

SECTION 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking**1.1. Product identifier**

Product code : Hygienfresh Essense Caresse Blanche

Trades code : A80-086

Product line: Hygienfresh

UFI: 4G70-Y0X5-D00P-649H

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

Caresse Blanche perfumed laundry essence

Sectors of use:

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:

GHS07

Hazard Class and Category Code(s):

Skin Sens. 1B, Eye Irrit. 2, Aquatic Chronic 3

Hazard statement Code(s):

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

If brought into contact with eyes, the product, causes significant irritations which may last for more than 24 hours.

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

The product is dangerous to the environment as it is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

2.2. Label elements

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

Pictogram, Signal Word Code(s):

GHS07 - Warning



Hazard statement Code(s):

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

H412 - Harmful 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

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

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

Response

P302+P352 - IN CASE OF CONTACT WITH SKIN: wash thoroughly with soap and water

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

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

P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Disposal

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

Contains:

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-tridecyl-.omega.-hydroxy; Isotridecanol, ethoxylated , Fatty acids, C16-18 (even numbered) and C18 unsatd., reaction products with triethanolamine, di-Me sulfate-quaternized, Steareth-21, Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-16-alkyldimethyl, chlorides, α -Hexylcinnamaldehyde, Coumarin, 1-(2,3,8,8-Tetramethyl-1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8-octahydronaphthalen-2-yl)ethanone, 3-methyl-4-(2,6,6-trimethylcyclohex-2-enyl)but-3-en-2-one, Ethoxymethoxy cyclododecane, 1-(1,2,3,4,6,7,8,8a-Octahydro-2,3,8,8-tetramethyl-2-naphthyl)ethan-1-one, 1-(1,2,3,5,6,7,8,8a-octahydro-2,3,8,8-tetramethyl-2-naphthyl)ethan-1-one , 2,4-dimethylcyclohex-3-ene-1-carbaldehyde, Eugenol, dipentene, 1-(2,6,6-trimethyl-3-cyclohexen-1-yl)-2-buten-1-one, (E)-1-methoxy-4-(1-propenyl)benzene, 2-Methylundecanal, Linalool, Benzyl benzoate

Contains (Reg.EC 648/2004):

> 30% perfumes, < 5% Composti di ammonio quaternario, benzil-C12-16-alchilidimetil, cloruri, cationic surfactants, non-ionic surfactants, α -Hexylcinnamaldehyde, Coumarin, ALPHA ISOMETHYLE IONONE, Eugenol, D-Limonene ((S)-p-menta-1,8-diene), Linalool, Benzyl benzoate

Content of VOC ready to use condition: 3,39 %

UFI: 4G70-Y0X5-D00P-649H

2.3. Other hazards

The substance / mixture NOT contains substances PBT/vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex XIII

No information on other hazards

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Irrelevant

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
Fatty acids, C16-18 (even numbered) and C18 unsatd., reaction products with triethanolamine, di-Me sulfate-quaternized	$\geq 1 < 5\%$	NC	ND	157905-74-3	931-203-0	01-2119463 889-16-000 4
α -Hexylcinnamaldehyde	$\geq 1 < 5\%$	Skin Sens. 1, H317; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	ND	101-86-0	202-983-3	NR
2,6-dimethyloct-7-en-2-ol - FEMA 0	$\geq 1 < 5\%$	Skin Irrit. 2, H315	ND	18479-58-8	242-362-4	NR
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-tridecyl-.omega.-hydroxy; Isotridecanol, ethoxylated - FEMA 0	$\geq 1 < 3\%$	Acute Tox. 4, H302; Eye Dam. 1, H318	ND	24938-91-8	ND	NR
3a,4,5,6,7,7a-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-inden-6-yl propionate - FEMA 0	$\geq 1 < 5\%$	Eye Irrit. 2, H319; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	ND	17511-60-3	241-514-7	NR
Coumarin	$\geq 1 < 5\%$	Acute Tox. 4, H302; Skin Sens. 1, H317; STOT RE 2, H373	ND	91-64-5	202-086-7	01-2119943 756-26-000 0
2-phenylethanol - FEMA 2858	$\geq 1 < 5\%$	Eye Irrit. 2, H319	ND	60-12-8	200-456-2	NR
2-tert-Butylcyclohexyl acetate - FEMA 0	$\geq 1 < 5\%$	Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	ND	88-41-5	201-828-7	NR
3-methyl-4-(2,6,6-trimethylcyclohex-2-enyl)but-3-en-2-one - FEMA 2714	$\geq 0,1 < 1\%$	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1, H317; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	ND	127-51-5	204-846-3	NR
1-(2,3,8,8-Tetramethyl-1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8-octahydronaphthalen-2-yl)ethanone - FEMA 0	$\geq 0,1 < 1\%$	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1, H317; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	ND	54464-57-2	259-174-3	NR
dipentene Note: C	$\geq 0,1 < 1\%$	Flam. Liq. 3, H226; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1, H317; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	601-029-00-7	5989-27-5	205-341-0	01-2119529 223-47-000 1
Ethoxymethoxy cyclododecane - FEMA 0	$\geq 0,1 < 1\%$	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1, H317;	ND	58567-11-6	261-332-1	NR

