

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product code : Hypnosense Laundry Essense Floral
Trades code : AH80-010
Product line: Hypnosense

UFI: 0Q90-40VG-C00J-E0F6

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

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:
GHS07

Hazard Class and Category Code(s):
Skin Irrit. 2, Skin Sens. 1B, Eye Irrit. 2, Aquatic Chronic 3

Hazard statement Code(s):
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
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, if brought into contact with skin, it causes significant inflammation with erythema, scabs, or edema
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):
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
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 - 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.
- 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:

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, 4-tert-Butylcyclohexyl acetate, α -Hexylcinnamaldehyde, Linalool, 1-(2,3,8,8-Tetramethyl-1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8-octahydronaphthalen-2-yl)ethanone, Methyl Ionone Gamma, Citronellol, Geraniol, 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, Coumarin, Eugenol, 2,4-dimethylcyclohex-3-ene-1-carbaldehyde, 2-Methylundecanal, Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-tridecyl-.omega.-hydroxy; Isotridecanol, ethoxylated, 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one

Contains (Reg.EC 648/2004):

> 30% perfumes, < 5% Composti di ammonio quaternario, benzil-C12-16-alchildimetil, cloruri, non-ionic surfactants, cationic surfactants, α -Hexylcinnamaldehyde, Linalool, Citronellol, Geraniol, Coumarin, Eugenol

Content of VOC ready to use condition: 4,51 %

UFI: 0Q90-40VG-C00J-E0F6

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

Irrilevant

3.2 Mixtures

Refer to paragraph 16 for full text of hazard statements

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	>= 1 < 5%	NC	ND	157905-74-3	931-203-0	01-2119463 889-16-000 4
4-tert-Butylcyclohexyl acetate - FEMA 0	>= 1 < 5%	Skin Sens. 1B, H317; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	ND	32210-23-4	250-954-9	NR
α-Hexylcinnamaldehyde	>= 1 < 5%	Skin Sens. 1, H317; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	ND	101-86-0	202-983-3	NR
2-phenylethanol - FEMA 2858	>= 1 < 5%	Eye Irrit. 2, H319	ND	60-12-8	200-456-2	NR
Linalool	>= 1 < 5%	Skin Sens. 1B, H317	603-235-00-2	78-70-6	201-134-4	01-2119485 965-18-xxxx x
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-tridecyl-.omega.-hydroxy; Isotridecanol, ethoxylated - FEMA 0	>= 1 < 3%	Acute Tox. 4, H302; Eye Dam. 1, H318	ND	24938-91-8	ND	NR
Citronellol	>= 1 < 5%	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1B, H317; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; STOT SE 3, H335	ND	106-22-9	203-375-0	01-2119453 995-23-000 0
Geraniol - FEMA 2507	>= 1 < 5%	Skin Sens. 1, H317	603-241-00-5	106-24-1	203-377-1	01-2119552 430-49-000 0
1-(2,3,8,8-Tetramethyl-1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8-octahydronaphthalen-2-yl)ethanone - FEMA 0	>= 0,1 < 1%	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1, H317; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	ND	54464-57-2	259-174-3	NR
Reaction mass of 2-methylbutyl salicylate and pentyl salicylate	>= 0,1 < 1%	Acute Tox. 4, H302; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	ND	ND	911-280-7	01-2119969 444-27-000 2
Methyl Ionone Gamma	>= 0,1 < 1%	Skin Sens. 1B, H317; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	ND	1322-70-9	ND	NR
Coumarin	>= 0,1 < 1%	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
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

Substance	Concentration[w/w]	Classification	Index	CAS	EINECS	REACH
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
4-Methyl-3-decen-5-ol - FEMA 0	>= 0,1 < 1%	Aquatic Acute 1, H400	ND	81782-77-6	279-815-0	NR
Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-16-alkyldimethyl, chlorides - FEMA 0	>= 0,1 < 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
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
ethanol	< 0,1%	Flam. Liq. 2, H225	603-002-00-5	64-17-5	200-578-6	NR
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	< 0,1%	Acute Tox. 4, H302; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1, H317; Eye Dam. 1, H318; Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Limits: Skin Sens. 1, H317 %C >=0,05; , EUH208 0,005<= %C <0,05;	613-088-00-6	2634-33-5	220-120-9	NR

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 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)

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:

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

DNEL

Systemic 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

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

DNEL

Systemic 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: 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:
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

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be checked before use. Use a technique suitable for removing gloves (without touching the outer surface of the glove) to avoid the skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with current legislation and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry your hands. The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the requirements of EU directive 89/686 / EEC e the resulting EN 374 standards.

