

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

### **1.1. Product identifier**

Product code : Hygienfresh Essenza W Ambra & Vanilla  
Trades code : A80-077  
Product line: Hygienfresh

UFI: 6SJ2-503E-900C-6JXU

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

Elixir of highly concentrated essences washing machine-for super scent over time fabrics

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](mailto:info@tintolav.com) - Sito internet: [www.tintolav.com](http://www.tintolav.com)

Email tecnico competente: [a.conedera@tintolav.com](mailto: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, GHS09

Hazard Class and Category Code(s):

Acute Tox. 4, Skin Irrit. 2, Skin Sens. 1A, Eye Irrit. 2, Aquatic Chronic 2

Hazard statement Code(s):

H302 - Harmful if swallowed.

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Harmful product: do not ingest

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 toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

2.1.2 Additional information:

For full text of Hazard- and EU Hazard-statements: see SECTION 16.

**2.2. Label elements**

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

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



Hazard statement Code(s):  
H302 - Harmful if swallowed.  
H315 - Causes skin irritation.  
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.  
H411 - 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.  
P264 - Wash your hand thoroughly after handling.  
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

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.  
P391 - Collect spillage.

Disposal

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

Contains:

water, parfum, dihydrogenated tallow hydroxyethylmonium methosulfate, Tetrahydrolinalool, Tetramethyl acetyloctahydronaphthalenes, alpha isomethyl ionone, Vanillin, Coumarin, Amyl salicylate, Hexyl cinnamal, 2-methylbutyl salicylate, Allyl heptanoate, C12-15 Alketh-3, ricinus communis oil, ethoxydiglycol, benzalkonium chloride, Benzaldehyde, Cananga Odorata Oil, Citrus Aurantium Peel Oil, Limonene, Hexadecanolactone, Eugenol, Isoeugenol, dimethicone, steareth-21, alcohol, amines, C12-16-alkyldimethyl.

Contains (Reg.EC 648/2004):

15% - 30% Fragrances, <5% Cationic surfactants, Non-ionic surfactants, Tetramethyl acetyloctahydronaphthalenes, alpha isomethyl ionone, Vanillin, Coumarin, Amyl salicylate, Hexyl cinnamal, Terpeneol, Benzaldehyde, Cananga Odorata Oil, Citrus Aurantium Peel Oil, Limonene, Hexadecanolactone, Eugenol.

Packaging to be fitted with a tactile warning

Content of VOC ready to use condition: 5,23 %

UFI: 6SJ2-503E-900C-6JXU

### 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

Based on available data, there are no substances that interfere with the Endocrine System in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2017/2100

No information on other hazards

## SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1 Substances

Irrilevant

### 3.2 Mixtures

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%	ATE oral = 5.000,000 mg/kg ATE dermal = 2.000,000 mg/kg	ND	1335202-88-4	931-203-0	01-2119463 889-16-000 4
alpha-Isomethyl ionone - FEMA 0	>= 1 < 5%	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 1 1 ATE oral = 2.000,000 mg/kg ATE dermal = 5.000,000 mg/kg	ND	1335-46-2	215-635-0	ND
3,7-dimethyloctan-3-ol - FEMA 3060	>= 1 < 5%	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1B, H317; Eye Irrit. 2, H319 ATE oral = 5.000,000 mg/kg ATE dermal = 4.500,000 mg/kg ATE inhal = 0,885 mg/l/4 h	ND	78-69-3	201-133-9	01-2119638 275-36
1-(2,3,8,8-Tetramethyl-1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8-octahydronaphthalen-2-yl)ethanone - FEMA 0	>= 1 < 5%	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1, H317; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 1 1 ATE oral = 5.000,000 mg/kg ATE dermal =	ND	54464-57-2	259-174-3	01-2119489 989-04

