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

1.1. Product identifier

Product code : Hygienfresh Piastrine profumate Note di Pulito
Trades code : A80-071
Product line: Hygienfresh

UFI: 42M2-R0FC-V00S-3PPT

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

Security sheets and clothing fragrance
Sectors of use:
Private households (= general public = consumers)[SU21], Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)[SU22]

Uses advised against
Do not use for purposes other than those listed

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

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

Email tecnico competente: a.conedera@tintolav.com

National contact: Malta: Emergency Ambulance 112
Accident & Emergency Department 2545 4030

1.4. Emergency telephone number

The UK National Poisons Emergency number +44 (0)870 600 6266
London: Emergency 24 hour telephone +44 (0) 207188 0100

SECTION 2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Pictograms:
GHS05, GHS07, GHS09

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

Hazard statement Code(s):
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

If brought into contact with the skin, the product causes significant inflammation with erythema, scabs, or edema.
The product, if brought into contact with skin can cause skin sensitization.
If brought into contact with eyes, the product causes serious damages to eyes, such as an opaque cornea or injury to iris.
The product is dangerous 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):
GHS05, GHS07, GHS09 - Danger

Hazard statement Code(s):
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
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
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.
P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician
P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
Disposal
P501 - Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local and national regulations.

Contains:
parfum, Benzyl salicylate, Hexyl cinnamal, Hexyl salicylate, Tetramethyl acetyloctahydronaphthalenes, Tetrahydroisoocimenol, Geraniol, Citronellol, Eugenol, Hydroxy citronellal, Coumarin, Hydroxycitronellal methyl anthranilate, Undecylenal, Alpha isomethyl ionone, Formaldehyde cyclodecyl ethyl acetal, Cyclamen aldehyde, Linalool, 2,4-dimethyl-3cyclohexene carboxaldehyde , Reaction Mass of Cis-4-(isopropyl) cyclohexanemethanol and Trans-4-(isopropyl) cyclohexanemethanol, Nerol, Limonene, Delta damascone, Cananga Odorata Oil, Rose ketone, Isoeugenol.

Content of VOC ready to use condition: 11,76 %

UFI: 42M2-R0FC-V00S-3PPT

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
Benzyl salicylate	>= 5 < 15%	Skin Sens. 1B, H317; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 1 1 ATE oral = 2.227,000 mg/kg	607-754-00-5	118-58-1	204-262-9	01-2119969442-31
2-phenylethanol - FEMA 2858	>= 5 < 15%	Acute Tox. 4, H302; Eye Irrit. 2, H319 ATE oral = 1.610,000 mg/kg ATE dermal = 806,000 mg/kg	ND	60-12-8	200-456-2	01-2119963921-31
2-tert-Butylcyclohexyl acetate - FEMA 0	>= 5 < 15%	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	01-2119970713-33
2,6-Dimethyloctan-2-ol	>= 1 < 5%	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2, H319	ND	18479-57-7	242-361-9	ND
α-Hexylcinnamaldehyde	>= 1 < 5%	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	01-2119533092-50
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	01-2119457274-37

Substance	Concentration[w/w]	Classification	Index	CAS	EINECS	REACh
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 = 5.000,000 mg/kg	ND	54464-57-2	259-174-3	01-2119489989-04
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	01-2119638272-42
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	01-2119929625-31-0000
Hexyl salicylate - FEMA 0	>= 1 < 3,00%	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1, H317; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; Repr. 2, H361d; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 1 1 ATE oral = 5.000,000 mg/kg ATE dermal = 5.000,000 mg/kg	607-772-00-3	6259-76-3	228-408-6	01-2119638275-36-0002
3a,4,5,6,7,7a-hexahydro-1H-4,7-methanoinden-1-yl propionate - FEMA 0	>= 1 < 5%	Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 1 1 ATE oral = 5.000,000 mg/kg ATE dermal = 5.000,000 mg/kg	ND	68912-13-0	272-805-7	ND
Geraniol - FEMA 2507	>= 3,00 < 5%	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	01-2119552430-49-0000
Tetrahydro-2-isobutyl-4-methyl-pyran-4-ol - FEMA 0	>= 1 < 5%	Eye Irrit. 2, H319 ATE oral = 2.000,000 mg/kg ATE dermal = 2.000,000 mg/kg	ND	63500-71-0	405-040-6	01-2119455547-30

