

SECTION 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking**1.1. Product identifier**

Product code : Hygienfresh - Placchette mangiodori Talco

Trades code : A80-051

Product line: Hygienfresh

UFI: D1K0-70U0-200J-K3YF

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

Scented hanger

Sectors of use:

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

Uses advised against

Do not use for purposes other than those listed

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

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

Email tecnico competente: a.conedera@tintolav.com

National contact: Malta: Emergency Ambulance 112

Accident & Emergency Department 2545 4030

1.4. Emergency telephone number

The UK National Poisons Emergency number +44 (0)870 600 6266

London: Emergency 24 hour telephone +44 (0) 207188 0100

SECTION 2. Hazards identification**2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture**

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

Pictograms:

GHS07, GHS09

Hazard Class and Category Code(s):

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

Hazard statement Code(s):

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

If brought into contact with eyes, the product, causes significant irritations which may last for more than 24 hours.

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

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

2.2. Label elements

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

Pictogram, Signal Word Code(s):
GHS07, GHS09 - WarningHazard statement Code(s):
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.Supplemental Hazard statement Code(s):
not applicable

Precautionary statements:

General

P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

Prevention

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response

P302+P352 - IN CASE OF CONTACT WITH SKIN: wash thoroughly with 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.

P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Disposal

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

Contains:

Eugenol, Coumarin, Cinnamyl alcohol, Isoeugenol, Eucalyptus globulus oil, alpha-Methyl-1,3-benzodioxole-5-propionaldehyde, [3R-(3 α ,3 α ,7 β ,8 α)]-1-(2,3,4,7,8,8a-hexahydro-3,6,8,8-tetramethyl-1H-3a,7-methanoazulen-5-yl)ethan-1-one, Vetiveria zizanioides, ext., nerol, Lavender, Lavandula hybrida grosso, ext., dipentene, Linalool, Geraniol, Citronellol
1,30% of the mixture consists of components whose toxicity is unknown.

Packaging to be fitted with a tactile warning

Content of VOC ready to use condition: 39,17 %

UFI: D1K0-70U0-200J-K3YF

2.3. Other hazards

The substance / mixture NOT contains substances PBT/vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex XIII

No information on other hazards

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients**3.1 Substances**

Irrelevant

3.2 Mixtures

Refer to paragraph 16 for full text of hazard statements

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
Hydrocarbons, C4, 1,3-butadiene-free, polymd., triisobutylene fraction, hydrogenated	>= 25 < 35%	Flam. Liq. 3, H226; Asp. Tox. 1, H304; Aquatic Chronic 4, H413	ND	93685-81-5	297-629-8	01-2119490 725-29
Eugenol	>= 5 < 15%	Skin Sens. 1B, H317; Eye Irrit. 2, H319	ND	97-53-0	202-589-1	01-2119971 802-33-000 0
Coumarin	>= 5 < 15%	Acute Tox. 4, H302; Skin Sens. 1, H317; STOT RE 2, H373	ND	91-64-5	202-086-7	01-2119943 756-26-000 0
Reaction mass of 2-methylbutyl salicylate and pentyl salicylate	>= 5 < 15%	Acute Tox. 4, H302; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	ND	ND	911-280-7	01-2119969 444-27-000 2
Terpineol, acetate	>= 5 < 15%	Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	ND	8007-35-0	232-357-5	NR
Cinnamyl alcohol	>= 1 < 5%	Skin Sens. 1, H317	ND	104-54-1	ND	NR
Isoeugenol	>= 1 < 5%	Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Limits: Skin Sens. 1A, H317 %C >=0,01;	604-094-00-X	97-54-1	202-590-7	NR
benzyl acetate - FEMA 2135	>= 1 < 5%	Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	ND	140-11-4	205-399-7	NR
phenethyl acetate - FEMA 2857	>= 1 < 5%	Eye Irrit. 2, H319	ND	103-45-7	203-113-5	NR
Linalyl acetate - FEMA 2636	>= 1 < 5%	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	ND	115-95-7	204-116-4	01-2119454 789-19-000 0
bornan-2-one - FEMA 2230	>= 1 < 5%	Flam. Sol. 2, H228; Acute Tox. 4, H332; STOT SE 2, H371	ND	76-22-2	200-945-0	NR
Eucalyptus globulus oil - FEMA 0	>= 1 < 5%	Flam. Liq. 3, H226; Asp. Tox. 1, H304; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1, H317; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	ND	84625-32-1	283-406-2	NR
alpha-Methyl-1,3-benzodioxole-5-propionaldehyde	>= 1 < 5%	Skin Sens. 1, H317; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	ND	1205-17-0	214-881-6	NR
[3R-(3α,3aβ,7β,8aα)]-1-(2,3,4,7,8,8a-hexahydro-3,6,8,8-tetramethyl-1H-3a,7-methanoazulen-5-yl)ethan-1-one - FEMA 0	>= 1 < 5%	Skin Sens. 1, H317; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	ND	32388-55-9	251-020-30	NR
Linalool	>= 0,1 < 1%	Skin Sens. 1B, H317	603-235-00-2	78-70-6	201-134-4	01-2119485 965-18-xxxx x

