

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product code : Hygienfresh Deoessiccatore Note di Pulito

Trades code : A48-615

Product line: Hygienfresh

UFI: 5GE1-40E8-D00Y-A8FA

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

Scented towel for dryers / dryers with dual action: Antistatic and perfuming

Sectors of use:

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

Uses advised against

Do not use for purposes other than those listed

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

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

Email tecnico competente: a.conedera@tintolav.com

National contact: Malta: Emergency Ambulance 112

Accident & Emergency Department 2545 4030

1.4. Emergency telephone number

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

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

SECTION 2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Pictograms:

GHS07

Hazard Class and Category Code(s):

Skin Irrit. 2, Skin Sens. 1B, Eye Irrit. 2, Aquatic Chronic 3

Hazard statement Code(s):

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

If brought into contact with eyes, the product causes significant irritations which may last for more than 24 hours, if brought into contact with skin, it causes significant inflammation with erythema, scabs, or edema

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

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

2.2. Label elements

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

Pictogram, Signal Word Code(s):

GHS07 - Warning



Hazard statement Code(s):

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Supplemental Hazard statement Code(s):

not applicable

Precautionary statements:

General

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

P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

Prevention

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

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

Response

P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap

P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

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

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

Disposal

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

Contains:

Benzyl salicylate, Hexyl cinnamal, Hexyl salicylate, tetramethyl acetyloctahydronaphthalenes, Geraniol, Citronellol, Eugenol, Coumarin, Hydroxy citronellal, Alpha isomethyl ionone, Linalool, Limonene.

Contains (Reg.EC 648/2004):

15% <30% Perfumes, <5% Cationic surfactants, Non-ionic surfactants, Benzyl salicylate, Hexyl cinnamal, Geraniol, Citronellol, Eugenol, Coumarin, Hydroxy citronellal, Alpha isomethyl ionone, Linalool, Limonene.

Content of VOC ready to use condition: 2,73 %

UFI: 5GE1-40E8-D00Y-A8FA

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

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

Note C - Some organic substances may be marketed either in a specific isomeric form or as a mixture of several isomers. In this case the supplier must state on the label whether the substance is a specific isomer or a mixture of isomers.

Substance	Concentration[w/w]	Classification	Index	CAS	EINECS	REACH
Fatty acids, C16-18 (even numbered) and C18 unsatd., reaction products with triethanolamine, di-Me sulfate-quaternized	$\geq 1 < 5\%$	ATE oral = 5.000,0 mg/kg ATE dermal = 2.000,0 mg/kg	ND	157905-74-3	931-203-0	01-2119463 889-16-000 4
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-tridecyl-.omega.-hydroxy; Isotridecanol, ethoxylated - FEMA 0	$\geq 1 < 3,00\%$	Acute Tox. 4, H302; Eye Dam. 1, H318	ND	24938-91-8	ND	ND
Benzyl salicylate	$\geq 1 < 5\%$	Skin Sens. 1B, H317; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 1 1 ATE oral = 2.227,0 mg/kg	607-754-00-5	118-58-1	204-262-9	01-2119969 442-31
2-phenylethanol - FEMA 2858	$\geq 1 < 5\%$	Acute Tox. 4, H302; Eye Irrit. 2, H319 ATE oral = 1.790,0 mg/kg ATE dermal = 806,0 mg/kg	ND	60-12-8	200-456-2	01-2119963 921-31
2-tert-Butylcyclohexyl acetate - FEMA 0	$\geq 1 < 5\%$	Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 1 1 ATE oral = 3.000,0 mg/kg ATE dermal = 5.000,0 mg/kg	ND	88-41-5	201-828-7	01-2119970 713-33
α -Hexylcinnamaldehyde	$\geq 0,1 < 1\%$	Skin Sens. 1, H317; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 ATE oral = 2.450,0 mg/kg	ND	101-86-0	202-983-3	01-2119533 092-50
Hexyl salicylate - FEMA 0	$\geq 0,1 < 1\%$	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1, H317; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 1 1 ATE oral = 5.000,0 mg/kg ATE dermal = 5.000,0 mg/kg	ND	6259-76-3	228-408-6	01-2119638 275-36-000 2
1-(2,3,8,8-Tetramethyl-1,2,3,4,5,	$\geq 0,1 < 1\%$	Skin Irrit. 2, H315;	ND	54464-57-2	259-174-3	01-211948

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Hygienfresh Deoessiccatore Note di Pulito

Issued on 07/12/2022 - Rel. # 2 on 07/12/2022

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In conformity to Regulation (EU) 2020/878