Substance	Concentration[w/w]	Classification	Index	CAS	EINECS	REACh
Citronellol	>= 1 < 5%	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	01-2119453995-23-0000
Coumarin	>= 1 < 5%	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	01-2119943756-26-0000
Eugenol	>= 1 < 5%	Skin Sens. 1B, H317; Eye Irrit. 2, H319 ATE oral = 2.000,000 mg/kg	ND	97-53-0	202-589-1	01-2119971802-33-0000
7-hydroxycitronellal	>= 1 < 5%	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1, H317; Eye Dam. 1, H318; Eye Irrit. 2, H319 ATE oral = 5.000,000 mg/kg	ND	107-75-5	ND	01-2119973482-31-000
1-(1,2,3,4,6,7,8,8a-Octahydro-2,3,8,8-tetramethyl-2-naphtyl)ethan-1-one	>= 1 < 5%	Skin Corr. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1, H317; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 1 1	ND	68155-67-9	268-979-9	01-2119489989-04-0000
methyl 2-[(E)-(7-hydroxy-3,7-dimethyloctylidene)amino]benzoate - FEMA 0	>= 0,1 < 1%	Skin Sens. 1, H317; Eye Irrit. 2, H319	ND	89-43-0	201-908-1	ND
10-Undecenal - FEMA 3095	>= 0,1 < 1%	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1B, H317; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 1 1 ATE oral = 5.000,000 mg/kg ATE dermal = 4.800,000 mg/kg	ND	112-45-8	203-973-1	01-2119980959-11
Ethoxymethoxy cyclododecane - FEMA 0	>= 0,1 < 1%	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1, H317; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 1 1 ATE oral = 5.000,000 mg/kg ATE dermal = 5.000,000 mg/kg	ND	58567-11-6	261-332-1	01-2119971571-34-xxxx
2-Methyl-3-(p-isopropylphenyl)propionaldehyde - FEMA 2743	>= 0,1 < 1%	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1, H317; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 1 1	ND	103-95-7	203-161-7	01-2119970582-32-0000

Substance	Concentration[w/w]	Classification	Index	CAS	EINECS	REACh
		ATE oral = 3.810,000 mg/kg ATE dermal = 5.000,000 mg/kg				
Linalool	>= 0,1 < 1%	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	01-2119474016-42-0000
2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol - FEMA 2184	>= 0,1 < 1%	Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 1 1 ATE oral = 1.700,000 mg/kg ATE dermal = 8.000,000 mg/kg	ND	128-37-0	204-881-4	01-2119565113-46
2,4-dimethylcyclohex-3-ene-1-carbaldehyde - FEMA 0	>= 0,1 < 1%	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1, H317; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 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
Reaction Mass of Cis-4-(isopropyl) cyclohexanemethanol and Trans-4-(isopropyl) cyclohexanemethanol	>= 0,1 < 1%	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1B, H317 ATE oral = 10.000,000 mg/kg ATE dermal = 2.000,000 mg/kg	ND	5502-75-0	939-719-8	01-2119983532-32-xxx
nerol - FEMA 2770	>= 0,1 < 1%	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1, H317; Eye Irrit. 2, H319 ATE oral = 4.500,000 mg/kg ATE dermal = 5.000,000 mg/kg	ND	106-25-2	203-378-7	01-2119983244-33
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	01-2119529223-47-0001
1-(2,6,6-trimethyl-3-cyclohexen-1-yl)-2-buten-1-one - FEMA 3622	>= 0,1 < 1%	Acute Tox. 4, H302; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1, H317;	ND	57378-68-4	260-709-8	01-2119535122-53

