

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

### **1.1. Product identifier**

Product code : Hygienfresh Odorblok Essense  
Trades code : A32-030  
Product line: Hygienfresh

UFI: 0091-T0HM-G007-WH4Y

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

Super scented laundry essence with innovative ODORBLOK technology to eliminate bad odors

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

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

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

### **1.4. Emergency telephone number**

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

## **SECTION 2. Hazards identification**

### **2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture**

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

Pictograms:

GHS05, GHS07, GHS09

Hazard Class and Category Code(s):

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

Hazard statement Code(s):

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H318 - Causes serious eye damage.

H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life. (1)

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 for the environment as it is very toxic to aquatic organisms  
The product is dangerous to the environment as it is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

## 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.  
H410 - Very 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 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.
- P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician
- 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:

aqua, parfum, hexyl salicylate, zinc ricinoleate, C12-14 pareth-3, trideceth-12, ethoxydiglycol, ricinus communis oil, 4-tert-butylcyclohexyl acetate, alpha isomethyl ionone, tetramethyl acetyloctahydronaphthalenes, geraniol, citronellol, linalool, methylundecanal, Eucalyptus globulus oil, acetylcedrene, isopropyl alcohol, benzalkonium chloride, 2,4-dimethyl-3cyclohexene carboxaldehyde, coumarin, eugenol, limonene, hexyl cinnamal, isoeugenol, citral, steareth-21, alcohol, amines, C12-16-alkyldimethyl, benzisothiazolinone.

Contains (Reg.EC 648/2004):

>= 15% < 30% non-ionic surfactants, >= 5% < 15% perfumes, < 5% cationic surfactants,  
3-methyl-4-(2,6,6-trimethylcyclohex-2-enyl)but-3-en-2-one, Geraniol, Citronellol, Linalool, Coumarin, Eugenol,  
α-Hexylcinnamaldehyde, Isoeugenol, citral, dipentene, dipentene, Benzyl salicylate.

Contains (Reg.CE 648/2004):

15% - 30% Fragrances, non-ionic surfactants.  
< 5% Cationic surfactants, alpha isomethyl ionone, geraniol, citronellol, linalool, coumarin, eugenol, limonene, hexyl cinnamal, isoeugenol, citral.

Content of VOC ready to use condition: 13,14 %

UFI: 0091-T0HM-G007-WH4Y

**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**

Refer to paragraph 16 for full text of hazard statements

Substance	Concentration[ w/w]	Classification	Index	CAS	EINECS	REACH
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-tridecyl-.omega.-hydroxy; Isotridecanol, ethoxylated - FEMA 0	>= 15 < 25%	Acute Tox. 4, H302; Eye Dam. 1, H318	ND	24938-91-8	ND	ND
Cyclohexyl salicylate - FEMA 0	>= 1 < 5%	Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 1 1 ATE oral = 2.000,0 mg/kg ATE dermal = 2.000,0 mg/kg	ND	25485-88-5	400-410-3	ND
2,6-dimethyloct-7-en-2-ol - FEMA 0	>= 1 < 5%	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2, H319 ATE oral = 3.600,0 mg/kg ATE dermal = 5.000,0 mg/kg	ND	18479-58-8	242-362-4	01-2119457 274-37
4-tert-Butylcyclohexyl acetate - FEMA 0	>= 1 < 5%	Skin Sens. 1B, H317; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 1 1 ATE oral = 5.000,0 mg/kg ATE dermal = 5.000,0 mg/kg	ND	32210-23-4	250-954-9	01-2119976 286-24
zinc diricinoleate	>= 1 < 5%	Eye Irrit. 2, H319	ND	13040-19-2	235-911-4	ND
Alcohols, C12-14, ethoxylated	>= 1 < 5%	Eye Dam. 1, H318; Aquatic Acute 1, H400 ATE oral = 2.000,0 mg/kg ATE dermal = 2.000,0 mg/kg ATE inhal = 1,6mg/l/4	ND	68439-50-9	ND	ND

