

SECTION 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product code : Hygienfresh HygienBomb Essence Fresh

Trades code : A80-205

Product line: Hygienfresh

UFI: AVN1-N0SD-R00H-6MJV

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

Super concentrated essence with deep hygiene effect.

Sectors of use:

Industrial Manufacturing[SU3], Private households (= general public = consumers)[SU21], Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)[SU22]

Uses advised against

Do not use for purposes other than those listed

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Tintolav s.r.l. - Via M. D' Antona 7 - 10028 Trofarello (TO) Tel. 011/649.68.27 Fax 011/649.67.42

Email: info@tintolav.com - Sito internet: www.tintolav.com

Email tecnico competente: a.conedera@tintolav.com

National contact: Malta: Emergency Ambulance 112

Accident & Emergency Department 2545 4030

1.4. Emergency telephone number

The UK National Poisons Emergency number +44 (0)870 600 6266

London: Emergency 24 hour telephone +44 (0) 207188 0100

SECTION 2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

2.1.1 Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Pictograms:

GHS05, GHS07, GHS09

Hazard Class and Category Code(s):

Skin Irrit. 2, Skin Sens. 1A, Eye Dam. 1, Aquatic Acute 1, Aquatic Chronic 2

Hazard statement Code(s):

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H318 - Causes serious eye damage.

H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life. (1)

H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

If brought into contact with the skin, the product causes significant inflammation with erythema, scabs, or edema.

The product, if brought into contact with skin can cause skin sensitization.

If brought into contact with eyes, the product causes serious damages to eyes, such as an opaque cornea or injury to iris.

The product is dangerous for the environment as it is very toxic to aquatic organisms
The product is dangerous to the environment as it is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

2.2. Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Pictogram, Signal Word Code(s):
GHS05, GHS07, GHS09 - Danger



Hazard statement Code(s):
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Supplemental Hazard statement Code(s):
not applicable

Precautionary statements:

General

P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

Prevention

P261 - Avoid breathing vapours.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response

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

P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician

P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local and national regulations.

Contains:

aqua, parfum, trideceth-12, ethoxydiglycol, ricinus communis oil, benzalkonium chloride, didecyldimonium chloride, limonene, limonene, 4-tert-butylcyclohexyl acetate, hexyl cinnamal, Linalyl acetate linalool, benzyl salicylate, citronellol, citral, geraniol, coumarin, isoeugenol, benzyl benzoate, dimethicone, alcohol, amines, c12-16-alkyldimethyl, steareth-21.

Contains (Reg.EC 648/2004):

> 30% perfumes, >= 5% < 15% non-ionic surfactants, < 5% cationic surfactants, didecyldimonium chloride, limonene, hexyl cinnamal, linalool, benzyl salicylate, citronellol, citral, geraniol, coumarin, isoeugenol, benzyl benzoate

Content of VOC ready to use condition: 15,99 %

UFI: AVN1-N0SD-R00H-6MJV

2.3. Other hazards

Based on the available data, no PBT or vPvB substances are present in accordance with Regulation (EC) 1907/2006, annex XIII

No information on other hazards

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Irrilevant

3.2 Mixtures

Refer to paragraph 16 for full text of hazard statements

Note C - Some organic substances may be marketed either in a specific isomeric form or as a mixture of several isomers. In this case the supplier must state on the label whether the substance is a specific isomer or a mixture of isomers.

Substance	Concentration[w/w]	Classification	Index	CAS	EINECS	REACH
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-tridecyl-.omega.-hydroxy; Isotridecanol, ethoxylated - FEMA 0	$\geq 5 < 15\%$	Acute Tox. 4, H302; Eye Dam. 1, H318	ND	24938-91-8	ND	ND
2,6-dimethyloct-7-en-2-ol - FEMA 0	$\geq 1 < 5\%$	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2, H319 ATE oral = 3.600,0 mg/kg ATE dermal = 5.000,0 mg/kg	ND	18479-58-8	242-362-4	01-2119457 274-37
dipentene Note: C	$\geq 1 < 5\%$	Flam. Liq. 3, H226; Asp. Tox. 1, H304; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1B, H317; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 ATE oral = 4.400,0 mg/kg ATE dermal = 5.000,0 mg/kg	601-096-00-2	5989-27-5	227-813-5	01-2119529 223-47-000 1
Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-16-alkyldimethyl, chlorides - FEMA 0	$\geq 1 < 5\%$	Acute Tox. 4, H302; Acute Tox. 4, H312; Skin Corr. 1B, H314; Eye Dam. 1, H318; Aquatic Acute 1, H400 100 100 ATE oral = 344,0 mg/kg ATE dermal = 3.340,0 mg/kg ATE inhal = 5,0mg/l/4 h	ND	68424-85-1	270-325-2	ND
4-tert-Butylcyclohexyl acetate - FEMA 0	$\geq 1 < 5\%$	Skin Sens. 1B, H317; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 1 1 ATE oral = 5.000,0 mg/kg ATE dermal = 5.000,0 mg/kg	ND	32210-23-4	250-954-9	01-2119976 286-24

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Hygienfresh HygienBomb Essence Fresh

Issued on 02/07/2023 - Rel. # 2 on 02/07/2023

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In conformity to Regulation (EU) 2020/878

