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

1.1. Product identifier

Product code : Hypnosense Essenza Thaiti
Trades code : AH48-005
Product line: Hypnosense

UFI: 0WS2-50DC-Q00E-3WA6

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

Perfumed essence for washing in water and for washing with perchlorine
Sectors of use:
Industrial Manufacturing[SU3], Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)[SU22]

Uses advised against
Do not use for purposes other than those listed

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

Email: info@tintolav.com - 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:
GHS05, GHS07, GHS09

Hazard Class and Category Code(s):
Acute Tox. 4, Skin Sens. 1A, Eye Dam. 1, Aquatic Chronic 2

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

Harmful product: do not ingest
The product, if brought into contact with skin can cause skin sensitization.
If brought into contact with eyes, the product causes serious damages to eyes, such as an opaque cornea or injury to iris.
The product is dangerous to the environment as it is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

2.1.2 Additional information:

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

2.2. Label elements

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

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

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

Supplemental Hazard statement Code(s):
not applicable

Precautionary statements:
Prevention
P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Response
P301+P312 - IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/... if you feel unwell.
P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/…
P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician
P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
Disposal
P501 - Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local and national regulations.

Contains:
parfum, C12-15 Alketh-3, ricinus communis oil, ethoxydiglycol, tetramethyl acetyloctahydroaphthalenes, benzyl salicylate, hexyl cinnamal, hexamethylindanopyran, amyl cinnamal, limonene, linalyl acetate, citrus aurantium flower oil, linalool, hydroxycitronellal, allyl caproate, allyl cyclohexylpropionate, ethyl hydroxypyrone,reaction mass of allyl (2-methylbutoxy)acetate and allyl (3-methylbutoxy)acetate, diacetyl, citrus aurantium peel oil, citronellol, coumarin, rose ketones, eugenia caryophyllus oil, juniperus virginiana oil, eugenol, isoeugenol, benzaldehyde, acetyl cedrene, vanillin.

Contains (Reg.EC 648/2004):
>30% parfum
≥15<30% non-ionic surfactants ,< 5% tetramethyl acetyloctahydroaphthalenes, benzyl salicylate, hexyl cinnamal, hexamethylindanopyran, amyl cinnamal, limonene, linalyl acetate, citrus aurantium flower oil, linalool, hydroxycitronellal, citrus aurantium peel oil, citronellol, coumarin, rose ketones, eugenia caryophyllus oil, juniperus virginiana oil, eugenol, isoeugenol, benzaldehyde, acetyl cedrene, vanillin.

For professional use only

UFI: 0WS2-50DC-Q00E-3WA6

2.3. Other hazards

The product does not contain substances identified as endocrine disruptors for human health according to the criteria established by Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008, as amended by Regulation (EU) 2023/707.

The product does not contain substances identified as endocrine disruptors for the environment according to the criteria established by Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008, as amended by Regulation (EU) 2023/707.

The product does not contain substances identified as PBT according to the criteria established by Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008, as amended by Regulation (EU) 2023/707.

The product does not contain substances identified as vPvB according to the criteria established by Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008, as amended by Regulation (EU) 2023/707.

The product does not contain substances identified as PMT according to the criteria established by Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008, as amended by Regulation (EU) 2023/707.

The product does not contain substances identified as vPvM according to the criteria established by Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008, as amended by Regulation (EU) 2023/707.

No information on other hazards

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Irrilevant

3.2 Mixtures

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

Substance	Concentration[w/w]	Classification	Index	CAS	EINECS	REACh
Alcohols, C12-15-branched and linear, ethoxylated (>2.5 moles EO)	>= 35 < 50%	Acute Tox. 4, H302; Eye Dam. 1, H318; Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 1 1 ATE oral > 300,000 mg/kg ATE dermal > 2.000,000 mg/kg	ND	106232-83-1	932-186-2	ND
1-(2,3,8,8-Tetramethyl-1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8-octahydronaphthalen-2-yl)ethanone - FEMA 0	>= 1 < 5%	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1, H317; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 1 1 ATE oral = 5.000,000 mg/kg ATE dermal = 5.000,000 mg/kg	ND	54464-57-2	259-174-3	01-2119489989-04