Substance	Concentration[ w/w]	Classification	Index	CAS	EINECS	REACH
		h				
3-methyl-4-(2,6,6-trimethylcyclohex-2-enyl)but-3-en-2-one - FEMA 2714	>= 0,1 < 1%	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1, H317; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 ATE oral = 5.000,0 mg/kg ATE dermal = 5.000,0 mg/kg	ND	127-51-5	204-846-3	ND
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 = 5.000,0 mg/kg ATE dermal = 5.000,0 mg/kg	ND	54464-57-2	259-174-3	01-2119489 989-04
Geraniol - FEMA 2507	>= 0,1 < 1%	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1, H317; Eye Dam. 1, H318 ATE oral = 3.500,0 mg/kg ATE dermal = 5.000,0 mg/kg ATE inhal = 0,5mg/l/4 h	603-241-00-5	106-24-1	203-377-1	01-2119552 430-49-000 0
Citronellol	>= 0,1 < 1%	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1B, H317; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; STOT SE 3, H335 ATE oral = 3.450,0 mg/kg ATE dermal = 2.650,0 mg/kg ATE inhal = 1,3mg/l/4 h	ND	106-22-9	203-375-0	01-2119453 995-23-000 0
Linalool	>= 0,1 < 1%	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1B, H317; Eye Irrit. 2, H319 ATE oral = 2.790,0 mg/kg ATE dermal = 5.610,0 mg/kg ATE inhal = 307,0mg/l/4 h	603-235-00-2	78-70-6	201-134-4	01-2119474 016-42-000 0
2-Methylundecanal - FEMA 2749	>= 0,1 < 1%	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1B, H317; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 1 1 ATE oral = 5.000,0 mg/kg ATE dermal = 10.000,0 mg/kg	ND	110-41-8	203-765-0	01-2119969 443-29-000 0
Eucalyptus globulus oil - FEMA 2466	>= 0,1 < 1%	Flam. Liq. 3, H226; Asp. Tox. 1, H304;	ND	8000-48-4	283-406-2	ND

Substance	Concentration[ w/w]	Classification	Index	CAS	EINECS	REACH
		Skin Sens. 1, H317; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 1 1				
[3R-(3 $\alpha$ ,3 $\beta$ ,7 $\beta$ ,8 $\alpha$ )]-1-(2,3,4,7,8,8a-hexahydro-3,6,8,8-tetramethyl-1H-3a,7-methanoazulen-5-yl)ethan-1-one - FEMA 0	$\geq 0,1 < 1\%$	Skin Sens. 1, H317; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 1 1 ATE oral = 5.000,0 mg/kg ATE dermal = 5.000,0 mg/kg	ND	32388-55-9	251-020-30	01-2119969 651-28-xxxx
Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-16-alkyldimethyl, chlorides - FEMA 0	$\geq 0,1 < 1\%$	Acute Tox. 4, H302; Acute Tox. 4, H312; Skin Corr. 1B, H314; Eye Dam. 1, H318; Aquatic Acute 1, H400 100 100 ATE oral = 344,0 mg/kg ATE dermal = 3.340,0 mg/kg ATE inhal = 5,0mg/l/4 h	ND	68424-85-1	270-325-2	ND
4-Methyl-3-decen-5-ol - FEMA 0	$\geq 0,1 < 1\%$	Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 1 1 ATE oral = 5.000,0 mg/kg	ND	81782-77-6	279-815-0	01-2119983 528-21
2,4-dimethylcyclohex-3-ene-1-carbaldehyde - FEMA 0	$\geq 0,1 < 1\%$	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1, H317; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 1 1 ATE oral = 4.000,0 mg/kg ATE dermal = 5.000,0 mg/kg	ND	68039-49-6	268-264-1	ND
Eugenol	$< 0,1\%$	Skin Sens. 1B, H317; Eye Irrit. 2, H319 ATE oral = 2.000,0 mg/kg	ND	97-53-0	202-589-1	01-2119971 802-33-000 0
Coumarin	$< 0,1\%$	Acute Tox. 4, H302; Skin Sens. 1, H317; STOT RE 2, H373 ATE oral = 293,0 mg/kg ATE dermal = 242,0 mg/kg	ND	91-64-5	202-086-7	01-2119943 756-26-000 0
Isoeugenol	$\geq 0,01 < 0,1\%$	Acute Tox. 4, H302; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1A, H317; Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Limits: Skin Sens. 1A, H317 %C $\geq 0,01$ ;	604-094-00-X	97-54-1	202-590-7	ND

Substance	Concentration[ w/w]	Classification	Index	CAS	EINECS	REACH
ethanol	< 0,1%	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 ATE oral = 7.060,0 mg/kg ATE dermal = 20.000,0 mg/kg ATE inhal = 20.000,0mg/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, H317 %C >=0,05; , EUH208 0,005<= %C <0,05; 1 ATE oral = 1.020,0 mg/kg	613-088-00-6	2634-33-5	220-120-9	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 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 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, CO<sub>2</sub>, foam, dry chemical, depending on the materials involved in the fire.