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

minimum thickness: 0.11 mm

breakthrough time: 480 min

The choice of an appropriate glove depends not only on the material but also on other quality characteristics which vary from one manufacturer to another.

For the choice of the type of gloves to use, consult the supplier / manufacturer of the gloves.

Observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves.

(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:

Use according to good working practices to avoid pollution into 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	
Odour threshold	not determined	
pH	6,5 @ 1%	
Melting point/freezing point	not determined	

Physical and chemical properties	Value	Determination method
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/cm ³	
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: 4,51 %

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 = 12,738.2 mg / kg

ATE (mix) dermal = ∞

ATE (mix) inhal = ∞

(a) acute toxicity: 4-tert-butylcyclohexyl acetate: Rats (10 / dose, sex and strain not reported) were administered 4-tert-butylcyclohexyl acetate via 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

2-phenylethanol: LD50 Oral - rat - 1,790 mg / kg

Remarks: Behavioral: Coma. Gastrointestinal disturbance

LD50 Dermal - rabbit - 806 mg / kg

Geraniol: Oral rat: LD50 = 3500 mg / kg

Skin rabbit: LD50 => 5000 mg / kg

ihl-rat TClO: 0.5 mg / m³ / 4H

1', 2', 3', 4', 5', 6', 7', 8'-octahydro-2', 3', 8', 8'-tetramethyl-2'-acetonaphthone: TOXIC DOSE 1 - LD 50 > 5000 mg / kg (oral rat)

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

2,4-DIMETHYL-3-CYCLOHEXENE CARBOXALDEHYDE: LD 50 ORAL (mg / kg):> 4000

ORGANISM: RAT

LD 50 DERMAL (mg / kg):> 5000

ORGANISM: RABBIT

ethanol: LD50 Oral - rat - 7,060 mg / kg

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

LC50 Inhalation - rat - 10 h - 20000 ppm

(b) corrosion / irritation of the skin: The product, if brought into contact with the skin, causes considerable inflammation with erythema, scabs or edema.

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

2-phenylethanol: Skin - rabbit - Skin irritation - 24 h

Skin - guinea pig - Mild skin irritation

Skin - guinea pig - Skin irritation - 24 h

Geraniol: skn-rbt 100 mg / 24H SEV

skn-gpg 100 mg / 24H SEV

skn-man 16 mg / 24H SEV

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

Result: Skin irritation

Method: OECD 439

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

Result: Corrosive

Method: DOT

Exposure time: 24 h

ethanol: Skin - rabbit

Result: Irritating to skin. - 24 h

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

Geraniol: Eyes - rabbit

Result: Risk of serious damage to eyes. - 24 h

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

ethanol: Eyes - rabbit

Result: Mild eye irritation - 24 h

(Draize Test)

4-tert-butylcyclohexyl acetate: Albino rabbits (3 / dose, sex 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 conjunctival irritation with chemosis and discharge were observed in all three rabbits (mean score for redness 1.9 and for chemosis 1). 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.

1- (1,2,3,5,6,7,8,8a-octahydro-2,3,8,8-tetramethyl-2-naphthyl) ethan-1-one: Result: No eye irritation

Method: QSAR

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

Result: Corrosive

Method: DOT

(d) respiratory tract or skin sensitization: The product, if brought into contact with the skin, may cause skin sensitization.

Geraniol: guinea pig

May cause sensitization by skin contact.

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

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

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

Result: Causes sensitization.

