

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product code : Hypnosense Laundry Essense Cashmere
Trades code : AH80-020
Product line: Hypnosense

UFI: 7F42-Q03V-T00N-NNMU

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

Hyper-concentrated essence for washing machine laundry with heat resistant fragrance

Sectors of use:

Industrial Manufacturing[SU3], Private households (= general public = consumers)[SU21], Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)[SU22]

Uses advised against

Do not use for purposes other than those listed

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

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

Email tecnico competente: a.conedera@tintolav.com

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

1.4. Emergency telephone number

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

SECTION 2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Pictograms:
GHS07

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

Hazard statement Code(s):
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

If brought into contact with eyes, the product causes significant irritations which may last for more than 24 hours, if brought into contact with skin, it causes significant inflammation with erythema, scabs, or edema
The product, if brought into contact with skin can cause skin sensitization.
The product is dangerous to the environment as it is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

2.1.2 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 - Warning



Hazard statement Code(s):
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Supplemental Hazard statement Code(s):
not applicable

Precautionary statements:

General

- P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
- P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

Prevention

- P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
- P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response

- P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap.
- P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
- P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Disposal

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

Contains:

aqua, parfum, dihydrogenated tallow hydroxyethylmonium methosulfate, trideceth-12, 4-tert-butylcyclohexyl acetate, ethoxydiglycol, ricinus communis oil, hexyl cinnamal, tetramethyl acetyloctahydronaphthalenes, benzyl salicylate, citronellol, linalool, geraniol, hexyl salicylate, coumarin, eugenol, hydroxycitronellal, alpha isomethyl ionone, limonene, benzalkonium chloride, dimethicone, steareth-21, alcohol.

Contains (Reg.CE 648/2004):

15-30% Fragrances, < 5% Cationic surfactants, Non-ionic surfactants, hexyl cinnamal, benzyl salicylate, citronellol, linalool, geraniol, coumarin, eugenol, hydroxycitronellal, alpha isomethyl ionone, limonene.

Content of VOC ready to use condition: 2,28 %

UFI: 7F42-Q03V-T00N-NNMU

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 | 157905-74-3 | 931-203-0 | 01-2119463 889-16-000 4 |
| 2-phenylethanol - FEMA 2858 | >= 1 < 5% | Acute Tox. 4, H302; Eye Irrit. 2, H319 ATE oral = 1.790,000 mg/kg ATE dermal = 806,000 mg/kg | ND | 60-12-8 | 200-456-2 | 01-2119963 921-31 |
| 4-tert-Butylcyclohexyl acetate - FEMA 0 | >= 1 < 5% | Skin Sens. 1B, H317; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 1 1 ATE oral = 5.000,000 mg/kg ATE dermal = 5.000,000 mg/kg | ND | 32210-23-4 | 250-954-9 | 01-2119976 286-24 |
| α-Hexylcinnamaldehyde | >= 0,1 < 1% | Skin Sens. 1, H317; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 ATE oral = 2.450,000 mg/kg | ND | 101-86-0 | 202-983-3 | 01-2119533 092-50 |
| 1-(2,3,8,8-Tetramethyl-1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8-octahydronaphthalen-2-yl)ethanone - FEMA 0 | >= 0,1 < 1% | Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1, H317; Aquatic Chronic 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 | 01-2119489 989-04 |
| Benzyl salicylate | >= 0,1 < 1% | Skin Sens. 1B, H317; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; | 607-754-00-5 | 118-58-1 | 204-262-9 | 01-2119969 442-31 |

