

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product code : Hygienfresh Pavimenti/Superfici Clean Sense

Trades code : A85-020

Product line: Hygienfresh

UFI: 1A03-4054-P00J-QH11

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

Deo Super clean floors with long-lasting scent

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 Sens. 1A, Eye Irrit. 2, Aquatic Chronic 3

Hazard statement Code(s):

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.

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

2.1.2 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):
GHS07 - Warning



Hazard statement Code(s):
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

P264 - Wash your hand thoroughly after handling.
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/...
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:

aqua, isopropyl alcohol, parfum, C13-15 pareth-7, sodium laureth sulfate, sodium dodecylbenzene sulfonate, alcohol, xanthan gum, tetrasodium EDTA, Terpeneol, Amyl cinnamal, Citronellol, Amyl salicylate, Cinnamyl alcohol, Geraniol, Hexyl cinnamal, Hexamethylindanopyran, Isoeugenol, dimethicone, steareth-21, acid red 18, methylchloroisothiazolinone, methylisothiazolinone.

Contains (Reg.EC 648/2004):

< 5% Tensioattivi anionici, Tensioattivi non ionici, Profumi, EDTA ed i sali, Terpeneol, Amyl cinnamal, Citronellol, Amyl salicylate, Cinnamyl alcohol, Geraniol, Hexyl cinnamal, Hexamethylindanopyran, Isoeugenol, methylchloroisothiazolinone, methylisothiazolinone

Content of VOC ready to use condition: 5,12 %

UFI: 1A03-4054-P00J-QH11

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 B - Some substances (acids, bases, etc.) are placed on the market in aqueous solutions at various concentrations and, therefore, these solutions require different classification and labelling since the hazards vary at different concentrations. In Part 3 entries with Note B have a general designation of the following type: 'nitric acid ... %'. In this case the supplier must state the percentage concentration of the solution on the label. Unless otherwise stated, it is assumed that the percentage concentration is calculated on a weight/weight basis.

Substance	Concentration[w/w]	Classification	Index	CAS	EINECS	REACH
Propan-2-ol - FEMA 2929	$\geq 1 < 5\%$	Flam. Liq. 2, H225; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; STOT SE 3, H336 ATE oral = 2.100,000 mg/kg ATE dermal = 2.100,000 mg/kg ATE inhal = 29,000 mg/l/4 h	603-117-00-0	67-63-0	200-661-7	01-211945 7558-25-xxx x
Alcohols, C13-15, branched and linear, ethoxylated	$\geq 1 < 5\%$	Acute Tox. 4, H302; Eye Dam. 1, H318; Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 Limits: Eye Irrit. 2, H319 $3 \leq \%C < 10$; Eye Dam. 1, H318 $\%C > 10$; 1 1 ATE oral > 300,000 mg/kg	ND	157627-86-6	ND	ND
Sodium Lauryl Ether sulfate	$\geq 1 < 5\%$	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Dam. 1, H318; Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 Limits: Eye Dam. 1,	ND	68891-38-3	500-234-8	01-2119488 639-16

Substance	Concentration[w/w]	Classification	Index	CAS	EINECS	REACH
		H318 %C >=10; Eye Irrit. 2, H319 5<= %C <10; 1 1 ATE oral = 2.000,000 mg/kg ATE dermal = 2.000,000 mg/kg ATE inhal = 4.100,000 mg/l/4 h				
ethanol	>= 0,1 < 1%	Flam. Liq. 2, H225; Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Limits: Eye Irrit. 2, H319 %C >=50; ATE oral = 7.060,000 mg/kg ATE dermal = 20.000,000 mg/kg ATE inhal = 116,900 mg/l/4 h	603-002-00-5	64-17-5	200-578-6	01-2119457 610-43
Terpineol - FEMA 0	< 0,1%	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2, H319 ATE oral = 2.000,000 mg/kg ATE dermal = 2.000,000 mg/kg ATE inhal = 4,760 mg/l/4 h	ND	8000-41-7	232-268-1	01-2119553 062-49-xxxx
2-benzylideneheptanal	< 0,1%	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	01-2119978 288-18
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	01-2119453 995-23-000 0
pentyl salicylate - FEMA 0	< 0,1%	Acute Tox. 4, H302; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 1 1 ATE oral = 2.000,000 mg/kg	ND	2050-08-0	218-080-2	01-2120771 342-58
Isoeugenol	< 0,1%	Acute Tox. 4, H302; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1A, H317; Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Limits: Skin Sens. 1A, H317 %C >=0,01;	604-094-00-X	97-54-1	202-590-7	01-2120223 682-61
reaction mass of:	< 0,1%	EUH071; Acute Tox.	613-167-00-5	55965-84-9	ND	ND

Substance	Concentration[w/w]	Classification	Index	CAS	EINECS	REACH
5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1) Note: B		3, H301; Acute Tox. 2, H310; Skin Corr. 1C, H314; Skin Sens. 1A, H317; Eye Dam. 1, H318; Acute Tox. 2, H330; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 Limits: Skin Corr. 1C, H314 %C >=0,6; Skin Irrit. 2, H315 0,06<=%C <0,6; Eye Dam. 1, H318 %C >=0,6; Eye Irrit. 2, H319 0,06<=%C <0,6; Skin Sens. 1A, H317 %C >=0,0015; 100 100				

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 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:

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

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

No data available.