Substance	Concentration[w/w]	Classification	Index	CAS	EINECS	REACH
		Aquatic Chronic 2, H411				
1-(1,2,3,4,6,7,8,8a-Octahydro-2,3,8,8-tetramethyl-2-naphthyl)ethan-1-one	>= 0,1 < 1%	Skin Corr. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1, H317; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	ND	68155-67-9	268-979-9	NR
1-(1,2,3,5,6,7,8,8a-octahydro-2,3,8,8-tetramethyl-2-naphthyl)ethan-1-one	>= 0,1 < 1%	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1, H317; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	ND	68155-66-8	268-978-3	01-2119489 989-04-000 0
diphenyl ether - FEMA 3667	>= 0,1 < 1%	Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	ND	101-84-8	202-981-2	NR
2,4-dimethylcyclohex-3-ene-1-carbaldehyde - FEMA 0	>= 0,1 < 1%	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1, H317; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	ND	68039-49-6	268-264-1	NR
4-Methyl-3-decen-5-ol - FEMA 0	>= 0,1 < 1%	Aquatic Acute 1, H400	ND	81782-77-6	279-815-0	NR
2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol - FEMA 2184	>= 0,1 < 1%	Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	ND	128-37-0	204-881-4	01-2119565 113-46
1-(2,6,6-trimethyl-3-cyclohexen-1-yl)-2-buten-1-one - FEMA 3622	>= 0,1 < 1%	Acute Tox. 4, H302; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1, H317; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	ND	57378-68-4	260-709-8	NR
Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-16-alkyldimethyl, chlorides - FEMA 0	< 0,1%	Acute Tox. 4, H302; Acute Tox. 4, H312; Skin Corr. 1B, H314; Eye Dam. 1, H318; Aquatic Acute 1, H400 100 100	ND	68424-85-1	270-325-2	NR
alpha-Cedrene - FEMA 0	< 0,1%	Asp. Tox. 1, H304; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 10 10	ND	469-61-4	207-418-4	NR
ethanol	< 0,1%	Flam. Liq. 2, H225	603-002-00-5	64-17-5	200-578-6	NR

SECTION 4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation:

Ventilate the environment. Immediately remove the patient from the contaminated area and keep him at rest in a well ventilated area. In case of malaise consult a doctor.

Direct contact with the skin (of the pure product):

Take off contaminated clothing immediately.

Areas of the body that have - or are only even suspected of having - come into contact with the product must be rinsed immediately with plenty of running water and possibly with soap.

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

Direct contact with eyes (of the pure product):

Wash immediately and abundantly with running water, with eyelids open, for at least 10 minutes; then protect the eyes with dry sterile gauze. Seek immediate medical attention.

Do not use eye drops or ointments of any kind before the visit or the advice of the ophthalmologist.

Ingestion:

Not dangerous. It is possible to administer activated charcoal in water or medicinal mineral vaseline oil.

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 or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

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

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.

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.