Substance	Concentration[w/w]	Classification	Index	CAS	EINECS	REACh
		Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 1 1 ATE oral = 1.400,000 mg/kg				
4-Methyl-3-decen-5-ol - FEMA 0	>= 0,1 < 1%	Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 1 1 ATE oral = 5.000,000 mg/kg	ND	81782-77-6	279-815-0	01-2119983528-21
4-methyl-2-(2-methylprop-1-en-1-yl)tetrahydro-2H-pyran	>= 0,10 < 1%	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; Repr. 2, H361; Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 1 1 ATE oral = 4.300,000 mg/kg ATE dermal = 5.000,000 mg/kg	ND	16409-43-1	240-457-5	01-2119976300-42
Ylang Ylang essential oil - FEMA 0	>= 0,1 < 1%	Asp. Tox. 1, H304; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; 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	8006-81-3	281-092-1	ND
4,4a,5,9b-tetrahydroindeno[1,2-d][1,3]dioxine - FEMA 0	>= 0,10 < 1%	Repr. 2, H361 ATE oral = 2.000,000 mg/kg ATE dermal = 2.000,000 mg/kg	ND	18096-62-3	241-997-4	ND
1-(2,6,6-Trimethyl-1,3-cyclohexadien-1-yl)-2-buten-1-one - FEMA 3420	< 0,1%	Skin Sens. 1, H317; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 1 1 ATE oral = 2.000,000 mg/kg ATE dermal = 4.000,000 mg/kg	ND	23696-85-7	245-833-2	01-2120105798-49-0003
Isoeugenol	< 0,1%	Acute Tox. 4, H302; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1A, H317; Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Limits: Skin Sens. 1A, H317 %C >=0,01;	604-094-00-X	97-54-1	202-590-7	ND

SECTION 4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation:

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

Direct contact with skin (of the pure product).:
Take contaminated clothing Immediately off.
Wash immediately with plenty of running water and possibly with soap, the areas of the body that have, or are only suspected to have, come in contact with the product.
In case of contact with skin, wash immediately with 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 medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Advised extinguishing agents:
Water spray, CO2, foam, dry chemical, depending on the materials involved in the fire.

Extinguishing means to avoid:
Water jets. Use water jets only to cool the surfaces of the containers exposed to fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

No data available.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Use protection for the breathing apparatus
Safety helmet and full protective suit.
The spray water can be used to protect the people involved in the extinction
You may also use selfrespirator, especially when working in confined and poorly ventilated area and if you use halogenated extinguishers (Halon 1211 fluobrene, Solkan 123, NAF, etc...)
Keep containers cool with water spray

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1 For non-emergency personnel:
Leave the area surrounding the spill or release. Do not smoke
Wear gloves and protective clothing

6.1.2 For emergency responders:
Wear gloves and protective clothing
Eliminate all unguarded flames and possible sources of ignition. No smoking.
Provision of sufficient ventilation.
Evacuate the danger area and, in case, consult an expert.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Contain spill
Inform the competent 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 the removal.

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

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
At work do not eat or drink.
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
See also paragraph 8 below.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

7.3. Specific end use(s)

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

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

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Related to contained substances:
dipentene:

TWA: 30 from AIHA
TWA: 165.5 (mg/m3) from AIHA

- Substance: α-Hexylcinnamaldehyde
DNEL
Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 0,000078 (mg/m3)
Systemic effects Short term Workers inhalation = 0,00628 (mg/m3)
PNEC
Sweet water = 0,03 (mg/l)
sediment Sweet water = 47,7 (mg/kg/sediment)
Sea water = 0,003 (mg/l)
sediment Sea water = 4,77 (mg/kg/sediment)
ground = 9,51 (mg/kg ground)

- Substance: 1-(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: 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: 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: Geraniol
DNEL
Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 161,6 (mg/m3)

- Substance: Tetrahydro-2-isobutyl-4-methyl-pyran-4-ol
DNEL
Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 12,2 (mg/m3)
Systemic effects Long term Workers dermal = 3,47 (mg/kg bw/day)
Systemic effects Long term Consumers inhalation = 3,62 (mg/m3)
Systemic effects Long term Consumers dermal = 2,08 (mg/kg bw/day)
Systemic effects Long term Consumers oral = 1,04 (mg/kg bw/day)

- Substance: Citronellol
DNEL
Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 161,6 (mg/m3)