Extinguishing means to avoid:

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

### **5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**

No data available.

### **5.3. Advice for firefighters**

Use protection for the breathing apparatus

Safety helmet and full protective suit.

The spray water can be used to protect the people involved in the extinction

You may also use selfrespirator, especially when working in confined and poorly ventilated area and if you use halogenated extinguishers (Halon 1211 fluobrene, Solkan 123, NAF, etc...)

Keep containers cool with water spray

## **SECTION 6. Accidental release measures**

### **6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

6.1.1 For non-emergency personnel:

Leave the area surrounding the spill or release. Do not smoke

Wear mask, gloves and protective clothing.

6.1.2 For emergency responders:

Wear mask, gloves and protective clothing.

Eliminate all unguarded flames and possible sources of ignition. No smoking.

Provision of sufficient ventilation.

Evacuate the danger area and, in case, consult an expert.

### **6.2. Environmental precautions**

Contain spill with earth or sand.

If the product has entered a watercourse in sewers or has contaminated soil or vegetation, notify it to the authorities.

Discharge the remains in compliance with the regulations

### **6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**

6.3.1 For containment:

Rapidly recover the product, wear a mask and protective clothing

Recover the product for reuse, if possible, or for removal. Possibly absorb it with inert material.

Prevent it from entering the sewer system.

6.3.2 For cleaning up:

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

6.3.3 Other information:

None in particular.

### **6.4. Reference to other sections**

Refer to paragraphs 8 and 13 for more information

## SECTION 7. Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

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

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

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

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

## SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

Related to contained substances:

ethanol:

Component CAS-No. Value Control parameters

Basis

Ethanol-17-64 TWA 5 ppm 1.000

1.920 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

UK. EH40 WEL-Workplace Exposure Limits

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

- Substance: Geraniol

DNEL

Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 161,6 (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)

- Substance: Citronellol

DNEL

Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 161,6 (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)

- Substance: Linalool

DNEL

Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 2,8 (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)

Systemic effects Long term Workers dermal = 2,5 (mg/kg bw/day)

Systemic effects Long term Consumers inhalation = 0,7 (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)

Systemic effects Long term Consumers dermal = 1,25 (mg/kg bw/day)

Systemic effects Long term Consumers oral = 0,2 (mg/kg bw/day)

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

DNEL

Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 1,76 (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)  
Systemic effects Long term Workers dermal = 1,73 (mg/kg bw/day)  
Systemic effects Short term Workers inhalation = 1,76 (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)  
Systemic effects Short term Workers dermal = 1,73 (mg/kg bw/day)  
PNEC  
Sweet water = 0,0028 (mg/l)  
sediment Sweet water = 3,73 (mg/kg/sediment)  
Sea water = 0,00028 (mg/l)  
sediment Sea water = 0,75 (mg/kg/sediment)  
ground = 0,705 (mg/kg ground)

- Substance: benzyl acetate

DNEL

Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 21,9 (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)  
Systemic effects Long term Workers dermal = 6,25 (mg/kg bw/day)  
Systemic effects Long term Consumers inhalation = 5,5 (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)  
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: Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-16-alkyldimethyl, chlorides

DNEL

Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 3,96 (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)  
Systemic effects Long term Workers dermal = 5,7 (mg/kg bw/day)  
Systemic effects Long term Consumers inhalation = 1,64 (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)  
Systemic effects Long term Consumers dermal = 3,4 (mg/kg bw/day)  
Systemic effects Long term Consumers oral = 3,4 (mg/kg bw/day)

PNEC

Sweet water = 0,0009 (mg/l)  
sediment Sweet water = 12,27 (mg/kg/sediment)  
Sea water = 0,00096 (mg/l)  
sediment Sea water = 13,09 (mg/kg/sediment)  
intermittent emissions = 0,00016 (mg/l)  
STP = 0,4 (mg/l)  
ground = 7 (mg/kg ground)

- Substance:  $\alpha$ -Hexylcinnamaldehyde

DNEL

Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 0,000078 (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)  
Systemic effects Short term Workers inhalation = 0,00628 (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)