In conformity to Regulation (EU) 2020/878

Substance	Concentration[ w/w]	Classification	Index	CAS	EINECS	REACH
		5.000,000 mg/kg				
Vanillin - FEMA 3107	$\geq 1 < 5\%$	Skin Sens. 1, H317; Eye Irrit. 2, H319 ATE oral = 2.000,000 mg/kg ATE dermal = 5.010,000 mg/kg	ND	121-33-5	204-465-2	ND
Alcohols, C12-15-branched and linear, ethoxylated (>2.5 moles EO)	$\geq 1 < 3,00\%$	Acute Tox. 4, H302; Eye Dam. 1, H318; Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 1 1 ATE oral > 300,000 mg/kg ATE dermal > 2.000,000 mg/kg	ND	106232-83-1	932-186-2	ND
2-tert-Butylcyclohexyl acetate - FEMA 0	$\geq 1 < 5\%$	Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 1 1 ATE oral = 3.000,000 mg/kg ATE dermal = 5.000,000 mg/kg	ND	88-41-5	201-828-7	01-2119970 713-33
Coumarin	$\geq 0,1 < 1\%$	Acute Tox. 3, H301; Skin Sens. 1, H317; STOT RE 2, H373 ATE oral = 290,000 mg/kg ATE dermal = 242,000 mg/kg	ND	91-64-5	202-086-7	01-2119943 756-26-000 0
pentyl salicylate - FEMA 0	$\geq 0,1 < 1\%$	Acute Tox. 4, H302; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 1 1 ATE oral = 15,800 mg/kg	ND	2050-08-0	218-080-2	01-2120771 342-58
$\alpha$ -Hexylcinnamaldehyde	$\geq 0,1 < 1\%$	Skin Sens. 1, H317; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 ATE oral = 2.450,000 mg/kg	ND	101-86-0	202-983-3	01-2119533 092-50
4-tert-Butylcyclohexyl acetate - FEMA 0	$\geq 0,1 < 1\%$	Skin Sens. 1B, H317; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 1 1 ATE oral = 5.000,000 mg/kg ATE dermal = 5.000,000 mg/kg	ND	32210-23-4	250-954-9	01-2119976 286-24
ETHYL TRIMETHYLCYCLOPENTENE BUTENOL - FEMA 0	$\geq 0,1 < 1\%$	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 1 1 ATE oral = 5.000,000 mg/kg	ND	28219-61-6	248-908-8	ND

In conformity to Regulation (EU) 2020/878

Substance	Concentration[ w/w]	Classification	Index	CAS	EINECS	REACH
		ATE dermal = 2.000,000 mg/kg				
1,3-benzodioxole-5-carbaldehyde - FEMA 0	>= 0,1 < 1%	Skin Sens. 1B, H317 ATE oral = 2.700,000 mg/kg ATE dermal = 5.000,000 mg/kg	ND	120-57-0	204-409-7	ND
cis-4-(isopropyl)cyclohexanemethanol - FEMA 0	>= 0,1 < 1%	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1, H317 ATE oral = 825,000 mg/kg ATE dermal = 2.000,000 mg/kg	ND	13828-37-0	237-539-8	ND
Cedarwood essential oil	>= 0,1 < 1%	Asp. Tox. 1, H304; Skin Corr. 1C, H314; Skin Sens. 1B, H317; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 1 1 ATE oral > 5.000,000 mg/kg ATE dermal > 5.000,000 mg/kg	ND	85085-29-6	285-360-9	01-2120743 168-52
2-Propenyl heptanoate - FEMA 2031	>= 0,1 < 1%	Acute Tox. 3, H301; Acute Tox. 3, H311; Acute Tox. 3, H331; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 1 1 ATE oral = 218,000 mg/kg ATE dermal = 810,000 mg/kg ATE inhal = 3,000 mg/l/4 h	ND	142-19-8	205-527-1	ND
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; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 1 10 ATE oral = 344,000 mg/kg ATE dermal = 3.340,000 mg/kg ATE inhal = 5,000 mg/l/4 h	ND	68424-85-1	270-325-2	ND
ethanol	< 0,1%	Flam. Liq. 2, H225; Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Limits: Eye Irrit. 2, H319 %C >=50; ATE oral = 7.060,000 mg/kg ATE dermal = 20.000,000 mg/kg ATE inhal = 116,900 mg/l/4 h	603-002-00-5	64-17-5	200-578-6	01-2119457 610-43

Substance	Concentration[ w/w]	Classification	Index	CAS	EINECS	REACH

## 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

#### Ingestion:

The product is harmful and can cause irreversible damages even following a single exposure if swallowed. Absolutely do not induce vomiting or emesis. Seek medical advice immediately.