Substance	Concentration[w/w]	Classification	Index	CAS	EINECS	REACH
Terpineol - FEMA 0	$\geq 1 < 5\%$	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2, H319 ATE oral = 2.000,0 mg/kg ATE dermal = 2.000,0 mg/kg ATE inhal = 4,8mg/l/4 h	ND	8000-41-7	232-268-1	01-2119553 062-49-xxxx
α -Hexylcinnamaldehyde	$\geq 1 < 5\%$	Skin Sens. 1, H317; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 ATE oral = 2.450,0 mg/kg	ND	101-86-0	202-983-3	01-2119533 092-50
Reaction mass of 2-methylbutyl salicylate and pentyl salicylate	$\geq 1 < 5\%$	Acute Tox. 4, H302; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 1 1 ATE oral = 2.000,0 mg/kg	ND	ND	911-280-7	01-2119969 444-27-000 2
1,3,4,6,7,8-hexahydro-4,6,6,7,8,8-hexamethylindeno[5,6-c]pyran	$\geq 0,1 < 1\%$	Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 ATE oral = 3.250,0 mg/kg ATE dermal = 3.250,0 mg/kg	603-212-00-7	1222-05-5	214-946-9	01-2119488 227-29-000 0
Linalyl acetate - FEMA 2636	$\geq 0,1 < 1\%$	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1B, H317; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 1 1 ATE oral = 14.550,0 mg/kg ATE dermal = 13.360,0 mg/kg	ND	115-95-7	204-116-4	01-2119454 789-19-000 0
cineole - FEMA 2465	$\geq 0,1 < 1\%$	Flam. Liq. 3, H226; Skin Sens. 1B, H317 ATE oral = 2.480,0 mg/kg ATE dermal = 5.000,0 mg/kg	ND	470-82-6	207-431-5	01-2119967 772-24
Linalool	$\geq 0,1 < 1\%$	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1B, H317; Eye Irrit. 2, H319 ATE oral = 2.790,0 mg/kg ATE dermal = 5.610,0 mg/kg ATE inhal = 307,0mg/l/4 h	603-235-00-2	78-70-6	201-134-4	01-2119474 016-42-000 0
Benzyl salicylate	$\geq 0,1 < 1\%$	Skin Sens. 1B, H317; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 1 1 ATE oral = 2.227,0 mg/kg	607-754-00-5	118-58-1	204-262-9	01-2119969 442-31

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Hygienfresh HygienBomb Essence Fresh

Issued on 02/07/2023 - Rel. # 2 on 02/07/2023

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In conformity to Regulation (EU) 2020/878

Substance	Concentration[w/w]	Classification	Index	CAS	EINECS	REACH
Citronellol	$\geq 0,1 < 1\%$	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1B, H317; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; STOT SE 3, H335 ATE oral = 3.450,0 mg/kg ATE dermal = 2.650,0 mg/kg ATE inhal = 1,3mg/l/4 h	ND	106-22-9	203-375-0	01-2119453 995-23-000 0
citral	$\geq 0,1 < 1\%$	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1, H317 ATE oral = 4.960,0 mg/kg ATE dermal = 2.250,0 mg/kg	605-019-00-3	5392-40-5	226-394-6	01-2119462 829-23-000 1
Pine oil	$\geq 0,1 < 1\%$	Flam. Liq. 3, H226; Asp. Tox. 1, H304; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1, H317; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 1 1 ATE oral = 3.200,0 mg/kg ATE dermal > 2.000,0 mg/kg	ND	8002-09-3	692-006-0	ND
Geraniol - FEMA 2507	$\geq 0,1 < 1\%$	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1, H317; Eye Dam. 1, H318 ATE oral = 3.500,0 mg/kg ATE dermal = 5.000,0 mg/kg ATE inhal = 0,5mg/l/4 h	603-241-00-5	106-24-1	203-377-1	01-2119552 430-49-000 0
Coumarin	$\geq 0,1 < 1\%$	Acute Tox. 4, H302; Skin Sens. 1, H317; STOT RE 2, H373 ATE oral = 293,0 mg/kg ATE dermal = 242,0 mg/kg	ND	91-64-5	202-086-7	01-2119943 756-26-000 0
Reaction mass of allyl (2-methylbutoxy)acetate and allyl (3-methylbutoxy)acetate	$\geq 0,1 < 1\%$	Acute Tox. 4, H302; Acute Tox. 4, H312; STOT RE 2, H373; Aquatic Acute 1, H400 1 1	ND	ND	916-328-0	ND
Isoeugenol	$\geq 0,01 < 0,1\%$	Acute Tox. 4, H302; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1A, H317; Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Limits: Skin Sens. 1A, H317 %C $\geq 0,01$;	604-094-00-X	97-54-1	202-590-7	ND
didecyldimethylammonium chloride	$< 0,1\%$	Flam. Liq. 3, H226; Acute Tox. 4, H302; Skin Corr. 1B, H314; Aquatic Acute 1,	612-131-00-6	7173-51-5	230-525-2	ND

Substance	Concentration[w/w]	Classification	Index	CAS	EINECS	REACH
		H400; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 10 1 ATE oral = 238,0 mg/kg ATE dermal = 3.342,0 mg/kg				
ethanol	< 0,1%	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 ATE oral = 7.060,0 mg/kg ATE dermal = 20.000,0 mg/kg ATE inhal = 20.000,0mg/l/4 h	603-002-00-5	64-17-5	200-578-6	01-2119457 610-43
(2E)-3-methyl-5-phenylpent-2-ene nitrile	< 0,1%	Acute Tox. 4, H302; Skin Sens. 1A, H317; Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 1 1	ND	53243-60-0	258-447-4	ND

SECTION 4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation:

Air the area. Move immediately the contaminated patient from the area and keep him at rest in a well ventilated area. If you feel unwell seek medical advice.

Direct contact with skin (of the pure product):

Take contaminated clothing Immediately off.

Wash immediately with plenty of running water and possibly with soap, the areas of the body that have, or are only suspected to have, come in contact with the product.

In case of contact with skin, wash immediately with water and soap.