PNEC

Sweet water = 0,03 (mg/l)  
sediment Sweet water = 47,7 (mg/kg/sediment)  
Sea water = 0,003 (mg/l)  
sediment Sea water = 4,77 (mg/kg/sediment)  
ground = 9,51 (mg/kg ground)

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

PNEC

Sweet water = 0,0064 (mg/l)  
sediment Sweet water = 1,3 (mg/kg/sediment)  
Sea water = 0,00064 (mg/l)  
sediment Sea water = 0,13 (mg/kg/sediment)  
intermittent emissions = 0,0101 (mg/l)  
STP = 1 (mg/l)  
ground = 0,256 (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/m<sup>3</sup>)

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

PNEC

Sweet water = 0,0028 (mg/l)

sediment Sweet water = 3,73 (mg/kg/sediment)

Sea water = 0,00028 (mg/l)

sediment Sea water = 0,75 (mg/kg/sediment)

ground = 0,705 (mg/kg ground)

- Substance: Hexyl salicylate

DNEL

Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 0,79 (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)

Systemic effects Long term Workers dermal = 2083 (mg/kg bw/day)

Systemic effects Short term Workers inhalation = 0,79 (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)

Systemic effects Short term Workers dermal = 2083 (mg/kg bw/day)

- Substance: ethanol

DNEL

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

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

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

Systemic effects Long term Consumers dermal = 206 (mg/kg bw/day)

Systemic effects Long term Consumers oral = 87 (mg/kg bw/day)

PNEC

Sweet water = 0,96 (mg/l)

sediment Sweet water = 3,6 (mg/kg/sediment)

Sea water = 0,79 (mg/l)

sediment Sea water = 2,9 (mg/kg/sediment)

intermittent emissions = 2,75 (mg/l)

STP = 580 (mg/l)

ground = 0,63 (mg/kg ground)

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

DNEL

Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 3,5 (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)

Systemic effects Long term Workers dermal = 8,3 (mg/kg bw/day)

Systemic effects Long term Consumers inhalation = 1,74 (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)

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

Manipulate with gloves. The gloves should be checked before being used. Use a technique suitable for the removal of gloves (without touching the outside of the glove) to avoid skin contact with this product dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with the legislation and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry your hands. Selected protective gloves shall comply with the requirements of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and EN 374 standards arising therefrom.

Full contact

Material: nitrile rubber

minimum thickness: 0.11 mm

permeation time: 480 min

## (ii) Other

When handling the pure product wear full protective skin clothing.

## (c) Respiratory protection

Not needed for normal use.

## (d) Thermal hazards

No hazard to report

Environmental exposure controls:

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

## SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical and chemical properties	Value	Determination method
Physical state	Liquid	
Colour	colorless	
Odour	Characteristic	
Odour threshold	not determined	
Melting point/freezing point	not determined	
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	not determined	
Flammability	not determined	
Lower and upper explosion limit	not determined	
Flash point	> 65 °C	ASTM D92
Auto-ignition temperature	not determined	
Decomposition temperature	not determined	
pH	6,5 @ 1%	
Kinematic viscosity	not determined	
Solubility	Completely soluble in water	
Water solubility	not determined	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	not determined	

<b>Physical and chemical properties</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Determination method</b>
Vapour pressure	not determined	
Density and/or relative density	0,950 - 1,050 g/cm3	
Relative vapour density	not determined	
Particle characteristics	not determined	

## **9.2. Other information**

Content of VOC ready to use condition: 13,14 %

### **9.2.1 Information with regard to physical hazard classes**

a) Explosives

i) sensitivity to shock  
Irrilevant

ii) effect of heating under confinement  
Irrilevant

iii) effect of ignition under confinement  
Irrilevant

iv) sensitivity to impact  
Irrilevant

v) sensitivity to friction  
Irrilevant

vi) thermal stability  
Irrilevant

vii) package  
Irrilevant

b) Flammable gases

i) Tci / explosion limits  
Irrilevant

ii) fundamental burning velocity  
Irrilevant

c) Aerosols  
Irrilevant

d) Oxidising gases  
Irrilevant

e) Gases under pressure  
Irrilevant

f) Flammable liquids  
Irrilevant

g) Flammable solids

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

Irrilevant

ii) statement on whether the wetted zone has been passed

Irrilevant

h) Self-reactive substances and mixtures

i) decomposition temperature

Irrilevant

ii) detonation properties

Irrilevant

iii) deflagration properties

Irrilevant

iv) effect of heating under confinement

Irrilevant

v) explosive power, if applicable

Irrilevant

i) Pyrophoric liquids

Irrilevant

j) Pyrophoric solids

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

Irrilevant

ii) statement on whether pyrophoric properties could change over time

Irrilevant

k) Self-heating substances and mixtures

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

Irrilevant

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

Irrilevant

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

i) identity of the emitted gas, if known

Irrilevant

ii) statement on whether the emitted gas ignites spontaneously

Irrilevant

iii) gas evolution rate

Irrilevant

m) Oxidising liquids

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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