| Substance | Concentration[w/w] | Classification | Index | CAS | EINECS | REACH |
|--|---------------------|--|-------|------------|-----------|-------------------------------|
| | | Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 1 1 ATE oral = 2.227,000 mg/kg | | | | |
| Citronellol | >= 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 |
| Reaction mass of 2-methylbutyl salicylate and pentyl salicylate | >= 0,1 < 1% | Acute Tox. 4, H302; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 1 1 ATE oral = 2.000,000 mg/kg | ND | ND | 911-280-7 | 01-2119969 444-27-000 2 |
| Methyl Ionone Gamma | >= 0,1 < 1% | Skin Sens. 1B, H317; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 1 1 | ND | 1322-70-9 | ND | ND |
| Hexyl salicylate - FEMA 0 | >= 0,1 < 1% | Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1, H317; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; 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 | 6259-76-3 | 228-408-6 | 01-2119638 275-36-000 2 |
| 1-(1,2,3,4,6,7,8,8a-Octahydro-2,3,8,8-tetramethyl-2-naphthyl)ethan-1-one | >= 0,1 < 1% | Skin Corr. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1, H317; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 1 1 | ND | 68155-67-9 | 268-979-9 | ND |
| 1-(1,2,3,5,6,7,8,8a-octahydro-2,3,8,8-tetramethyl-2-naphthyl)ethan-1-one | >= 0,1 < 1% | Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1, H317; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 1 1 ATE oral = 5.000,000 mg/kg ATE dermal = 5.000,000 mg/kg | ND | 68155-66-8 | 268-978-3 | 01-2119489 989-04-000 0 |
| Coumarin | >= 0,1 < 1% | Acute Tox. 4, H302; Skin Sens. 1, H317; STOT RE 2, H373 ATE oral = 293,000 mg/kg ATE dermal = 242,000 mg/kg | ND | 91-64-5 | 202-086-7 | 01-2119943 756-26-000 0 |
| Eugenol | >= 0,1 < 1% | Skin Sens. 1B, H317; | ND | 97-53-0 | 202-589-1 | 01-211997 |

| Substance | Concentration[w/w] | Classification | Index | CAS | EINECS | REACH |
|--|---------------------|--|-------|------------|-----------|-------------------------------|
| | | Eye Irrit. 2, H319 ATE oral = 2.000,000 mg/kg | | | | 1802-33-00 00 |
| 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 | 01-2119980 959-11 |
| 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 | 01-2119983 528-21 |
| 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 | 01-2119565 113-46 |
| 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 | ND | 68039-49-6 | 268-264-1 | ND |
| Dodecanal - FEMA 2615 | < 0,1% | 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 |
| nerol - FEMA 2770 | < 0,1% | 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 | 01-2119983 244-33 |
| 2-Methylundecanal - FEMA 2749 | < 0,1% | 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 |

| Substance | Concentration[w/w] | Classification | Index | CAS | EINECS | REACH |
|---|---------------------|--|--------------|-----------|-----------|-------------------------------|
| 3-(4-isopropylphenyl)propanal | < 0,1% | Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1B, H317; Aquatic Acute 1, H400 1 1 ATE oral = 2.000,000 mg/kg | ND | 7775-00-0 | 231-885-3 | ND |
| 2-Methyl-3-(p-isopropylphenyl)propionaldehyde - FEMA 2743 | < 0,1% | Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1, H317; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 1 1 ATE oral = 3.810,000 mg/kg ATE dermal = 5.000,000 mg/kg | ND | 103-95-7 | 203-161-7 | 01-2119970 582-32-000 0 |
| 3,7-dimethyloctan-3-ol - FEMA 3060 | < 0,1% | Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1B, H317; Eye Irrit. 2, H319 ATE oral = 5.000,000 mg/kg ATE dermal = 4.500,000 mg/kg ATE inhal = 0,885 mg/l/4 h | ND | 78-69-3 | 201-133-9 | 01-2119638 275-36 |
| dipentene Note: C | < 0,1% | 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 |
| 3-methyl-4-(2,6,6-trimethylcyclohex-2-enyl)but-3-en-2-one - FEMA 2714 | < 0,1% | Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1, H317; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 ATE oral = 5.000,000 mg/kg ATE dermal = 5.000,000 mg/kg | ND | 127-51-5 | 204-846-3 | ND |
| ethanol | < 0,1% | Flam. Liq. 2, H225 ATE oral = 7.060,000 mg/kg ATE dermal = 20.000,000 mg/kg ATE inhal = 20.000,000 mg/l/4 h | 603-002-00-5 | 64-17-5 | 200-578-6 | 01-2119457 610-43 |
| 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one | < 0,1% | Acute Tox. 4, H302; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1, H317; Eye Dam. 1, H318; Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Limits: Skin Sens. 1, | 613-088-00-6 | 2634-33-5 | 220-120-9 | ND |