### 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, CO<sub>2</sub>, 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 protective gloves and clothing.

Eliminate all open flames and possible sources of ignition.

Not smoking.

Provide adequate ventilation.

Evacuate the danger area and, if necessary, 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:

To clean the floor and all objects contaminated by this material use water and soap

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

In residential areas do not use on large surfaces.

At work do not eat or drink.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

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

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

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/m<sup>3</sup>

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/m<sup>3</sup>)

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

Systemic effects Long term Consumers inhalation = 13 (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)

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)

STP = 2,96 (mg/l)

ground = 0,115 (mg/kg ground)

- 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/m<sup>3</sup>)

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

Systemic effects Short term Workers inhalation = 1,76 (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)

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:  $\alpha$ -Hexylcinnamaldehyde

DNEL

Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 0,000078 (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)

Systemic effects Short term Workers inhalation = 0,00628 (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)

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

DNEL

Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 3,96 (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)

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

Systemic effects Long term Consumers inhalation = 1,64 (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)

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)

STP = 0,4 (mg/l)

ground = 7 (mg/kg ground)

- Substance: ethanol

DNEL

Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 950 (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)

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

Systemic effects Long term Consumers inhalation = 114 (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)

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)

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

Not needed for normal use.

(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

Wear normal work clothing.

(c) Respiratory protection

Not needed for normal use.

(d) Thermal hazards

No hazard to report

Environmental exposure controls:

Related to contained substances:

Vanillin:

Individual protection

Eye/face protection

Safety glasses with side protection according to EN166 Use eye protection tested and approved in accordance with the requirements of appropriate technical standards as NIOSH (US) or EN 166 (EU)

Skin protection

Manipulate with gloves. The gloves should be checked before being used. Use a suitable technique 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 current 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  
Penetration time: 480 min

Material tested: Dermatrill (740/KCL Aldrich Z677272, size M)

Spraying contact

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Material: nitrile rubber  
 minimum thickness: 0.11 mm  
 Penetration time: 480 min  
 Material tested: Dermatrill (740/KCL Aldrich Z677272, size M)

Data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, tel. +49 (0) 6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374  
 When used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions other than those mentioned in EN 374, contact the supplier of gloves approved by the EC. This recommendation applies to the Council and must be assessed by an Industrial Hygienist and a security officer aware of the specific situation of intended use by our customers. You should not be interpreted as an endorsement of a specific exposure scenario.

#### Physical protection

rainwear, protective equipment must be selected depending on the concentration and amount of hazardous substance in the workplace.

#### Respiratory protection

For low exposure levels to use respirators for dusts of P95 (US) type or of type P1 (EU EN 143). For most high security levels use cartridge type respirators OV/AG/P99 or ABEK-type P2 (EU EN 143). Use respirators and components tested and approved by the relevant standardisation bodies, such as the NIOSH (U.S.A.) CEN (EU).

#### Environmental exposure controls

Avoid spills or leaks, if this can be done without danger. Do not let product enter drains. The dump into the environment must be avoided.