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Irrilevant

d) acid/alkaline reserve

Irrilevant

e) evaporation rate

Irrilevant

f) miscibility

Irrilevant

g) conductivity

Irrilevant

h) corrosiveness

Irrilevant

i) gas group

Irrilevant

j) redox potential

Irrilevant

k) radical formation potential

Irrilevant

l) photocatalytic properties

Irrilevant

## **SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity**

### **10.1. Reactivity**

No reactivity hazards

### **10.2. Chemical stability**

No hazardous reaction when handled and stored according to provisions.

### **10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions**

There are no hazardous reactions

### **10.4. Conditions to avoid**

Nothing to report

### **10.5. Incompatible materials**

It can generate inflammable gases to contact with elementary metals, nitrides, inorganic sulfide, strong reducing agents.

It can generate toxic gases to contact with inorganic sulfide, strong reducing agents.

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## 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 = 2.994,9 mg/kg

ATE(mix) dermal = ∞

ATE(mix) inhal = ∞

(a) acute toxicity: Cyclohexyl salicylate: Oral, rat, LD50 : > 2000 mg/kg

2,6-dimethyloct-7-en-2-ol: LD50 Oral - rat - 3,600 mg/kg

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

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

Rabbits (4, sex and strain not reported) were administered 4-tert-butylcyclohexyl acetate dermally at 5000 mg/kg-bw. One rabbit died.

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/m<sup>3</sup>/4H

[3R-(3α,3aβ,7β,8αα)]-1-(2,3,4,7,8,8a-hexahydro-3,6,8,8-tetramethyl-1H-3a,7-methanoazulen-5-yl)ethan-1-one: LD50 rat Dose: > 5.000 mg/kg

LD50 rabbit Dose: > 5.000 mg/kg

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

ORGANISM : RAT

LD 50 DERMAL (mg/kg) : >5000

ORGANISM : RABBIT

ethanol: LD50 Oral-rat-7.060 mg/kg

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

LC50 Inhalation-rat-10:0-20000 ppm

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

Cyclohexyl salicylate: Non-irritant for skin. (OECD 404)

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

Result: Mild skin irritation - 24 h

(Draize Test)

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

Geraniol: skn-rbt 100 mg/24H SEV

skn-gpg 100 mg/24H SEV

skn-man 16 mg/24H SEV

Citronellol: skn-rbt 100 mg/24H SEV

Skin - Human - Skin irritation - 48 h

[3R-(3α,3aβ,7β,8αα)]-1-(2,3,4,7,8,8a-hexahydro-3,6,8,8-tetramethyl-1H-3a,7-methanoazulen-5-yl)ethan-1-one: rabbit

Result: Skin irritation

Exposure time: 12:0 am

Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-16-alkyldimethyl, chlorides: rabbit Result: Method: DOT Corrosive  
Exposure time: 12:0 am

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

ORGANISM : RABBIT

ethanol: Skin-rabbit

Result: Irritating to skin. -12:0 am

(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.)

ethanol: Eyes-rabbit

Result: Mild eye irritation-12:0 am

(Draize Test)

Cyclohexyl salicylate: Non-irritating to the eye. (OECD 405)

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

Result: Moderate eye irritation

(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.

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

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

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

Did not cause sensitization on laboratory animals

Geraniol: Guinea pig

May cause sensitization by skin contact.

Citronellol: mouse - May cause sensitization by skin contact.

[3R-(3 $\alpha$ ,3 $\beta$ ,7 $\beta$ ,8 $\alpha$ )]-1-(2,3,4,7,8,8a-hexahydro-3,6,8,8-tetramethyl-1H-3a,7-methanoazulen-5-yl)ethan-1-one:

Maximisation study human

Result: Did not cause sensitization on laboratory animals.

Test substance: 30% in petrolatum

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

Did not cause sensitization on laboratory animals.

