

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

### **1.1. Product identifier**

Product code : Hygienfresh DeoSpray Lemongrass

Trades code : A73-000

Product line: HygienFresh

UFI: 2942-P0R3-600N-AYFQ

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

Deo spray eats odors for Fabrics & Environment

Sectors of use:

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

Uses advised against

Do not use for purposes other than those listed

### **1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet**

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

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

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

National contact: Malta: Emergency Ambulance 112

Accident & Emergency Department 2545 4030

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

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

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

## **SECTION 2. Hazards identification**

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

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

Pictograms:

GHS02, GHS07

Hazard Class and Category Code(s):

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

Hazard statement Code(s):

H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol.

H229 - Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

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.

Aerosol that ignites easily even at low temperatures, fire risk

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  
The repeated inhalation of vapors can cause drowsiness and giddiness.  
Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 ° C.  
The aerosol containers overheated burst and can be ejected with violence from a distance and can take place a dangerous mechanism for the fire.

#### 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):  
GHS02, GHS07 - Danger



Hazard statement Code(s):  
H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol.  
H229 - Pressurised container: May burst if heated.  
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

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
P211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.  
P251 - Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

##### 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.

##### Storage

P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.  
P410+P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

##### Disposal

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

#### Contains:

butane, isobutane, propane, alcohol, parfum, limonene, linalool, terpineols, geraniol, citral.

Content of VOC ready to use condition: 99,13 %

UFI: 2942-P0R3-600N-AYFQ

### 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

Butane contains less than 0,1 % w/w 1,3-butadiene (EINECS No 203-450-8)

Note K - The harmonised classification as a carcinogen or mutagen applies unless it can be shown that the substance contains less than 0,1 % w/w 1,3- butadiene (Einecs No 203-450-8), in which case a classification in accordance with Title II of this Regulation shall be performed also for those hazard classes. Where the substance is not classified as a carcinogen or mutagen, at least the precautionary statements (P102-)P210-P403 shall apply.

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[<br>w/w] | Classification  | Index        | CAS      | EINECS    | REACH                |
|-------------------------|------------------------|---|--------------|----------|-----------|----------------------|
| Butane<br>Note: K       | >= 35 < 50%            | Flam. Gas 1A, H220<br>ATE inhal = 658,000<br>mg/l/4 h   | 601-004-00-0 | 106-97-8 | 203-448-7 | 01-2119474<br>691-32 |
| Isobutane               | >= 15 < 25%            | Flam. Gas 1A, H220<br>ATE oral =<br>570.000,000 mg/kg<br>ATE dermal =<br>570.000,000 mg/kg<br>ATE inhal =<br>658.000,000 mg/l/4 h | 601-004-00-0 | 75-28-5  | 200-857-2 | 01-2119485<br>395-27 |
| Propane                 | >= 15 < 25%            | Flam. Gas 1A, H220;<br>Press. Gas, H280<br>ATE inhal =<br>410.000,000 mg/l/4 h  | 601-003-00-5 | 74-98-6  | 200-827-9 | 01-2119486<br>944-21 |
| ethanol                 | >= 5 < 15%             | Flam. Liq. 2, H225<br>ATE oral = 7.060,000<br>mg/kg<br>ATE dermal =<br>20.000,000 mg/kg<br>ATE inhal =<br>20.000,000 mg/l/4 h     | 603-002-00-5 | 64-17-5  | 200-578-6 | 01-2119457<br>610-43 |
| Propan-2-ol - FEMA 2929 | >= 1 < 5%              | Flam. Liq. 2, H225;<br>Eye Irrit. 2, H319;  | 603-117-00-0 | 67-63-0  | 200-661-7 | ND                   |

| Substance            | Concentration[w/w] | Classification  | Index        | CAS       | EINECS    | REACH                         |
|----------------------|--------------------|---|--------------|-----------|-----------|-------------------------------|
|                      |                    | STOT SE 3, H336<br>ATE oral = 2.100,000 mg/kg<br>ATE dermal = 2.100,000 mg/kg<br>ATE inhal = 29,000 mg/l/4 h  |              |           |           |                               |
| dipentene<br>Note: C | >= 0,1 < 1,00%     | Flam. Liq. 3, H226;<br>Asp. Tox. 1, H304;<br>Skin Irrit. 2, H315;<br>Skin Sens. 1B, H317;<br>Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410<br>ATE oral = 4.400,000 mg/kg<br>ATE dermal = 5.000,000 mg/kg | 601-096-00-2 | 5989-27-5 | 227-813-5 | 01-2119529<br>223-47-000<br>1 |
| Linalool             | >= 0,1 < 1,00%     | Skin Irrit. 2, H315;<br>Skin Sens. 1B, H317;<br>Eye Irrit. 2, H319<br>ATE oral = 2.790,000 mg/kg<br>ATE dermal = 5.610,000 mg/kg<br>ATE inhal = 307,000 mg/l/4 h  | 603-235-00-2 | 78-70-6   | 201-134-4 | 01-2119474<br>016-42-000<br>0 |
| Geraniol - FEMA 2507 | < 0,1%             | Skin Irrit. 2, H315;<br>Skin Sens. 1, H317;<br>Eye Dam. 1, H318<br>ATE oral = 3.500,000 mg/kg<br>ATE dermal = 5.000,000 mg/kg<br>ATE inhal = 0,500 mg/l/4 h   | 603-241-00-5 | 106-24-1  | 203-377-1 | 01-2119552<br>430-49-000<br>0 |