Substance	Concentration[w/w]	Classification	Index	CAS	EINECS	REACh
Benzyl salicylate	>= 1 < 5%	Skin Sens. 1B, H317; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 1 1 ATE oral = 2.227,000 mg/kg	607-754-00-5	118-58-1	204-262-9	01-2119969442-31
2-tert-Butylcyclohexyl acetate - FEMA 0	>= 1 < 5%	Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 1 1 ATE oral = 3.000,000 mg/kg ATE dermal = 5.000,000 mg/kg	ND	88-41-5	201-828-7	01-2119970713-33
α-Hexylcinnamaldehyde	>= 1 < 5%	Skin Sens. 1, H317; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 ATE oral = 2.450,000 mg/kg	ND	101-86-0	202-983-3	01-2119533092-50
3a,4,5,6,7,7a-hexahydro-1H-4,7-methanoinden-1-yl propionate - FEMA 0	>= 1 < 5%	Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 1 1 ATE oral = 5.000,000 mg/kg ATE dermal = 5.000,000 mg/kg	ND	68912-13-0	272-805-7	ND
1,3,4,6,7,8-hexahydro-4,6,6,7,8,8-hexamethylindeno[5,6-c]pyran	>= 0,1 < 1%	Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 ATE oral = 3.250,000 mg/kg ATE dermal = 3.250,000 mg/kg	603-212-00-7	1222-05-5	214-946-9	01-2119488227-29-0000
2-benzylideneheptanal	>= 0,1 < 1%	Skin Sens. 1, H317; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 ATE oral = 3.730,000 mg/kg ATE dermal = 2.000,000 mg/kg	ND	122-40-7	204-541-5	01-2119978288-18
dipentene Note: C	>= 0,1 < 1%	Flam. Liq. 3, H226; Asp. Tox. 1, H304; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1B, H317; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 1 ATE oral = 4.400,000 mg/kg ATE dermal = 5.000,000 mg/kg	601-096-00-2	5989-27-5	227-813-5	01-2119529223-47-0001
ethyl 2,3-epoxy-3-phenylbutyrate - FEMA 0	>= 0,1 < 1%	Skin Sens. 1B, H317; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 1 1 ATE oral = 5.470,000 mg/kg	ND	77-83-8	201-061-8	ND

Substance	Concentration[w/w]	Classification	Index	CAS	EINECS	REACh
		ATE dermal = 5.000,000 mg/kg				
Linalyl acetate - FEMA 2636	>= 0,1 < 1%	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1B, H317; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 1 1 ATE oral = 14.550,000 mg/kg ATE dermal = 13.360,000 mg/kg	ND	115-95-7	204-116-4	01-2119454789-19-0000
Linalool	>= 0,1 < 1%	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1B, H317; Eye Irrit. 2, H319 ATE oral = 2.790,000 mg/kg ATE dermal = 5.610,000 mg/kg ATE inhal = 307,000 mg/l/4 h	603-235-00-2	78-70-6	201-134-4	01-2119474016-42-0000
7-hydroxycitronellal	>= 0,1 < 1%	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1, H317; Eye Dam. 1, H318; Eye Irrit. 2, H319 ATE oral = 5.000,000 mg/kg	ND	107-75-5	ND	01-2119973482-31-000
alpha-Methyl-1,3-benzodioxole-5-propionaldehyde	>= 0,10 < 1%	Skin Sens. 1B, H317; Repr. 2, H361; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 1 1 ATE oral = 3.600,000 mg/kg ATE dermal = 2.000,000 mg/kg	605-042-00-9	1205-17-0	214-881-6	ND
Allyl hexanoate - FEMA 2032	>= 0,1 < 1%	Acute Tox. 3, H301; Acute Tox. 3, H311; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 1 1 ATE oral = 218,000 mg/kg ATE dermal = 300,000 mg/kg	ND	123-68-2	204-642-4	ND
1,1,5,5-tetramethylhexahydro-2H-2,4a-methanonaphthalen-8(5H)-one - FEMA 0	>= 0,1 < 1%	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1B, H317; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 1 1 ATE oral > 2.000,000 mg/kg	ND	23787-90-8	245-890-3	01-2120136162-69
2-Methyl-3-(p-isopropylphenyl)propionaldehyde - FEMA 2743	>= 0,1 < 1%	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1, H317; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 1 1	ND	103-95-7	203-161-7	01-2119970582-32-0000

