

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

### **1.1. Product identifier**

Product code : Hypnosense Laundry Essense Thaiti  
Trades code : AH80-005  
Product line: Hypnosense

UFI: J1G1-70UD-W00V-7DXG

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

Hyper-concentrated essence for washing machine laundry with heat resistant fragrance

Sectors of use:

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

Uses advised against

Do not use for purposes other than those listed

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

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

Email: [info@tintolav.com](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:

GHS07, GHS09

Hazard Class and Category Code(s):

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

Hazard statement Code(s):

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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

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

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

## 2.2. Label elements

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

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



Hazard statement Code(s):  
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.  
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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

- P261 - Avoid breathing vapours.
- P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
- P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response

- P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap.
- P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
- P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Disposal

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

Contains:

aqua, parfum, dihydrogenated tallow hydroxyethylmonium methosulfate, tetramethyl acetyloctahydronaphthalenes, trideceth-12, hexamethylindanopyran, 2-t-butylcyclohexyl acetate, ethoxydiglycol, ricinus communis oil, Benzyl salicylate, Hexyl cinnamal, Limonene, Amyl cinnamal, ethyl methylphenylglycidate, linalyl acetate, Linalool, methylenedioxyphenyl methylpropanal, Hydroxy citronellal, cyclamen aldehyde, Citronellol, Coumarin, Eugenol, Isoeugenol, benzalkonium chloride, dimethicone, steareth-21, alcohol, amines, C12-16-alkyldimethyl.

Contains (Reg.EC 648/2004):

> 30% Perfumes, <5% Cationic surfactants, Non ionic surfactants, Benzyl salicylate, Hexyl cinnamal, Limonene, Amyl cinnamal, Linalool, Hydroxy citronellal, Citronellol, Coumarin, Eugenol, Isoeugenol.

Content of VOC ready to use condition: 4,22 %

UFI: J1G1-70UD-W00V-7DXG

## 2.3. Other hazards

Based on the available data, no PBT or vPvB substances are present in accordance with Regulation (EC) 1907/2006, annex XIII

No information on other hazards

## SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**3.1 Substances**

Irrilevant

**3.2 Mixtures**

Refer to paragraph 16 for full text of hazard statements

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

Substance	Concentration[ w/w]	Classification	Index	CAS	EINECS	REACH
Fatty acids, C16-18 (even numbered) and C18 unsatd., reaction products with triethanolamine, di-Me sulfate-quaternized	>= 1 < 5%	ATE oral = 5.000,0 mg/kg ATE dermal = 2.000,0 mg/kg	ND	157905-74-3	931-203-0	01-2119463 889-16-000 4
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 Chronic 1, H410 1 1 ATE oral = 5.000,0 mg/kg ATE dermal = 5.000,0 mg/kg	ND	54464-57-2	259-174-3	01-2119489 989-04
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-tridecyl-.omega.-hydroxy; Isotridecanol, ethoxylated - FEMA 0	>= 1 < 3,00%	Acute Tox. 4, H302; Eye Dam. 1, H318	ND	24938-91-8	ND	ND
1,3,4,6,7,8-hexahydro-4,6,6,7,8,8-hexamethylindeno[5,6-c]pyran	>= 1 < 5%	Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 ATE oral = 3.250,0 mg/kg ATE dermal = 3.250,0 mg/kg	603-212-00-7	1222-05-5	214-946-9	01-2119488 227-29-000 0
2-tert-Butylcyclohexyl acetate - FEMA 0	>= 1 < 5%	Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 1 1 ATE oral = 3.000,0 mg/kg ATE dermal = 5.000,0 mg/kg	ND	88-41-5	201-828-7	01-2119970 713-33
Benzyl salicylate	>= 1 < 5%	Skin Sens. 1B, H317; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 1 1 ATE oral = 2.227,0 mg/kg	607-754-00-5	118-58-1	204-262-9	01-2119969 442-31
α-Hexylcinnamaldehyde	>= 0,1 < 1%	Skin Sens. 1, H317; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 ATE oral = 2.450,0 mg/kg	ND	101-86-0	202-983-3	01-2119533 092-50
dipentene	>= 0,1 < 1%	Flam. Liq. 3, H226;	601-029-00-7	5989-27-5	205-341-0	01-211952