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)

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: Fatty acids, C16-18 (even numbered) and C18 unsatd., reaction products with triethanolamine, di-Me sulfate-quaternized

DNELSystemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 44 (mg/m³)

Systemic effects Long term Workers dermal = 312,5 (mg/kg bw/day)

Systemic effects Long term Consumers inhalation = 13 (mg/m³)

Systemic effects Long term Consumers dermal = 187,5 (mg/kg bw/day)

Systemic effects Long term Consumers oral = 7,5 (mg/kg bw/day)

PNEC

Sweet water = 0,00191 (mg/l)

sediment Sweet water = 0,58 (mg/kg/sediment)

Sea water = 0,000191 (mg/l)

sediment Sea water = 0,058 (mg/kg/sediment)

intermittent emissions = 0,0191 (mg/l)

STP = 2,96 (mg/l)

ground = 0,115 (mg/kg ground)

- Substance: α -Hexylcinnamaldehyde

DNELSystemic 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-(2,3,8,8-Tetramethyl-1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8-octahydronaphthalen-2-yl)ethanone

DNELSystemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 1,76 (mg/m³)

Systemic effects Long term Workers dermal = 1,73 (mg/kg bw/day)

Systemic effects Short term Workers inhalation = 1,76 (mg/m³)

Systemic effects Short term Workers dermal = 1,73 (mg/kg bw/day)

PNEC

Sweet water = 0,0028 (mg/l)

sediment Sweet water = 3,73 (mg/kg/sediment)

Sea water = 0,00028 (mg/l)

sediment Sea water = 0,75 (mg/kg/sediment)

ground = 0,705 (mg/kg ground)

- Substance: 1-(1,2,3,4,6,7,8,8a-Octahydro-2,3,8,8-tetramethyl-2-naphthyl)ethan-1-one

DNEL

Systemic effects Short term Workers dermal = 1,73 (mg/kg bw/day)

Systemic effects Short term Consumers oral = 1,76 (mg/kg bw/day)

Local effects Short term Workers dermal = 0,1011 (mg/kg bw/day)

PNEC

Sweet water = 0,0028 (mg/l)

sediment Sweet water = 3,73 (mg/kg/sediment)

Sea water = 0,00028 (mg/l)
sediment Sea water = 0,75 (mg/kg/sediment)
ground = 0,705 (mg/kg ground)

- Substance: 1-(1,2,3,5,6,7,8,8a-octahydro-2,3,8,8-tetramethyl-2-naphthyl)ethan-1-one

DNEL

Systemic effects Short term Workers inhalation = 1,76 (mg/m³)

Systemic effects Short term Workers dermal = 1,73 (mg/kg bw/day)

PNEC

Sweet water = 0,0028 (mg/l)

sediment Sweet water = 3,73 (mg/kg/sediment)

Sea water = 0,00028 (mg/l)

sediment Sea water = 0,75 (mg/kg/sediment)

ground = 0,705 (mg/kg ground)

- Substance: 2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol

DNEL

Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 3,5 (mg/m³)

Systemic effects Long term Workers dermal = 8,3 (mg/kg bw/day)

Systemic effects Long term Consumers inhalation = 1,74 (mg/m³)

Systemic effects Long term Consumers dermal = 5 (mg/kg bw/day)

Systemic effects Long term Consumers oral = 0,25 (mg/kg bw/day)

- 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: 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:

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
Appearance	liquid	
Colour	white	
Odour	characteristic	

Physical and chemical properties	Value	Determination method
Odour threshold	not determined	
pH	6,5 @ 1%	
Melting point/freezing point	not determined	
Initial boiling point and boiling range	> 100 °C	
Flash point	> 100 °C	ASTM D92
Evaporation rate	irrelevant	
Flammability (solid, gas)	not determined	
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	not determined	
Vapour pressure	not determined	
Vapour density	not determined	
Relative density	0,950 - 1,050 g/cm3	
Solubility	Completely soluble in water	
Water solubility	Completely soluble in water	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not determined	
Auto-ignition temperature	not determined	
Decomposition temperature	not determined	
Viscosity	not determined	
Explosive properties	not explosive	
Oxidising properties	non-oxidizing	