Substance	Concentration[w/w]	Classification	Index	CAS	EINECS	REACH
dipentene Note: C	$\geq 0,1 < 1\%$	Flam. Liq. 3, H226; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1, H317; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	601-029-00-7	5989-27-5	205-341-0	01-2119529 223-47-000 1
Vetiveria zizanioides, ext.	$\geq 0,1 < 1\%$	Skin Corr. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1, H317; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	ND	84238-29-9	282-490-8	NR
nerol - FEMA 2770	$\geq 0,1 < 1\%$	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1, H317; Eye Irrit. 2, H319	ND	106-25-2	203-378-7	NR
Geraniol - FEMA 2507	$\geq 0,1 < 1\%$	Skin Sens. 1, H317	603-241-00-5	106-24-1	203-377-1	01-2119552 430-49-000 0
Lavender, Lavandula hybrida grosso, ext. - FEMA 0	$\geq 0,1 < 1\%$	Skin Sens. 1, H317; Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	ND	93455-97-1	297-385-2	NR
Citronellol	$\geq 0,1 < 1\%$	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1B, H317; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; STOT SE 3, H335	ND	106-22-9	203-375-0	01-2119453 995-23-000 0
alpha-Cedrene - FEMA 0	$< 0,1\%$	Asp. Tox. 1, H304; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 10 10	ND	469-61-4	207-418-4	NR
n-butyl acetate - FEMA 2174 substance for which there are Community workplace exposure limits	$< 0,1\%$	EUH066; Flam. Liq. 3, H226; STOT SE 3, H336	607-025-00-1	123-86-4	204-658-1	NR

Fractionated global values

H226	= 26,67	H304	= 26,42	H413	= 25,00	H302	= 15,00
H400	= 11,29	H410	= 11,29	H319	= 10,82	H317	= 20,67
H411	= 10,90	H373	= 5,00	H412	= 2,15	H315	= 4,39
H228	= 1,50	H332	= 1,50	H371	= 1,50	H335	= 0,12
H336	= 0,00	H318	= 0,00	H312	= 0,00	H311	= 0,00
H301	= 0,00	H314	= 0,00				

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 or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Advised extinguishing agents:

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

Extinguishing means to avoid:

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

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

No data available.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Use protection for the breathing apparatus

Safety helmet and full protective suit.

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

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

Keep containers cool with water spray

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1 For non-emergency personnel:

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

Wear mask, gloves and protective clothing.

6.1.2 For emergency responders:

Wear gloves and protective clothing. Suitable: Latex

Eliminate all open flames and possible sources of ignition. Not smoking.

Provide adequate ventilation.

Evacuate the danger area and, if necessary, consult an expert.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Contain spill
Inform the competent authorities.
Discharge the remains in compliance with the regulations

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

6.3.1 For containment:
Rapidly recover the product, wear a mask and protective clothing
Recover the product for reuse, if possible, or the removal.

6.3.2 For cleaning up:
After wiping up, wash with water the area and materials involved

6.3.3 Other information:
None in particular.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to paragraphs 8 and 13 for more information

SECTION 7. Handling and storage**7.1. Precautions for safe handling**

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

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Industrial Manufacturing:
Handle with extreme caution.
Store in a well ventilated place away from heat sources.