**Fractionated global values**

|              |             |             |              |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| H225 = 10,00 | H319 = 3,60 | H336 = 3,21 | H220 = 88,30 |
| H280 = 19,43 | H315 = 0,97 | H226 = 0,23 | H400 = 0,16  |
| H410 = 0,16  | H304 = 0,16 | H317 = 0,49 | H412 = 0,25  |
| H411 = 0,10  | H318 = 0,05 | H335 = 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

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:

CO2 or dry powder extinguisher

Extinguishing means to avoid:

Direct jets of water

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

The aerosol containers overheated burst and can be ejected with violence from a distance and can take place a dangerous mechanism for the fire.

Manufactured under pressure in sealed metal container (test pressure 15 bar max). Cool containers with water spray trying to remove them from the fire. The aerosol containers can be overheated and burst violently ejected from a distance ( protect the head using a safety helmet).

#### **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

Leave the surrounding area recalling that any overheating could project the cylinder at a considerable distance.

Wear gloves and protective clothing

6.1.2 For emergency responders:

Given the airtightness of the aerosol can, it is quite unlikely that there will be considerable spillage.

However, in the event that any container is damaged such as to cause a leak, isolate the cylinder in question by taking it

to the open air or covering it with inert and non-combustible material (e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite) and taking care to avoid any ignition point which could pose a serious fire risk.

Wear protective gloves and clothing.

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

Provide adequate ventilation.

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

## **6.2. Environmental precautions**

Contain spill

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**

Avoid contact and inhalation of vapors

Use extreme caution when handling the product. Avoid shock or friction.

Do not smoke at work

At work do not eat or drink.

Vapors are heavier than air and may spread close to the ground and form explosive mixtures with air. Prevent formation of flammable or explosive concentrations in the air.

Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 ° C.

Do not pierce or burn, even after the use. Do not spray on flame or incandescent objects. Use in adequately ventilated areas.

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

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

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.

Pressurized container. Store in a ventilated place, in original packaging away from heat and sunlight.

Always store in well ventilated areas.

Never close the container tightly, leave a chance to vent

Keep away from open flames, sparks and heat sources. Avoid direct sunlight exposure.

## **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:

Butane:

TLV (ACGIH) = 1000 ppm

ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012).

TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour (s).

NIOSH REL (United States, 1/2013).

TWA: 1900 mg/m 10 hour (s).

TWA: 800 ppm 10 hour (s).

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).

TWA: 1900 mg/m 8 hour (s).

TWA: 800 ppm 8 hour (s).

Butane EH40 WEL TWA 600 ppm 1.450 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Isobutane:

ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012).

TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour (s).

NIOSH REL (United States, 1/2013).

TWA: 1900 mg/m 10 hour (s).

TWA: 800 ppm 10 hour (s)

Propane:

TLV: (Aliphatic hydrocarbon gases) 1000 ppm as TWA; (ACGIH 2005).

ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012).

TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour (s).

NIOSH REL (United States, 1/2013).

TWA: 1800 mg/m 10 hour (s).

TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hour (s).

OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).

TWA: 1800 mg/m 8 hour (s).

TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour (s).

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).

TWA: 1800 mg/m 8 hour (s).

TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour (s)

ethanol:

Component CAS-No. Value Control parameters

Basis

Ethanol-17-64 TWA 5 ppm 1.000

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

UK. EH40 WEL-Workplace Exposure Limits

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

Propan-2-ol:

TLV: TWA 200 ppm 400 ppm as STEL A4 (not classifiable as a human carcinogen); (ACGIH 2004).