- Substance: 1-(1,2,3,4,6,7,8,8a-Octahydro-2,3,8,8-tetramethyl-2-naphtyl)ethan-1-one
DNEL
Systemic effects Short term Workers dermal = 1,73 (mg/kg bw/day)
Systemic effects Short term Consumers oral = 1,76 (mg/kg bw/day)
Local effects Short term Workers dermal = 0,1011 (mg/kg bw/day)
PNEC
Sweet water = 0,0028 (mg/l)
sediment Sweet water = 3,73 (mg/kg/sediment)
Sea water = 0,00028 (mg/l)
sediment Sea water = 0,75 (mg/kg/sediment)
ground = 0,705 (mg/kg ground)

- Substance: 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: 2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol
DNEL
Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 3,5 (mg/m3)
Systemic effects Long term Workers dermal = 8,3 (mg/kg bw/day)
Systemic effects Long term Consumers inhalation = 1,74 (mg/m3)
Systemic effects Long term Consumers dermal = 5 (mg/kg bw/day)
Systemic effects Long term Consumers oral = 0,25 (mg/kg bw/day)

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls:
Private households (= general public = consumers):
No specific checks planned

Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen):
No specific monitoring foreseen

Individual protection measures:

(a) Eye / face protection
When handling the pure product use safety glasses (spectacles cage) (EN 166).

(b) Skin protection

(i) Hand protection
Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected before use. Use a proper glove removal technique (without touching the outer surface of the glove) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with
current regulations and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.
The protective gloves selected must meet the requirements of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the EN 374 standards derived from it.
Full contact
Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum thickness: 0.11 mm
Breakthrough time: 480 min
The selection of an appropriate glove depends not only on the material but also on other quality characteristics, which vary from one manufacturer to another.
Consult the glove supplier/manufacturer for the selection of the right type of gloves.
Observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time provided by the glove supplier.

(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	Solid	
Colour	Blue	
Odour	caratteristico	
Odour threshold	irrelevant	
Melting point/freezing point	not determined	
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	not determined	
Flammability	nonflammable	
Lower and upper explosion limit	not determined	
Flash point	>65 °C	ASTM D92
Auto-ignition temperature	not determined	
Decomposition temperature	not determined	
pH	irrelevant	
Kinematic viscosity	not determined	
Solubility	irrelevant	
Water solubility	irrelevant	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	not determined	
Vapour pressure	irrelevant	
Density and/or relative density	irrelevant	
Relative vapour density	not determined	
Particle characteristics	not determined	

9.2. Other information

Content of VOC ready to use condition: 11,76 %

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 f lammable 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 solfide, 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 = 8.209,4 mg/kg

ATE(mix) dermal = ∞
ATE(mix) inhal = ∞

(a) acute toxicity: Benzyl salicylate: Oral Rat LD50 = 2227 mg/kg bw
2-tert-Butylcyclohexyl acetate: Dermal, rodent-rabbit: Ld50 = > 5000 mg/kg

Oral, rat: LD = 3000 mg/kg
α-Hexylcinnamaldehyde: Oral (rat) LD50: 2450 mg/kg
2,6-dimethyloct-7-en-2-ol: LD50 Oral - rat - 3,600 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal - rabbit - > 5,000 mg/kg
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)
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
Citronellol: orl-rat LD50:3450 mg/kg
skn-rbt LD50:2650 mg/kg
ihl-rat LCLo:1.3 mg/m3/4H
2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol: LD50 oral: 1700 mg/kg (rat)
LD50 oral: 800 - 1600 mg/kg (mouse)
LD50 dermal: >8000 mg/kg (guinea pig)
2,4-dimethylcyclohex-3-ene-1-carbaldehyde: LD 50 ORAL (mg/kg) : >4000
ORGANISM : RAT