Direct contact with eyes (of the pure product):

Wash immediately and thoroughly with running water, keeping eyelids open for at least 10 minutes, then protect your eyes with a dry sterile gauze. Seek medical advice immediately

Do not use eye drops or ointments of any kind before the examination or advice from an oculist.

Ingestion:

Not hazardous. It's possible to give activated charcoal in water or liquid paraffin medicine

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No data available.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Advised extinguishing agents:

Water spray, CO₂, foam, dry chemical, depending on the materials involved in the fire.

Extinguishing means to avoid:

Water jets. Use water jets only to cool the surfaces of the containers exposed to fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

No data available.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Use protection for the breathing apparatus

Safety helmet and full protective suit.

The spray water can be used to protect the people involved in the extinction

You may also use selfrespirator, especially when working in confined and poorly ventilated area and if you use halogenated extinguishers (Halon 1211 fluobrene, Solkan 123, NAF, etc...)

Keep containers cool with water spray

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1 For non-emergency personnel:

Leave the area surrounding the spill or release. Do not smoke

Wear mask, gloves and protective clothing.

6.1.2 For emergency responders:

Wear mask, gloves and protective clothing. Suitable: LaTeX, nitrile, PVC

Eliminate all unguarded flames and possible sources of ignition. No smoking.

Provision of sufficient ventilation.

Evacuate the danger area and, in case, consult an expert.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Contain spill with earth or sand.

If the product has entered a watercourse in sewers or has contaminated soil or vegetation, notify it to the authorities.

Discharge the remains in compliance with the regulations

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

6.3.1 For containment:

Rapidly recover the product, wear a mask and protective clothing

Recover the product for reuse, if possible, or for removal. Possibly absorb it with inert material.

Prevent it from entering the sewer system.

6.3.2 For cleaning up:

After wiping up, wash with water the area and materials involved

6.3.3 Other information:

None in particular.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to paragraphs 8 and 13 for more information

SECTION 7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact and inhalation of vapors
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
In residential areas do not use on large surfaces.
At work do not eat or drink.
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
See also paragraph 8 below.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep in original container closed tightly. Do not store in open or unlabeled containers.
Keep containers upright and safe by avoiding the possibility of falls or collisions.
Store in a cool place, away from sources of heat and direct exposure of sunlight.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Industrial Manufacturing:
Handle with extreme caution.
Store in a well ventilated place away from heat sources.

Private households (= general public = consumers):
Handle with care.
Store in ventilated place away from heat sources,
Keep the container tightly closed.

Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen):
Handle with care. Store in a ventilated area and away from heat, keep the container tightly closed.

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Related to contained substances:

dipentene:

TWA: 30 from AIHA

TWA: 165.5 (mg/m³) from AIHA

ethanol:

Component CAS-No. Value Control parameters

Basis

Ethanol-17-64 TWA 5 ppm 1.000

1.920 mg/m³

UK. EH40 WEL-Workplace Exposure Limits

Remarks Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure should be used

- Substance: Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-16-alkyldimethyl, chlorides

DNEL

Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 3,96 (mg/m³)

Systemic effects Long term Workers dermal = 5,7 (mg/kg bw/day)

Systemic effects Long term Consumers inhalation = 1,64 (mg/m³)

Systemic effects Long term Consumers dermal = 3,4 (mg/kg bw/day)

Systemic effects Long term Consumers oral = 3,4 (mg/kg bw/day)

PNEC

Sweet water = 0,0009 (mg/l)

sediment Sweet water = 12,27 (mg/kg/sediment)
Sea water = 0,00096 (mg/l)
sediment Sea water = 13,09 (mg/kg/sediment)
intermittent emissions = 0,00016 (mg/l)
STP = 0,4 (mg/l)
ground = 7 (mg/kg ground)

- Substance: Terpineol

DNEL

Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 5,8 (mg/m³)

- Substance: α -Hexylcinnamaldehyde

DNEL

Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 0,000078 (mg/m³)

Systemic effects Short term Workers inhalation = 0,00628 (mg/m³)

PNEC

Sweet water = 0,03 (mg/l)

sediment Sweet water = 47,7 (mg/kg/sediment)

Sea water = 0,003 (mg/l)

sediment Sea water = 4,77 (mg/kg/sediment)

ground = 9,51 (mg/kg ground)

- Substance: 1,3,4,6,7,8-hexahydro-4,6,6,7,8,8-hexamethylindeno[5,6-c]pyran

DNEL

Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 22 (mg/m³)

Systemic effects Long term Workers dermal = 60 (mg/kg bw/day)

Systemic effects Long term Consumers inhalation = 6,5 (mg/m³)

Systemic effects Long term Consumers dermal = 36 (mg/kg bw/day)

Systemic effects Long term Consumers oral = 3,8 (mg/kg bw/day)

PNEC

Sweet water = 0,0044 (mg/l)

sediment Sweet water = 2 (mg/kg/sediment)

Sea water = 0,00044 (mg/l)

sediment Sea water = 0,394 (mg/kg/sediment)

ground = 0,31 (mg/kg ground)

- Substance: Linalyl acetate

DNEL

Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 2,75 (mg/m³)

Systemic effects Long term Workers dermal = 2,5 (mg/kg bw/day)

Systemic effects Long term Consumers inhalation = 0,68 (mg/m³)

Systemic effects Long term Consumers dermal = 1,25 (mg/kg bw/day)

Systemic effects Long term Consumers oral = 0,2 (mg/kg bw/day)

- Substance: Linalool

DNEL

Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 2,8 (mg/m³)

Systemic effects Long term Workers dermal = 2,5 (mg/kg bw/day)

Systemic effects Long term Consumers inhalation = 0,7 (mg/m³)

Systemic effects Long term Consumers dermal = 1,25 (mg/kg bw/day)