MAK: 200 ppm 500 mg/m peak limitation Category: II (2); Risk group for pregnancy: C; (DFG 2004).

dipentene:

TWA: 30 from AIHA

TWA: 165.5 (mg/m<sup>3</sup>) from AIHA

- Substance: ethanol

DNEL

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

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

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

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

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

PNEC

Sweet water = 0,96 (mg/l)

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

Sea water = 0,79 (mg/l)

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

STP = 580 (mg/l)

ground = 0,63 (mg/kg ground)

- Substance: Propan-2-ol

DNEL

Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 500 (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)

Systemic effects Long term Workers dermal = 888 (mg/kg bw/day)

Systemic effects Long term Consumers inhalation = 89 (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)

Systemic effects Long term Consumers dermal = 26 (mg/kg bw/day)

Systemic effects Long term Consumers oral = 26 (mg/kg bw/day)

PNEC

Sweet water = 140,9 (mg/l)

sediment Sweet water = 552 (mg/kg/sediment)

Sea water = 140,9 (mg/l)

sediment Sea water = 552 (mg/kg/sediment)

STP = 2251 (mg/l)

ground = 28 (mg/kg ground)

- Substance: Linalool

DNEL

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

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

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

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

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

- Substance: Geraniol

DNEL

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

## 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**

Wear safety goggles to EN-166

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

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

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

minimum thickness: 0.11 mm

breakthrough time: 480 min

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

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

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

**(ii) Other**

Avoid direct contact with the skin

Better is to use cotton antistatic clothing

**(c) Respiratory protection**

Work in a sufficiently ventilated to avoid inhaling the product.

**(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   | Aerosol                         |                      |
| Colour   | colorless liquid under pressure |                      |
| Odour  | Characteristic                  |                      |
| Odour threshold  | not determined                  |                      |
| Melting point/freezing point                             | < -100 °C (liquid gas)          |                      |
| Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range | > -42 °C (liquid gas)           |                      |
| Flammability   | flammable                       |                      |
| Lower and upper explosion limit                          | 9,5% vol / 1,8% vol             |                      |
| Flash point  | < -80 °C (liquid gas)           | ASTM D92             |

| Physical and chemical properties                  | Value            | Determination method |
|---|------------------|----------------------|
| Auto-ignition temperature                         | > 400 °C         |                      |
| Decomposition temperature                         | not determined   |                      |
| pH  | irrelevant       |                      |
| Kinematic viscosity                               | undefined        |                      |
| Solubility  | liposoluble      |                      |
| Water solubility                                  | not determined   |                      |
| Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value) | not determined   |                      |
| Vapour pressure                                   | 3,2 bar          |                      |
| Density and/or relative density                   | 0,65 kg/l        |                      |
| Relative vapour density                           | > 2 (liquid gas) |                      |
| Particle characteristics                          | not determined   |                      |

**9.2. Other information**

Content of VOC ready to use condition: 99,13 %

**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**

Avoid heating the product, it could explode.

Avoid contact with combustible materials. The product could catch fire.

Avoid heat, open flames, sparks or hot surfaces.

The aerosol product is stable for a period exceeding 36 months and in normal storage conditions can not take place dangerous reactions as the container is almost hermetically sealed.

To avoid that the metal container can deteriorate, keep away from acidic or basic products. Attention to the heat as temperatures exceeding 50 ° C has increased pressure inside the container that gets to deformation of the cylinder until the outbreak.

**10.5. Incompatible materials**

It can generate inflammable gases to contact with elementary metals, nitrides, strong reducing agents.  
It can generate toxic gases to contact with oxidants mineral acids, organic peroxides, organic water peroxides.  
It can ignite in contact with oxidants mineral acids, organic nitrides, peroxides and water peroxides, strong oxidants 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 = ∞

ATE(mix) dermal = ∞

ATE(mix) inhal = ∞

(a) acute toxicity: ethanol: LD50 Oral-rat-7.060 mg/kg

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

LC50 Inhalation-rat-10:0-20000 ppm

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: 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

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

ethanol: Skin-rabbit

Result: Irritating to skin. -12:0 am

Propan-2-ol: Skin-rabbit

Result: Mild skin irritation

Geraniol: skn-rbt 100 mg/24H SEV

skn-gpg 100 mg/24H SEV

skn-man 16 mg/24H SEV

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

ethanol: Eyes-rabbit

Result: Mild eye irritation-12:0 am

(Draize Test)

Geraniol: Eyes-rabbit

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

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

Propan-2-ol: Eyes-rabbit

Result: Eye irritation- 24 h

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

Geraniol: Guinea pig

May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

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

(f) carcinogenicity: dipentene: Carcinogenicity-rat-Oral

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

Carcinogenicity-mouse-Oral

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

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

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

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) eproductivetoxicity: ethanol: Reproductive toxicity-Human-female-Oral

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

Effects on Newborn: Drug dependence.