LD 50 DERMAL (mg/kg) : >5000
ORGANISM : RABBIT
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
(b) skincorrosion/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
Benzyl salicylate: Skin - rabbit
Result: No skin irritation
(OECD Test Guideline 404)
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
3a,4,5,6,7,7a-hexahydro-1H-4,7-methanoinden-1-yl propionate: Skin irritation (Component) : human Result: No skin irritation Method: closed patch test
Exposure time: 48 h rabbit Result: Skin irritation
Exposure time: 24 h
Geraniol: skn-rbt 100 mg/24H SEV
skn-gpg 100 mg/24H SEV
skn-man 16 mg/24H SEV
Tetrahydro-2-isobutyl-4-methyl-pyran-4-ol: Component: 63500-71-0
human
Result: No skin irritation
Method: repeated insult patch test
rabbit
Result: No skin irritation
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
nerol: Skin - rabbit - Irritating to skin - 24 h

4-methyl-2-(2-methylprop-1-en-1-yl)tetrahydro-2H-pyran: 2 % Patch test, Vehicle Petrolatum.
Result: No irritation observed.
Species: Human
Organ: Skin
Notes: RIFM
(c) serious eye damage/irritation: If brought into contact with eyes, the product causes serious damages to eyes, such as an opaque cornea or injury to iris.
Geraniol: Eyes-rabbit
Result: Risk of serious damage to eyes. -12:00 am
(Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, b. 5.)
Benzyl salicylate: Eyes - In vitro study
Result: Moderate eye irritation
(OECD Test Guideline 437)

Eyes - rabbit
Result: Irritating to eyes.
(Draize Test)
2-tert-Butylcyclohexyl acetate: Draize test, rabbit and rodent skin: 500 mg/12:0 am Moderate
2,6-dimethyloct-7-en-2-ol: Eyes - rabbit
Result: Moderate eye irritation
(Draize Test)
Tetrahydro-2-isobutyl-4-methyl-pyran-4-ol: Component: 63500-71-0
rabbit
Result: Eye irritation
(d) respiratoryorskinsensitisation: 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 anima
3a,4,5,6,7,7a-hexahydro-1H-4,7-methanoinden-1-yl propionate: Sensitisation (Component) : Component: 68912-13-0
Test substance: 0.0%
maximisation study human
Result: Did not cause sensitization on laboratory animals.
Test substance: 20% in petrolatum
Geraniol: Guinea pig
May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
Tetrahydro-2-isobutyl-4-methyl-pyran-4-ol: Component: 63500-71-0
human
Result: Did not cause sensitization on laboratory animals.
Test substance: 8.0% in petrolatum
mouse
Result: Did not cause sensitization on laboratory animals.
Test substance: 30.00%
Citronellol: mouse - May cause sensitization by skin contact.
Coumarin: Test: Inhalation Sesitization Route: Inhalation Species: Rat = 293 mg/kg
Test: Inhalation Sesitization Route: Inhalation Species: Mouse = 196 mg/kg
2,4-dimethylcyclohex-3-ene-1-carbaldehyde: SENSITIZATION (ANIMAL): SENSITIZING
TEST : SKIN SENSITIZATION
ORGANISM : GUINEA PIG

SENSITIZATION (HUMAN) : NOT SENSITIZING
TEST : HRIPT
AT 10.00 (%) IN PETLM
(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: Cancerogenicit-rat-Oral
Oncogenia: second neoplastic RTECS gastrointestinal tumors
Cancerogenicit-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: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
(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 exposurebased on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
(j) aspiration hazard: Benzyl salicylate: in vivo assay - mouse
May cause allergic skin reaction.
(OECD Test Guideline 429)

Related to contained substances:
Benzyl salicylate:
LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 2227

2-phenylethanol:
LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 1610
LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 806

2-tert-Butylcyclohexyl acetate:
LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 3000
LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 5000

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

2,6-dimethyloct-7-en-2-ol:
Skin - rabbit
Result: Mild skin irritation - 24 h
(Draize Test)
Eyes - rabbit
Result: Moderate eye irritation
(Draize Test)
Oral LD50 (rat) : 3600 mg/kg
Dermal LD50 (rabbit) >5000 mg/kg
LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 3600
LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 5000

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

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

2,2,2-trichloro-1-phenylehtylacetate:
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

Hexyl salicylate:
LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 5000
LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 5000