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

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

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection**8.1. Control parameters**

Related to contained substances:
dipentene:
TWA: 30 from AIHA
TWA: 165.5 (mg/m³) from AIHA

n-butyl acetate:

TLV: 150 ppm come TWA 200 ppm come STEL (ACGIH 2003).

MAK: 100 ppm 480 mg/m³ Categoria limitazione di picco: I(2) Gruppo di rischio per la gravidanza: C (DFG 2003).NIOSH: 150 ppm TWA; 710 mg/m³ TWA 1700 ppm IDLHOSHA - Final PELs: 150 ppm TWA; 710 mg/m³ TWA**- Substance: benzyl acetate****DNEL**Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 21,9 (mg/m³)

Systemic effects Long term Workers dermal = 6,25 (mg/kg bw/day)

Systemic effects Long term Consumers inhalation = 5,5 (mg/m³)

Systemic effects Long term Consumers dermal = 3,125 (mg/kg bw/day)

Systemic effects Long term Consumers oral = 3,125 (mg/kg bw/day)

- Substance: Linalyl acetate**DNEL**Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 2,75 (mg/m³)

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

Systemic effects Long term Consumers inhalation = 0,68 (mg/m³)

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

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

- Substance: bornan-2-one**DNEL**Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 17,632 (mg/m³)

Systemic effects Long term Workers dermal = 10 (mg/kg bw/day)

Systemic effects Long term Consumers inhalation = 4,348 (mg/m³)

Systemic effects Long term Consumers dermal = 5 (mg/kg bw/day)

Systemic effects Long term Consumers oral = 5 (mg/kg bw/day)

PNEC

Sweet water = 1,71 (mg/l)

sediment Sweet water = 0,139 (mg/kg/sediment)

Sea water = 0,171 (mg/l)

sediment Sea water = 0,017 (mg/kg/sediment)

STP = 1 (mg/l)

ground = 0,013 (mg/kg ground)

- Substance: Linalool**DNEL**Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 2,8 (mg/m³)

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

Systemic effects Long term Consumers inhalation = 0,7 (mg/m³)

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

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

- Substance: Geraniol**DNEL**Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 161,6 (mg/m³)**- Substance: Citronellol****DNEL**Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 161,6 (mg/m³)**- Substance: n-butyl acetate****DNEL**Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 12 (mg/m³)

Systemic effects Long term Workers dermal = 7 (mg/kg bw/day)
Systemic effects Long term Consumers inhalation = 12 (mg/m³)
Systemic effects Long term Consumers dermal = 3,4 (mg/kg bw/day)
Systemic effects Long term Consumers oral = 2 (mg/kg bw/day)
Systemic effects Short term Workers inhalation = 48 (mg/m³)
Systemic effects Short term Workers dermal = 11 (mg/kg bw/day)
Systemic effects Short term Consumers inhalation = 300 (mg/m³)
Systemic effects Short term Consumers dermal = 6 (mg/kg bw/day)
Systemic effects Short term Consumers oral = 2 (mg/kg bw/day)
Local effects Long term Workers inhalation = 300 (mg/m³)
Local effects Long term Consumers inhalation = 35,7 (mg/m³)
Local effects Short term Workers inhalation = 600 (mg/m³)
Local effects Short term Consumers inhalation = 300 (mg/m³)
PNEC
Sweet water = 0,18 (mg/l)
sediment Sweet water = 0,98 (mg/kg/sediment)
Sea water = 0,01 (mg/l)
sediment Sea water = 0,09 (mg/kg/sediment)
intermittent emissions = 0,36 (mg/l)
STP = 35,6 (mg/l)
ground = 0,09 (mg/kg ground)

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls:
Industrial Manufacturing:
No specific monitoring foreseen

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

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

Individual protection measures:

(a) Eye / face protection

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

(b) Skin protection

(i) Hand protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be checked before use. Use a technique suitable for removing gloves (without touching the outer surface of the glove) to avoid the skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with current legislation and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry your hands. The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the requirements of EU directive 89/686 / EEC e the resulting EN 374 standards.

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

minimum thickness: 0.11 mm

breakthrough time: 480 min

The choice of an appropriate glove depends not only on the material but also on other quality characteristics which vary from one manufacturer to another.



For the choice of the type of gloves to use, consult the supplier / manufacturer of the gloves.
Observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves.