Substance	Concentration[w/w]	Classification	Index	CAS	EINECS	REACh
		ATE oral = 3.810,000 mg/kg ATE dermal = 5.000,000 mg/kg				
allyl 3-cyclohexylpropionate - FEMA 2026	>= 0,1 < 1%	Acute Tox. 4, H302; Acute Tox. 4, H312; Skin Sens. 1B, H317; Acute Tox. 4, H332; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 ATE oral = 585,000 mg/kg ATE dermal = 600,000 mg/kg ATE inhal = 0,124 mg/l/4 h	ND	2705-87-5	220-292-5	01-2119976355-27
Reaction mass of allyl (2-methylbutoxy)acetate and allyl (3-methylbutoxy)acetate	>= 0,1 < 1%	Acute Tox. 4, H302; Acute Tox. 4, H312; STOT RE 2, H373; Aquatic Acute 1, H400 1 1	ND	ND	916-328-0	ND
1,2,3,5,6,7-hexahydro-1,1,2,3,3-pentamethyl-4H-inden-4-one	>= 0,1 < 1%	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1B, H317; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; STOT RE 2, H373; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 1 1 ATE oral = 2.901,000 mg/kg	ND	33704-61-9	251-649-3	01-2119977131-40
4-tert-Butylcyclohexyl acetate - FEMA 0	>= 0,1 < 1%	Skin Sens. 1B, H317; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 1 1 ATE oral = 5.000,000 mg/kg ATE dermal = 5.000,000 mg/kg	ND	32210-23-4	250-954-9	01-2119976286-24
Citronellol	< 0,1%	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1B, H317; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; STOT SE 3, H335 ATE oral = 3.450,000 mg/kg ATE dermal = 2.650,000 mg/kg ATE inhal = 1,300 mg/l/4 h	ND	106-22-9	203-375-0	01-2119453995-23-0000
Coumarin	< 0,1%	Acute Tox. 3, H301; Skin Sens. 1, H317; STOT RE 2, H373 ATE oral = 290,000 mg/kg ATE dermal = 242,000 mg/kg	ND	91-64-5	202-086-7	01-2119943756-26-0000
Isoeugenol	>= 0,01 < 0,1%	Acute Tox. 4, H302; Skin Irrit. 2, H315;	604-094-00-X	97-54-1	202-590-7	01-2120223682-61

Substance	Concentration[w/w]	Classification	Index	CAS	EINECS	REACh
		Skin Sens. 1A, H317; Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Limits: Skin Sens. 1A, H317 %C >=0,01;				

SECTION 4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation:
Air the area. Move immediately the contaminated patient from the area and keep him at rest in a well ventilated room. CALL A PHYSICIAN.
If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration.

Direct contact with skin (of the pure product).:
In case of contact with skin, wash immediately with soap and water

Direct contact with eyes (of the pure product).:
Wash immediately and thoroughly with running water, keeping eyelids open for at least 10 minutes, then protect your eyes with a dry sterile gauze. Seek medical advice immediately
Do not use eye drops or ointments of any kind before the examination or advice from an oculist.

Ingestion:
The product is harmful and can cause irreversible damages even following a single exposure if swallowed.
Absolutely do not induce vomiting or emesis. Seek medical advice immediately.

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

No data available.

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

IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/... if you feel unwell.
If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

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 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 with earth or sand.
If the product has entered a watercourse in sewers or has contaminated soil or vegetation, notify it to the authorities.
Discharge the remains in compliance with the regulations

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

6.3.1 For containment:
Rapidly recover the product, wear a mask and protective clothing
Recover the product for reuse, if possible, or for removal. Possibly absorb it with inert material.
Prevent it from entering the sewer system.

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

6.3.3 Other information:
None in particular.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to paragraphs 8 and 13 for more information

SECTION 7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact and inhalation of vapors
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
In residential areas do not use on large surfaces.
At work do not eat or drink.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
See also paragraph 8 below.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

7.3. Specific end use(s)

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

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

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

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

- 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: 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: 1,3,4,6,7,8-hexahydro-4,6,6,7,8,8-hexamethylindeno[5,6-c]pyran
DNEL
Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 22 (mg/m3)
Systemic effects Long term Workers dermal = 60 (mg/kg bw/day)
Systemic effects Long term Consumers inhalation = 6,5 (mg/m3)
Systemic effects Long term Consumers dermal = 36 (mg/kg bw/day)
Systemic effects Long term Consumers oral = 3,8 (mg/kg bw/day)
PNEC
Sweet water = 0,0044 (mg/l)
sediment Sweet water = 2 (mg/kg/sediment)
Sea water = 0,00044 (mg/l)
sediment Sea water = 0,394 (mg/kg/sediment)
ground = 0,31 (mg/kg ground)

- 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: 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: 1,1,5,5-tetramethylhexahydro-2H-2,4a-methanonaphthalen-8(5H)-one
PNEC
Sweet water = 0,00428 (mg/l)
sediment Sweet water = 1,716 (mg/kg/sediment)
Sea water = 0,000428 (mg/l)
sediment Sea water = 0,172 (mg/kg/sediment)
STP = 10 (mg/l)
ground = 0,34 (mg/kg ground)

- Substance: Citronellol
DNEL
Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 161,6 (mg/m3)

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls:
Industrial Manufacturing:
No specific monitoring foreseen

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

Individual protection measures:

(a) Eye / face protection
When handling the pure product use safety glasses (spectacles cage) (EN 166).