## 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	white	
Odour	Characteristic	
Odour threshold	not determined	
Melting point/freezing point	not determined	
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	not determined	
Flammability	not determined	
Lower and upper explosion limit	not determined	
Flash point	> 65 °C	ASTM D92
Auto-ignition temperature	not determined	
Decomposition temperature	not determined	
pH	3 - 4.5	
Kinematic viscosity	not determined	
Solubility	Completely soluble in water	
Water solubility	not determined	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	not determined	
Vapour pressure	not determined	
Density and/or relative density	0,950 - 1,050 g/cm <sup>3</sup>	
Relative vapour density	not determined	
Particle characteristics	not determined	

Physical and chemical properties	Value	Determination method
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## 9.2. Other information

Content of VOC ready to use condition: 5,23 %

### 9.2.1 Information with regard to physical hazard classes

a) Explosives

i) sensitivity to shock  
Irrilevant

ii) effect of heating under confinement  
Irrilevant

iii) effect of ignition under confinement  
Irrilevant

iv) sensitivity to impact  
Irrilevant

v) sensitivity to friction  
Irrilevant

vi) thermal stability  
Irrilevant

vii) package  
Irrilevant

b) Flammable gases

i) Tci / explosion limits  
Irrilevant

ii) fundamental burning velocity  
Irrilevant

c) Aerosols  
Irrilevant

d) Oxidising gases  
Irrilevant

e) Gases under pressure  
Irrilevant

f) Flammable liquids  
Irrilevant

g) Flammable solids

i) burning rate, or burning time as regards metal powders  
Irrilevant

ii) statement on whether the wetted zone has been passed  
Irrilevant

h) Self-reactive substances and mixtures

i) decomposition temperature  
Irrilevant

ii) detonation properties  
Irrilevant

iii) deflagration properties  
Irrilevant

iv) effect of heating under confinement  
Irrilevant

v) explosive power, if applicable  
Irrilevant

i) Pyrophoric liquids  
Irrilevant

j) Pyrophoric solids

i) statement on whether spontaneous ignition occurs when poured or within five minutes thereafter, as regards solids in powder form  
Irrilevant

ii) statement on whether pyrophoric properties could change over time  
Irrilevant

k) Self-heating substances and mixtures

i) statement on whether spontaneous ignition occurs and the maximum temperature rise obtained  
Irrilevant

ii) results of screening tests referred to in section 2.11.4.2 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, if relevant and available  
Irrilevant

l) Substances and mixtures, which emit flammable gases in contact with water. The following information may be provided

i) identity of the emitted gas, if known  
Irrilevant

ii) statement on whether the emitted gas ignites spontaneously  
Irrilevant

iii) gas evolution rate  
Irrilevant

m) Oxidising liquids  
Irrilevant

n) Oxidizing solids  
Irrilevant

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o) Organic peroxides

i) decomposition temperature

Irrilevant

ii) detonation properties

Irrilevant

iii) deflagration properties

Irrilevant

iv) effect of heating under confinement

Irrilevant

v) explosive power

Irrilevant

p) Corrosive to metals

i) metals that are corroded by the substance or mixture

Irrilevant

ii) corrosion rate and statement on whether it refers to steel or aluminium

Irrilevant

iii) reference to other sections of the safety data sheet with regard to compatible or incompatible materials

Irrilevant

q) Desensitised explosives

i) desensitising agent used

Irrilevant

ii) exothermic decomposition energy

Irrilevant

iii) corrected burning rate (Ac)

Irrilevant

iv) explosive properties of the desensitised explosive in that state

Irrilevant

**9.2.2 Other safety characteristics**

a) mechanical sensitivity

Irrilevant

b) self-accelerating polymerisation temperature

Irrilevant

c) formation of explosible dust/air mixtures

Irrilevant

d) acid/alkaline reserve

Irrilevant

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- e) evaporation rate  
Irrilevant
- f) miscibility  
Irrilevant
- g) conductivity  
Irrilevant
- h) corrosiveness  
Irrilevant
- i) gas group  
Irrilevant
- j) redox potential  
Irrilevant
- k) radical formation potential  
Irrilevant
- l) photocatalytic properties  
Irrilevant

## **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.

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## SECTION 11. Toxicological information

### 11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

ATE(mix) oral = 998,3 mg/kg  
ATE(mix) dermal = 385.714,3 mg/kg  
ATE(mix) inhal = 1.428,6 mg/l/4 h

(a) acute toxicity: Harmful product: do not ingest

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)

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

Oral, rat: LD = 3000 mg/kg

pentyl salicylate: LC50 = 15.8 mg/L 83d Zebra fish (Brachydanio rerio)

$\alpha$ -Hexylcinnamaldehyde: Oral (rat) LD50: 2450 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.