Result: not sensitizing Method: OECD Test Guideline 406

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

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

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

(e) germ cell mutagenicity: Cyclohexyl salicylate: Non-mutagenic (OECD 471)

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: 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.

(g) reproductive toxicity: ethanol: Reproductive toxicity-Human-female-Oral

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

Effects on Newborn: Drug dependence.

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

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

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

(j) aspiration hazard: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Related to contained substances:

Cyclohexyl salicylate:

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

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

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

Skin - rabbit

Result: Mild skin irritation - 24 h

(Draize Test)

Eyes - rabbit

Result: Moderate eye irritation

(Draize Test)

Oral LD50 (rat) : 3600 mg/kg

Dermal LD50 ( rabbit) >5000 mg/kg

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 3600

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

4-tert-Butylcyclohexyl acetate:

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

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

Alcohols, C12-14, ethoxylated:

Oral > LD50 2000 mg/kg (rat)

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

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

CL50 Inhalation (rat) vapour/dust/mist/fume (mg/l/4h) or gas (ppmV/4h) = 1,6

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

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

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

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

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-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

[3R-(3 $\alpha$ ,3 $\beta$ ,7 $\beta$ ,8 $\alpha$ )]-1-(2,3,4,7,8,8a-hexahydro-3,6,8,8-tetramethyl-1H-3a,7-methanoazulen-5-yl)ethan-1-one:

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

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

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

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 344

LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 3340

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

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

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

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

Eugenol:

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

Coumarin:

Acute oral LD50 for rats: 293mg/kg

Acute oral LD50 for mice: 196mg/kg

Irritant data: Not determined

Inhalation data: Not determined

Mutagenicity data: Not determined

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

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

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

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

Related to contained substances:

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-tridecyl-.omega.-hydroxy; Isotridecanol, ethoxylated:

Acute toxicity to fish

LC50 - 96 h : 7.5 mg/l - Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)

Harmful to fish.

LC50 - 96 h : 12 mg/l - Danio rerio (zebra fish)

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Harmful to fish.

Acute toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates.

Tridecyl alcohol ethoxylated : LC50 - 48 h : 4.7 mg/l - Daphnia magna (Water flea)

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxic to aquatic invertebrates.

Toxicity to aquatic plants

Tridecyl alcohol ethoxylated : ErC50 - 72 h : 17 mg/l - Scenedesmus subspicatus

Harmful to algae.

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 4,7 1

1

Cyclohexyl salicylate:

Brachydanio rerio (zebra fish), 96h, LC50 : 1 to 10 mg/L

Algae, 48h, IC50 : < 1 mg/L

Daphnia magna, 48h, EC50 : 1 to 10 mg/L

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

1

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

96 Hour LC50 = 4.81 mg/l EPA ECOSAR

Daphnia magna 48 hrs LC50 = 5.70 mg

Green algae 96 hr NOEC, LOEC or NOEL, LOEL EC50 = 3.88 mg/l

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 4,81 1

1

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

Alcohols, C12-14, ethoxylated:

EC50 < 1 mg/l (Literaturwert)

NOEC/21 d 0.77 mg/l (*Daphnia magna*)

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 0,19

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

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

Endpoint: LC50 species: *Ipomismacrochirus* (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

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

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

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

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

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 0,01 100

100

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

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

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 very toxic to aquatic organisms following acute exposure.

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:

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-tridecyl-.omega.-hydroxy; Isotridecanol, ethoxylated:

The substance fulfills the criteria for ultimate aerobic biodegradability and ready biodegradability

Cyclohexyl salicylate:

Readily biodegradable (OECD 301)

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)

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

Biodegradability:

OECD Confirmatory > 90% Test Method: OECD 303 A Modified SCAS Test Exposure time: 99% 7 d > Method: OECD Test 302 Evolution CO2 Concentration: 5 mg/litre Exposure time: 28 d Result: Readily biodegradable.