(b) Skin protection

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

minimum thickness: 0.11 mm
breakthrough time: 480 min
The choice of an appropriate glove depends not only on the material but also on other quality characteristics which vary from one manufacturer to another.
For the choice of the type of gloves to use consult the supplier / manufacturer of the gloves.
Observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves.

(ii) Other
When handling the pure product wear full protective skin clothing.

(c) Respiratory protection
Not needed for normal use.

(d) Thermal hazards
No hazard to report

Environmental exposure controls:
Related to contained substances:
dipentene:
Do not let this chemical agent contaminate the environment.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical and chemical properties	Value	Determination method
Physical state	Liquid	
Colour	straw yellow	
Odour	Characteristic	
Odour threshold	not determined	
Melting point/freezing point	not determined	
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	not determined	
Flammability	nonflammable	
Lower and upper explosion limit	not determined	
Flash point	> 65 °C	ASTM D92
Auto-ignition temperature	not determined	
Decomposition temperature	not determined	
pH	not determined	
Kinematic viscosity	not determined	
Solubility	not determined	
Water solubility	Completely soluble in water	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	not determined	
Vapour pressure	not determined	
Density and/or relative density	0,980 - 1,020 g /cm3	
Relative vapour density	not determined	
Particle characteristics	irrelevant	

9.2. Other information

Content of VOC ready to use condition: 3,04 %

9.2.1 Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Irrilevant

9.2.2 Other safety characteristics

Irrilevant

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No reactivity hazards

10.2. Chemical stability

No hazardous reaction when handled and stored according to provisions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

There are no hazardous reactions

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Nothing to report

10.5. Incompatible materials

It can ignite in contact with oxidants mineral acids.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Does not decompose when used for intended uses.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

ATE(mix) oral = 768,5 mg/kg
ATE(mix) dermal = 84.832,9 mg/kg
ATE(mix) inhal = 68,9 mg/l/4 h

(a) acute toxicity: Harmful product: do not ingest
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)
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
1,3,4,6,7,8-hexahydro-4,6,6,7,8,8-hexamethylindeno[5,6-c]pyran: Acute Oral Toxicity
(1) Wistar rats (10/sex) were administered commercial grade HHCB (65% HHCB in either diethyl phthalate or isopropyl myristate) via gavage at 5000 mg/kg-bw and observed for 14 days. The corrected dose of HHCB was 3250 mg/kg-bw. One death occurred at this dose.
LD50 > 3250 mg/kg-bw
(2) Rats (10 females/dose; strain not specified) were administered commercial sample (65% HHCB in either diethyl phthalate or isopropyl myristate) via gavage at 3000 mg/kg-bw and observed for 14 days. It is not clear whether the reported dose reflected dose of the mixture or of HHCB. Therefore, a conservative estimate of the LD50 is considered to be 65% of the test concentration. No mortality was observed during the study.
LD50 > 1950 mg/kg-bw
2-benzylideneheptanal: orl-rat LD50: 3730 mg / kg
The dermal LD50 value for alpha-amylcinnamaldehyde was calculated to be greater than 2000 mglkg.
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
4-tert-Butylcyclohexyl acetate: Rats (10 per dose, sex and strain not reported) were administered 4-tert-butylcyclohexyl acetate by gavage at 5000 mg/kg-bw. No information on mortality was reported
Rabbits (4, sex and strain not reported) were administered 4-tert-butylcyclohexyl acetate dermally at 5000 mg/kg-bw. One rabbit died.
Citronellol: orl-rat LD50:3450 mg/kg
skn-rbt LD50:2650 mg/kg
ihl-rat LCLo:1.3 mg/m3/4H
(b) skincorrosion/irritation: Benzyl salicylate: Skin - rabbit
Result: No skin irritation
(OECD Test Guideline 404)
3a,4,5,6,7,7a-hexahydro-1H-4,7-methanoinden-1-yl propionate: Skin irritation (Component) : human Result: No skin irritation Method: closed patch test
Exposure time: 48 h rabbit Result: Skin irritation
Exposure time: 24 h
2-benzylideneheptanal: skn-rbt 100 mg/24H SEV
skn-gpg 100 mg/24H MOD
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.
4-tert-Butylcyclohexyl acetate: Rabbits (species, sex and number not specified) were administered 4-tert-butylcyclohexyl acetate dermally to the ears and backs. Observations of the backs included slight erythema after 1 and 5 min, severe erythema and slight edema at 15 min, and severe erythema and edema at 20 hours. On day 8, slight redness and severe scaling were observed. Observations of the ears included severe erythema and edema with blistering after 20 hours. Severe necrosis was recorded on day 8. (Bhatia, S.P., et al., Food and Chemical Toxicology 46 (2008) S36-S41) 4-tert-Butylcyclohexyl acetate was irritating to rabbit skin
Citronellol: skn-rbt 100 mg/24H SEV
Skin - Human - Skin irritation - 48 h
(c) serious eye damage/irritation: If brought into contact with eyes, the product causes serious damages to eyes, such as an opaque cornea or injury to iris.
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
4-tert-Butylcyclohexyl acetate: Albino rabbits (3/sex dose not specified) were instilled 0.1 mL aliquot of 0.625%