3a,4,5,6,7,7a-hexahydro-1H-4,7-methanoinden-1-yl propionate:
Acute oral toxicity (Component) LD50 rat Dose: > 5,000 mg/kg Remarks: RIFM
Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 rabbit Dose: > 5,000 mg/kg

Sensitisation (Component) : Component: 68912-13-0
Test substance: 0.0%
maximisation study human
Result: Did not cause sensitization on laboratory animals.
Test substance: 20% in petrolatum

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

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

Tetrahydro-2-isobutyl-4-methyl-pyran-4-ol:
LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 2000
LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 2000

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

Coumarin:
Acute oral LD50 for rats: 293mg/kg
Acute oral LD50 for mice: 196mg/kg
Irritant date: 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

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

7-hydroxycitronellal:
LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 5000

10-Undecenal:
LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 5000
LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 4800

Ethoxymethoxy cyclododecane:
LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 5000
LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 5000

2-Methyl-3-(p-isopropylphenyl)propionaldehyde:
Oral-rat LD50 3810 mg / kg
Remarks: Behavior: ataxia Behavior: coma Cute and annexed: other: hair

Food and Cosmetics Toxicology. Vol. 2, Pg. 327, 1964.

LD50 Dermal - rat -> 5.000 mg / kg
Remarks: Sense organs: sight: lacrimation Behavior: drowsiness (depressive activity generic) Skin and appendages: other: hair
LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 3810
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

2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:
LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 1700
LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 8000

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

Reaction Mass of Cis-4-(isopropyl) cyclohexanemethanol and Trans-4-(isopropyl) cyclohexanemethanol:
LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 10000
LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 2000

nerol:
LD50 Oral - rat - 4.500 mg / kg
DL50 Dermal - on rabbit -> 5.000 mg / kg
LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 4500
LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 5000

dipentene:
Routes of Entry: Absorbed through skin. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.
Toxicity to Animals:
Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 4400 mg/kg [Rat].
Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): >5000 mg/kg [Rabbit].
Chronic Effects on Humans: CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: 3 (Not classifiable for human.) by IARC.
Other Toxic Effects on Humans:
Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant, sensitizer), of inhalation (lung irritant).
Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (permeator), of ingestion.
Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals: Not available.
Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans: May cause adverse reproductive effects and birth defects (teratogenic)
Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans:
Acute Potential Health Effects:
Skin: Causes skin irritation. It can be absorbed through intact skin. However, it is generally regarded to have low toxicity by dermal route.
Eyes: Causes eye irritation.
Inhalation: Aspiration of large doses may produce pulmonary edema and chemical pneumonitis. May cause dizziness and suffocation. No nasal or pharyngeal irritation has been reported.

Ingestion: It is generally regarded to have low toxicity by oral route. It may produce burning pain in the mouth and throat, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. There may an odor of terpenes in the vomitus or breath.
It may affect behavior/central nervous and peripheral nervous system. Central nervous system effects may include excitememt, 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

1-(2,6,6-trimethyl-3-cyclohexen-1-yl)-2-buten-1-one:
LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 1400

4-Methyl-3-decen-5-ol:
LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 5000

4-methyl-2-(2-methylprop-1-en-1-yl)tetrahydro-2H-pyran:
LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 4300
LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 5000

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

4,4a,5,9b-tetrahydroindeno[1,2-d][1,3]dioxine:
LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 2000
LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 2000

1-(2,6,6-Trimethyl-1,3-cyclohexadien-1-yl)-2-buten-1-one:
LD50 (oral, rat) (OECD 401 : limit) : > 2000 mg/kg
LD50 (dermal, rabbit) (OECD 402 : limit) : > 4.0 ml/kg
Irritation (dermal) (FHSA) : non irritant @ 50%
Irritation (ocular) (FHSA) : non irritant @ 50%
Irritation (dermal) (HRIPT) : non irritant @ 3%
Sensitization (OECD 406, Buehler) : non sensitizing @ 10%
Sensitization (HRIPT) : non sensitizing @ 3%
Sensitization (OECD 406, GPMT) : 20% sensitizing @ 3%, 10% sensitizing @ 0.5%
Photosensitization (HRIPT) : non photosensitizing @ 3%
LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 2000
LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 4000

