOC guidelines set forth by the California Air Resources Board (CARB)⁸
- ScentAir fragrances do NOT contain any R59 components which contribute to the depletion of good ozone⁹
- ScentAir fragrances do NOT contain or use the raw material, Methylene Chloride¹⁰
- ScentAir fragrances do NOT contain or use the raw material, Toluene.
- ScentAir fragrances are formulated to be safe for children and pets when used as directed.
 - ScentAir fragrances do contain varying amounts of essential oils, if there is a specific pet concern, a veterinarian should be consulted.
 - Birds have acute respiratory systems and therefore scented products dispersed in the air should be placed further away from birds as a precaution.

² http://ntp.niehs.nih.gov/ntp/roc/content/listed substances 508.pdf

¹ http://www2.epa.gov/tsca-inventory

³ http://monographs.iarc.fr/ENG/Classification/ClassificationsGroupOrder.pdf

⁴ https://osha.gov/pls/oshaweb/owadisp.show_document?p_table=STANDARDS&p_id=10007

⁵ http://www.oehha.ca.gov/prop65.html

⁶ https://www.osha.gov/pls/oshaweb/owadisp.show_document?p_table=standards&p_id=9992

⁷ http://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-04/documents/edsp_dix_ord_communities_of_practice_04_23_15_f.pdf

⁸ http://www.arb.ca.gov/consprod/regs/2015/article 2 final 1-22-15.pdf

⁹ http://ec.europa.eu/clima/policies/ozone/

¹⁰ http://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cdrh/cfdocs/cfcfr/CFRSearch.cfm?fr=173.255

SCENTAIR Safety Brief SUBJECT DATE PAGE ScentAir Fragrance Safety Compliance Fragrance Standards and Regulations 7.21.2021 2 of 2



Document Uncontrolled If Printed

ScentAir fragrances are manufactured in compliance with the current Standards contained in the Code of Practice published by the International Fragrance Association (IFRA)¹¹. IFRA Standards are based on an objective safety assessment of individual fragrance ingredients conducted by an independent Expert Panel. Conclusions from this process are used to establish safe use levels of fragrance materials. The Expert Panel assessments are based on all relevant data, including fragrance material manufacturer safety data, published data, and tests commissioned by RIFM itself.

Why RIFM is important: "RIFM's purpose is to gather and analyze scientific data, engage in testing and evaluation, distribute information, cooperate with official agencies and to encourage uniform safety standards related to the use of fragrance ingredients. The RIFM Database of flavor and fragrance materials is the largest available worldwide, classifying more than 5000 materials. All of RIFM's research is reviewed by independent Expert Panel, an international group of dermatologists, pathologists, toxicologists, environmental and respiratory scientists that have no commercial ties to the fragrance industry. The Expert Panel advises RIFM on its strategic approach, reviews protocols and evaluated all scientific findings." 12

IFRA's Compliance Program helps to ensure that companies adhere by continuous, random testing of products. The products are analyzed by a third party administrator, Eurofins Scientific in Hamburg, Germany. The product analysis is defined in specific procedures and is coordinated by the third party administrator in order to eliminate any conflict of interest. The third party administrator is well accredited and scientifically recognized and follows internal procedures to ensure confidentiality and impartiality in each step of the program.

According to QRA Information Booklet issued by the International Fragrance Association and the Research Institute of Fragrance Materials¹³, ScentAir products are categorized as "All non-skin contact or incidental skin contact. Including: Air Delivery Systems". Being defined as an AirCare product is important to convey and understand when reading an SDS and the hazards associated with varying routes of exposure. There are four routes of exposure: 1) Dermal, 2) Eye, 3) Ingestion and 4) Inhalation. Knowing the intended application of our technologies, dermal and eye contact along with ingestion do not apply and are therefore incidental exposures. Inhalation hazards are the primary concern for the fragrance materials used.

It is ScentAir's policy and legal obligation to provide safety documentation to our customers upon request, as it is the consumer's right to know. While the US does abide by "Trade Secret" law, the reason behind this ruling is to protect the intellectual property of the perfumer's art form from those who may attempt to duplicate or copy their work. With OSHA's recent HazCom Standard ¹⁴, Safety Data Sheets now require more stringent classification of raw materials and clearly communicate any hazards associated with those materials to the customer.

¹¹ www.ifraorg.org/en-us/code-of-practice

¹² http://www.rifm.org/about.php#.VqF q010nIU

¹³ http://www.rifm.org/doc/IFRA%20RIFM%20QRA%20Information%20booklet%20V5%20Final%20-%20June%202010.pdf

¹⁴ https://www.osha.gov/Publications/OSHA3514.html