

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

### **1.1. Product identifier**

Product code : Hygienfresh Essenza Caresse blanche  
Trades code : A48-023  
Product line: Hygienfresh

UFI: JHD2-9006-M005-URDW

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

Perfumed essence for washing in water and for washing with perchlorine

Sectors of use:

Industrial Manufacturing[SU3], 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):

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

Hazard statement Code(s):

H302 - Harmful if swallowed.

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H318 - Causes serious eye damage.

H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Harmful product: do not ingest

If brought into contact with the skin, the product causes significant inflammation with erythema, scabs, or edema.

The product, if brought into contact with skin can cause skin sensitization.

If brought into contact with eyes, the product causes serious damages to eyes, such as an opaque cornea or injury to iris.

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

#### 2.1.2 Additional information:

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

### 2.2. Label elements

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

Pictogram, Signal Word Code(s):  
GHS05, GHS07, GHS09 - Danger



Hazard statement Code(s):  
H302 - Harmful if swallowed.  
H315 - Causes skin irritation.  
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
H318 - Causes serious eye damage.  
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Supplemental Hazard statement Code(s):  
not applicable

#### Precautionary statements:

##### Prevention

- P261 - Avoid breathing vapours.
- P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
- P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

##### Response

- P301+P312 - IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
- P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
- P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician
- P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

##### Disposal

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

#### Contains:

parfum, Alketh-3, ricinus communis oil, ethoxydiglycol, 2,6-dimethyl-7-octen-2-ol, Hexyl cinnamal, Tetramethyl acetyloctahydronaphthalenes, Tetrahydrolinalool, phenethyl alcohol, Coumarin, 2-cyclohexylidene-2-phenylacetone, Alpha isomethyl ionone, Terpeneol, Eugenol, Citrus Aurantium Flower Oil, Limonene, Cedrus Atlantica Oil, Delta Damascone, Rose Ketones, Beta- Caryophyllene, Pogostemon Cablin Oil, Geranyl Acetate, Benzyl benzoate, Anethole, Linalool, Vanillin, Juniperus Virginiana Oil, Camphor, Eucalyptus Globulus Oil, Acetyl Cedrene, Linalyl Acetate, Pinene, oxalic acid.

#### Contains (Reg.EC 648/2004):

> 30% Perfumes, >= 15% < 30% Non-ionic surfactants, < 5% Hexyl cinnamal, Tetramethyl acetyloctahydronaphthalenes, Coumarin, Alpha isomethyl ionone, Terpeneol, Eugenol, Citrus Aurantium Flower Oil, Limonene, Cedrus Atlantica Oil, Rose Ketones, Beta-Caryophyllene, Pogostemon Cablin Oil, Geranyl Acetate, Benzyl benzoate, Anethole, Linalool, Vanillin, Juniperus Virginiana Oil, Camphor, Eucalyptus Globulus Oil, Acetyl Cedrene, Linalyl Acetate, Pinene.

For professional use only

UFI: JHD2-9006-M005-URDW

**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
Alcohols, C12-15-branched and linear, ethoxylated (>2.5 moles EO)	>= 35 < 50%	Acute Tox. 4, H302; Eye Dam. 1, H318; Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 1 1 ATE oral > 300,000 mg/kg ATE dermal > 2.000,000 mg/kg	ND	106232-83-1	932-186-2	ND
2,6-dimethyloct-7-en-2-ol - FEMA 0	>= 1 < 5%	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; STOT SE 3, H336 ATE oral = 3.600,000 mg/kg ATE dermal = 5.000,000 mg/kg	ND	18479-58-8	242-362-4	01-2119457 274-37
3a,4,5,6,7,7a-hexahydro-1H-4,7-methanoinden-1-yl propionate - FEMA 0	>= 1 < 5%	Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 1 1 ATE oral = 5.000,000 mg/kg ATE dermal = 5.000,000 mg/kg	ND	68912-13-0	272-805-7	ND
$\alpha$ -Hexylcinnamaldehyde	>= 1 < 5%	Skin Sens. 1, H317; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 ATE oral = 2.450,000 mg/kg	ND	101-86-0	202-983-3	01-2119533 092-50
1-(2,3,8,8-Tetramethyl-1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8-octahydronaphthalen-2-yl)et	>= 1 < 5%	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1, H317;	ND	54464-57-2	259-174-3	01-2119489 989-04