Systemic effects Long term Consumers oral = 0,2 (mg/kg bw/day)

- Substance: Citronellol

DNEL

Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 161,6 (mg/m³)

- Substance: Geraniol

DNEL

Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 161,6 (mg/m³)

- Substance: didecyldimethylammonium chloride

DNEL

Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 18,2 (mg/m³)

Systemic effects Long term Workers dermal = 8,6 (mg/kg bw/day)

PNEC

Sweet water = 0,002 (mg/l)

sediment Sweet water = 282 (mg/kg/sediment)

Sea water = 0,0002 (mg/l)

sediment Sea water = 0,28 (mg/kg/sediment)

intermittent emissions = 0,00029 (mg/l)

STP = 0,595 (mg/l)

ground = 1,4 (mg/kg ground)

- Substance: ethanol

DNEL

Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 950 (mg/m³)

Systemic effects Long term Workers dermal = 343 (mg/kg bw/day)

Systemic effects Long term Consumers inhalation = 114 (mg/m³)

Systemic effects Long term Consumers dermal = 206 (mg/kg bw/day)

Systemic effects Long term Consumers oral = 87 (mg/kg bw/day)

PNEC

Sweet water = 0,96 (mg/l)

sediment Sweet water = 3,6 (mg/kg/sediment)

Sea water = 0,79 (mg/l)

sediment Sea water = 2,9 (mg/kg/sediment)

intermittent emissions = 2,75 (mg/l)

STP = 580 (mg/l)

ground = 0,63 (mg/kg ground)

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls:

Industrial Manufacturing:

No specific monitoring foreseen

Private households (= general public = consumers):

No specific checks planned

Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen):

No specific monitoring foreseen

Individual protection measures:

(a) Eye / face protection

When handling the pure product use safety glasses (spectacles cage) (EN 166).

(b) Skin protection

(i) Hand protection



Manipulate with gloves. The gloves should be checked before being used. Use a technique suitable for the removal of gloves (without touching the outside of the glove) to avoid skin contact with this product dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with the legislation and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry your hands. Selected protective gloves shall comply with the requirements of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and EN 374 standards arising therefrom.

Full contact

Material: nitrile rubber

minimum thickness: 0.11 mm

permeation time: 480 min

(ii) Other

When handling the pure product wear full protective skin clothing.

(c) Respiratory protection

Not needed for normal use.

(d) Thermal hazards

No hazard to report

Environmental exposure controls:

Related to contained substances:

dipentene:

Do not let this chemical agent contaminate the environment.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical and chemical properties	Value	Determination method
Physical state	Liquid	
Colour	colorless	
Odour	Characteristic	
Odour threshold	not determined	
Melting point/freezing point	not determined	
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	not determined	
Flammability	irrelevant	
Lower and upper explosion limit	not determined	
Flash point	> 60 °C	
Auto-ignition temperature	not determined	
Decomposition temperature	not determined	
pH	6-7	
Kinematic viscosity	not determined	
Solubility	Completely soluble in water	
Water solubility	Completely soluble in water	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	not determined	
Vapour pressure	undefined	
Density and/or relative density	1.00 - 1.05 gr/cm3	
Relative vapour density	not determined	

Physical and chemical properties	Value	Determination method
Particle characteristics	irrelevant	

9.2. Other information**9.2.1 Information with regard to physical hazard classes**

No data available.

9.2.2 Other safety characteristics

Content of VOC ready to use condition: 15,99 %

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity**10.1. Reactivity**

No reactivity hazards

10.2. Chemical stability

No hazardous reaction when handled and stored according to provisions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

There are no hazardous reactions

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Nothing to report

10.5. Incompatible materials

It can generate inflammable gases to contact with elementary metals, nitrides, inorganic sulfide, strong reducing agents.

It can generate toxic gases to contact with inorganic sulfide, strong reducing agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Does not decompose when used for intended uses.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information**11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008**

ATE(mix) oral = 2.905,1 mg/kg

ATE(mix) dermal = 1.083.743,9 mg/kg

ATE(mix) inhal = ∞

(a) acute toxicity: 2,6-dimethyloct-7-en-2-ol: LD50 Oral - rat - 3,600 mg/kg

LD50 Dermal - rabbit - > 5,000 mg/kg

dipentene: LD50 Oral-rat-4.400 mg/kg

Remarks: Behavioral: Change in motor activity (specific assay). Respiratory disorder Skin and Appendages:

Other: Hair. Inhalation: Irritating to respiratory system.

LD50 Dermal-rabbit->5.000 mg/kg

4-tert-Butylcyclohexyl acetate: Rats (10 per dose, sex and strain not reported) were administered

4-tert-butylcyclohexyl acetate by gavage at 5000 mg/kg-bw. No information on mortality was reported

Rabbits (4, sex and strain not reported) were administered 4-tert-butylcyclohexyl acetate dermally at 5000 mg/kg-bw.

One rabbit died.

α -Hexylcinnamaldehyde: Oral (rat) LD50: 2450 mg/kg

1,3,4,6,7,8-hexahydro-4,6,6,7,8,8-hexamethylindeno[5,6-c]pyran: Acute Oral Toxicity

(1) Wistar rats (10/sex) were administered commercial grade HHCB (65% HHCB in either diethyl phthalate or isopropyl myristate) via gavage at 5000 mg/kg-bw and observed for 14 days. The corrected dose of HHCB was 3250 mg/kg-bw. One death occurred at this dose.

LD50 > 3250 mg/kg-bw

(2) Rats (10 females/dose; strain not specified) were administered commercial sample (65% HHCB in either diethyl phthalate or isopropyl myristate) via gavage at 3000 mg/kg-bw and observed for 14 days. It is not clear whether the reported dose reflected dose of the mixture or of HHCB. Therefore, a conservative estimate of the LD50 is considered to be 65% of the test concentration. No mortality was observed during the study.