Substance	Concentration[w/w]	Classification	Index	CAS	EINECS	REACH
6,7,8-octahydronaphthalen-2-yl)ethanone - FEMA 0		Skin Sens. 1, H317; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 1 1 ATE oral = 5.000,0 mg/kg ATE dermal = 5.000,0 mg/kg				9989-04
Benzophenone - FEMA 2134	>= 0,1 < 1%	STOT RE 2, H373; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 1 1 ATE oral = 10.000,0 mg/kg ATE dermal = 3.535,0 mg/kg	ND	119-61-9	204-337-6	ND
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
Eugenol	>= 0,1 < 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 < 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
7-hydroxycitronellal	>= 0,1 < 1%	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1, H317; Eye Dam. 1, H318; Eye Irrit. 2, H319 ATE oral = 5.000,0 mg/kg	ND	107-75-5	ND	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	>= 0,1 < 1%	Skin Irrit. 2, H315;	ND	68155-66-8	268-978-3	01-211948

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Hygienfresh Deoessiccatore Note di Pulito

Issued on 07/12/2022 - Rel. # 2 on 07/12/2022

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In conformity to Regulation (EU) 2020/878

Substance	Concentration[w/w]	Classification	Index	CAS	EINECS	REACH
,8,8-tetramethyl-2-naphthyl)ethan-1-one		Skin Sens. 1, H317; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 1 1 ATE oral = 5.000,0 mg/kg ATE dermal = 5.000,0 mg/kg				9989-04-00 00
methyl 2-[(E)-(7-hydroxy-3,7-dimethyloctylidene)amino]benzoate - FEMA 0	>= 0,1 < 1%	Skin Sens. 1, H317; Eye Irrit. 2, H319	ND	89-43-0	201-908-1	ND
Ethoxymethoxy cyclododecane - FEMA 0	>= 0,1 < 1%	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1, H317; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 1 1 ATE oral = 5.000,0 mg/kg ATE dermal = 5.000,0 mg/kg	ND	58567-11-6	261-332-1	ND
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
2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol - FEMA 2184	>= 0,1 < 1%	Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 1 1 ATE oral = 1.700,0 mg/kg ATE dermal = 8.000,0 mg/kg	ND	128-37-0	204-881-4	01-2119565 113-46
Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-16-alkyldimethyl, chlorides - FEMA 0	< 0,1%	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
dipentene Note: C	< 0,1%	Flam. Liq. 3, H226; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1, H317; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 1 ATE oral = 4.400,0 mg/kg ATE dermal = 5.000,0	601-029-00-7	5989-27-5	205-341-0	01-2119529 223-47-000 1

Substance	Concentration[w/w]	Classification	Index	CAS	EINECS	REACH
		mg/kg				
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

SECTION 4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation:

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

Direct contact with skin (of the pure product):

Take contaminated clothing Immediately off.

Wash immediately with plenty of running water and possibly with soap, the areas of the body that have, or are only suspected to have, come in contact with the product.

In case of contact with skin, wash immediately with water and soap

Direct contact with eyes (of the pure product):

Wash immediately and thoroughly with running water, keeping eyelids open for at least 10 minutes, then protect your eyes with a dry sterile gauze. Seek medical advice immediately

Do not use eye drops or ointments of any kind before the examination or advice from an oculist.

Ingestion:

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

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

No data available.

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

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

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

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Advised extinguishing agents:

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

Extinguishing means to avoid:

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

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

No data available.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

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

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1 For non-emergency personnel:

Leave the area surrounding the spill or release. Do not smoke
Wear mask, gloves and protective clothing.

6.1.2 For emergency responders:

Wear 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:

dipentene:

TWA: 30 from AIHA

TWA: 165.5 (mg/m³) from AIHA

ethanol:

Component CAS-No. Value Control parameters

Basis

Ethanol-17-64 TWA 5 ppm 1.000

1.920 mg/m³

UK. EH40 WEL-Workplace Exposure Limits

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

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

DNEL

Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 44 (mg/m³)

Systemic effects Long term Workers dermal = 312,5 (mg/kg bw/day)

Systemic effects Long term Consumers inhalation = 13 (mg/m³)

Systemic effects Long term Consumers dermal = 187,5 (mg/kg bw/day)

Systemic effects Long term Consumers oral = 7,5 (mg/kg bw/day)

PNEC

Sweet water = 0,00191 (mg/l)

sediment Sweet water = 0,58 (mg/kg/sediment)

Sea water = 0,000191 (mg/l)

sediment Sea water = 0,058 (mg/kg/sediment)

intermittent emissions = 0,0191 (mg/l)

STP = 2,96 (mg/l)

ground = 0,115 (mg/kg ground)

- Substance: α -Hexylcinnamaldehyde

DNEL

Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 0,000078 (mg/m³)

Systemic effects Short term Workers inhalation = 0,00628 (mg/m³)