(ii) Other

When handling the pure product wear full protective skin clothing.

(c) Respiratory protection

Not needed for normal use.

(d) Thermal hazards

No hazard to report

Environmental exposure controls:

Related to contained substances:

dipentene:

Do not let this chemical agent contaminate the environment.

n-butyl acetate:

Do not delete in sewers. Do not let this chemical contaminates the environment

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical and chemical properties	Value	Determination method
Appearance	Solid - plate	
Colour	blue	
Odour	characteristic	
Odour threshold	not determined	
pH	irrelevant	
Melting point/freezing point	not determined	
Initial boiling point and boiling range	not determined	
Flash point	nonflammable	ASTM D92
Evaporation rate	irrelevant	
Flammability (solid, gas)	nonflammable	
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	not determined	
Vapour pressure	not determined	
Vapour density	not determined	
Relative density	irrelevant	
Solubility	Not applicable	
Water solubility	Not applicable	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not determined	
Auto-ignition temperature	not determined	
Decomposition temperature	not determined	
Viscosity	not determined	
Explosive properties	not explosive	
Oxidising properties	non-oxidizing	

9.2. Other information

Content of VOC ready to use condition: 39,17 %

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

None in particular.

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 = 2.555,2 mg/kg

ATE(mix) dermal = ∞

ATE(mix) inhal = ∞

(a) acute toxicity: bornan-2-one: Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 500 mg/m³;

LD50 Oral - mouse - 1,310 mg/kg

[3R-(3α,3aβ,7β,8aα)]-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

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

Geraniol: Oral, rat: LD50 = 3500 mg/kg

Skin, rabbit: LD50 = >5000 mg/kg

IHL-rat TClO: 0.5 mg/m³/4:00

Citronellol: orl-rat LD50:3450 mg/kg

skn-rbt LD50:2650 mg/kg

ihl-rat LClO:1.3 mg/m³/4H

(b) skin corrosion/irritation: benzyl acetate: Skin-rabbit-skin irritant-24 h

phenethyl acetate: Skin-rabbit-skin irritation-12:00 am

Linalyl acetate: Linalyl acetate (100%) appeared to be severely irritating to rabbit skin and moderately irritating to the skin of the guinea pig. In a test with miniature swines application of 0.05 g linalyl acetate under a patch for 48 hours, no irritation was observed.

Linalyl acetate in Application of acetone (33%) to the back of male volunteers without known allergies during 48 hours under occlusion did not induce signs of irritation up to 120 hours after removal of the patch.

[3R-(3 α ,3 β ,7 β ,8 α)]-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: 12:00 am

Geraniol: SKN-rbt 100 mg/12:00 am SEV

SKN-gpg 100 mg/12:00 am SEV

SKN-man 12:00 am 16 mg/SEV

Citronellol: skn-rbt 100 mg/24H SEV

Skin - Human - Skin irritation - 48 h

alpha-Cedrene: Skin - rabbit

Result: Skin irritation

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

Geraniol: Eyes-rabbit

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

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

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

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

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

[3R-(3 α ,3 β ,7 β ,8 α)]-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

Geraniol: Guinea pig

May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

Citronellol: mouse - May cause sensitization by skin contact.

(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

Linalyl acetate: 14550 Rat LD50 (mg/kg bw)

13360 Mouse LD50 (mg/kg bw)

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

Oncogenia: second neoplastic RTECS gastrointestinal tumors

Cancerogenicity-rat-Oral

Oncogenia: Liver cancer second neoplastic RTECS:

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

carcinogen IARC classification, ACGIH, NTP or EPA.

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

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)

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: 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: Linalyl acetate: Inhalation exposure of mice to Swiss linalyl acetate 2.74 mg/L air during 90 minutes led to reduced motor activity compared to untreated controls. The effect was more severe in mice of aged 6-8 weeks (up to 100% reduction) than in mice of 6 months (up to 81% reduction). A relationship with dose was suspected, based on the (not reported) results of a separate test with a double dose in old mice (REF. 16).

Health hazards:

Contact with eyes: Accidental contact of the product with the eyes can cause irritation.

Skin contact: The product is not an irritant. Repeated and prolonged direct contact can degrease and irritate the skin causing dermatitis in some cases.