LD50 > 1950 mg/kg-bw

Benzyl salicylate: Oral Rat LD50 = 2227 mg/kg bw

Citronellol: orl-rat LD50:3450 mg/kg

skn-rbt LD50:2650 mg/kg

ihl-rat LCLo:1.3 mg/m³/4H

Geraniol: LD50 Oral (rat) (mg / kg body weight) = 3500

LD50 Dermal (rabbit) (mg / kg body weight) => 5000

LC50 Inhalation (rat) of vapor / dust / aerosol / smoke (mg / l / 4h): 0.5

ethanol: LD50 Oral-rat-7.060 mg/kg

Remarks: Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: Other changes.

LC50 Inhalation-rat-10:0-20000 ppm

(b) skin corrosion/irritation: If brought into contact with the skin, the product causes significant inflammation with erythema, scabs, or edema.

2,6-dimethyloct-7-en-2-ol: Skin - rabbit

Result: Mild skin irritation - 24 h

(Draize Test)

Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-16-alkyldimethyl, chlorides: rabbit Result: Method: DOT Corrosive Exposure time: 12:0 am

4-tert-Butylcyclohexyl acetate: Rabbits (species, sex and number not specified) were administered

4-tert-butylcyclohexyl acetate dermally to the ears and backs. Observations of the backs included slight erythema after 1 and 5 min, severe erythema and slight edema at 15 min, and severe erythema and edema at 20 hours. On day 8, slight redness and severe scaling were observed. Observations of the ears included severe erythema and edema with blistering after 20 hours. Severe necrosis was recorded on day 8. (Bhatia, S.P., et al., Food and Chemical Toxicology 46 (2008) S36-S41) 4-tert-Butylcyclohexyl acetate was irritating to rabbit skin

Terpineol: Skin-rabbit-skin irritant-Draize Test

Linalyl acetate: Linalyl acetate (100%) appeared to be severely irritating to rabbit skin and moderately irritating to the skin of the guinea pig. In a test with miniature swines application of 0.05 g linalyl acetate under a patch for 48 hours, no irritation was observed.

Linalyl acetate in Application of acetone (33%) to the back of male volunteers without known allergies during 48 hours under occlusion did not induce signs of irritation up to 120 hours after removal of the patch.

Benzyl salicylate: Skin - rabbit

Result: No skin irritation

(OECD Test Guideline 404)

Citronellol: skn-rbt 100 mg/24H SEV

Skin - Human - Skin irritation - 48 h

Geraniol: skn-rbt 100 mg/24H SEV

skn-gpg 100 mg/24H SEV

skn-man 16 mg/24H SEV

ethanol: Skin-rabbit

Result: Irritating to skin. -12:0 am

(c) serious eye damage/irritation: If brought into contact with eyes, the product causes serious damages to eyes, such as an opaque cornea or injury to iris.

Geraniol: Eyes-rabbit

Result: Risk of serious damage to eyes. -12:00 am

(Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, b. 5.)

ethanol: Eyes-rabbit

Result: Mild eye irritation-12:0 am

(Draize Test)

2,6-dimethyloct-7-en-2-ol: Eyes - rabbit

Result: Moderate eye irritation

(Draize Test)

Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-16-alkyldimethyl, chlorides: rabbit Result: Caustic Method: DOT

4-tert-Butylcyclohexyl acetate: Albino rabbits (3/sex dose not specified) were instilled 0.1 mL aliquot of 0.625% solution (vehicle not reported) into the right eye of each rabbit with no further treatment while the left eye served as control. Scores were recorded according to the Draize scale. Slight to moderate irritation with conjunctival chemosis and discharge were observed in all three rabbits (mean score for redness and 1.9 for 1 chemosis). All eyes cleared by day 4. (Bhatia, S.P., et al., Food and Chemical Toxicology 46 (2008) S36-S41) 4-tert-Butylcyclohexyl acetate was irritating to rabbit eyes.

Terpineol: Eyes-rabbit-Slight eye irritation Test Draize

Benzyl salicylate: Eyes - In vitro study

Result: Moderate eye irritation

(OECD Test Guideline 437)

Eyes - rabbit

Result: Irritating to eyes.

(Draize Test)

(d) respiratory/skin sensitisation: The product, if brought into contact with skin can cause skin sensitization.

2,6-dimethyloct-7-en-2-ol: Maximisation Test

Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals

Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-16-alkyldimethyl, chlorides: Buehler guinea pig Test Classification:

Did not cause sensitization on laboratory animals.

Result: not sensitizing Method: OECD Test Guideline 406

Citronellol: mouse - May cause sensitization by skin contact.

Geraniol: Guinea pig

May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

Coumarin: Test: Inhalation Sensitization Route: Inhalation Species: Rat = 293 mg/kg

Test: Inhalation Sensitization Route: Inhalation Species: Mouse = 196 mg/kg

(e) germ cell mutagenicity: 4-tert-Butylcyclohexyl acetate: Salmonella typhimurium strains TA98, TA100, TA1535, TA1537 and Ta 1538 were exposed to 4-tert-butylcyclohexyl acetate at 8 to 5000 g/plate in a bacterial reverse mutation assay in the presence and absence of metabolic activation. Positive and negative controls were used but their response was not provided. Cytotoxicity was observed at and above 200 g/plate.

4-tert-Butylcyclohexyl acetate was not mutagenic in this assay.

Linalyl acetate: 14550 Rat LD50 (mg/kg bw)

13360 Mouse LD50 (mg/kg bw)

(f) carcinogenicity: dipentene: Carcinogenicity-rat-Oral

Tumorigenic: Carcinogenic by RTECS criteria. Kidney, Ureter, Bladder: Kidney tumors. Tumorigenic Effects: Testicular tumors.