PNEC

Sweet water = 0,03 (mg/l)

sediment Sweet water = 47,7 (mg/kg/sediment)

Sea water = 0,003 (mg/l)

sediment Sea water = 4,77 (mg/kg/sediment)

ground = 9,51 (mg/kg ground)

- Substance: Hexyl salicylate

DNEL

Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 0,79 (mg/m³)

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

Systemic effects Short term Workers inhalation = 0,79 (mg/m³)

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

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

DNEL

Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 1,76 (mg/m³)

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

Systemic effects Short term Workers inhalation = 1,76 (mg/m³)

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

PNEC

Sweet water = 0,0028 (mg/l)

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

Sea water = 0,00028 (mg/l)

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

ground = 0,705 (mg/kg ground)

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

DNEL

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

Systemic effects Short term Consumers oral = 1,76 (mg/kg bw/day)

Local effects Short term Workers dermal = 0,1011 (mg/kg bw/day)

PNEC

Sweet water = 0,0028 (mg/l)

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

Sea water = 0,00028 (mg/l)

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

ground = 0,705 (mg/kg ground)

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

DNEL

Systemic effects Short term Workers inhalation = 1,76 (mg/m³)

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

PNEC

Sweet water = 0,0028 (mg/l)

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

Sea water = 0,00028 (mg/l)

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

ground = 0,705 (mg/kg ground)

- Substance: Linalool

DNEL

Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 2,8 (mg/m³)

Systemic effects Long term Workers dermal = 2,5 (mg/kg bw/day)
Systemic effects Long term Consumers inhalation = 0,7 (mg/m³)
Systemic effects Long term Consumers dermal = 1,25 (mg/kg bw/day)
Systemic effects Long term Consumers oral = 0,2 (mg/kg bw/day)

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

DNEL

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

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

DNEL

Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 3,96 (mg/m³)
Systemic effects Long term Workers dermal = 5,7 (mg/kg bw/day)
Systemic effects Long term Consumers inhalation = 1,64 (mg/m³)
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: ethanol

DNEL

Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 950 (mg/m³)
Systemic effects Long term Workers dermal = 343 (mg/kg bw/day)
Systemic effects Long term Consumers inhalation = 114 (mg/m³)
Systemic effects Long term Consumers dermal = 206 (mg/kg bw/day)
Systemic effects Long term Consumers oral = 87 (mg/kg bw/day)

PNEC

Sweet water = 0,96 (mg/l)
sediment Sweet water = 3,6 (mg/kg/sediment)
Sea water = 0,79 (mg/l)
sediment Sea water = 2,9 (mg/kg/sediment)
intermittent emissions = 2,75 (mg/l)
STP = 580 (mg/l)
ground = 0,63 (mg/kg ground)

8.2. Exposure controls

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

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



Individual protection measures:**(a) Eye / face protection**

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

(b) Skin protection**(i) Hand protection**

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be 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	Solid	
Colour	white	
Odour	caratteristico	
Odour threshold	not determined	
Melting point/freezing point	not determined	
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	irrelevant	
Flammability	not determined	
Lower and upper explosion limit	not determined	
Flash point	> 65 °C	ASTM D92

Physical and chemical properties	Value	Determination method
Auto-ignition temperature	not determined	
Decomposition temperature	not determined	
pH	irrelevant	
Kinematic viscosity	not determined	
Solubility	irrelevant	
Water solubility	irrelevant	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	not determined	
Vapour pressure	not determined	
Density and/or relative density	irrelevant	
Relative vapour density	not determined	
Particle characteristics	irrelevant	

9.2. Other information

9.2.1 Information with regard to physical hazard classes

No data available.

9.2.2 Other safety characteristics

Content of VOC ready to use condition: 2,73 %

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No reactivity hazards

10.2. Chemical stability

No hazardous reaction when handled and stored according to provisions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

There are no hazardous reactions

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Nothing to report

10.5. Incompatible materials

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

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

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Does not decompose when used for intended uses.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information**11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008**

ATE(mix) oral = 16.696,1 mg/kg

ATE(mix) dermal = ∞

ATE(mix) inhal = ∞

(a) acute toxicity: Benzyl salicylate: Oral Rat LD50 = 2227 mg/kg bw

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

Oral, rat: LD = 3000 mg/kg

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

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)

Benzophenone: LD50 Oral - rat - > 10,000 mg/kg

LD50 Dermal - rabbit - 3,535 mg/kg

Geraniol: LD50 Oral (rat) (mg / kg body weight) = 3500

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

LC50 Inhalation (rat) of vapor / dust / aerosol / smoke (mg / l / 4h): 0.5

Citronellol: orl-rat LD50:3450 mg/kg

skn-rbt LD50:2650 mg/kg

ihl-rat LCLo:1.3 mg/m3/4H

2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol: LD50 oral: 1700 mg/kg (rat)

LD50 oral: 800 - 1600 mg/kg (mouse)

LD50 dermal: >8000 mg/kg (guinea pig)

dipentene: LD50 Oral-rat-4.400 mg/kg

Remarks: Behavioral: Change in motor activity (specific assay). Respiratory disorder Skin and Appendages:

Other: Hair. Inhalation: Irritating to respiratory system.