Method: OECD 429

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

Classification: Did not cause sensitization on laboratory animals.

Result: not sensitizing

Method: OECD Test Guideline 406

1,2-benzisothiazol-3 (2H) -one: Daily exposure to all cosmetic products (excl.sunscreens) = 17.4 g / d

Benzisothiazolinone Concentration (BIT) = 0.01%

Daily exposure BIT = 1.74 mg

Dermal absorption = 61.9%

Typical body weight of human = 60 kg

Systemic exposure dose = 0.018 mg / kg bw / d

No Observed Adverse Effect Level = 50 mg / kg bw / d

(2-generation-study, oral, rat)

NOAEL corrected for 50% oral bioavailability = 25 mg / kg bw / d

(e) Germ cell mutagenicity: 4-tert-butylcyclohexyl acetate: Salmonella typhimurium strains TA98, TA100, TA1535, TA1537 and TA1538 were exposed to

4-tert-butylcyclohexyl acetate at 8 to 5000 µg / 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 µg / plate.

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

(f) carcinogenicity: based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

(g) reproductive toxicity: 4-tert-butylcyclohexyl acetate: NOAEL = 640 (hdt)

ethanol: Reproductive toxicity - Human - female - Oral

Effects on Newborn: Apgar score (human only). Effects on Newborn: Other neonatal measures or 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), pregnant CrI: CD (SD) rats

were administered 4-tert-butylcyclohexyl acetate (a mixture of 71% trans and 28% cis) in corn oil via gavage at 0, 40, 160 or 640 mg / kg-bw / 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 / developmental toxicity) = 640 mg / kg-bw / day (based on no effects at the highest dose tested)

1- (1,2,3,5,6,7,8,8a-octahydro-2,3,8,8-tetramethyl-2-naphthyl) ethan-1-one: Number of exposures: 1x / day
NOEL: 150 mg / kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 407

Remarks: Repeated dose (28 days) toxicity (oral)

(j) Aspiration hazard: Fatty acids, C16-18 (even numbered) and C18 unsatd., reaction products with triethanolamine, di-Me sulfate-quaternized: Inhalation of concentrated vapors as well as ingestion lead to narcotic states of headache, dizziness, etc.

Related to the substances contained:

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

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

4-tert-butylcyclohexyl acetate:

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

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

α -Hexylcinnamaldehyde:

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

2-phenylethanol:

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

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

linalool:

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

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

LC50 Inhalation (rat) of vapor / dust / aerosol / smoke (mg / l / 4h) or gas (ppmV / 4h) = 307

Citronellol:

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

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

LC50 Inhalation (rat) of vapor / dust / aerosol / smoke (mg / l / 4h) or gas (ppmV / 4h) = 1.3

Geraniol:

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

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

LC50 Inhalation (rat) of vapor / dust / aerosol / smoke (mg / l / 4h) or gas (ppmV / 4h) = 0.5

1', 2', 3', 4', 5', 6', 7', 8'-octahydro-2', 3', 8', 8'-tetramethyl-2'-acetonaphthone:

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

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

Reaction product of 2-methylbutyl salicylate and pentyl salicylate:

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

Coumarin:

LD50 Acute oral for rats: 293mg / kg

LD50 Acute oral for mice: 196mg / kg

Irritant data: Not determined

Inhalation data: Not determined

Mutagenicity data: Not determined

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 the substances contained:

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

fish, LC50: 1.91 mg / l (OECD 203 (96h))

daphnia, EC50: 2.23 mg / l (EU Method C.2 (48h))

alga, CI50: 2.14 mg / l (OECD 201 (72h))

C (E) L50 (mg / l) = 1.91

4-tert-butylcyclohexyl acetate:

Golden ide (*Leuciscus idus*) were exposed to 4-tert-butylcyclohexyl acetate at nominal concentrations of 0, 10, 13, 16 and 20 mg / L under static conditions for 48 hours. Marlowet EF was used as a solubilizer. Mortality was 0, 10, 80 and 100% at 10, 13, 16 and 20 mg / L.