In conformity to Regulation (EU) 2020/878

Substance	Concentration[ w/w]	Classification	Index	CAS	EINECS	REACH
hanone - FEMA 0		Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 1 1 ATE oral = 5.000,000 mg/kg ATE dermal = 5.000,000 mg/kg				
3,7-dimethyloctan-3-ol - FEMA 3060	>= 1 < 5%	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1B, H317; Eye Irrit. 2, H319 ATE oral = 5.000,000 mg/kg ATE dermal = 4.500,000 mg/kg ATE inhal = 0,885 mg/l/4 h	ND	78-69-3	201-133-9	01-2119638 275-36
2-tert-Butylcyclohexyl acetate - FEMA 0	>= 1 < 5%	Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 1 1 ATE oral = 3.000,000 mg/kg ATE dermal = 5.000,000 mg/kg	ND	88-41-5	201-828-7	01-2119970 713-33
2-phenylethanol - FEMA 2858	>= 1 < 5%	Acute Tox. 4, H302; Eye Irrit. 2, H319 ATE oral = 1.610,000 mg/kg ATE dermal = 806,000 mg/kg	ND	60-12-8	200-456-2	01-2119963 921-31
benzyl acetate - FEMA 2135	>= 1 < 5%	Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 1 1 ATE oral = 2.490,000 mg/kg ATE dermal = 5.000,000 mg/kg ATE inhal = 245,000 mg/l/4 h	ND	140-11-4	205-399-7	01-2119638 272-42
Coumarin	>= 1 < 5%	Acute Tox. 3, H301; Skin Sens. 1, H317; STOT RE 2, H373 ATE oral = 290,000 mg/kg ATE dermal = 242,000 mg/kg	ND	91-64-5	202-086-7	01-2119943 756-26-000 0
Dodecanal - FEMA 2615	>= 0,1 < 1%	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1B, H317; Eye Irrit. 2, H319 ATE oral = 5.000,000 mg/kg	ND	112-54-9	203-983-6	01-2119969 441-33
Ethoxymethoxy cyclododecane - FEMA 0	>= 0,1 < 1%	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1, H317; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 1 1 ATE oral = 5.000,000 mg/kg ATE dermal =	ND	58567-11-6	261-332-1	ND

In conformity to Regulation (EU) 2020/878

Substance	Concentration[ w/w]	Classification	Index	CAS	EINECS	REACH
		5.000,000 mg/kg				
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 = 5.000,000 mg/kg ATE dermal = 5.000,000 mg/kg	ND	127-51-5	204-846-3	ND
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
Eugenol	>= 0,1 < 1%	Skin Sens. 1B, H317; Eye Irrit. 2, H319 ATE oral = 2.000,000 mg/kg	ND	97-53-0	202-589-1	01-2119971 802-33-000 0
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
dipentene Note: C	>= 0,1 < 1%	Flam. Liq. 3, H226; Asp. Tox. 1, H304; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1B, H317; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 1 ATE oral = 4.400,000 mg/kg ATE dermal = 5.000,000 mg/kg	601-096-00-2	5989-27-5	227-813-5	01-2119529 223-47-000 1
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	ND	128-37-0	204-881-4	01-2119565 113-46

In conformity to Regulation (EU) 2020/878

Substance	Concentration[ w/w]	Classification	Index	CAS	EINECS	REACH
		1 1 ATE oral = 1.700,000 mg/kg ATE dermal = 8.000,000 mg/kg				
1-(2,6,6-trimethyl-3-cyclohexen-1-yl)-2-buten-1-one - FEMA 3622	>= 0,1 < 1%	Acute Tox. 4, H302; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1, H317; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 1 1 ATE oral = 1.400,000 mg/kg	ND	57378-68-4	260-709-8	01-2119535 122-53
beta-Caryophyllene - FEMA 2252	>= 0,1 < 1%	Asp. Tox. 1, H304; Skin Sens. 1B, H317; Aquatic Chronic 4, H413 1 1 ATE oral > 5.000,000 mg/kg	ND	87-44-5	201-746-1	ND
Geranyl acetate - FEMA 2509	< 0,1%	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1, H317; Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 1 1 ATE oral = 6.330,000 mg/kg	ND	105-87-3	203-341-5	01-2119973 480-35-000 0
Linalool	< 0,1%	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1B, H317; Eye Irrit. 2, H319 ATE oral = 2.790,000 mg/kg ATE dermal = 5.610,000 mg/kg ATE inhal = 307,000 mg/l/4 h	603-235-00-2	78-70-6	201-134-4	01-2119474 016-42-000 0
Isoeugenol	< 0,1%	Acute Tox. 4, H302; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1A, H317; Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Limits: Skin Sens. 1A, H317 %C >=0,01;	604-094-00-X	97-54-1	202-590-7	ND