LD50 Dermal-rabbit->5.000 mg/kg

ethanol: LD50 Oral-rat-7.060 mg/kg

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

LC50 Inhalation-rat-10:0-20000 ppm

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

Benzyl salicylate: Skin - rabbit

Result: No skin irritation

(OECD Test Guideline 404)

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

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

Exposure time: 12:0 am

ethanol: Skin-rabbit

Result: Irritating to skin. -12:0 am

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

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)

Benzyl salicylate: Eyes - In vitro study

Result: Moderate eye irritation

(OECD Test Guideline 437)

Eyes - rabbit

Result: Irritating to eyes.

(Draize Test)

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

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

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

Geraniol: Guinea pig

May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

Citronellol: mouse - May cause sensitization by skin contact.

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

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

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

(e) germ cell mutagenicity: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

(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.

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) 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 based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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

May cause allergic skin reaction.

(OECD Test Guideline 429)

Related to contained substances:

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

Oral, LD50: 5000 mg / kg (rat)

Dermal, LD50: > 2000 mg / kg (rat)

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

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

Benzyl salicylate:

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

2-phenylethanol:

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

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

2-tert-Butylcyclohexyl acetate:

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 3000

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

α -Hexylcinnamaldehyde:

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 2450

Hexyl salicylate:

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

Benzophenone:

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 10000

LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 3535

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

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

7-hydroxycitronellal:

LD50 (rat) Oral (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

Ethoxymethoxy cyclododecane:

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

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

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

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

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 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

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:

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

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

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

alga, CL50 : 2,14 mg/l (OECD 201 (72h))

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

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

Benzyl salicylate:

Zebra fish (Brachydanio rerio) 96 hour LC50 = 1.03 mg/L

48 hour LC50 = 1.4mg/l

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 1,03

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

α -Hexylcinnamaldehyde:

Freshwater Fish Toxicity: acute LC50 >1-10 mg/L

Freshwater Invertebrates Toxicity: acute EC <1 mg/L

Algal Toxicity: acute EC <1 mg/L.

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 0,99

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

Endpoint: LC50 species: 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

Benzophenone:

Toxicity to fish mortality NOEC - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 5.86 mg/l - 7.0 d

mortality LOEC - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 9.24 mg/l - 7.0 d

LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 14.2 mg/l - 96.0 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 0.28 mg/l - 24 h

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 14,2

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

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

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-(1,2,3,5,6,7,8,8a-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
NOEC (mg/l) = 100

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

Linalool:
Fish: 96h LC50:39 mg/L (Oryzias latipes)
Crustacea: 48h EC50:52 mg/L (Daphnia magna)
Algae: 72h EC50:28 mg/L (Selenastrum capricornutum)
C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 27,799999

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

Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-16-alkyldimethyl, chlorides:
C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 0,01 100
100

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

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

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

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

12.2. Persistence and degradability

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

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

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

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Related to contained substances:

Coumarin:

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

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): < 10

Linalool:

106

12.4. Mobility in soil

Related to contained substances:

Geraniol:

log Pow: 3.47

Linalool:

log Pow: 2.55

Soil adsorption (Koc): 75

Henry's Law constant(PaM³/mol): 2

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

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

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

14.2. UN proper shipping name

None

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

None

14.4. Packing group

None

14.5. Environmental hazards

None

14.6. Special precautions for user

No data available.

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

It is not intended to carry bulk

SECTION 15. Regulatory information

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

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

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

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

The supplier has made an assessment of chemical safety

SECTION 16. Other information

16.1. Other information

Points modified compared to previous release: 1.1. Product identifier, 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture, 2.2. Label elements, 2.3. Other hazards, 4.1. Description of first aid measures, 8.1. Control parameters, 8.2. Exposure controls, 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, 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.
- H317 = May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- H319 = Causes serious eye irritation.
- H412 = Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- H411 = Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- H315 = Causes skin irritation.
- H400 = Very toxic to aquatic life.
- H410 = Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- H373 = May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure .
- H335 = May cause respiratory irritation.
- H312 = Harmful in contact with skin.
- H314 = Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
- H226 = Flammable liquid and vapour.
- 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
- H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. Classification procedure: Calculation method
- H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Classification procedure: Calculation method

Main normative references:

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

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

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

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

This data sheet cancels and replaces any previous edition.