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

Related to contained substances:
Benzyl salicylate:
Zebra fish (Brachydanio rerio) 96 hour LC50 = 1.03 mg/L
48 hour LC50 = 1.4mg/l
C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 1,03 1
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

α-Hexylcinnamaldehyde:
Freshwater Fish Toxicity: acute LC50 >1-10 mg/L
Freshwater Invertebrates Toxicity: acute EC <1 mg/L
Algal Toxicity: acute EC <1 mg/L.
C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 0,99

2,6-dimethyloct-7-en-2-ol:
96 Hour LC50 = 4.81 mg/l EPA ECOSAR
Daphnia magna 48 hrs LC50 = 5.70 mg
Green algae 96 hr NOEC, LOEC or NOEL, LOEL EC50 = 3.88 mgl
C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 4,81 1
1

1-(2,3,8,8-Tetramethyl-1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8-octahydronaphthalen-2-yl)ethanone:
Endpoint: LC50 species: lepomismacrochirus (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

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

3a,4,5,6,7,7a-hexahydro-1H-4,7-methanoinden-1-yl propionate:
C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 4,6

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

Tetrahydro-2-isobutyl-4-methyl-pyran-4-ol:

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates.:
EC50
Species:
Dose: 803 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to fish:
LC50
Species:
Dose: 354 mg/l
C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 354 1
1

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

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

Eugenol:
Toxicity to fish Lc50-Danio rerio (zebrafish)-13 mg/l-96 h (OECD TEST GUIDELINE 203) Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates – Daphnia Ec50-1.13 mg/l-48 h
C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 1,13 1
1

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

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

2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:
Toxicity to fish LC50 - Oryzias latipes - 5.3 mg/l - 48 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates EC50 - Daphnia pulex (Water flea) - 1.44 mg/l - 48 h
C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 1,44 1
1

Reaction Mass of Cis-4-(isopropyl) cyclohexanemethanol and Trans-4-(isopropyl) cyclohexanemethanol:
The substance was toxic to Oncorhynchus mykiss when tested according to OECD 203. The 96 hr LC50 for was reported to be 4.2 mg/L (based on nominal concentrations, measured concentrations were >80% to nominal).

The substance was harmful to Daphnia magna when tested according to OECD 202. The 48 hr EC50 for was reported to be 13 mg/L (based on nominal concentrations, measured concentrations were >80% to nominal).

The substance was toxic to aquatic algae when tested according to OECD 201. The 72 hr EC50 based on growth rate was reported to be 10 mg/L (based on nominal concentrations, measured concentrations were >80% to nominal).The 72h EC10 based on growth rate was reported to be 5.2 mg/L (based on nominal concentrations, measured concentrations were >80% to nominal).

The substance was not acutely toxic to microorganisms when tested according to OECD 209. The 3 hr EC50 for activated sludge respiration inhibition was reported to be 190 mg/L (nominal).
C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 4,2 1
1

nerol:
C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 2,16

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

4-methyl-2-(2-methylprop-1-en-1-yl)tetrahydro-2H-pyran:
575 / 5000
Risultati della traduzione
Algae EC50 Green algae (Desmodesmus subspicatus) 79.7 mg/l, 72 hours Test Type: static test
Crustacea EC50 Daphnia magna 33.2 mg/l, 48 hours Test Type: static test
Fish LC50 Zebrafish (Brachydanio rerio) 77.6 mg/l, 96 hours Test Type: semi-static test
Other EC50 Activated Sludge > 1000 mg/l, 3 hours Test Type: static test
C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 33,200001 1
1

4,4a,5,9b-tetrahydroindeno[1,2-d][1,3]dioxine:
Acute tests evaluating the toxicity of the test substance to aquatic organisms are available for three different trophic levels. No effects were observed up to a nominal concentration of 100 mg/L (nominal) in the available studies with fish, aquatic invertebrates and algae.