Carcinogenicity-mouse-Oral

Equivocal tumorigenic agent by RTECS criteria: Tumorigenic. Gastrointestinal: Tumors.

This product is or contains a component that is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity IARC, ACGIH, NTP, based on its or EPA classification.

IARC: Group 3-3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans (D-Limonene)

Geraniol: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

(g) reproductive toxicity: 1,3,4,6,7,8-hexahydro-4,6,6,7,8,8-hexamethylindeno[5,6-c]pyran: Mated female Crl:CD(SD)Br rats (animals/sex/dose not specified) were administered HHCB via gavage at 0, 2, 6 or

20 mg/kg-bw/day beginning on gestation day 14. The F1 offspring were exposed in utero and throughout lactation.

At the end of the pre-weaning period, 24 male and 24 female pups per dose were retained for further study. On day 22 post-partum, excess pups and parents were sacrificed and examined for abnormalities. When offspring were 84

days of age, males and females were mated and produced litters. After day 21 post-partum, all F2 pups and F1 dams were sacrificed and examined internally and externally for abnormalities. No adverse effects on behavior or reproduction were observed at any dose in parental animals or in F1 or F2 pups.

NOAEL (systemic and reproductive toxicity) = 20 mg/kg-bw/day (based on no effects at the highest dose tested)

ethanol: Reproductive toxicity-Human-female-Oral

Effects on Newborn: Apgar score (human only). Effects on Newborn: Other measures or neonatal effects.

Effects on Newborn: Drug dependence.

(h) specific target organ toxicity (STOT) single exposure: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

(i) specific target organ toxicity (STOT) repeated exposure 4-tert-Butylcyclohexyl acetate: In a modified developmental toxicity screening test (OCED TG 421), Crl: CD pregnant (SD) rats were administered 4-tert-butylcyclohexyl acetate (a mixture of 71% 28% trans and cis) in corn oil by gavage at 0, 40, 160 or 640 mg/kg-bw per day during gestation days 7-20. Rats were Caesarean-sectioned on day 21 of gestation and examined for number and distribution of corpora lutea, implantation sites and placenta. Live and dead fetuses and early and late resorptions were recorded. Fetuses were examined for sex ratio, gross external alterations and skeletal and soft tissue alterations. There were no effects on maternal body weights, weight gain, food consumption or organ weights. Pup viability, body weights, external observations and microscopic examination showed no significant alterations that could be related to the administration of the test substance.

NOAEL (maternal or developmental toxicity) = 640 mg/kg-bw/day (based on no effects at the highest dose tested)

1,3,4,6,7,8-hexahydro-4,6,6,7,8,8-hexamethylindeno[5,6-c]pyran: Sprague-Dawley rats (15/sex/dose) were administered HHCB via the diet at 0, 5, 15, 50 or 150 mg/kg-bw/day for 13 weeks. Test concentrations were determined from a range finding study in which a LOAEL of 300 mg/kg-bw/day (based on hepatic effects) was determined. Mean estimated test substance intakes were 5.4, 15.7, 51.8 or 155.8 mg/kg-bw/day for males and 5.1, 15.6, 51.9 or 154.6 mg/kg-bw/day for females. There were no mortalities, adverse clinical signs or treatment-related effects on body weight, hematology or ophthalmologic evaluation. Slightly lower mean plasma triglyceride levels were observed at week 13 in males at 50 and 150 mg/kg-bw/day. Slightly lower plasma glucose concentrations were noted at week 7 in males and females given 15, 50 and 150 mg/kg-bw/day and at week 13 in males given 50 and 150 mg/kg-bw/day; these effects were not seen at the end of the 4-week recovery period. There were no treatment-related differences in absolute organ weights or organ weight.

(j) aspiration hazard: Linalyl acetate: Inhalation exposure of mice to Swiss linalyl acetate 2.74 mg/L air during 90 minutes led to reduced

motor activity compared to untreated controls. The effect was more severe in mice of aged 6-8 weeks (up to 100% reduction) than in mice of 6 months (up to 81% reduction). A relationship with dose was suspected, based on the (not reported) results of a separate test with a double dose in old mice (REF. 16).

Benzyl salicylate: in vivo assay - mouse

May cause allergic skin reaction.

(OECD Test Guideline 429)

Hygienfresh HygienBomb Essence Fresh:

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 5000

LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 5000

Related to contained substances:

2,6-dimethyloct-7-en-2-ol:

Skin - rabbit

Result: Mild skin irritation - 24 h

(Draize Test)

Eyes - rabbit

Result: Moderate eye irritation

(Draize Test)

Oral LD50 (rat) : 3600 mg/kg

Dermal LD50 (rabbit) >5000 mg/kg

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 3600

LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 5000

dipentene:

Routes of Entry: Absorbed through skin. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Toxicity to Animals:

Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 4400 mg/kg [Rat].

Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): >5000 mg/kg [Rabbit].

Chronic Effects on Humans: CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: 3 (Not classifiable for human.) by IARC.

Other Toxic Effects on Humans:

Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant, sensitizer), of inhalation (lung irritant).

Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (permeator), of ingestion.

Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals: Not available.

Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans: May cause adverse reproductive effects and birth defects (teratogenic)

Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans:

Acute Potential Health Effects:

Skin: Causes skin irritation. It can be absorbed through intact skin. However, it is generally regarded to have low toxicity by dermal route.

Eyes: Causes eye irritation.

Inhalation: Aspiration of large doses may produce pulmonary edema and chemical pneumonitis. May cause dizziness and suffocation. No nasal or pharyngeal irritation has been reported.

