

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product code : Hygienfresh Essenza W Fior di cotone
Trades code : A80-076
Product line: Hygienfresh

UFI: UPJ2-N0E0-Y00V-H7CS

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 - 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, GHS09

Hazard Class and Category Code(s):

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

Hazard statement Code(s):

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.

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):
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.
- 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
- 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:

aqua, parfum, dihydrogenated tallow hydroxyethylmonium methosulfate, Linalool, Hexamethylindanopyran, Methylundecanal, Citrus Aurantium Peel Oil, Geraniol, Limonene, Hexyl cinnamal, C12-15 Alketh-3, ricinus communis oil, ethoxydiglycol, benzalkonium chloride, Terpeneol, Lavandula Oil, Citronellol, Amyl Salicylate, Tetramethyl acetyloctahydronaphthalenes, Amyl cinnamal, Linalyl Acetate, Pogostemon Cablin Oil, alpha isomethyl ionone, Dimethyl Phenethyl Acetate, benzaldehyde, Isoeugenyl Acetate, Camphor, Rose Ketones, Beta- Caryophyllene, dimethicone, steareth-21, alcohol, amines, C12-16-alkyldimethyl.

Contains (Reg.EC 648/2004):

15% - 30% Perfumes, <5% Cationic surfactants, Non-ionic surfactants, Linalool, Hexamethylindanopyran, Citrus Aurantium Peel Oil, Geraniol, Limonene, Hexyl cinnamal, Terpeneol, Lavandula Oil, Citronellol, Amyl Salicylate, Tetramethyl acetyloctahydronaphthalenes, Amyl cinnamal, Linalyl Acetate, Pogostemon Cablin Oil, alpha isomethyl ionone, Dimethyl Phenethyl Acetate, benzaldehyde, Isoeugenyl Acetate, Camphor, Rose Ketones, Beta- Caryophyllene.

Content of VOC ready to use condition: 5,33 %

UFI: UPJ2-N0E0-Y00V-H7CS

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

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	>= 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
2,6-dimethyloct-7-en-2-ol - FEMA 0	>= 1 < 5%	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; STOT SE 3, H336 ATE oral = 3.600,000 mg/kg ATE dermal = 5.000,000 mg/kg	ND	18479-58-8	242-362-4	01-2119457 274-37
Linalool	>= 1 < 5%	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1B, H317; Eye Irrit. 2, H319 ATE oral = 2.790,000 mg/kg ATE dermal = 5.610,000 mg/kg ATE inhal = 307,000 mg/l/4 h	603-235-00-2	78-70-6	201-134-4	01-2119474 016-42-000 0
2,2,2-trichloro-1-phenylehtylacetate - FEMA 0	>= 1 < 5%	Skin Corr. 2, H315; Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 1 1 ATE oral = 6.800,000 mg/kg ATE dermal = 2.000,000 mg/kg	ND	90-17-5	201-972-0	01-2119929 625-31-000 0
1,3,4,6,7,8-hexahydro-4,6,6,7,8,8-hexamethylindeno[5,6-c]pyran	>= 1 < 5%	Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic	603-212-00-7	1222-05-5	214-946-9	01-2119488 227-29-00

In conformity to Regulation (EU) 2020/878

Substance	Concentration[w/w]	Classification	Index	CAS	EINECS	REACH
		Chronic 1, H410 ATE oral = 3.250,000 mg/kg ATE dermal = 3.250,000 mg/kg				00
2-Methylundecanal - FEMA 2749	>= 1 < 5%	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1B, H317; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 1 1 ATE oral = 5.000,000 mg/kg ATE dermal = 10.000,000 mg/kg	ND	110-41-8	203-765-0	01-2119969 443-29-000 0
Alcohols, C12-15-branched and linear, ethoxylated (>2.5 moles EO)	>= 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
benzyl acetate - FEMA 2135	>= 1 < 5%	Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 1 1 ATE oral = 2.490,000 mg/kg ATE dermal = 5.000,000 mg/kg ATE inhal = 245,000 mg/l/4 h	ND	140-11-4	205-399-7	01-2119638 272-42
Geraniol - FEMA 2507	>= 0,1 < 1%	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1, H317; Eye Dam. 1, H318 ATE oral = 3.500,000 mg/kg ATE dermal = 5.000,000 mg/kg ATE inhal = 0,500 mg/l/4 h	603-241-00-5	106-24-1	203-377-1	01-2119552 430-49-000 0
dipentene Note: C	>= 0,1 < 1%	Flam. Liq. 3, H226; Asp. Tox. 1, H304; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1B, H317; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 1 ATE oral = 4.400,000 mg/kg ATE dermal = 5.000,000 mg/kg	601-096-00-2	5989-27-5	227-813-5	01-2119529 223-47-000 1
Hexyl salicylate - FEMA 0	>= 0,10 < 1%	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1, H317; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; Repr. 2, H361d; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic	607-772-00-3	6259-76-3	228-408-6	01-2119638 275-36-000 2