Ingestion: The ingested product can cause irritation of the mucous membranes of the throat and digestive system with consequent abnormal digestive symptoms and intestinal disorders.

Inhalation: Prolonged exposure to vapors or mists of the product can cause irritation to the respiratory tract.

Related to contained substances:

Hydrocarbons, C4, 1,3-butadiene-free, polymd., triisobutylene fraction, hydrogenated:

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

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

CL50 Inhalation (rat) vapour/dust/mist/fume (mg/l/4h) or gas (ppmV/4h) = 4951

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

Reaction mass of 2-methylbutyl salicylate and pentyl salicylate:

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

Terpineol, acetate:

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 5075

Cinnamyl alcohol:

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

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

benzyl acetate:

Oral LD50-rat-2,490 mg/kg

Observations: behavior: somnolence (General depressed activity)

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

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

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

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

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

phenethyl acetate:

LD50 oral, rat-3,670 mg/kg Lc50 Inhalation-rat-500 mg/m3 > observations: behavior: drowsiness (depressive activity generic) blood: normocytic anemia Information on nutrition and metabolism total: alterations: decreased body

temperature Dermal Ld50-rabbit-6,210 mg/kg

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 3670

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LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 6210
CL50 Inhalation (rat) vapour/dust/mist/fume (mg/l/4h) or gas (ppmV/4h) = 500

Linalyl acetate:

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 14550
LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 13360

bornan-2-one:

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 1310
CL50 Inhalation (rat) vapour/dust/mist/fume (mg/l/4h) or gas (ppmV/4h) = 500

Eucalyptus globulus oil:

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

alpha-Methyl-1,3-benzodioxole-5-propionaldehyde:

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 3600
LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 2000

[3R-(3 α ,3 β ,7 β ,8 α)]-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

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

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

Vetiveria zizanioides, ext.:

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

nerol:

LD50 Oral - rat - 4.500 mg / kg

DL50 Dermal - on rabbit -> 5.000 mg / kg

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 4500

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

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

Lavender, Lavandula hybrida grosso, ext.:

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

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

Citronellol:

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

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

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

n-butyl acetate:

ROUTES of EXPOSURE: the substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its fumes.

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 and the respiratory tract the substance may cause effects on the central nervous system much greater exposure to the OEL may result in attenuation of vigilance.

Effects of REPEATED EXPOSURE or long term: the liquid degreasing the skin features.

ACUTE HAZARDS/Symptoms INHALATION Cough. Sore throat. Vertigo. Headaches.

Dry scalp SKIN.

EYE Redness. Pain.

INGESTION Nausea.

LD50 oral, rat-10,700-14,130 mg/kg Lc50 Inhalation-rat-4:0-> 21.0 mg/l Dermal Ld50-rabbit-17,600 mg/kg

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 10700

LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 17600

CL50 Inhalation (rat) vapour/dust/mist/fume (mg/l/4h) or gas (ppmV/4h) = 21

11.2. Information on other hazards

No data available.

SECTION 12. Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Hydrocarbons, C4, 1,3-butadiene-free, polymd., triisobutylene fraction, hydrogenated:

Related to contained substances:

Hydrocarbons, C4, 1,3-butadiene-free, polymd., triisobutylene fraction, hydrogenated:

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 1000

NOEC (mg/l) = 1000

Eugenol:

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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

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

benzyl acetate:

Toxicity to fish Lc50-Oryzias latipes-4 mg/l-96 h

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 4

phenethyl acetate:

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 13

Linalyl acetate:

Cyprinus carpio, 96-hour LC50 value of 2.86 mg/L

Daphnia magna, 48-hour EC50 value of 2.91 mg/L

Scenedesmus subspicatus, 72-hour exposure, EC50 value of 4.2 mg/L

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 2,86

bornan-2-one:

For. of the test: 1 h Specification: LC50 (Camphor; Nr. CAS: 76-22-2) Parametro: Fish fathead minnows Value = 112 mg / l

For. test: 24 h Specification: LC50 (Camphor; Nr. CAS: 76-22-2) Parametro: Fish Value fathead minnows = 111 mg / l

For. test: 48 h Specification: LC50 (Camphor; Nr. CAS: 76-22-2) Parametro: Fish Value fathead minnows = 110 mg / l