| Substance | Concentration[w/w] | Classification | Index | CAS | EINECS | REACH |
|-----------|---------------------|--|-------|-----|--------|-------|
| | | H317 %C >=0,05; , EUH208 0,005<= %C <0,05; 1 ATE oral = 1.020,000 mg/kg | | | | |

SECTION 4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation:

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

Direct contact with skin (of the pure product):

Take contaminated clothing Immediately off.
Wash immediately with plenty of running water and possibly with soap, the areas of the body that have, or are only suspected to have, come in contact with the product.
In case of contact with skin, wash immediately with water and soap.

Direct contact with eyes (of the pure product):

Wash immediately and thoroughly with running water, keeping eyelids open for at least 10 minutes, then protect your eyes with a dry sterile gauze. Seek medical advice immediately
Do not use eye drops or ointments of any kind before the examination or advice from an oculist.

Ingestion:

Not hazardous. It's possible to give activated charcoal in water or liquid paraffin medicine

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No data available.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Advised extinguishing agents:

Water spray, CO₂, foam, dry chemical, depending on the materials involved in the fire.

Extinguishing means to avoid:

Water jets. Use water jets only to cool the surfaces of the containers exposed to fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

No data available.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

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

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

6.1.2 For emergency responders:
Wear 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.
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: 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: Citronellol

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

DNEL

Systemic effects Short term Workers dermal = 1,73 (mg/kg bw/day)
Systemic effects Short term Consumers oral = 1,76 (mg/kg bw/day)
Local effects Short term Workers dermal = 0,1011 (mg/kg bw/day)

PNEC

Sweet water = 0,0028 (mg/l)
sediment Sweet water = 3,73 (mg/kg/sediment)
Sea water = 0,00028 (mg/l)
sediment Sea water = 0,75 (mg/kg/sediment)
ground = 0,705 (mg/kg ground)

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

DNEL

Systemic effects Short term Workers inhalation = 1,76 (mg/m³)
Systemic effects Short term Workers dermal = 1,73 (mg/kg bw/day)

PNEC

Sweet water = 0,0028 (mg/l)
sediment Sweet water = 3,73 (mg/kg/sediment)
Sea water = 0,00028 (mg/l)
sediment Sea water = 0,75 (mg/kg/sediment)
ground = 0,705 (mg/kg ground)

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

DNEL

Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 3,5 (mg/m³)
Systemic effects Long term Workers dermal = 8,3 (mg/kg bw/day)
Systemic effects Long term Consumers inhalation = 1,74 (mg/m³)
Systemic effects Long term Consumers dermal = 5 (mg/kg bw/day)
Systemic effects Long term Consumers oral = 0,25 (mg/kg bw/day)

- Substance: 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 and 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 | non determinato | |
| Melting point/freezing point | not determined | |
| Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range | not determined | |
| Flammability | not determined | |
| Lower and upper explosion limit | not determined | |
| Flash point | > 65 °C | ASTM D92 |
| Auto-ignition temperature | not determined | |
| Decomposition temperature | not determined | |
| pH | 6,5 @ 1% | |
| Kinematic viscosity | not determined | |
| Solubility | Completely soluble in water | |
| Water solubility | Completely soluble in water | |
| Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value) | not determined | |
| Vapour pressure | not determined | |
| Density and/or relative density | 0,950 - 1,050 g/cm ³ | |
| Relative vapour density | not determined | |
| Particle characteristics | irrelevant | |