The test substance did not cause inhibition of biodegradation in a study according to EU Method C.4-E with activated sludge microorganisms. A NOEC (14 d) of ≥ 2.9 mg/L was derived. Significant inhibition of the subsequent degradation process in sewage treatment plants is not expected.
C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 100 1
1

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

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

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

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

4-methyl-2-(2-methylprop-1-en-1-yl)tetrahydro-2H-pyran:
Biodegradability:Test Type: Manometric respiration test
Result: Readily biodegradable
Biodegradation: 79 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD 301F
GLP: ye

4,4a,5,9b-tetrahydroindeno[1,2-d][1,3]dioxine:
Test Type: Closed Bottle test
Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 5%
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD 301D
GLP: yes

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

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

Linalool:
106

12.4. Mobility in soil

Related to contained substances:
Geraniol:
log Pow: 3.47

Linalool:
log Pow: 2.55
Soil adsorption (Koc): 75
Henry's Law constant(PaM3/mol): 2

4-methyl-2-(2-methylprop-1-en-1-yl)tetrahydro-2H-pyran:
Distribution among environmental compartments : Koc: 652.7, log Koc: 2.81 Remarks: calculated

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: 3077

ADR exemption because compliance with the following characteristics:
Combination packagings: per inner packaging 5 kg per package 30 kg
Inner packagings placed in skrink-wrapped or stretch-wrapped trays: per inner packaging 5 kg per package 20 kg

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID/IMDG: MATERIA PERICOLOSA PER L'AMBIENTE, SOLIDA, N.A.S. (Salicilato di benzile, α-Hexylcinnamaldehyde, acetato di 2-terz-butilcicloesile, 1',2',3',4',5',6',7',8'-ottaidro-2',3',8',8'-tetrametil-2'-acetonaftone, acetato di benzile, Coumarin, 1-(1,2,3,4,6,7,8,8a-Octahydro-2,3,8,8-tetramethyl-2-naphtyl)ethan-1-one, 10-Undecenal, dipentene, 2,6-di-terz-butil-p-cresolo, 1-(2,6,6-Trimethylcyclohexa-1,3-dienyl)-2-buten-1-one, delta-1-(2,6,6-Trimethyl-3-cyclohexen-1-yl)-2-buten-1-one)
ADR/RID/IMDG: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Benzyl salicylate, α-Hexylcinnamaldehyde, 2-tert-Butylcyclohexyl acetate, 1-(2,3,8,8-Tetramethyl-1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8-octahydronaphthalen-2-yl)ethanone, benzyl acetate, Coumarin, 1-(1,2,3,4,6,7,8,8a-Octahydro-2,3,8,8-tetramethyl-2-naphtyl)ethan-1-one, 10-Undecenal, dipentene, 2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol, 1-(2,6,6-Trimethyl-1,3-cyclohexadien-1-yl)-2-buten-1-one, 1-(2,6,6-trimethyl-3-cyclohexen-1-yl)-2-buten-1-one, p-cresol)
ICAO-IATA: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Benzyl salicylate, α-Hexylcinnamaldehyde, 2-tert-Butylcyclohexyl acetate, 1-(2,3,8,8-Tetramethyl-1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8-octahydronaphthalen-2-yl)ethanone, benzyl acetate, Coumarin, 1-(1,2,3,4,6,7,8,8a-Octahydro-2,3,8,8-tetramethyl-2-naphtyl)ethan-1-one, 10-Undecenal, dipentene, 2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol, 1-(2,6,6-Trimethyl-1,3-cyclohexadien-1-yl)-2-buten-1-one, 1-(2,6,6-trimethyl-3-cyclohexen-1-yl)-2-buten-1-one, p-cresol)

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 kg
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
HP13 - Sensitising
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
H317 = May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 = Causes serious eye irritation.
H412 = Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H302 = Harmful if swallowed.
H411 = Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H315 = Causes skin irritation.
H400 = Very toxic to aquatic life.
H336 = May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H410 = Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H361d = Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H318 = Causes serious eye damage.
H335 = May cause respiratory irritation.

H301 = Toxic if swallowed.
H373 = May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure .
H226 = Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304 = May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H361 = Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child .

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

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

H315 - Causes skin irritation. Classification procedure: Calculation method
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. Classification procedure: Calculation method
H318 - Causes serious eye damage. Classification procedure: Calculation method
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.