For. of the test: 72 h Specification: LC50 (Camphor; Nr. CAS: 76-22-2) Parametro: Fish Value fathead minnows = 110 mg / l

For. test: 96 h Specification: LC50 (Camphor; Nr. CAS: 76-22-2) Parametro: Fish Brachydanio rerio value = 35 mg / l

For. test: 96 h Specification: LC50 (Camphor; Nr. CAS: 76-22-2) Parametro: Fish Brachydanio rerio value = 50 mg / l

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 50

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

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

nerol:

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

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

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

alpha-Cedrene:

EC50 Daphnia pulex-(Water flea)-0.044 mg/l-48 h

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 0,044 10

10

n-butyl acetate:

The substance is harmful to aquatic organisms.

Toxic to fish Lc50-Iepomismacrochirus-100 mg/l-96 h Toxic to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: Ec50 Daphnia magna (water Flea grande)-72.8-205.0 mg/l-12 h

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 72,800003

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:

Coumarin:

100% (by BOD), 100% (by TOC), 99.6% (by GC)

Linalool:

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

Geraniol:

36 - 70 % (by BOD), 72 - 88 % (by TOC)

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Related to contained substances:

Coumarin:

6.7

Linalool:

106

12.4. Mobility in soil

Related to contained substances:

Coumarin:

log Pow: 1.39

Soil adsorption (Koc): No data available

Henry's Law constant(PaM3/mol): 0.7

Linalool:

log Pow: 2.55

Soil adsorption (Koc): 75

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

Geraniol:

log Pow: 3.47

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No PBT/vPvB ingredient is present

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

No data available.

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 kg per package 30 Kg

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

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID/IMDG: MATERIA PERICOLOSA PER L'AMBIENTE, SOLIDA, N.A.S. (terpinolo, acetato, Coumarin, acetato di benzile, bornan-2-one, Eucalyptus oil span. rect, 70%, organic, alpha-Methyl-1,3-benzodioxole-5-propionaldehyde, ACETYLCEDRENE, dipentene, Acido Ossalico, p-cresolo)

ADR/RID/IMDG: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Terpineol, acetate, Coumarin, benzyl acetate, bornan-2-one, Eucalyptus globulus oil, alpha-Methyl-1,3-benzodioxole-5-propionaldehyde, [3R-(3 α ,3 β ,7 β ,8 α)]-1-(2,3,4,7,8,8a-hexahydro-3,6,8,8-tetramethyl-1H-3a,7-methanoazulen-5-yl)ethan-1-one, dipentene, oxalic acid, p-cresol)

ICAO-IATA: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Terpineol, acetate, Coumarin, benzyl

acetate, bornan-2-one, Eucalyptus globulus oil, alpha-Methyl-1,3-benzodioxole-5-propionaldehyde, [3R-(3 α ,3 β ,7 β ,8 α)]-1-(2,3,4,7,8,8a-hexahydro-3,6,8,8-tetramethyl-1H-3a,7-methanoazulen-5-yl)ethan-1-one, dipentene, oxalic acid, p-cresol)

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 kg
IMDG - EmS : F-A, S-F

14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID/IMDG/ICAO-IATA: III

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR/RID/ICAO-IATA: Product is environmentally hazardous
IMDG: Marine polluting agent : Yes

14.6. Special precautions for user

No data available.

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

It is not intended to carry bulk

SECTION 15. Regulatory information**15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

Seveso category:
E2 - ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

REGULATION (EU) No 1357/2014 - waste:
HP5 - Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)/Aspiration Toxicity
HP14 - Ecotoxic

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

The supplier has made an assessment of chemical safety

SECTION 16. Other information**16.1. Other information**

Points modified compared to previous release: 1.1. Product identifier, 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against, 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, 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures, 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up, 7.1. Precautions for safe handling, 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), 14.4. Packing group, 14.5. Environmental hazards,

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

Description of the hazard statements exposed to point 3

H226 = Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304 = May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H413 = May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.
H317 = May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 = Causes serious eye irritation.
H302 = Harmful if swallowed.
H373 = May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure .
H400 = Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410 = Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411 = Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412 = Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H315 = Causes skin irritation.
H228 = Flammable solid.
H332 = Harmful if inhaled.
H371 = May cause damage to organs .
H335 = May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 = May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Classification based on data of all mixture components

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.