## SECTION 4. First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

#### Inhalation:

Air the area. Move immediately the contaminated patient from the area and keep him at rest in a well ventilated room.  
CALL A PHYSICIAN.

If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration.

#### 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:

The product is harmful and can cause irreversible damages even following a single exposure if swallowed.

Absolutely do not induce vomiting or emesis. Seek medical advice immediately.

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

No data available.

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

IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

## **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. Suitable: LaTeX, nitrile, PVC

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.

In residential areas do not use on large surfaces.

At work do not eat or drink.

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

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

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.

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/m<sup>3</sup>) from AIHA

- 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: 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: 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/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: 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)

- Substance: Geranyl acetate

**DNEL**

Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 62,59 (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)  
Systemic effects Long term Workers dermal = 35,5 (mg/kg bw/day)  
Systemic effects Long term Consumers inhalation = 15,4 (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)  
Systemic effects Long term Consumers dermal = 17,75 (mg/kg bw/day)

**PNEC**

Sweet water = 3,72 (mg/l)  
Sea water = 0,372 (mg/l)  
sediment Sea water = 0,0442 (mg/kg/sediment)

- 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)

## 8.2. Exposure controls



Appropriate engineering controls:

Industrial Manufacturing:

No specific monitoring foreseen

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

No specific monitoring foreseen

Individual protection measures:

(a) Eye / face protection

When handling the pure product use safety glasses (spectacles cage) (EN 166).

(b) Skin protection

(i) Hand protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be checked before use. Use a technique suitable for removing gloves (without touching the outer surface of the glove) to avoid the skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with current legislation and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry your hands.

The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the requirements of EU directive 89/686 / EEC e the resulting EN 374 standards.

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

minimum thickness: 0.11 mm

breakthrough time: 480 min

The choice of an appropriate glove depends not only on the material but also on other quality characteristics which vary

from one manufacturer to another.

For the choice of the type of gloves to use consult the supplier / manufacturer of the gloves.

Observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves.

(ii) Other

When handling the pure product wear full protective skin clothing.

(c) Respiratory protection

Not needed for normal use.

(d) Thermal hazards

No hazard to report

Environmental exposure controls:

Related to contained substances:

dipentene:

Do not let this chemical agent contaminate the environment.

## SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

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

Physical and chemical properties	Value	Determination method
Physical state	Liquid	
Colour	colorless	
Odour	Characteristic	
Odour threshold	not determined	
Melting point/freezing point	not determined	
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	irrelevant	
Flammability	nonflammable	
Lower and upper explosion limit	not determined	
Flash point	> 60 °C	ASTM D92
Auto-ignition temperature	not determined	
Decomposition temperature	not determined	
pH	not determined	
Kinematic viscosity	not determined	
Solubility	not determined	
Water solubility	not determined	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	not determined	
Vapour pressure	not determined	
Density and/or relative density	0,980 - 1,020 g /cm <sup>3</sup>	
Relative vapour density	not determined	
Particle characteristics	irrelevant	

### 9.2. Other information

Content of VOC ready to use condition: 20,65 %

### **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 ignite in contact with oxidants mineral acids.

### **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 = 727,3 mg/kg

ATE(mix) dermal = ∞

ATE(mix) inhal = ∞

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

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

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

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)

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

Oral, rat: LD = 3000 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

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

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)

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

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

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

Result: Mild skin irritation - 24 h

(Draize Test)

3a,4,5,6,7,7a-hexahydro-1H-4,7-methanoinden-1-yl propionate: Skin irritation (Component) : human Result: No skin irritation Method: closed patch test

Exposure time: 48 h rabbit Result: Skin irritation

Exposure time: 24 h

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

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

ORGANISM : RABBIT

(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.