9.2. Other information

Content of VOC ready to use condition: 3,39 %

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 toxicological effects**

ATE(mix) oral = 10.193,8 mg/kg

ATE(mix) dermal = ∞

ATE(mix) inhal = ∞

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

2,6-dimethyloct-7-en-2-ol: LD50 Oral - rat - 3,600 mg/kg

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

2-tert-Butylcyclohexyl acetate: Dermal, rodent-rabbit: Ld50 = > 5000 mg/kg

Oral, rat: LD = 3000 mg/kg

1-(2,3,8,8-Tetramethyl-1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8-octahydronaphthalen-2-yl)ethanone: TOXIC DOSE 1-LD > 50 5000 mg/kg (oral rat)

TOXIC DOSE 2-LD > 50 5000 mg/kg (skn-rbt)

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

diphenyl ether: LD50 = 2450 mg/kg bw rat

LD50 > 7940 mg/kg bw rabbit

LC50 = 2.66 mg/L

2,4-dimethylcyclohex-3-ene-1-carbaldehyde: LD 50 ORAL (mg/kg) : >4000

ORGANISM : RAT

LD 50 DERMAL (mg/kg) : >5000

ORGANISM : RABBIT

2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol: LD50 oral: 1700 mg/kg (rat)

LD50 oral: 800 - 1600 mg/kg (mouse)

LD50 dermal: >8000 mg/kg (guinea pig)

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

Result: Mild skin irritation - 24 h

(Draize Test)

diphenyl ether: Severely irritating (24-h exposure) Slightly irritating (4-h exposure)

2,4-dimethylcyclohex-3-ene-1-carbaldehyde: TEST : ACUTE DERMAL IRRITATION

ORGANISM : RABBIT

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

Exposure time: 12:0 am

alpha-Cedrene: Skin - rabbit

Result: Skin irritation

ethanol: Skin-rabbit

Result: Irritating to skin. -12:0 am

(c) serious eye damage/irritation: If brought into contact with eyes, the product, causes significant irritations which may last for more than 24 hours.

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)

2-tert-Butylcyclohexyl acetate: Draize test, rabbit and rodent skin: 500 mg/12:0 am Moderate

diphenyl ether: Slightly irritating

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

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization: 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

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

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

2,4-dimethylcyclohex-3-ene-1-carbaldehyde: SENSITIZATION (ANIMAL): SENSITIZING

TEST : SKIN SENSITIZATION

ORGANISM : GUINEA PIG

SENSITIZATION (HUMAN) : NOT SENSITIZING

TEST : HRIPT

AT 10.00 (%) IN PETLM

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

(e) germ cell mutagenicity: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

(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)

(g) reproductive toxicity: diphenyl ether: In the repeated-dose dietary toxicity study described previously, reproductive organs of both genders were weighed and examined macroscopically and histopathologically. No adverse effects related to treatment were observed.

Pregnant female Sprague-Dawley rats (24/dose) were administered a mixture of diphenyl oxide (73.5 percent) and biphenyl (26.5 percent) by gavage at 0, 50, 200 or 500 mg/kg-day in corn oil on gestational days 6 through 15. Dams were observed for mortality, weight gain, food consumption and clinical signs of toxicity. Fetal resorptions, viability post implantation loss, total implantations and mean litter weight were determined. One-half of fetuses were processed for soft-tissue evaluations and the other half for skeletal evaluations. Two dams at 500 mg/kg/day died. Reduced maternal body weight gain and food consumption were seen at 200 and 500 mg/kg-day. No treatment-related effects on developmental outcomes were observed.