9.2. Other information

Content of VOC ready to use condition: 2,28 %

9.2.1 Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Irrilevant

9.2.2 Other safety characteristics

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 = 9.994,5 mg/kg

ATE(mix) dermal = ∞

ATE(mix) inhal = ∞

(a) acute toxicity: 4-tert-Butylcyclohexyl acetate: Rats (10 per dose, sex and strain not reported) were administered 4-tert-butylcyclohexyl acetate by gavage at 5000 mg/kg-bw. No information on mortality was reported
Rabbits (4, sex and strain not reported) were administered 4-tert-butylcyclohexyl acetate dermally at 5000 mg/kg-bw. One rabbit died.

α-Hexylcinnamaldehyde: Oral (rat) LD50: 2450 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)

Benzyl salicylate: Oral Rat LD50 = 2227 mg/kg bw

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

ethanol: LD50 Oral-rat-7.060 mg/kg

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

LC50 Inhalation-rat-10:0-20000 ppm

(b) skincorrosion/irritation: If brought into contact with the skin, the product causes significant inflammation with erythema, scabs, or edema.

4-tert-Butylcyclohexyl acetate: Rabbits (species, sex and number not specified) were administered 4-tert-butylcyclohexyl acetate dermally to the ears and backs. Observations of the backs included slight erythema after 1 and 5 min, severe erythema and slight edema at 15 min, and severe erythema and edema at 20 hours. On day 8, slight redness and severe scaling were observed. Observations of the ears included severe erythema and edema with blistering after 20 hours. Severe necrosis was recorded on day 8. (Bhatia, S.P., et al., Food and Chemical Toxicology 46 (2008) S36-S41) 4-tert-Butylcyclohexyl acetate was irritating to rabbit skin

Benzyl salicylate: Skin - rabbit

Result: No skin irritation

(OECD Test Guideline 404)

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

ethanol: Skin-rabbit

Result: Irritating to skin. -12:0 am

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

ethanol: Eyes-rabbit

Result: Mild eye irritation-12:0 am

(Draize Test)

4-tert-Butylcyclohexyl acetate: Albino rabbits (3/sex dose not specified) were instilled 0.1 mL aliquot of 0.625% solution (vehicle not reported) into the right eye of each rabbit with no further treatment while the left eye served as control. Scores were recorded according to the Draize scale. Slight to moderate irritation with conjunctival chemosis and discharge were observed in all three rabbits (mean score for redness and 1.9 for 1 chemosis). All eyes cleared by day 4. (Bhatia, S.P., et al., Food and Chemical Toxicology 46 (2008) S36-S41) 4-tert-Butylcyclohexyl acetate was irritating to rabbit eyes.

Benzyl salicylate: Eyes - In vitro study

Result: Moderate eye irritation

(OECD Test Guideline 437)

Eyes - rabbit

Result: Irritating to eyes.

(Draize Test)

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

Citronellol: mouse - May cause sensitization by skin contact.

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

Test: Inhalation Seditization 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: 4-tert-Butylcyclohexyl acetate: Salmonella typhimurium strains TA98, TA100, TA1535, TA1537 and Ta 1538 were exposed to 4-tert-butylcyclohexyl acetate at 8 to 5000 g/plate in a bacterial reverse mutation assay in the presence and absence of metabolic activation. Positive and negative controls were used but their response was not provided. Cytotoxicity was observed at and above 200 g/plate.

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

(f) carcinogenicity: 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: ethanol: Reproductive toxicity-Human-female-Oral

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

Effects on Newborn: Drug dependence.