solution (vehicle not reported) into the right eye of each rabbit with no further treatment while the left eye served as control. Scores were recorded according to the Draize scale. Slight to moderate irritation with conjunctival chemosis and discharge were observed in all three rabbits (mean score for redness and 1.9 for 1 chemosis). All eyes cleared by day 4. (Bhatia, S.P., et al., Food and Chemical Toxicology 46 (2008) S36-S41) 4-tert-Butylcyclohexyl acetate was irritating to rabbit eyes.

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

3a,4,5,6,7,7a-hexahydro-1H-4,7-methanoinden-1-yl propionate: Sensitisation (Component) : Component: 68912-13-0
Test substance: 0.0%
maximisation study human
Result: Did not cause sensitization on laboratory animals.
Test substance: 20% in petrolatum

Citronellol: mouse - May cause sensitization by skin contact.

Coumarin: Test: Inhalation Sesitization Route: Inhalation Species: Rat = 293 mg/kg
Test: Inhalation Sesitization Route: Inhalation Species: Mouse = 196 mg/kg

(e) germ cell mutagenicity: Linalyl acetate: 14550 Rat LD50 (mg/kg bw)
13360 Mouse LD50 (mg/kg bw)

4-tert-Butylcyclohexyl acetate: Salmonella typhimurium strains TA98, TA100, TA1535, TA1537 and Ta 1538 were exposed to 4-tert-butylcyclohexyl acetate at 8 to 5000 g/plate in a bacterial reverse mutation assay in the presence and absence of metabolic activation. Positive and negative controls were used but their response was not provided. Cytotoxicity was observed at and above 200 g/plate.
4-tert-Butylcyclohexyl acetate was not mutagenic in this assay.

(f) carcinogenicity: dipentene: Carcinogenicity-rat-Oral
Tumorigenic: Carcinogenic by RTECS criteria. Kidney, Ureter, Bladder: Kidney tumors. Tumorigenic Effects: Testicular tumors.
Carcinogenicity-mouse-Oral
Equivocal tumorigenic agent by RTECS criteria: Tumorigenic. Gastrointestinal: Tumors.
This product is or contains a component that is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity IARC, ACGIH, NTP, based on its or EPA classification.
IARC: Group 3-3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans (D-Limonene)

(g) eproductivetoxicity: 1,3,4,6,7,8-hexahydro-4,6,6,7,8,8-hexamethylindeno[5,6-c]pyran: Mated female Crl:CD(SD)Br rats (animals/sex/dose not specified) were administered HHCB via gavage at 0, 2, 6 or
20 mg/kg-bw/day beginning on gestation day 14. The F1 offspring were exposed in utero and throughout lactation. At the end of the pre-weaning period, 24 male and 24 female pups per dose were retained for further study. On day 22 post-partum, excess pups and parents were sacrificed and examined for abnormalities. When offspring were 84 days of age, males and females were mated and produced litters. After day 21 post-partum, all F2 pups and F1 dams were sacrificed and examined internally and externally for abnormalities. No adverse effects on behavior or reproduction were observed at any dose in parental animals or in F1 or F2 pups.
NOAEL (systemic and reproductive toxicity) = 20 mg/kg-bw/day (based on no effects at the highest dose tested)