In conformity to Regulation (EU) 2020/878

Substance	Concentration[w/w]	Classification	Index	CAS	EINECS	REACH
		Chronic 1, H410 1 1 ATE oral = 5.000,000 mg/kg ATE dermal = 5.000,000 mg/kg				
α -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
Lavender, Lavandula hybrida grosso, ext. - FEMA 0	$\geq 0,1 < 1\%$	Skin Sens. 1, H317; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 1 1 ATE oral = 5.000,000 mg/kg ATE dermal = 5.000,000 mg/kg	ND	93455-97-1	297-385-2	ND
Citronellol	$\geq 0,1 < 1\%$	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1B, H317; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; STOT SE 3, H335 ATE oral = 3.450,000 mg/kg ATE dermal = 2.650,000 mg/kg ATE inhal = 1,300 mg/l/4 h	ND	106-22-9	203-375-0	01-2119453 995-23-000 0
2,4-dimethylcyclohex-3-ene-1-carbaldehyde - FEMA 0	$\geq 0,1 < 1\%$	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1, H317; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 1 1 ATE oral = 4.000,000 mg/kg ATE dermal = 5.000,000 mg/kg	605-043-00-4	68039-49-6	268-264-1	ND
cineole - FEMA 2465	$\geq 0,1 < 1\%$	Flam. Liq. 3, H226; Skin Sens. 1B, H317; Eye Irrit. 2, H319 ATE oral = 2.480,000 mg/kg ATE dermal = 5.000,000 mg/kg	ND	470-82-6	207-431-5	01-2119967 772-24
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
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 Acute 1, H400; Aquatic	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
		Chronic 1, H410 1 1 ATE oral = 5.000,000 mg/kg ATE dermal = 5.000,000 mg/kg				
Dodecanal - FEMA 2615	>= 0,1 < 1%	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1B, H317; Eye Irrit. 2, H319 ATE oral = 5.000,000 mg/kg	ND	112-54-9	203-983-6	01-2119969 441-33
2-benzylideneheptanal	>= 0,1 < 1%	Skin Sens. 1, H317; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 ATE oral = 3.730,000 mg/kg ATE dermal = 2.000,000 mg/kg	ND	122-40-7	204-541-5	ND
ethyl 2-acetyl-4-methyltridec-2-enoate	>= 0,1 < 1%	Skin Sens. 1, H317; Acute Tox. 4, H332 ATE oral = 2.000,000 mg/kg ATE inhal = 1,000 mg/l/4 h	ND	960253-23-0	816-455-0	01.2120749 108-52
3-(4-Isobutyl-2-methylphenyl)prop anal	>= 0,1 < 1%	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1B, H317; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; Acute Tox. 4, H332; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 1 1 ATE oral > 2.000,000 mg/kg ATE dermal > 2.000,000 mg/kg ATE inhal = 5,000 mg/l/4 h	ND	1637294-12-2	811-285-3	01-2120103 156-71
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	603-002-00-5	64-17-5	200-578-6	01-2119457 610-43

Substance	Concentration[w/w]	Classification	Index	CAS	EINECS	REACH
		mg/l/4 h				

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 soap and water.

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 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:

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

6.3.3 Other information:

None in particular.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to paragraphs 8 and 13 for more information

SECTION 7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact and inhalation of vapors

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

In residential areas do not use on large surfaces.

At work do not eat or drink.

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

See also paragraph 8 below.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep in original container closed tightly. Do not store in open or unlabeled containers.

Keep containers upright and safe by avoiding the possibility of falls or collisions.

Store in a cool place, away from sources of heat and direct exposure of sunlight.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Industrial Manufacturing:

Handle with extreme caution.

Store in a well ventilated place away from heat sources.

Private households (= general public = consumers):

Handle with care.

Store in ventilated place away from heat sources,

Keep the container tightly closed.

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

Handle with care. Store in a ventilated area and away from heat, keep the container tightly closed.