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

Result: Moderate eye irritation

(Draize Test)

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

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

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

Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory anima

3a,4,5,6,7,7a-hexahydro-1H-4,7-methanoinden-1-yl propionate: Sensitisation (Component) : Component: 68912-13-0

Test substance: 0.0%

maximisation study human

Result: Did not cause sensitization on laboratory animals.

Test substance: 20% in petrolatum

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

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

2,4-dimethylcyclohex-3-ene-1-carbaldehyde: SENSITIZATION (ANIMAL): SENSITIZING

TEST : SKIN SENSITIZATION

ORGANISM : GUINEA PIG

SENSITIZATION (HUMAN) : NOT SENSITIZING

TEST : HRIPT

AT 10.00 (%) IN PETLM

(e) germ cell mutagenicity: benzyl acetate: Laboratory tests revealed mutagenic effects.

Genotoxicity in vitro lymphocyte-topo-

mutation in mammalian somatic cells

In vitro genotoxicity-Hamster-Lungs

Cytogenetic analysis

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

Oncogenia: second neoplastic RTECS gastrointestinal tumors

Cancerogenicit-rat-Oral

Oncogenia: Liver cancer second neoplastic RTECS:

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

carcinogen IARC classification, ACGIH, NTP or EPA.

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

dipentene: Carcinogenicity-rat-Oral

Tumorigenic: Carcinogenic by RTECS criteria. Kidney, Ureter, Bladder: Kidney tumors. Tumorigenic Effects: Testicular tumors.

Carcinogenicity-mouse-Oral

Equivocal tumorigenic agent by RTECS criteria: Tumorigenic. Gastrointestinal: Tumors.

This product is or contains a component that is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity IARC, ACGIH, NTP, based on its or EPA classification.

IARC: Group 3-3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans (D-Limonene)

(g) eproductivetoxicity: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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

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

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

Related to contained substances:

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

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

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

2,6-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

3a,4,5,6,7,7a-hexahydro-1H-4,7-methanoinden-1-yl propionate:

Acute oral toxicity (Component) LD50 rat Dose: > 5,000 mg/kg Remarks: RIFM

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 rabbit Dose: > 5,000 mg/kg

Sensitisation (Component) : Component: 68912-13-0

Test substance: 0.0%

maximisation study human

Result: Did not cause sensitization on laboratory animals.

Test substance: 20% in petrolatum

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

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

$\alpha$ -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

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

2-tert-Butylcyclohexyl acetate:

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 3000  
LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 5000

2-phenylethanol:

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

benzyl acetate:

Oral LD50-rat-2,490 mg/kg  
Observations: behavior: somnolence (General depressed activity)  
LD50 Dermal-rabbit-> 5,000 mg/kg  
Acute toxicity of the vapor (LC50): 245 8 hours  
LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 2490  
LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 5000  
CL50 Inhalation (rat) vapour/dust/mist/fume (mg/l/4h) or gas (ppmV/4h) = 245

Coumarin:

Acute oral LD50 for rats: 293mg/kg  
Acute oral LD50 for mice: 196mg/kg  
Irritant data: Not determined  
Inhalation data: Not determined  
Mutagenicity data: Not determined  
LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 290  
LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 242

Dodecanal:

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

Ethoxymethoxy cyclododecane:

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

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

Eugenol:

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

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

dipentene:

Routes of Entry: Absorbed through skin. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Toxicity to Animals:

Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 4400 mg/kg [Rat].

Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): >5000 mg/kg [Rabbit].

Chronic Effects on Humans: CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: 3 (Not classifiable for human.) by IARC.

Other Toxic Effects on Humans:

Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant, sensitizer), of inhalation (lung irritant).

Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (permeator), of ingestion.

Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals: Not available.

Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans: May cause adverse reproductive effects and birth defects (teratogenic)

Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans:

Acute Potential Health Effects:

Skin: Causes skin irritation. It can be absorbed through intact skin. However, it is generally regarded to have low toxicity by dermal route.

Eyes: Causes eye irritation.