Ingestion: It is generally regarded to have low toxicity by oral route. It may produce burning pain in the mouth and throat, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. There may an odor of terpenes in the vomitus or breath.

It may affect behavior/central nervous and peripheral nervous system. Central nervous system effects may include excitement, somnolence, delirium, ataxia, convulsions, and stupor while peripheral system effects may include spastic paralysis. It may affect respiration (respiratory depression, choking, coughing, dyspnea, cyanosis). Other symptoms may include cyanosis, fever, and tachycardia. Systemic absorption of large doses may produce pulmonary edema and chemical pneumonitis. The urine may smell like violets.

Chronic Potential Health Effects:

Ingestion: Prolonged or repeated ingestion may produce nausea, lowered blood sugar and cholesterol, and kidney damage (hematuria, albuminuria, tubular necrosis), and may also affect the liver.

Skin: It may be a weak sensitizer and responsible for some rare allergic responses (dermatitis)

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 4400

LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 5000

Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-16-alkyldimethyl, chlorides:

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 344

LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 3340

CL50 Inhalation (rat) vapour/dust/mist/fume (mg/l/4h) or gas (ppmV/4h) = 5

4-tert-Butylcyclohexyl acetate:

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 5000

LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 5000

Terpineol:

LD50 oral, rat-5,420 mg/kg

Ld50 oral, rat-4,300 mg/kg

Dermal Ld50-rabbit-> 2,000 mg/kg

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 2000

LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 2000

CL50 Inhalation (rat) vapour/dust/mist/fume (mg/l/4h) or gas (ppmV/4h) = 4,76

α -Hexylcinnamaldehyde:

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 2450

Reaction mass of 2-methylbutyl salicylate and pentyl salicylate:

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 2000

1,3,4,6,7,8-hexahydro-4,6,6,7,8,8-hexamethylindeno[5,6-c]pyran:

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 3250

LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 3250

Linalyl acetate:

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 14550

LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 13360

cineole:

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 2480

LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 5000

Linalool:

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 2790

LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 5610

CL50 Inhalation (rat) vapour/dust/mist/fume (mg/l/4h) or gas (ppmV/4h) = 307

Benzyl salicylate:

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 2227

Citronellol:

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 3450

LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 2650

CL50 Inhalation (rat) vapour/dust/mist/fume (mg/l/4h) or gas (ppmV/4h) = 1,3

citral:

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 4960

LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 2250

Pine oil:

Primary irritability

- on the skin: irritating

- on the eyes: moderately irritating

- inhalation: none

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 3200

LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) > 2000

Geraniol:

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 3500

LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 5000

CL50 Inhalation (rat) vapour/dust/mist/fume (mg/l/4h) or gas (ppmV/4h) = 0,5

Coumarin:

Acute oral LD50 for rats: 293mg/kg

Acute oral LD50 for mice: 196mg/kg

Irritant data: Not determined

Inhalation data: Not determined

Mutagenicity data: Not determined

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 293

LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 242

didecyldimethylammonium chloride:

Oral, LD50: 238 mg / kg (rat)

Dermal, LD50: 3342 mg / kg (Rabbit)

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 238

LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 3342

ethanol:

ROUTES of EXPOSURE: the substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its fumes and ingestion.

INHALATION RISK: A harmful contamination of the air will be reached quite slowly due to evaporation of the substance at 20 C.

Effects of short-term exposure: the substance is irritating to the eyes. Inhalation of high vapour can cause irritation of the eyes and respiratory tract. The substance may cause effects on the central nervous system effects of

REPEATED EXPOSURE or long term: the liquid degreasing the skin features. The substance may have an effect on the high central nervous system respiratory tract, causing irritation, headaches, fatigue and lack of concentration. See

Notes.

ACUTE HAZARDS/Symptoms INHALATION Cough. Headaches. Fatigue. Drowsiness.

CUTE CUTE.

EYE Redness. Pain. Burning.

SWALLOWED burning sensation. Headaches. Confusion. Vertigo. State of unconsciousness.

N O T and consumption of ethanol during pregnancy can have adverse effects on the unborn child. Chronic ethanol ingestion can cause cirrhosis of the liver.

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 7060

LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 20000

CL50 Inhalation (rat) vapour/dust/mist/fume (mg/l/4h) or gas (ppmV/4h) = 20000

11.2. Information on other hazards

No data available.

SECTION 12. Ecological information**12.1. Toxicity**

Hygienfresh HygienBomb Essence Fresh:

Hygienfresh HygienBomb Essence Fresh:

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 1,3

NOEC (mg/l) = 100

The product is dangerous for the environment as it is very toxic to aquatic organisms following acute exposure.

The product is dangerous for the environment as it is toxic to aquatic organisms following acute exposure.

Use according to good working practices to avoid pollution into the environment.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Related to contained substances:

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-tridecyl-.omega.-hydroxy; Isotridecanol, ethoxylated:

The substance fulfills the criteria for ultimate aerobic biodegradability and

ready biodegradability

2,6-dimethyloct-7-en-2-ol:

72% within 28 days in an OECD 301B assay

Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-16-alkyldimethyl, chlorides:

Biodegradability:

OECD Confirmatory > 90% Test Method: OECD 303 A Modified SCAS Test Exposure time: 99% 7 d > Method: OECD

Test 302 Evolution CO2 Concentration: 5 mg/litre Exposure time: 28 d Result: Readily biodegradable.