LOAEL (maternal toxicity) = 200 mg/kg-from

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: diphenyl ether: NOAEL (male) = 301 mg/kg-bw/day (the highest dose tested)

NOAEL (female) = 334.8 mg/kg-bw/day (the highest dose tested)

(j) aspiration hazard: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Related to contained substances:

Fatty acids, C16-18 (even numbered) and C18 unsatd., reaction products with triethanolamine, di-Me sulfate-quaternized:

Oral, LD50: 5000 mg / kg (rat)

Dermal, LD50: > 2000 mg / kg (rat)

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

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

α -Hexylcinnamaldehyde:

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

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

3a,4,5,6,7,7a-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-inden-6-yl propionate:

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

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

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

2-phenylethanol:

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 1790

LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 806

2-tert-Butylcyclohexyl acetate:

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 3000

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

3-methyl-4-(2,6,6-trimethylcyclohex-2-enyl)but-3-en-2-one:

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

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

1-(2,3,8,8-Tetramethyl-1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8-octahydronaphthalen-2-yl)ethanone:

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

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 be 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

Ethoxymethoxy cyclododecane:

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

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

1-(1,2,3,5,6,7,8,8a-octahydro-2,3,8,8-tetramethyl-2-naphthyl)ethan-1-one:

Acute oral toxicity

LD50 rat

Dose: > 5,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Remarks: IFF

Acute dermal toxicity

LD50 rat

Dose: > 5,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

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

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

diphenyl ether:

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

LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 7940

CL50 Inhalation (rat) vapour/dust/mist/fume (mg/l/4h) or gas (ppmV/4h) = 2,66

2,4-dimethylcyclohex-3-ene-1-carbaldehyde:

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 4000

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

4-Methyl-3-decen-5-ol:

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

2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 1700

LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 8000

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

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

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

Related to contained substances:

Fatty acids, C16-18 (even numbered) and C18 unsatd., reaction products with triethanolamine, di-Me sulfate-quaternized:

fish, CL50 : 1,91 mg/l (OECD 203 (96h))

daphnia, CE50 : 2,23 mg/l (EU Method C.2 (48h))

alga, CL50 : 2,14 mg/l (OECD 201 (72h))

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 1,91

α -Hexylcinnamaldehyde:

Freshwater Fish Toxicity: acute LC50 >1-10 mg/L

Freshwater Invertebrates Toxicity: acute EC <1 mg/L

Algal Toxicity: acute EC <1 mg/L.

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 0,99

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

96 Hour LC50 = 4.81 mg/l EPA ECOSAR

Daphnia magna 48 hrs LC50 = 5.70 mg

Green algae 96 hr NOEC, LOEC or NOEL, LOEL EC50 = 3.88 mg/l

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 4,81

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

Acute toxicity to fish

LC50 - 96 h : 7.5 mg/l - Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)

Harmful to fish.

LC50 - 96 h : 12 mg/l - Danio rerio (zebra fish)

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Harmful to fish.

Acute toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates.

Tridecyl alcohol ethoxylated : LC50 - 48 h : 4.7 mg/l - Daphnia magna (Water flea)

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxic to aquatic invertebrates.

Toxicity to aquatic plants

Tridecyl alcohol ethoxylated : ErC50 - 72 h : 17 mg/l - Scenedesmus subspicatus

Harmful to algae.

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 4,7

Coumarin:

Toxicity to fish LC50 - Poecilia reticulata (guppy) - 56 mg/l - 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates LC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 3.5 mg/l - 48 h

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 13,5

2-tert-Butylcyclohexyl acetate:

Toxicity to daphnia (EC50 mg/l) as predicted by v. Topkat 6.1 9.8 mg/l

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 9,8

3-methyl-4-(2,6,6-trimethylcyclohex-2-enyl)but-3-en-2-one:

Rainbow Trout (average length, 5.8 cm), acclimatized for 12 days, were exposed to a series of 5 test concentrations of 0, 7.8, 10.9, 15.3, 21.4, or 30 mg/L dispersed in Polysorbate 80 (10 mg/L) for 96 hours at 17.1 °C. Control fish were exposed to Polysorbate 80 (10 mg/L). Fish were observed twice daily for mortality and symptoms. pH values and water temperature were monitored after substance addition at 24 hour intervals. Dissolved oxygen was measured at the beginning of the experiment and at 96 hours.