(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
exposure1,3,4,6,7,8-hexahydro-4,6,6,7,8,8-hexamethylindeno[5,6-c]pyran: Sprague-Dawley rats (15/sex/dose) were administered HHCB via the diet at 0, 5, 15, 50 or 150 mg/kg-bw/day for 13
weeks. Test concentrations were determined from a range finding study in which a LOAEL of 300 mg/kg-bw/day (based on hepatic effects) was determined. Mean estimated test substance intakes were 5.4, 15.7, 51.8 or 155.8 mg/kg-bw/day for males and 5.1, 15.6, 51.9 or 154.6 mg/kg-bw/day for females. There were no mortalities, adverse clinical signs or treatment-related effects on body weight, hematology or ophthalmologic evaluation. Slightly lower mean plasma triglyceride levels were observed at week13 in males at 50 and 150 mg/kg-bw/day. Slightly lower plasma glucose concentrations were noted at week 7 in males and females given 15, 50 and 150 mg/kg-bw/day and at week 13 in males given 50 and 150 mg/kg-bw/day; these effects were not seen at the end of the 4-week recovery period. There were no treatment-related differences in absolute organ weights or organ weight

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

NOAEL (maternal or developmental toxicity) = 640 mg/kg-bw/day (based on no effects at the highest dose tested)
(j) aspiration hazard: Benzyl salicylate: in vivo assay - mouse
May cause allergic skin reaction.
(OECD Test Guideline 429)
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).

Related to contained substances:
Alcohols, C12-15-branched and linear, ethoxylated (>2.5 moles EO):
LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) > 300
LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) > 2000

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

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

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

3a,4,5,6,7,7a-hexahydro-1H-4,7-methanoinden-1-yl propionate:
Acute oral toxicity (Component) LD50 rat Dose: > 5,000 mg/kg Remarks: RIFM
Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 rabbit Dose: > 5,000 mg/kg

Sensitisation (Component) : Component: 68912-13-0
Test substance: 0.0%
maximisation study human
Result: Did not cause sensitization on laboratory animals.
Test substance: 20% in petrolatum

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

1,3,4,6,7,8-hexahydro-4,6,6,7,8,8-hexamethylindeno[5,6-c]pyran:
LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 3250
LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 3250

2-benzylideneheptanal:
LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 3730
LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 2000

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 excitememt, 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

ethyl 2,3-epoxy-3-phenylbutyrate:
Oral LD50-5,470 rat mg/kg
Remark: sense organs: sight: other behavior: somnolence (General depressed activity) Cute and Annex: more: hair
LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 5470
LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 5000

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

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

7-hydroxycitronellal:
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

Allyl hexanoate:
LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 218
LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 300

1,1,5,5-tetramethylhexahydro-2H-2,4a-methanonaphthalen-8(5H)-one:
LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) > 2000

2-Methyl-3-(p-isopropylphenyl)propionaldehyde:
Oral-rat LD50 3810 mg / kg
Remarks: Behavior: ataxia Behavior: coma Cute and annexed: other: hair

Food and Cosmetics Toxicology. Vol. 2, Pg. 327, 1964.

LD50 Dermal - rat -> 5.000 mg / kg
Remarks: Sense organs: sight: lacrimation Behavior: drowsiness (depressive activity generic) Skin and appendages: other: hair
LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 3810
LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 5000

allyl 3-cyclohexylpropionate:
LD50 Oral - rat - 585 mg / kg
Remarks: Behavior: drowsiness (generic depressive activity) Skin and appendages: other: hair
LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 585
LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 600
CL50 Inhalation (rat) vapour/dust/mist/fume (mg/l/4h) or gas (ppmV/4h) = 0,124

1,2,3,5,6,7-hexahydro-1,1,2,3,3-pentamethyl-4H-inden-4-one:
LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 2901

4-tert-Butylcyclohexyl acetate:
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

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

11.2. Information on other hazards

No data available.

11.2.1. Endocrine disrupting properties

The product does not contain substances identified as endocrine disruptors for human health according to the criteria established by Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008, as amended by Regulation (EU) 2023/707.

The product does not contain substances identified as endocrine disruptors for the environment according to the criteria established by Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008, as amended by Regulation (EU) 2023/707.