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Related to contained substances:

dipentene:

TWA: 30 from AIHA

TWA: 165.5 (mg/m³) from AIHA

ethanol:

Component CAS-No. Value Control parameters

Basis

Ethanol-17-64 TWA 5 ppm 1.000

1.920 mg/m³

UK. EH40 WEL-Workplace Exposure Limits

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

- Substance: 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)

STP = 2,96 (mg/l)

ground = 0,115 (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: 1,3,4,6,7,8-hexahydro-4,6,6,7,8,8-hexamethylindeno[5,6-c]pyran

DNEL

Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 22 (mg/m³)
Systemic effects Long term Workers dermal = 60 (mg/kg bw/day)
Systemic effects Long term Consumers inhalation = 6,5 (mg/m³)
Systemic effects Long term Consumers dermal = 36 (mg/kg bw/day)
Systemic effects Long term Consumers oral = 3,8 (mg/kg bw/day)
PNEC
Sweet water = 0,0044 (mg/l)
sediment Sweet water = 2 (mg/kg/sediment)
Sea water = 0,00044 (mg/l)
sediment Sea water = 0,394 (mg/kg/sediment)
ground = 0,31 (mg/kg ground)

- Substance: benzyl acetate

DNEL

Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 21,9 (mg/m³)
Systemic effects Long term Workers dermal = 6,25 (mg/kg bw/day)
Systemic effects Long term Consumers inhalation = 5,5 (mg/m³)
Systemic effects Long term Consumers dermal = 3,125 (mg/kg bw/day)
Systemic effects Long term Consumers oral = 3,125 (mg/kg bw/day)

- Substance: Geraniol

DNEL

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

- Substance: Hexyl salicylate

DNEL

Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 0,79 (mg/m³)
Systemic effects Long term Workers dermal = 2083 (mg/kg bw/day)
Systemic effects Short term Workers inhalation = 0,79 (mg/m³)
Systemic effects Short term Workers dermal = 2083 (mg/kg bw/day)

- 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: Citronellol

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: 3-(4-Isobutyl-2-methylphenyl)propanal

PNEC

Sweet water = 0,0064 (mg/l)

sediment Sweet water = 1,3 (mg/kg/sediment)

Sea water = 0,00064 (mg/l)

sediment Sea water = 0,13 (mg/kg/sediment)

STP = 1 (mg/l)

ground = 0,256 (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)

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)

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:

Related to contained substances:

dipentene:

Do not let this chemical agent contaminate the environment.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical and chemical properties	Value	Determination method
Physical state	Liquid	
Colour	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	

Physical and chemical properties	Value	Determination method
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/cm3	
Relative vapour density	not determined	
Particle characteristics	not determined	

9.2. Other information

Content of VOC ready to use condition: 5,33 %

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
 - 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
- 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.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

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

ATE(mix) oral = 3.152,4 mg/kg

ATE(mix) dermal = ∞

ATE(mix) inhal = 425,5 mg/l/4 h

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

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

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

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

LD50 > 3250 mg/kg-bw

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

LD50 > 1950 mg/kg-bw

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

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

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

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

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

Citronellol: orl-rat LD50:3450 mg/kg

skn-rbt LD50:2650 mg/kg

ihl-rat LCLo:1.3 mg/m³/4H

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

ORGANISM : RAT

LD 50 DERMAL (mg/kg) : >5000

ORGANISM : RABBIT

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

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-benzylideneheptanal: orl-rat LD50: 3730 mg / kg

The dermal LD50 value for alpha-amylcinnamaldehyde was calculated to be greater than 2000 mg/kg.

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.

benzyl acetate: Skin - rabbit - Irritating to skin - 24 h

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

Result: Mild skin irritation - 24 h

(Draize Test)

benzyl acetate: Skin-rabbit-skin irritant-24 h

Geraniol: skn-rbt 100 mg/24H SEV

skn-gpg 100 mg/24H SEV

skn-man 16 mg/24H SEV

Citronellol: skn-rbt 100 mg/24H SEV

Skin - Human - Skin irritation - 48 h

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

ORGANISM : RABBIT

2-benzylideneheptanal: skn-rbt 100 mg/24H SEV

skn-gpg 100 mg/24H MOD

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.

Geraniol: Eyes-rabbit

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

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

ethanol: Eyes-rabbit

Result: Mild eye irritation-12:0 am

(Draize Test)

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

Result: Moderate eye irritation

(Draize Test)

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

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

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

Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals

Geraniol: Guinea pig

May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

Citronellol: mouse - May cause sensitization by skin contact.