95.5% Method: OECD 301 B

Linalool:

90 % (by BOD), 99 % (by TOC), 100 % (by GC)

citral:

OECD TG 301 c Readily biodegradable

1/2 T Photodegradation = 1.14 years (direct) T 1/2 = 2.83 hours (indirect)

Geraniol:

Aerobic chemical oxygen demand:
Exposure time 3 days
Result: 80 - 100% - Easily biodegradable.
(OECD Test Guideline 301A)

didecyldimethylammonium chloride:
> 60%; 28 d; aerobics
OECD Test Guideline 301B
Readily biodegradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Related to contained substances:

Linalool:
106

citral:
None

Coumarin:
Bioaccumulation *Leuciscus idus melanotus* - 3 d -46 µg/l
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): < 10

didecyldimethylammonium chloride:
log Pow: ca. -0.4 (20 ° C)
OECD Test Guideline 107
Bioaccumulation is not expected.
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 81
Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish); 46 d
US-EPA

12.4. Mobility in soil

Related to contained substances:

Linalool:
log Pow: 2.55
Soil adsorption (K_{oc}): 75
Henry's Law constant(PaM³/mol): 2

Geraniol:
log Pow: 3.47

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Based on the available data, no PBT or vPvB substances are present in accordance with Regulation (EC) 1907/2006, annex XIII

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

No data available.

12.7. Other adverse effects

No adverse effects

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations**13.1. Waste treatment methods**

Do not reuse empty containers. Dispose of them in accordance with the regulations in force. Any remaining product should be disposed of according to applicable regulations by addressing to authorized companies.

Recover if possible. Send to authorized discharge plants or for incineration under controlled conditions. Operate according to local and National rules in force

SECTION 14. Transport information**14.1. UN number or ID number**

ADR/RID/IMDG/ICAO-IATA: 0000

ADR exemption because compliance with the following characteristics:

Combination packagings: per inner packaging 5 L per package 30 Kg

Inner packagings placed in shrink-wrapped or stretch-wrapped trays: per inner packaging 5 L per package 20 Kg

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID/IMDG: MATERIA PERICOLOSA PER L'AMBIENTE, LIQUIDA, N.A.S. (Composti di ammonio quaternario, benzil-C12-16-alkyldimetil, cloruri, etanolo, cloruro di didecildimetilammonio, dipentene, acetato di 4-terz-butilcicloesile, α -Hexylcinnamaldehyde, 1,3,4,6,7,8-esaidro-4,6,6,7,8,8-esametillinden[5,6-c]pirano, Cineolo, Salicilato di benzile, Olio di pino, Coumarin, pin-2(3)-eno)

ADR/RID/IMDG: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-16-alkyldimethyl, chlorides, ethanol, didecyltrimethylammonium chloride, dipentene, 4-tert-Butylcyclohexyl acetate, α -Hexylcinnamaldehyde, 1,3,4,6,7,8-hexahydro-4,6,6,7,8,8-hexamethylindeno[5,6-c]pyran, cineole, Benzyl salicylate, Pine oil, Coumarin, pin-2(3)-ene)

ICAO-IATA: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-16-alkyldimethyl, chlorides, ethanol, didecyltrimethylammonium chloride, dipentene, 4-tert-Butylcyclohexyl acetate, α -Hexylcinnamaldehyde, 1,3,4,6,7,8-hexahydro-4,6,6,7,8,8-hexamethylindeno[5,6-c]pyran, cineole, Benzyl salicylate, Pine oil, Coumarin, pin-2(3)-ene)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID/IMDG/ICAO-IATA: Class : 9

ADR/RID/IMDG/ICAO-IATA: Label :

ADR: Tunnel restriction code : --

ADR/RID/IMDG/ICAO-IATA: Limited quantities : 5 L

IMDG - EmS : F-A, S-F

14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID/IMDG/ICAO-IATA: III

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR/RID/ICAO-IATA: Product is environmentally hazardous

IMDG: Marine polluting agent : Yes

14.6. Special precautions for user

No data available.

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

It is not intended to carry bulk

SECTION 15. Regulatory information

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

Seveso category:

E1 - ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

REGULATION (EU) No 1357/2014 - waste:

HP4 - Irritant — skin irritation and eye damage

HP14 - Ecotoxic

Substances in the Candidate List (REACH Article 59)

Based on available data, no SVHC substances are present

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

The supplier has made an assessment of chemical safety

SECTION 16. Other information

16.1. Other information

Points modified compared to previous release: 1.1. Product identifier, 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture, 2.2. Label elements, 2.3. Other hazards, 4.1. Description of first aid measures, 8.1. Control parameters, 11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, 12.1. Toxicity, 12.2. Persistence and degradability, 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential, 12.4. Mobility in soil, 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment, 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties, 14.1. UN number or ID number, 14.2. UN proper shipping name, 15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Description of the hazard statements exposed to point 3

H302 = Harmful if swallowed.

H318 = Causes serious eye damage.

H315 = Causes skin irritation.

H319 = Causes serious eye irritation.

H226 = Flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 = May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H317 = May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H400 = Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 = Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H312 = Harmful in contact with skin.

H314 = Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H411 = Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H412 = Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H335 = May cause respiratory irritation.

H373 = May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure .

H225 = Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:

Classification according to Regulation (EC) Nr. 1272/2008

H315 - Causes skin irritation. Classification procedure: Calculation method

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. Classification procedure: Calculation method

-
- H318 - Causes serious eye damage. Classification procedure: Calculation method
 - H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life. Classification procedure: Calculation method
 - H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Classification procedure: Calculation method

Main normative references:

Directive 1999/45/EC

Directive 2001/60/EC

Regulation 1272/2008/EC

Regulation 2010/453/EC

** The information contained herein is based on our knowledge at the date above.

Related solely to the product and do not constitute a guarantee of a particular quality.

It is the duty of the user to ensure that these are appropriate and complete information regarding the specific use intended.

This data sheet cancels and replaces any previous edition.