48-h LC50 = 14 mg / L

Water fleas (*Daphnia magna*) were exposed to 4-tert-butylcyclohexyl acetate at nominal concentrations of 2.8 to 28.4 mg / L (measured concentrations, 2.4 to 28.4 mg / L) under static conditions for 48 hours.

48-h EC50 = 23.4 mg / L

C (E) L50 (mg / l) = 14

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

linalool:

C (E) L50 (mg / l) = 27.799999

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

Citronellol:

C (E) L50 (mg / l) = 2.4

Geraniol:

static test LC50 - *Danio rerio* (zebra fish) - ca. 22 mg / l - 96 h (OECD Test Guideline 203)

Immobilization EC50 - *Daphnia magna* (Water flea) - 10.8 mg / l - 48 h (OECD Test Guideline 202)

Growth inhibition EC50 - *Desmodesmus subspicatus* (green algae) - 13.1 mg / l - 72 h

C (E) L50 (mg / l) = 10.8

1', 2', 3', 4', 5', 6', 7', 8'-octahydro-2', 3', 8', 8'-tetramethyl-2'-acetonaphthone:

Endpoint: LC50 - Species: *Lepomis macrochirus* (Bluegrill sunfish) = 1.30 mg / l - Duration h: 96 - Notes :: Method: OECD TG 203

Endpoint: EC50 - Species: *Daphnia magna* (Water flea) = 1.38 mg / l - Duration h: 48 - Notes :: Semi-static test Method: OECD TG 202

Endpoint: EC50 - Species: *Desmodesmus subspicatus* (green alga) = 2.60 mg / l - Duration h: 72 - Notes :: Static test Method: OECD TG201

C (E) L50 (mg / l) = 1.3

Coumarin:

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

Toxicity to aquatic invertebrates LC50 - *Daphnia magna* (Water flea) - 13.5 mg / l - 48 h

C (E) L50 (mg / l) = 13.5

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

Toxicity to algae:
static test EC50
Species: *Desmodesmus subspicatus* (green algae)
Dose: 2.6 mg / l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to bacteria:
static test NOEC
Species:
Dose: > 100 mg / l
Exposure time: 42 h
Method: OECD 301 F
C (E) L50 (mg / l) = 1.3
NOEC (mg / l) = 100

Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-16-alkyldimethyl, chlorides:
C (E) L50 (mg / l) = 0.01 100
100

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

1,2-benzisothiazol-3 (2H) -one:
Toxicity to fish LC50 - *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (rainbow trout) - 0.8 mg / l - 96.0 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates EC50 - *Daphnia magna* (Water flea) - 4.4 mg / l - 48 h
C (E) L50 (mg / l) = 0.8

The product is harmful to the environment and to aquatic organisms following acute exposure.

Use according to good working practices, avoiding to disperse the product in the environment.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Related to contained substances:
Linalool:
90 % (by BOD), 99 % (by TOC), 100 % (by GC)

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

ready biodegradability

Geraniol:

36 - 70 % (by BOD), 72 - 88 % (by TOC)

Coumarin:

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

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:

Linalool:

106

Coumarin:

6.7

12.4. Mobility in soil

Related to contained substances:

Linalool:

log Pow: 2.55

Soil adsorption (Koc): 75

Henry's Law constant(PaM3/mol): 2

Geraniol:

log Pow: 3.47

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 or ID 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. 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

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, 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture, 2.2. Label elements, 2.3. Other hazards, 4.1. Description of first aid measures, 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, 8.1. Control parameters, 8.2. Exposure controls, 9.2. Other information, 11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, 12.1. Toxicity, 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment, 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties, 15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

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.
- H319 = Causes serious eye irritation.
- H302 = Harmful if swallowed.
- H318 = Causes serious eye damage.
- H315 = Causes skin irritation.
- H335 = May cause respiratory irritation.
- H400 = Very toxic to aquatic life.
- H410 = Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- H373 = May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure .
- H312 = Harmful in contact with skin.
- H314 = Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
- H412 = Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- 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.