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: benzyl acetate: Laboratory tests revealed mutagenic effects.

Genotoxicity in vitro lymphocyte-topo-

mutation in mammalian somatic cells

In vitro genotoxicity-Hamster-Lungs

Cytogenetic analysis

(f) carcinogenicity: benzyl acetate: Cancerogenicity-rat-Oral

Oncogenia: second neoplastic RTECS gastrointestinal tumors

Cancerogenicity-rat-Oral

Oncogenia: Liver cancer second neoplastic RTECS:

This product or contains a component that cannot be classified according to its effect

carcinogen IARC classification, ACGIH, NTP or EPA.

IARC: Group 3-3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans (Benzyl acetate)

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

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

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

At the end of the pre-weaning period, 24 male and 24 female pups per dose were retained for further study. On day

22 post-partum, excess pups and parents were sacrificed and examined for abnormalities. When offspring were 84

days of age, males and females were mated and produced litters. After day 21 post-partum, all F2 pups and F1 dams

were sacrificed and examined internally and externally for abnormalities. No adverse effects on behavior or

reproduction were observed at any dose in parental animals or in F1 or F2 pups.

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

ethanol: Reproductive toxicity-Human-female-Oral

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

Effects on Newborn: Drug dependence.

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

(i) specific target organ toxicity (STOT) repeated

exposure 1,3,4,6,7,8-hexahydro-4,6,6,7,8,8-hexamethylindeno[5,6-c]pyran: Sprague-Dawley rats (15/sex/dose) were administered HHCB via the diet at 0, 5, 15, 50 or 150 mg/kg-bw/day for 13

weeks. Test concentrations were determined from a range finding study in which a LOAEL of 300 mg/kg-bw/day

(based on hepatic effects) was determined. Mean estimated test substance intakes were 5.4, 15.7, 51.8 or 155.8

mg/kg-bw/day for males and 5.1, 15.6, 51.9 or 154.6 mg/kg-bw/day for females. There were no mortalities, adverse

clinical signs or treatment-related effects on body weight, hematology or ophthalmologic evaluation. Slightly lower

mean plasma triglyceride levels were observed at week 13 in males at 50 and 150 mg/kg-bw/day. Slightly lower

plasma glucose concentrations were noted at week 7 in males and females given 15, 50 and 150 mg/kg-bw/day and

at week 13 in males given 50 and 150 mg/kg-bw/day; these effects were not seen at the end of the 4-week recovery

period. There were no treatment-related differences in absolute organ weights or organ weight

(j) aspiration hazard: 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

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

Linalool:

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

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

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

2,2,2-trichloro-1-phenylethylacetate:

LD50 Oral - rat - 6.800 mg / kg

DL50 Dermal - on rabbit -> 2,000 mg / kg

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 6800

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

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

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

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

2-Methylundecanal:

LD50 Oral - rat -> 5.000 mg / kg

DL50 Dermal - rabbit -> 10,000 mg / kg

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

LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 10000

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

benzyl acetate:

Oral LD50-rat-2,490 mg/kg

Observations: behavior: somnolence (General depressed activity)

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

Acute toxicity of the vapor (LC50): 245 8 hours

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 2490

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

CL50 Inhalation (rat) vapour/dust/mist/fume (mg/l/4h) or gas (ppmV/4h) = 245

Geraniol:

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

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

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

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

Hexyl salicylate:

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

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

α -Hexylcinnamaldehyde:

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

Lavender, *Lavandula hybrida* grosso, ext.:

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

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

Citronellol:

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

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

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

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

cineole:

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

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

pentyl salicylate:

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

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

Dodecanal:

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

2-benzylideneheptanal:

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 3730

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

ethyl 2-acetyl-4-methyltridec-2-enoate:

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

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

3-(4-Isobutyl-2-methylphenyl)propanal:

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

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

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

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, C150 : 2,14 mg/l (OECD 201 (72h))

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

1

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 1

1

Linalool:

Fish: 96h LC50:39 mg/L (Oryzias latipes)
Crustacea: 48h EC50:52 mg/L (Daphnia magna)
Algae: 72h EC50:28 mg/L (Selenastrum capricornutum)
C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 27,799999 1
1