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

(i) specific target organ toxicity (STOT) repeated exposure 4-tert-Butylcyclohexyl acetate: In a modified developmental toxicity screening test (OCED TG 421), CrI: CD pregnant (SD) rats were administered 4-tert-butylcyclohexyl acetate (a mixture of 71% 28% trans and cis) in corn oil by gavage at 0, 40, 160 or 640 mg/kg-bw per day during gestation days 7 20. Rats were Caesarean-sectioned on day 21 of gestation and examined for number and distribution of corpora lutea, implantation sites and placenta. Live and dead fetuses and early and late resorptions were recorded. Fetuses were examined for sex ratio, gross external alterations and skeletal and soft tissue alterations. There were no effects on maternal body weights, weight gain, food consumption or organ weights. Pup viability, body weights, external observations and microscopic examination showed no significant alterations that could be related to the administration of the test substance.

NOAEL (maternal or developmental toxicity) = 640 mg/kg-bw/day (based on no effects at the highest dose tested)

(j) aspiration hazard: Benzyl salicylate: in vivo assay - mouse

May cause allergic skin reaction.

(OECD Test Guideline 429)

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-phenylethanol:

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

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

4-tert-Butylcyclohexyl acetate:

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

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 salicylate:

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 2227

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

Reaction mass of 2-methylbutyl salicylate and pentyl salicylate:

LD50 (rat) Oral (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

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

Acute oral toxicity

LD50 rat

Dose: > 5,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Remarks: IFF

Acute dermal toxicity

LD50 rat

Dose: > 5,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

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

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

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) = 293

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

Eugenol:

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

10-Undecenal:

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

LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 4800

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

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

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

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

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

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

Dodecanal:

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

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

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

3-(4-isopropylphenyl)propanal:

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

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

3,7-dimethyloctan-3-ol:

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

Ld50-4,500 mg/kg Inhalation-rat

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

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

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

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

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 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

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

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

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

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 concetrazioni cause irritation of the eyes and respiratory tract. The substance may cause effects on the central nervous system effects of

REPEATED EXPOSURE or long term: the liquid degreasing the skin features. The substance may have an effect on the high central nervous system respiratory tract, causing irritation, headaches, fatigue and lack of concentration. See Notes.

ACUTE HAZARDS/Symptoms INHALATION Cough. Headaches. Fatigue. Drowsiness.

CUTE CUTE.

EYE Redness. Pain. Burning.

SWALLOWED burning sensation. Headaches. Confusion. Vertigo. State of unconsciousness.

N O T and consumption of ethanol during pregnancy can have adverse effects on the unborn child. Chronic ethanol ingestion can cause cirrhosis of the liver.

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 7060

LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 20000

CL50 Inhalation (rat) vapour/dust/mist/fume (mg/l/4h) or gas (ppmV/4h) = 20000

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 1020

11.2. Information on other hazards

No data available.

SECTION 12. Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Related to contained substances:

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

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

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

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

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

1

4-tert-Butylcyclohexyl acetate:

Golden ide (*Leuciscus idus*) were exposed to 4-tert-butylcyclohexyl acetate at nominal concentrations of 0, 10, 13, 16

and 20 mg/L under static conditions for 48 hours. EF Marlowet was used as a solubilizer. Mortality was 0, 10, 100 and 80% at 10, 13, 16 and 20 mg/L.

48-h LC50 = 14 mg/L

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

48-h EC50 = 23.4 mg/L

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 14 1

1

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

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

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

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

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

Note:: static test method: OECD TG201

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

1

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

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

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

Toxicity to fish:

semi-static test LC50

Species: *Lepomis macrochirus* (Bluegill sunfish)

Dose: 1.3 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates.:

semi-static test EC50

Species: *Daphnia magna* (Water flea)

Dose: 1.38 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

IFF

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 1,3 1
NOEC (mg/l) = 100 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

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

nerol:

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

3-(4-isopropylphenyl)propanal:

Short-term aquatic toxicity data are available for three trophic levels (fish, invertebrates and algae). The acute effect values for fish (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*), daphnids and algae (*Daphnia magna* and *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata*) are 3.9 mg/L, 0.43 mg/L and 11 mg/L, respectively. Based on the lowest value found for *Daphnia* (0.43 mg/l) the substance needs to be classified as Aquatic Acute 1 (H400) according to EU CLP (EC1272/2008) and its updates.