Inhalation: Aspiration of large doses may produce pulmonary edema and chemical pneumonitis. May cause dizziness and suffocation. No nasal or pharyngeal irritation has been reported.

Ingestion: It is generally regarded to have low toxicity by oral route. It may produce burning pain in the mouth and throat, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. There may be an odor of terpenes in the vomitus or breath.

It may affect behavior/central nervous and peripheral nervous system. Central nervous system effects may include excitement, somnolence, delirium, ataxia, convulsions, and stupor while peripheral system effects may include spastic paralysis. It may affect respiration (respiratory depression, choking, coughing, dyspnea, cyanosis). Other symptoms may include cyanosis, fever, and tachycardia. Systemic absorption of large doses may produce pulmonary edema and chemical pneumonitis. The urine may smell like violets.

Chronic Potential Health Effects:

Ingestion: Prolonged or repeated ingestion may produce nausea, lowered blood sugar and cholesterol, and kidney damage (hematuria, albuminuria, tubular necrosis), and may also affect the liver.

Skin: It may be a weak sensitizer and responsible for some rare allergic responses (dermatitis)

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 4400

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

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

1-(2,6,6-trimethyl-3-cyclohexen-1-yl)-2-buten-1-one:

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 1400

beta-Caryophyllene:

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

Geranyl acetate:

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 6330

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

## 11.2. Information on other hazards

No data available.

### 11.2.1. Endocrine disrupting properties

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

## SECTION 12. Ecological information

### 12.1. Toxicity

Related to contained substances:

Alcohols, C12-15-branched and linear, ethoxylated (>2.5 moles EO):  
C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 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

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

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

1-(2,3,8,8-Tetramethyl-1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8-octahydronaphthalen-2-yl)ethanone:  
Endpoint: LC50 species: lepomis macrochirus (fish-salt Bluegrill) = 1.30 mg/l-h Duration: 96-Note:: method: OECD 203 TG  
Endpoint: EC50-species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) = 1.38 mg/l-h Duration: 48-comments:: semi-static test method: OECD TG 202  
Endpoint: EC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus-species (green algae) = 2.60 mg/l-h Duration: 72-Note:: static test method: OECD TG201  
C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 1,3 1  
1

3,7-dimethyloctan-3-ol:  
Toxic to fish Lc50 semi-static test-Danio rerio (zebrafish)-8.9 mg/l-96 h  
method: OECD 203 semi-static test TG  
NOEC-Danio rerio (zebrafish)-5 mg/l-96 h  
method: OECD 203 Toxic TG to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates – Daphnia magna Ec50 Immobilization (big water Flea)-14.2 mg/l-48 h method: OECD TG 202 Immobilization NOEC-Daphnia magna (water Flea grande)-8.2 mg/l-48 h Method: OECD TG 202 Toxic for algae growth Inhibition Ec50 Desmodesmus subspicatus-(green algae)-13.2 mg/l-72 h method: OECD 201 TG NOEC growth-inhibitor Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)-8.5 mg/l-72 h method: OECD 201 TG  
C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 8,9 1  
1

2-tert-Butylcyclohexyl acetate:

Toxicity to daphnia (EC50 mg/l) as predicted by v. Topkat 6.1 9.8 mg/l  
C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 9,8 1  
1

benzyl acetate:

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

Coumarin:

Toxicity to fish LC50 - Poecilia reticulata (guppy) - 56 mg/l - 96 h  
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates LC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 3.5 mg/l - 48 h  
C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 13,5 1  
1

Ethoxymethoxy cyclododecane:

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

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-(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

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

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

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

beta-Caryophyllene:

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 0,17

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

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

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

## 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Related to contained substances:

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

72% within 28 days in an OECD 301B assay

3,7-dimethyloctan-3-ol:

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

Method: OECD TG 301

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

Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.