SECTION 12. Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

allyl 3-cyclohexylpropionate:
ethyl 2,3-epoxy-3-phenylbutyrate:
Related to contained substances:
Alcohols, C12-15-branched and linear, ethoxylated (>2.5 moles EO):
C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 1

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

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 1
1

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

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

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

1,3,4,6,7,8-hexahydro-4,6,6,7,8,8-hexamethylindeno[5,6-c]pyran:
21 days Daphnia magna NOEC 111 g/L NOEC 21 days Bluegill sunfish (lepomismacrochirus) 68 g/L NOEC 35-day early life stage test Fathead minnows (Pimephales promelas) 68 g/L NOEC 72 h Algae (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) 201 g/L 8 weeks NOEC Earthworm (Eisenia fetida) 45 g/kg Soil DM 4 weeks Springtails NOEC (Folsomia candida) 45 g/kg Soil DM
C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 0,282

2-benzylideneheptanal:
Fish: 96h LC50: 0.91 mg / L (Oryzias latipes)
Crustacea: 48h EC50: 0.28 mg / L (Daphnia magna)
Algae: 72h EC50: 2.3 mg / L (Selenastrum capricornutum)
C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 0,28

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

ethyl 2,3-epoxy-3-phenylbutyrate:
C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 36
NOEC (mg/l) = 9,3

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 1
1

Linalool:
Fish: 96h LC50:39 mg/L (Oryzias latipes)
Crustacea: 48h EC50:52 mg/L (Daphnia magna)
Algae: 72h EC50:28 mg/L (Selenastrum capricornutum)
C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 27,799999 1
1

Allyl hexanoate:
Toxicity to fish CL50 - Pimephales promelas (American chub) - 2.0 mg / l - 96.0 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 2 mg / l - 48 h
C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 2 1
1

1,1,5,5-tetramethylhexahydro-2H-2,4a-methanonaphthalen-8(5H)-one:
C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 4,28

allyl 3-cyclohexylpropionate:
C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 0,13
NOEC (mg/l) = 0,28

1,2,3,5,6,7-hexahydro-1,1,2,3,3-pentamethyl-4H-inden-4-one:
C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 1,5

4-tert-Butylcyclohexyl acetate:
Golden ide (Leuciscus idus) were exposed to 4-tert-butylcyclohexyl acetate at nominal concentrations of 0, 10, 13, 16 and 20 mg/L under static conditions for 48 hours. EF Marlowet was used as a solubilizer. Mortality was 0, 10, 100 and 80% at 10, 13, 16 and 20 mg/L.
48-h LC50 = 14 mg/L
Water fleas (Daphnia magna) were exposed to 4-tert-butylcyclohexyl acetate at nominal concentrations of 2.8 to 28.4 mg/L (measured concentrations, 2.4 to 28.4 mg/L) under static conditions for 48 hours.
48-h EC50 = 23.4 mg/L
C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 14 1
1

Citronellol:
LC50 (96 h) 14,66 mg/l, Leuciscus idus
EC50 (48 h) 17 mg/l, Daphnia magna
EC50 (72 h) 2,4 mg/l, Scenedesmus subspicatus
C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 2,4 1
1

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

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

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

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Related to contained substances:
2-benzylideneheptanal:
51% (by BOD), 81% (by TOC)

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

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Related to contained substances:
Linalool:
106

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

12.4. Mobility in soil

Related to contained substances:
Linalool:
log Pow: 2.55
Soil adsorption (Koc): 75
Henry's Law constant(PaM3/mol): 2

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The product does not contain substances identified as PBT according to the criteria established by Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008, as amended by Regulation (EU) 2023/707.

The product does not contain substances identified as vPvB according to the criteria established by Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008, as amended by Regulation (EU) 2023/707.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

The product does not contain substances identified as endocrine disruptors for human health according to the criteria established by Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008, as amended by Regulation (EU) 2023/707.

The product does not contain substances identified as endocrine disruptors for the environment according to the criteria established by Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008, as amended by Regulation (EU) 2023/707.

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: 3082

ADR exemption because compliance with the following characteristics:
Combination packagings: per inner packaging 5 L per package 30 kg
Inner packagings placed in skrink-wrapped or stretch-wrapped trays: per inner packaging 5 L per package 20 kg