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.

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-Propenyl heptanoate: Skin - human

Result: Slight skin irritation - 48 h

Skin - Rabbit

Result: Modest skin irritation - 24 h

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

Exposure time: 12:0 am

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

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.

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.

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

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

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: 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.

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

(g) eprodivetotoxicity: 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), CrI: 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)

(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

alpha-Isomethyl ionone:

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

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

3,7-dimethyloctan-3-ol:

LD50 oral, rat-> 5,000 mg/kg oral rat

Ld50-4,500 mg/kg Inhalation-rat

LCLO-male and female-8h-0.885 mg/l

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

LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 4500

CL50 Inhalation (rat) vapour/dust/mist/fume (mg/l/4h) or gas (ppmV/4h) = 0,885

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

Vanillin:

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

LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 5010

Alcohols, C12-15-branched and linear, ethoxylated (>2.5 moles EO):

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) > 300

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

2-tert-Butylcyclohexyl acetate:

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

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) = 290  
LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 242

pentyl salicylate:  
LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 15,8

$\alpha$ -Hexylcinnamaldehyde:  
LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 2450

4-tert-Butylcyclohexyl acetate:  
LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 5000  
LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 5000

ETHYL TRIMETHYLCYCLOPENTENE BUTENOL:  
LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 5000  
LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 2000

1,3-benzodioxole-5-carbaldehyde:  
Oral LD50 - Rat - 2,700 mg/kg Observations: Behavior: somnolence (generic depressive activity) Behavior: arousal  
Behavior: ataxia Dermal LD50 - Rat - > 5,000 mg/kg  
LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 2700  
LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 5000

cis-4-(isopropyl)cyclohexanemethanol:  
LD50 (oral, rat) (OECD 401: limit) : 825 mg/kg  
LD50 (dermal, rabbit) (OECD 402 : limit) : > 2000 mg/kg  
Irritation (dermal) (HRIPT) : non irritant @ 10%  
Irritation (ocular) (FHSA) : mildly irritant @ 100%  
Sensitization (HRIPT) : non sensitizing @ 10%  
LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 825  
LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 2000

Cedarwood essential oil:  
LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) > 5000  
LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) > 5000

2-Propenyl heptanoate:  
LD50 Oral - Rat - 500 mg / kg  
Observations: Behavior: sleepiness (general depressive activity) Behavior: ataxia  
LD50 Oral - Mouse - 630 mg / kg  
Observations: Behavior: sleepiness (general depressive activity)  
LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - 810 mg / kg  
LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 218  
LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 810  
CL50 Inhalation (rat) vapour/dust/mist/fume (mg/l/4h) or gas (ppmV/4h) = 3

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.

NOT 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) = 116,9

## 11.2. Information on other hazards

No data available.

### 11.2.1. Endocrine disrupting properties

Based on available data, there are no substances that interfere with the Endocrine System in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2017/2100

## 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, CI50 : 2,14 mg/l (OECD 201 (72h))

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

1

alpha-Isomethyl ionone:

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 2,3

3,7-dimethyloctan-3-ol:

Toxic to fish Lc50 semi-static test-Danio rerio (zebrafish)-8.9 mg/l-96 h

method: OECD 203 semi-static test TG

NOEC-Danio rerio (zebrafish)-5 mg/l-96 h

method: OECD 203 Toxic TG to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates – Daphnia magna Ec50 Immobilization (big

water Flea)-14.2 mg/l-48 h method: OECD TG 202 Immobilization NOEC-Daphnia magna (water Flea grande)-8.2

mg/l-48 h Method: OECD TG 202 Toxic for algae growth Inhibition Ec50 Desmodesmus subspicatus-(green algae)-13.2

mg/l-72 h method: OECD 201 TG NOEC growth-inhibitor Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)-8.5 mg/l-72 h

method: OECD 201 TG

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

1

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

Endpoint: LC50 species: lepomis macrochirus (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 1