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

(i) specific target organ toxicity (STOT) repeated exposure 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:

Butane:

CL50 Inhalation (rat) vapour/dust/mist/fume (mg/l/4h) or gas (ppmV/4h) = 658

Isobutane:

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 570000

LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 570000

CL50 Inhalation (rat) vapour/dust/mist/fume (mg/l/4h) or gas (ppmV/4h) = 658000

Propane:

CL50 Inhalation (rat) vapour/dust/mist/fume (mg/l/4h) or gas (ppmV/4h) = 410000

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

Propan-2-ol:

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; However, for spraying or scattering, much more quickly.

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, causing depression. Much greater exposure to the OEL may lead to unconsciousness.

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

ACUTE HAZARDS/Symptoms INHALATION Cough. Vertigo. Drowsiness. Headaches. Sore throat. See If Swallowed.

CUTE CUTE.

EYE Redness.

INGESTION abdominal pain. Difficulty in breathing. Nausea. State of unconsciousness. Vomiting. (Further see inhalation).

N O T and use of alcoholic beverages enhances the harmful effect.

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 2100

LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 2100

CL50 Inhalation (rat) vapour/dust/mist/fume (mg/l/4h) or gas (ppmV/4h) = 29

dipentene:

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

Toxicity to Animals:

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

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

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

Other Toxic Effects on Humans:

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

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

Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals: Not available.

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

Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans:

Acute Potential Health Effects:

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

Eyes: Causes eye irritation.

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

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

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

Chronic Potential Health Effects:

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

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

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

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

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

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

## 11.2. Information on other hazards

No data available.

## SECTION 12. Ecological information

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**12.1. Toxicity**

Related to contained substances:

Butane:

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 7,71

Isobutane:

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 7,71

Propane:

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 7,71

ethanol:

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

Propan-2-ol:

Toxicity to fish LC50-Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)-9, 640.00 mg/l-96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

-EC50 Daphnia magna (Water flea)-5, 102.00 mg/l- 24 h

EC50 Immobilization-Daphnia magna (Water flea)-6.851 mg/l- 24h

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 5102 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

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

Geraniol:

static test LC50-zebrafish (zebra fish)-ca. 22 mg/l-96 h (OECD Test Guideline 203)

Broadcast application EC50-Daphnia magna (Water flea)-10.8 mg/l-48 h (OECD Test Guideline 202)

Growth inhibition EC50-Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)-13.1 mg/l-72 h

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 10,8 1

1

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:

Linalool:

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

Geraniol:  
Aerobic chemical oxygen demand:  
Exposure time 3 days  
Result: 80 - 100% - Easily biodegradable.  
(OECD Test Guideline 301A)

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Related to contained substances:  
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

Geraniol:  
log Pow: 3.47

### 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

The waste must be disposed of in compliance with the regulations in force delivering empty containers for final disposal and equipped to safely handle pressurized containers containing flammable liquids and gas waste. The empty container heated to temperatures exceeding 70 ° C can burst.

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: 1950

ADR exemption because compliance with the following characteristics:  
Combination packagings: per inner packaging 1 L per package 30 kg



Inner packagings placed in shrink-wrapped or stretch-wrapped trays: per inner packaging 1 L per package 20 kg

#### **14.2. UN proper shipping name**

ADR/RID/IMDG: AEROSOL infiammabili

ADR/RID/IMDG: AEROSOL flammable

ICAO-IATA: AEROSOL flammable

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

ADR/RID/IMDG/ICAO-IATA: Class : 2

ADR/RID/IMDG/ICAO-IATA: Label : 2.1 + Limited quantities

ADR: Tunnel restriction code : D

ADR/RID/IMDG/ICAO-IATA: Limited quantities : 1 L

IMDG - EmS : F-D, S-U

#### **14.4. Packing group**

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

#### **14.5. Environmental hazards**

ADR/RID/ICAO-IATA: Product is not environmentally hazardous

IMDG: Marine polluting agent : Not

#### **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:

P3a - FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS

REGULATION (EU) No 1357/2014 - waste:

HP3 - Flammable

Substances in the Candidate List (REACH Article 59)

Based on available data, no SVHC substances are present

#### **15.2. Chemical safety assessment**

The supplier has made an assessment of chemical safety

### **SECTION 16. Other information**

#### **16.1. Other information**

Description of the hazard statements exposed to point 3

H220 = Extremely flammable gas.

H280 = Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.



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H225 = Highly flammable liquid and vapour.  
H319 = Causes serious eye irritation.  
H336 = May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
H226 = Flammable liquid and vapour.  
H304 = May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
H315 = Causes skin irritation.  
H317 = May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
H400 = Very toxic to aquatic life.  
H410 = Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.  
H318 = Causes serious eye damage.

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

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

H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol. Classification procedure: On basis of test data  
H229 - Pressurised container: May burst if heated. Classification procedure: On basis of test data  
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.

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