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID/IMDG: MATERIA PERICOLOSA PER L'AMBIENTE, LIQUIDA, N.A.S.
(1',2',3',4',5',6',7',8'-ottaidro-2',3',8',8'-tetrametil-2'-acetonaftone, Salicilato di benzile, α-Hexylcinnamaldehyde, 1,3,4,6,7,8-esaidro-4,6,6,7,8,8-esametillinden[5,6-c]pirano, 2-benzylideneheptanal, dipentene, acetato di 2-terz-butilcicloesile, alpha-Methyl-1,3-benzodioxole-5-propionaldehyde, Allyl hexanoate, Coumarin, 1,2,3,5,6,7-hexahydro-1,1,2,3,3-pentamethyl-4H-inden-4-one, acetato di 4-terz-butilcicloesile, delta-1-(2,6,6-Trimethyl-3-cyclohexen-1-yl)-2-buten-1-one, 2,3-Butandion, p-cres)
ADR/RID/IMDG: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
(1-(2,3,8,8-Tetramethyl-1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8-octahydronaphthalen-2-yl)ethanone, Benzyl salicylate, α-Hexylcinnamaldehyde, 1,3,4,6,7,8-hexahydro-4,6,6,7,8,8-hexamethylindeno[5,6-c]pyran, 2-benzylideneheptanal, dipentene, 2-tert-Butylcyclohexyl acetate, alpha-Methyl-1,3-benzodioxole-5-propionaldehyde, Allyl hexanoate, Coumarin, 1,2,3,5,6,7-hexahydro-1,1,2,3,3-pentamethyl-4H-inden-4-one, 4-tert-Butylcyclohexyl acetate, 1-(2,6,6-trimethyl-3-cyclohexen-1-yl)-2-buten-1-one, 2,3-Butandion, p-cresol)
ICAO-IATA: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
(1-(2,3,8,8-Tetramethyl-1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8-octahydronaphthalen-2-yl)ethanone, Benzyl salicylate, α-Hexylcinnamaldehyde, 1,3,4,6,7,8-hexahydro-4,6,6,7,8,8-hexamethylindeno[5,6-c]pyran, 2-benzylideneheptanal, dipentene, 2-tert-Butylcyclohexyl acetate, alpha-Methyl-1,3-benzodioxole-5-propionaldehyde, Allyl hexanoate, Coumarin, 1,2,3,5,6,7-hexahydro-1,1,2,3,3-pentamethyl-4H-inden-4-one, 4-tert-Butylcyclohexyl acetate, 1-(2,6,6-trimethyl-3-cyclohexen-1-yl)-2-buten-1-one, 2,3-Butandion, p-cresol)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID/IMDG/ICAO-IATA: Class : 9
ADR/RID/IMDG/ICAO-IATA: Label : Limited quantities
ADR: Tunnel restriction code : --
ADR/RID/IMDG/ICAO-IATA: Limited quantities : 5 L
IMDG - EmS : F-A, S-F

14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID/IMDG/ICAO-IATA: III

14.5. Environmental hazards

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

14.6. Special precautions for user

No data available.

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

It is not intended to carry bulk

SECTION 15. Regulatory information

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

DELEGATED REGULATION (EU) 2024/2564 (ATP XXII)
DELEGATED REGULATION (EU) 2023/707
Seveso category:
E2 - ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

REGULATION (EU) No 1357/2014 - waste:
HP4 - Irritant — skin irritation and eye damage
HP6 - Acute Toxicity
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: 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture, 2.2. Label elements, 2.3. Other hazards, 3.2 Mixtures, 4.1. Description of first aid measures, 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, 8.1. Control parameters, 9.2.1 Information with regard to physical hazard classes, 9.2.2 Other safety characteristics, 11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, 11.2. Information on other hazards, 12.1. Toxicity, 12.2. Persistence and degradability, 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment, 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties, 14.1. UN number or ID number, 14.2. UN proper shipping name, 14.3. Transport hazard class(es), 15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Description of the hazard statements exposed to point 3
H302 = Harmful if swallowed.
H318 = Causes serious eye damage.
H412 = Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H315 = Causes skin irritation.
H317 = May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H400 = Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410 = Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H319 = Causes serious eye irritation.
H411 = Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H226 = Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304 = May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H361 = Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child .
H301 = Toxic if swallowed.
H311 = Toxic in contact with skin.
H312 = Harmful in contact with skin.
H332 = Harmful if inhaled.
H373 = May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure .
H335 = May cause respiratory irritation.

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

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

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

Main normative references:
Directive 1999/45/EC
Directive 2001/60/EC
Regulation 1272/2008/EC
Regulation 2010/453/EC

** The information contained herein is based on our knowledge at the date above.
Related solely to the product and do not constitute a guarantee of a particular quality.
It is the duty of the user to ensure that these are appropriate and complete information regarding the specific use intended.
This data sheet cancels and replaces any previous edition.