LC50 = 10.9 mg/L

Daphnia magna 48h - LC50 = 0.597 mg/L

72 hr EC50=7.47 mg/L based on average specific growth rate;

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 0,597

1-(2,3,8,8-Tetramethyl-1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8-octahydronaphthalen-2-yl)ethanone:

Endpoint: LC50 species: Iepomismacrochirus (fish-salt Bluegrill) = 1.30 mg/l-h Duration: 96-Note:: method: OECD 203 TG

Endpoint: EC50-species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) = 1.38 mg/l-h Duration: 48-comments:: semi-static test method: OECD TG 202

Endpoint: EC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus-species (green algae) = 2.60 mg/l-h Duration: 72-

Note:: static test method: OECD TG201

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

dipentene:

Ecotoxicity: Not available.

BOD5 and COD: Not available.

Products of Biodegradation:

Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely. However, long term degradation products may arise.

Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation: The product itself and its products of degradation are not toxic.

Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation: Not available.

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 0,702

Ethoxymethoxy cyclododecane:

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 1,6

1-(1,2,3,5,6,7,8,8a-octahydro-2,3,8,8-tetramethyl-2-naphthyl)ethan-1-one:

Toxicity to fish:

semi-static test LC50

Species: *Lepomis macrochirus* (Bluegill sunfish)

Dose: 1.3 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates.:

semi-static test EC50

Species: *Daphnia magna* (Water flea)

Dose: 1.38 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

IFF

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

NOEC (mg/l) = 100

diphenyl ether:

Fish 96-h LC50 (mg/L) 4.2

Aquatic Invertebrates 48-h EC50 (mg/L) 1.7

Aquatic Plants 72-h EC50 (mg/L) 2.5

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 1,7

2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:

Toxicity to fish LC50 - *Oryzias latipes* - 5.3 mg/l - 48 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates EC50 - *Daphnia pulex* (Water flea) - 1.44 mg/l - 48 h

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 1,44

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

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 0,01 100

100

alpha-Cedrene:

EC50 *Daphnia pulex*-(Water flea)-0.044 mg/l-48 h

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 0,044 10

10

ethanol:

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 11200

The product is dangerous for the environment as it is toxic for 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:

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

72% within 28 days in an OECD 301B assay

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-tridecyl-.omega.-hydroxy; Isotridecanol, ethoxylated:
The substance fulfills the criteria for ultimate aerobic biodegradability and ready biodegradability

Coumarin:
100% (by BOD), 100% (by TOC), 99.6% (by GC)

diphenyl ether:
51–94% after 7 days (inherently biodegradable);
76% after 20 days (readily biodegradable)
6.3% after 28 days OECD TG 301C (not readily biodegradable)
20% after 75 days (resistant to biological action)

4-Methyl-3-decen-5-ol:
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.
73%

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

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Related to contained substances:
Coumarin:
6.7

diphenyl ether:
BCF = 196 (measured in trout);
BCF = 112–583 (measured in carp);
BCF = 49–594 (measured in carp)

12.4. Mobility in soil

Related to contained substances:
Coumarin:
log Pow: 1.39
Soil adsorption (Koc): No data available
Henry's Law constant(PaM3/mol): 0.7

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No PBT/vPvB ingredient is present

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**

Not included in the scope of application regulations concerning the transport of dangerous goods: by road (ADR); by rail (RID); by air (ICAO / IATA); by sea (IMDG).

14.2. UN proper shipping name

None

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

None

14.4. Packing group

None

14.5. Environmental hazards

None

14.6. Special precautions for user

No data available.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

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**

REGULATION (EU) No 1357/2014 - waste:
HP14 - Ecotoxic

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, 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against, 2.2. Label elements, 2.3. Other hazards, 4.1. Description of first aid measures, 7.3. Specific end use(s), 8.1. Control parameters, 8.2. Exposure controls, 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Description of the hazard statements exposed to point 3

H317 = May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H411 = Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H315 = Causes skin irritation.
H302 = Harmful if swallowed.
H318 = Causes serious eye damage.
H319 = Causes serious eye irritation.
H373 = May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure .
H226 = Flammable liquid and vapour.
H400 = Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410 = Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412 = Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H312 = Harmful in contact with skin.
H314 = Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H304 = May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H225 = Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Classification based on data of all mixture components

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.