Long-term aquatic toxicity data are available only for aquatic algae for which an ErC10 of 4.8 mg/L is available. Based on this chronic data and the substance' readily biodegradability, the substance does not need to be classified for chronic hazard. As only one reliable long-term toxicity endpoint is available, chronic classification needs to be based on both chronic and acute data of which the most stringent outcome is used for the final classification. However, since Cyclemax is readily biodegradable and has a log Kow of 3.5 (no experimental BCF available), the substance does not need to be classified for chronic toxicity based on acute data. Therefore, the substance is not classified for chronic hazard as in accordance with EU CLP (EC1272/2008) and its updates.

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 0,43 1

1

3,7-dimethyloctan-3-ol:

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

method: OECD 203 semi-static test TG

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

method: OECD 203 Toxic TG to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates – *Daphnia magna* Ec50 Immobilization (big water Flea)-14.2 mg/l-48 h method: OECD TG 202 Immobilization NOEC-*Daphnia magna* (water Flea grande)-8.2

mg/l-48 h Method: OECD TG 202 Toxic for algae growth Inhibition Ec50 *Desmodesmus subspicatus*-(green algae)-13.2 mg/l-72 h method: OECD 201 TG NOEC growth-inhibitor *Desmodesmus subspicatus* (green algae)-8.5 mg/l-72 h

method: OECD 201 TG

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 8,9 1

1

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

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

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

LC50 = 10.9 mg/L

Daphnia magna 48h - LC50 = 0.597 mg/L

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

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

ethanol:

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

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 0,8

The product is dangerous for the environment as it is toxic for aquatic organisms following acute exposure.

Use according to good working practices to avoid pollution into the environment.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Related to contained substances:

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

Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.

73%

3,7-dimethyloctan-3-ol:

aerobic-28 d exposure time Result: 60-70%-Rapidly biodegradable.

Method: OECD TG 301

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Related to contained substances:

Coumarin:

Bioaccumulation *Leuciscus idus melanotus* - 3 d -46 µg/l

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): < 10

12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Based on the available data, no PBT or vPvB substances are present in accordance with Regulation (EC) 1907/2006, annex XIII

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

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

12.7. Other adverse effects

No adverse effects

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Do not reuse empty containers. Dispose of them in accordance with the regulations in force. Any remaining product should be disposed of according to applicable regulations by addressing to authorized companies.

Recover if possible. Send to authorized discharge plants or for incineration under controlled conditions. Operate according to local and National rules in force

SECTION 14. Transport information

14.1. UN number or ID number

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

14.2. UN proper shipping name

None

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

None

14.4. Packing group

None

14.5. Environmental hazards

None

14.6. Special precautions for user

No data available.

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

It is not intended to carry bulk

SECTION 15. Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

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

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

Points modified compared to previous release: 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture, 2.2. Label elements, 2.3. Other hazards, 3.2 Mixtures, 4.1. Description of first aid measures, 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, 7.1. Precautions for safe handling, 8.1. Control parameters, 8.2. Exposure controls, 9.2.1 Information with regard to physical hazard classes, 9.2.2 Other safety characteristics, 11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, 12.1. Toxicity, 12.2. Persistence and degradability, 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential, 12.4. Mobility in soil, 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Description of the hazard statements exposed to point 3

- H302 = Harmful if swallowed.
- H319 = Causes serious eye irritation.
- H317 = May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- H411 = Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- H315 = Causes skin irritation.
- H410 = Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- H412 = Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- H335 = May cause respiratory irritation.
- H400 = Very toxic to aquatic life.
- 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.
- H225 = Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
- H318 = Causes serious eye damage.

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
- H412 - Harmful 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



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Hypnosense Laundry Essense Cashmere

Issued on 11/27/2023 - Rel. # 3 on 11/27/2023

24 / 24

In conformity to Regulation (EU) 2020/878

intended.

This data sheet cancels and replaces any previous edition.