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

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

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

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Advised extinguishing agents:

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

Extinguishing means to avoid:

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

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

No data available.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Use protection for the breathing apparatus

Safety helmet and full protective suit.

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

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

Keep containers cool with water spray

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures**6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

6.1.1 For non-emergency personnel:

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

Wear gloves and protective clothing

6.1.2 For emergency responders:

Wear 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:

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).

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: Propan-2-ol

DNEL

Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 500 (mg/m³)

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

Systemic effects Long term Consumers inhalation = 89 (mg/m³)

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: Sodium Lauryl Ether sulfate

DNEL

Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 175 (mg/m³)

Systemic effects Long term Workers dermal = 2750 (mg/kg bw/day)

Systemic effects Long term Consumers inhalation = 52 (mg/m³)

Systemic effects Long term Consumers dermal = 1650 (mg/kg bw/day)

Systemic effects Long term Consumers oral = 15 (mg/kg bw/day)

PNEC

Sweet water = 0,24 (mg/l)

sediment Sweet water = 5,45 (mg/kg/sediment)

Sea water = 0,02 (mg/l)

sediment Sea water = 0,54 (mg/kg/sediment)

STP = 10000 (mg/l)

ground = 0,946 (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)

STP = 580 (mg/l)

ground = 0,63 (mg/kg ground)

- Substance: Terpineol

DNEL

Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 5,8 (mg/m³)

- Substance: Citronellol

DNEL

Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 161,6 (mg/m³)

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

Manipulate with gloves. The gloves should be checked before being used. Use a technique suitable for the removal of gloves (without touching the outside of the glove) to avoid skin contact with this product dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with the legislation and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry your hands.

Selected protective gloves shall comply with the requirements of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and EN 374 standards arising therefrom.

Full contact

Material: nitrile rubber

minimum thickness: 0.11 mm

permeation time: 480 min

(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:

Use according to good working practices to avoid pollution into 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	Gel	
Colour	Pink	
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	undefined	
Decomposition temperature	not determined	
pH	6-7	
Kinematic viscosity	not determined	
Solubility	Completely soluble in water	
Water solubility	Completely soluble in water	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	not determined	
Vapour pressure	not determined	
Density and/or relative density	1,00 - 1,05 gr/cm3	

Physical and chemical properties	Value	Determination method
Relative vapour density	not determined	
Particle characteristics	irrelevant	

9.2. Other information

Content of VOC ready to use condition: 5,12 %

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 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 = 11.968,4 mg/kg

ATE(mix) dermal = 222.222,2 mg/kg

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

2-benzylideneheptanal: orl-rat LD50: 3730 mg / kg

The dermal LD50 value for alpha-amylcinnamaldehyde was calculated to be greater than 2000 mg/kg.

Citronellol: orl-rat LD50:3450 mg/kg

skn-rbt LD50:2650 mg/kg

ihl-rat LCLo:1.3 mg/m³/4H

pentyl salicylate: LC50 = 15.8 mg/L 83d Zebra fish (Brachydanio rerio)

(b) skin corrosion/irritation: Propan-2-ol: Skin-rabbit

Result: Mild skin irritation

Sodium Lauryl Ether sulfate: Acute effects: contact with eyes will cause irritation; symptoms may include: redness, edema, pain and tears.

Through contact with the skin has irritation with erythema, edema, dryness and cracking.

ethanol: Skin-rabbit

Result: Irritating to skin. -12:0 am

Terpineol: Skin-rabbit-skin irritant-Draize Test

2-benzylideneheptanal: skn-rbt 100 mg/24H SEV

skn-gpg 100 mg/24H MOD

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 significant irritations which may last for more than 24 hours.

ethanol: Eyes-rabbit

Result: Mild eye irritation-12:0 am

(Draize Test)

Propan-2-ol: Eyes-rabbit

Result: Eye irritation- 24 h

Terpineol: Eyes-rabbit-Slight eye irritation Test Draize

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

Citronellol: mouse - May cause sensitization by skin contact.

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

(f) carcinogenicity: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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

Health hazards:

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

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

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

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

Related to contained substances:

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

Alcohols, C13-15, branched and linear, ethoxylated:

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

Sodium Lauryl Ether sulfate:

LD50 (alcohols, C12-14, ethoxylated, sulfated, sodium salts; CAS No.: 68891-38-3)

Via Inhalation Administration:

Test species: rat

Value: 4100 mg/kg

Specification: LD50 (alcohols, C12-14, ethoxylated, sulfated, sodium salts; CAS No.: 68891-38-3)

Via Dermal intake:

Test species: rat

Value: > 2000 mg/kg

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

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

CL50 Inhalation (rat) vapour/dust/mist/fume (mg/l/4h) or gas (ppmV/4h) = 4100

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 concetrazioni 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) = 116,9

Terpineol:

LD50 oral, rat-5,420 mg/kg

Ld50 oral, rat-4,300 mg/kg

Dermal Ld50-rabbit-> 2,000 mg/kg

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

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

CL50 Inhalation (rat) vapour/dust/mist/fume (mg/l/4h) or gas (ppmV/4h) = 4,76

2-benzylideneheptanal:

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 3730

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

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

pentyl salicylate:

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

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

Related to contained substances:

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

Alcohols, C13-15, branched and linear, ethoxylated:

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

Sodium Lauryl Ether sulfate:

LC50 (alcohols, C12-14, ethoxylated, sulfated, sodium salts; CAS No.: 68891-38-3)

Parametro: Fish

Danio Rerio

Value = 7.1 mg/l

For. test: 96 h

Specification: EC50 (alcohols, C12-14, ethoxylated, sulfated, sodium salts; CAS No.: 68891-38-3)

Parametro: Daphnia

Daphnia magna

Value = 7.2 mg/l

For. test: 48 h

Specification: EC50 (alcohols, C12-14, ethoxylated, sulfated, sodium salts; CAS No.: 68891-38-3)

Parametro: Algae

Scenedesmus subspicatus

Value = 27 mg/l

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 7,1 1

1

ethanol:

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

Terpineol:

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 68

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

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

reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H -isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1):

Acute toxicity to fish

The material is very toxic to aquatic organisms (LC50 / EC50 / IC50 below 1 mg / l for the most sensitive species).

LC50, *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (rainbow trout), flow-through test, 96 Hour, 0.19 mg / l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or equivalent

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50, *Daphnia magna* (Water flea), Flow-through test, 48 h, 0.16 mg / l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or equivalent

Acute toxicity to algae / aquatic plants

EC50, *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (green algae), 72 Hour, 0.027 mg / l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or equivalentNOEC, *Skeletonema costatum*, Static test, 72 h, Growth rate, 0.0014 mg / l

Chronic toxicity to fish

NOEC, Rainbow trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*), flow, 14 d, 0.05 mg / l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

NOEC, *Daphnia magna*, Flow-through test, 21 d, 0.1 mg / l

100

NOEC (mg/l) = 0,05 100

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:

Sodium Lauryl Ether sulfate:

Easily biodegradable

2-benzylideneheptanal:

51% (by BOD), 81% (by TOC)

pentyl salicylate:

Pentyl 2-hydroxybenzoate is predicted to be readily degradable.

reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H -isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1):

Biodegradation (aquatic metabolism): 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (CMIT):

$t_{1/2}$ anaerobic = 0.2 days. $t_{1/2}$ aerobic = 0.38 - 1.3 days. 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (MIT): aerobic $t_{1/2}$ = 0.38 - 1.4 days

Biodegradability: Considered to be rapidly degradable. The product is not readily biodegradable according to OECD / EC criteria.

Biodegradation: <50%

Exposure time: 10 d

Photodegradation

Atmospheric half-life: 0.38 - 1.3 d

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient: n-octanol / water (log Pow): 0.401 Method not specified.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Related to contained substances:

reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H -isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1):

Low potential for bioconcentration (FBC or Log Pow < 100 < 3).

12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

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

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

DELEGATED REGULATION (EU) 2024/2564 (ATP XXII)

DELEGATED REGULATION (EU) 2023/707

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, 8.1. Control parameters, 9.2. Other information, 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, 12.3. 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

H225 = Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H319 = Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 = May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
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.
H411 = Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H335 = May cause respiratory irritation.
H400 = Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410 = Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H301 = Toxic if swallowed.
H310 = Fatal in contact with skin.
H314 = Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H330 = Fatal if inhaled.

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

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 (EC) No 1272/2008

Regulation (EU) No 453/2010

Regulation (EC) No 790/2009 (1st ATP CLP)

Regulation (EU) No 286/2011 (2nd ATP CLP)

Regulation (EU) No 618/2012 (3rd ATP CLP)

Regulation (EU) No 487/2013 (4th ATP CLP)

Regulation (EU) No 944/2013 (5th ATP CLP)

Regulation (EU) No 605/2014 (6th ATP CLP)

Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 (7th ATP CLP)

Regulation (EU) 2016/918 (8th ATP CLP)

Regulation (EU) 2016/1179 (9th ATP CLP)

Regulation (EU) 2017/776 (10th ATP CLP)

Regulation (EU) 2018/669 (11th ATP CLP)

Regulation (EU) 2019/521 (12th ATP CLP)

Delegated Regulation (EU) 2018/1480 (13th ATP CLP)

Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/217 (14th ATP CLP)

Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1182 (15th ATP CLP)

Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/643 (16th ATP CLP)

Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/849 (17th ATP CLP)

Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/692 (18th ATP CLP)

Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/707 (Introduction of new hazard and endocrine classes)

Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/1434 (19th ATP CLP)

Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/1435 (20th ATP CLP)

Delegated Regulation (EU) 2024/197 (21st ATP CLP)

Delegated Regulation (EU) 2024/2564 (22nd ATP CLP)

Delegated Regulation (EU) 2025/1222 (23rd ATP CLP)

Databases consulted: ECHA (European Chemicals Agency), internal databases of raw materials provided by the respective manufacturers.

** 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.