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

21 days Daphnia magna NOEC 111 g/L NOEC 21 days Bluegill sunfish (Lepomis macrochirus) 68 g/L NOEC 35-day early life stage test Fathead minnows (Pimephales promelas) 68 g/L NOEC 72 h Algae (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) 201 g/L 8 weeks NOEC Earthworm (Eisenia fetida) 45 g/kg Soil DM 4 weeks Springtails NOEC (Folsomia candida) 45 g/kg Soil DM
C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 0,282

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

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

benzyl acetate:

Toxicity to fish Lc50-Oryzias latipes-4 mg/l-96 h
C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 4 1
1

Geraniol:

static test LC50-zebrafish (zebra fish)-ca. 22 mg/l-96 h (OECD Test Guideline 203)
Broadcast application 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
1

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 1

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

Citronellol:

LC50 (96 h) 14,66 mg/l, Leuciscus idus
EC50 (48 h) 17 mg/l, Daphnia magna
EC50 (72 h) 2,4 mg/l, Scenedesmus subspicatus
C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 2,4 1
1

cineole:

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 102

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

2-benzylideneheptanal:

Fish: 96h LC50: 0.91 mg / L (Oryzias latipes)

Crustacea: 48h EC50: 0.28 mg / L (Daphnia magna)

Algae: 72h EC50: 2.3 mg / L (Selenastrum capricornutum)

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 0,28

ethyl 2-acetyl-4-methyltridec-2-enoate:

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 22

3-(4-Isobutyl-2-methylphenyl)propanal:

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 0,62

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:

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

72% within 28 days in an OECD 301B assay

Linalool:

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

Geraniol:

Aerobic chemical oxygen demand:

Exposure time 3 days

Result: 80 - 100% - Easily biodegradable.

(OECD Test Guideline 301A)

pentyl salicylate:

Pentyl 2-hydroxybenzoate is predicted to be readily degradable.

2-benzylideneheptanal:

51% (by BOD), 81% (by TOC)

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

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

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

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 shrink-wrapped or stretch-wrapped trays: per inner packaging 5 L per package 20 kg

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID/IMDG: MATERIA PERICOLOSA PER L'AMBIENTE, LIQUIDA, N.A.S.

(1,3,4,6,7,8-esaidro-4,6,6,7,8,8-esametillinden[5,6-c]pirano, dipentene, α -Hexylcinnamaldehyde, acetato di benzile, salicilato di pentile, 2-benzilideneheptanal, 2-cicloesilidene-2-fenilacetoneitrile, Decanal, Cineolo, 1',2',3',4',5',6',7',8'-ottaidro-2',3',8',8'-tetrametil-2'-acetonaftone, Dodecanal, Composti di ammonio quaternario, benzil-C12-16-alchilidimetil, cloruri, delta-1-(2,6,6-Trimethyl-3-cyclohexen-1-yl)-2-buten-1-one, etanolo)

ADR/RID/IMDG: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.

(1,3,4,6,7,8-hexahydro-4,6,6,7,8,8-hexamethylindeno[5,6-c]pyran, dipentene, α -Hexylcinnamaldehyde, benzyl acetate, pentyl salicylate, 2-benzilideneheptanal, 2-cyclohexylidene-2-phenylacetoneitrile, Decanal, cineole, 1-(2,3,8,8-Tetramethyl-1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8-octahydronaphthalen-2-yl)ethanone, Dodecanal, Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-16-alkyldimetil, chlorides, 1-(2,6,6-trimethyl-3-cyclohexen-1-yl)-2-buten-1-one, ethanol)

ICAO-IATA: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.

(1,3,4,6,7,8-hexahydro-4,6,6,7,8,8-hexamethylindeno[5,6-c]pyran, dipentene, α -Hexylcinnamaldehyde, benzyl acetate, pentyl salicylate, 2-benzilideneheptanal, 2-cyclohexylidene-2-phenylacetoneitrile, Decanal, cineole, 1-(2,3,8,8-Tetramethyl-1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8-octahydronaphthalen-2-yl)ethanone, Dodecanal, Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-16-alkyldimetil, chlorides, 1-(2,6,6-trimethyl-3-cyclohexen-1-yl)-2-buten-1-one, 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.
- H336 = May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- H317 = May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- H412 = Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- 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.
- H226 = Flammable liquid and vapour.
- H304 = May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- H361d = Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
- H411 = Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- H335 = May cause respiratory irritation.
- H332 = Harmful if inhaled.
- H312 = Harmful in contact with skin.
- H314 = Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
- H225 = Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

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

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

- H315 - Causes skin irritation. Classification procedure: Calculation method
- H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. Classification procedure: Calculation method
- 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.