73%

Linalool:

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

## 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Related to contained substances:

Coumarin:

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

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): < 10

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Linalool:  
106

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

Related to contained substances:

Linalool:

log Pow: 2.55

Soil adsorption (Koc): 75

Henry's Law constant(PaM3/mol): 2

#### 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. ( $\alpha$ -Hexylcinnamaldehyde, Coumarin, 1',2',3',4',5',6',7',8'-ottaidro-2',3',8',8'-tetrametil-2'-acetonaftone, acetato di 2-terz-butilcicloesile, acetato di benzile, 3-metil-4-(2,6,6-trimetilcicloes-2-enil)but-3-en-2-one, alpha-ISOMETHYL IONONE, dipentene, Dodecanal, 2-cicloesilidene-2-fenilacetone, 1-(1,2,3,4,6,7,8,8a-Octahydro-2,3,8,8-tetramethyl-2-naphthyl)ethan-1-one, 1-(1,2,3,5,6,7,8,8a-octahydro-2,3,8,8-tetramethyl-2-naphthyl)ethan-1-one, 2,6-di-terz-butyl-p-cresolo, Geranyl acetate, delta-)

ADR/RID/IMDG: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. ( $\alpha$ -Hexylcinnamaldehyde, Coumarin, 1-(2,3,8,8-Tetramethyl-1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8-octahydronaphthalen-2-yl)ethanone, 2-tert-Butylcyclohexyl acetate, benzyl acetate, 3-methyl-4-(2,6,6-trimethylcyclohex-2-enyl)but-3-en-2-one, alpha-Isomethyl ionone, dipentene, Dodecanal, 2-cyclohexylidene-2-phenylacetone, 1-(1,2,3,4,6,7,8,8a-Octahydro-2,3,8,8-tetramethyl-2-naphthyl)ethan-1-one,

1-(1,2,3,5,6,7,8,8a-octahydro-2,3,8,8-tetramethyl-2-naphthyl)ethan-1-one, 2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol, Geranyl acetate, 1-(2,6,6)

ICAO-IATA: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. ( $\alpha$ -Hexylcinnamaldehyde, Coumarin, 1-(2,3,8,8-Tetramethyl-1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8-octahydronaphthalen-2-yl)ethanone, 2-tert-Butylcyclohexyl acetate, benzyl acetate, 3-methyl-4-(2,6,6-trimethylcyclohex-2-enyl)but-3-en-2-one, alpha-Isomethyl ionone, dipentene, Dodecanal, 2-cyclohexylidene-2-phenylacetonitrile, 1-(1,2,3,4,6,7,8,8a-Octahydro-2,3,8,8-tetramethyl-2-naphthyl)ethan-1-one, 1-(1,2,3,5,6,7,8,8a-octahydro-2,3,8,8-tetramethyl-2-naphthyl)ethan-1-one, 2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol, Geranyl acetate, 1-(2,6,6)

#### 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:

E2 - ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

REGULATION (EU) No 1357/2014 - waste:

HP4 - Irritant — skin irritation and eye damage

HP14 - Ecotoxic

Substances in the Candidate List (REACH Article 59)

Based on available data, no SVHC substances are present

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

The supplier has made an assessment of chemical safety

## SECTION 16. Other information

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### 16.1. Other information

Points modified compared to previous release: 1.1. Product identifier, 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, 8.1. Control parameters, 8.2. Exposure controls, 9.2. Other information, 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, 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment, 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties, 14.1. UN number or ID number, 14.2. UN proper shipping name, 14.3. Transport hazard class(es), 15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Description of the hazard statements exposed to point 3

- H302 = Harmful if swallowed.
- H318 = Causes serious eye damage.
- H412 = Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- H315 = Causes skin irritation.
- H319 = Causes serious eye irritation.
- H336 = May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- H411 = Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- H317 = May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- H400 = Very toxic to aquatic life.
- H410 = Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- H301 = Toxic if swallowed.
- H373 = May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure .
- H226 = Flammable liquid and vapour.
- H304 = May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- H413 = May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

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

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

- H302 - Harmful if swallowed. Classification procedure: Calculation method
- H315 - Causes skin irritation. Classification procedure: Calculation method
- H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. Classification procedure: Calculation method
- H318 - Causes serious eye damage. Classification procedure: Calculation method
- H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Classification procedure: Calculation method

Main normative references:

- Directive 1999/45/EC
- Directive 2001/60/EC
- Regulation 1272/2008/EC
- Regulation 2010/453/EC

\*\* The information contained herein is based on our knowledge at the date above.

Related solely to the product and do not constitute a guarantee of a particular quality.

It is the duty of the user to ensure that these are appropriate and complete information regarding the specific use intended.

This data sheet cancels and replaces any previous edition.

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