95.5% Method: OECD 301 B

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

### **12.3. Bioaccumulative potential**

Related to contained substances:

Linalool:  
106

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

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

Related to contained substances:

Geraniol:  
log Pow: 3.47

Linalool:  
log Pow: 2.55  
Soil adsorption (K<sub>oc</sub>): 75  
Henry's Law constant(PaM<sup>3</sup>/mol): 2

### **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: 0000

ADR exemption because compliance with the following characteristics:

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

Inner packagings placed in shrink-wrapped or stretch-wrapped trays: per inner packaging 5 L per package 20 Kg

#### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID/IMDG: MATERIA PERICOLOSA PER L'AMBIENTE, LIQUIDA, N.A.S. (Composti di ammonio quaternario, benzil-C12-16-alkildimetil, cloruri, etanolo, Alcoli, C12-14, etossilati, Cyclohexyl salicylate, acetato di 4-terz-butilcicloesile, 3-metil-4-(2,6,6-trimetilcicloes-2-enil)but-3-en-2-one, 1',2',3',4',5',6',7',8'-ottaidro-2',3',8',8'-tetrametil-2'-acetonaftone, ACETYLCEDRENE, Coumarin, Cineolo, delta-1-(2,6,6-Trimethyl-3-cyclohexen-1-yl)-2-buten-1-one,  $\alpha$ -Hexylcinnamaldehyde, 1-(1,2,3,5,6,7,8,8a-octahydro-2,3,8,8-tetramethyl-2-naphthyl)ethan-1-one, dipentene, Sali)

ADR/RID/IMDG: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-16-alkyldimethyl, chlorides, ethanol, Alcohols, C12-14, ethoxylated, Cyclohexyl salicylate, 4-tert-Butylcyclohexyl acetate, 3-methyl-4-(2,6,6-trimethylcyclohex-2-enyl)but-3-en-2-one, 1-(2,3,8,8-Tetramethyl-1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8-octahydronaphthalen-2-yl)ethanone,

[3R-(3 $\alpha$ ,3 $\beta$ ,7 $\beta$ ,8 $\alpha$ )]-1-(2,3,4,7,8,8a-hexahydro-3,6,8,8-tetramethyl-1H-3a,7-methanoazulen-5-yl)ethan-1-one, Coumarin, cineole, 1-(2,6,6-trimethyl-3-cyclohexen-1-yl)-2-buten-1-one,  $\alpha$ -Hexylcinnamaldehyde,)

ICAO-IATA: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-16-alkyldimethyl, chlorides, ethanol, Alcohols, C12-14, ethoxylated, Cyclohexyl salicylate, 4-tert-Butylcyclohexyl acetate, 3-methyl-4-(2,6,6-trimethylcyclohex-2-enyl)but-3-en-2-one, 1-(2,3,8,8-Tetramethyl-1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8-octahydronaphthalen-2-yl)ethanone, [3R-(3 $\alpha$ ,3 $\beta$ ,7 $\beta$ ,8 $\alpha$ )]-1-(2,3,4,7,8,8a-hexahydro-3,6,8,8-tetramethyl-1H-3a,7-methanoazulen-5-yl)ethan-1-one, Coumarin, cineole, 1-(2,6,6-trimethyl-3-cyclohexen-1-yl)-2-buten-1-one,  $\alpha$ -Hexylcinnamaldehyde,)

#### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

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

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

ADR: Tunnel restriction code : --

ADR/RID/IMDG/ICAO-IATA: Limited quantities : 5 L

IMDG - EmS : F-A, S-F

#### 14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID/IMDG/ICAO-IATA: III

#### 14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR/RID/ICAO-IATA: Product is environmentally hazardous

IMDG: Marine polluting agent : Yes

#### 14.6. Special precautions for user

No data available.

#### 14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

It is not intended to carry bulk

## SECTION 15. Regulatory information

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

Seveso category:

E1 - ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

REGULATION (EU) No 1357/2014 - waste:

HP4 - Irritant — skin irritation and eye damage  
HP14 - Ecotoxic

Substances in the Candidate List (REACH Article 59)  
Based on available data, no SVHC substances are present

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

The supplier has made an assessment of chemical safety

## SECTION 16. Other information

### 16.1. Other information

Description of the hazard statements exposed to point 3

- H302 = Harmful if swallowed.
- H318 = Causes serious eye damage.
- H400 = Very toxic to aquatic life.
- H410 = Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- H315 = Causes skin irritation.
- H319 = Causes serious eye irritation.
- H317 = May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- H411 = Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- H335 = May cause respiratory irritation.
- H226 = Flammable liquid and vapour.
- H304 = May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- H312 = Harmful in contact with skin.
- H314 = Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
- H412 = Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- H373 = May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure .
- H225 = Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

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

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

- H315 - Causes skin irritation. Classification procedure: Calculation method
- H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. Classification procedure: Calculation method
- H318 - Causes serious eye damage. Classification procedure: Calculation method
- H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life. 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.