1

Vanillin:

Semi-static test Lc50-Pimephales promelas (Chub)-57 mg/l-96 h

Static Lc50-Pimephales promelas (Chub)-88 mg/l-96 h

Flow-through Lc50 test-Pimephales promelas (Chub) 53-61.3 mg/l 96 h

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 57 1

1

Alcohols, C12-15-branched and linear, ethoxylated (>2.5 moles EO):

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

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 1

1

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 1

1

$\alpha$ -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

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. EF Marlowet was used as a solubilizer. Mortality was 0, 10, 100 and 80% 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 1

1

cis-4-(isopropyl)cyclohexanemethanol:

Adopt good working practices, so that the product is not released into the environment.

Ready biodegradability (OECD 301C) : 55%

Inherent biodegradability (OECD 302C): Inherently biodegradable

1

1

Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-16-alkyldimethyl, chlorides:  
C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 0,01  
10

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

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:

3,7-dimethyloctan-3-ol:  
aerobic-28 d exposure time Result: 60-70%-Rapidly biodegradable.  
Method: OECD TG 301

pentyl salicylate:  
Pentyl 2-hydroxybenzoate is predicted to be readily degradable.

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

### **12.4. Mobility in soil**

No data available.

### **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**

Based on available data, there are no substances that interfere with the Endocrine System in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2017/2100

### **12.7. Other adverse effects**

No adverse effects

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## 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: 3082



ADR exemption because compliance with the following characteristics:

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

Inner packagings placed in skrink-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. (alpha-ISOMETHYL IONONE, 1',2',3',4',5',6',7',8'-ottaidro-2',3',8',8'-tetrametil-2'-acetonaftone, Coumarin, salicilato di pentile,  $\alpha$ -Hexylcinnamaldehyde, acetato di 2-terz-butilcicloesile, acetato di 4-terz-butilcicloesile, ETHYL TRIMETHYLCYCLOPENTENE BUTENOL, 2-Propenyl heptanoate, Composti di ammonio quaternario, benzil-C12-16-alchildimetil, cloruri, etanolo)

ADR/RID/IMDG: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (alpha-Isomethyl ionone, 1-(2,3,8,8-Tetramethyl-1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8-octahydronaphthalen-2-yl)ethanone, Coumarin, pentyl salicylate,  $\alpha$ -Hexylcinnamaldehyde, 2-tert-Butylcyclohexyl acetate, 4-tert-Butylcyclohexyl acetate, ETHYL TRIMETHYLCYCLOPENTENE BUTENOL, 2-Propenyl heptanoate, Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-16-alkyldimethyl, chlorides, ethanol)

ICAO-IATA: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (alpha-Isomethyl ionone, 1-(2,3,8,8-Tetramethyl-1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8-octahydronaphthalen-2-yl)ethanone, Coumarin, pentyl salicylate,  $\alpha$ -Hexylcinnamaldehyde, 2-tert-Butylcyclohexyl acetate, 4-tert-Butylcyclohexyl acetate, ETHYL TRIMETHYLCYCLOPENTENE BUTENOL, 2-Propenyl heptanoate, Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-16-alkyldimethyl, chlorides, ethanol)

### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

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

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

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:

E2 - 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**

Description of the hazard statements exposed to point 3

H315 = Causes skin irritation.

H319 = Causes serious eye irritation.

H411 = Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H317 = May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H400 = Very toxic to aquatic life.

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

H302 = Harmful if swallowed.

H318 = Causes serious eye damage.

H412 = Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H301 = Toxic if swallowed.

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

H304 = May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H314 = Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H311 = Toxic in contact with skin.

H331 = Toxic if inhaled.

H312 = Harmful in contact with skin.

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

H302 - Harmful if swallowed. Classification procedure: Calculation method

H315 - Causes skin irritation. Classification procedure: Calculation method

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

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. 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.

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