In conformity to Regulation (EU) 2020/878

Substance	Concentration[ w/w]	Classification	Index	CAS	EINECS	REACH
Note: C		Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1, H317; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 1 ATE oral = 4.400,0 mg/kg ATE dermal = 5.000,0 mg/kg				9223-47-00 01
2-benzylideneheptanal	>= 0,1 < 1%	Skin Sens. 1, H317; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 ATE oral = 3.730,0 mg/kg ATE dermal = 2.000,0 mg/kg	ND	122-40-7	204-541-5	ND
ethyl 2,3-epoxy-3-phenylbutyrate - FEMA 0	>= 0,1 < 1%	Skin Sens. 1B, H317; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 1 1 ATE oral = 5.470,0 mg/kg ATE dermal = 5.000,0 mg/kg	ND	77-83-8	201-061-8	ND
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 = 14.550,0 mg/kg ATE dermal = 13.360,0 mg/kg	ND	115-95-7	204-116-4	01-2119454 789-19-000 0
alpha-Methyl-1,3-benzodioxole-5- propionaldehyde	>= 0,1 < 1%	Skin Sens. 1, H317; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 1 1 ATE oral = 3.600,0 mg/kg ATE dermal = 2.000,0 mg/kg	ND	1205-17-0	214-881-6	ND
Linalool	>= 0,1 < 1%	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1B, H317; Eye Irrit. 2, H319 ATE oral = 2.790,0 mg/kg ATE dermal = 5.610,0 mg/kg ATE inhal = 307,0mg/l/4 h	603-235-00-2	78-70-6	201-134-4	01-2119474 016-42-000 0
7-hydroxycitronellal	>= 0,1 < 1%	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1, H317; Eye Dam. 1, H318; Eye Irrit. 2, H319 ATE oral = 5.000,0 mg/kg	ND	107-75-5	ND	ND
Allyl hexanoate - FEMA 2032	>= 0,1 < 1%	Acute Tox. 3, H301;	ND	123-68-2	204-642-4	ND

Substance	Concentration[ w/w]	Classification	Index	CAS	EINECS	REACH
		Acute Tox. 3, H311; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 1 1 ATE oral = 218,0 mg/kg ATE dermal = 300,0 mg/kg				
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 ATE oral = 3.810,0 mg/kg ATE dermal = 5.000,0 mg/kg	ND	103-95-7	203-161-7	01-2119970 582-32-000 0
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 = 585,0 mg/kg ATE dermal = 1.600,0 mg/kg ATE inhal = 0,1mg/l/4 h	ND	2705-87-5	220-292-5	01-2119976 355-27
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
Methyl cinnamate - FEMA 2698	>= 0,1 < 1%	Skin Sens. 1B, H317 ATE oral = 2.610,0 mg/kg ATE dermal = 500,0 mg/kg	ND	103-26-4	203-093-8	ND
Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-16-alkyldimethyl, chlorides - FEMA 0	< 0,1%	Acute Tox. 4, H302; Acute Tox. 4, H312; Skin Corr. 1B, H314; Eye Dam. 1, H318; Aquatic Acute 1, H400 100 100 ATE oral = 344,0 mg/kg ATE dermal = 3.340,0 mg/kg ATE inhal = 5,0mg/l/4 h	ND	68424-85-1	270-325-2	ND
Citronellol	< 0,1%	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1B, H317; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; STOT SE 3, H335	ND	106-22-9	203-375-0	01-2119453 995-23-000 0

Substance	Concentration[ w/w]	Classification	Index	CAS	EINECS	REACH
		ATE oral = 3.450,0 mg/kg ATE dermal = 2.650,0 mg/kg ATE inhal = 1,3mg/l/4 h				
Isoeugenol	>= 0,01 < 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	ND
ethanol	< 0,1%	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 ATE oral = 7.060,0 mg/kg ATE dermal = 20.000,0 mg/kg ATE inhal = 20.000,0mg/l/4 h	603-002-00-5	64-17-5	200-578-6	01-2119457 610-43
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	< 0,1%	Acute Tox. 4, H302; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1, H317; Eye Dam. 1, H318; Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Limits: Skin Sens. 1, H317 %C >=0,05; , EUH208 0,005<= %C <0,05; 1 ATE oral = 1.020,0 mg/kg	613-088-00-6	2634-33-5	220-120-9	ND

## SECTION 4. First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

#### Inhalation:

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

#### Direct contact with skin (of the pure product):

Take contaminated clothing Immediately off.  
Wash immediately with plenty of running water and possibly with soap, the areas of the body that have, or are only suspected to have, come in contact with the product.  
In case of contact with skin, wash immediately with water and soap.

#### Direct contact with eyes (of the pure product):

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

#### Ingestion:

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

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**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, CO<sub>2</sub>, 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.  
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.  
See also paragraph 8 below.

### **7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

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

### **7.3. Specific end use(s)**

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

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

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

## **SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection**

### **8.1. Control parameters**

Related to contained substances:

dipentene:

TWA: 30 from AIHA

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

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

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

DNEL

Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 44 (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)

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

Systemic effects Long term Consumers inhalation = 13 (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)

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

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

PNEC

Sweet water = 0,00191 (mg/l)

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

Sea water = 0,000191 (mg/l)

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

intermittent emissions = 0,0191 (mg/l)

STP = 2,96 (mg/l)

ground = 0,115 (mg/kg ground)

- Substance: 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/m<sup>3</sup>)

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

Systemic effects Short term Workers inhalation = 1,76 (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)

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: 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/m<sup>3</sup>)

Systemic effects Long term Workers dermal = 60 (mg/kg bw/day)

Systemic effects Long term Consumers inhalation = 6,5 (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)

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:  $\alpha$ -Hexylcinnamaldehyde

DNEL

Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 0,000078 (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)

Systemic effects Short term Workers inhalation = 0,00628 (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)

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: Linalyl acetate

DNEL

Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 2,75 (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)  
Systemic effects Long term Workers dermal = 2,5 (mg/kg bw/day)  
Systemic effects Long term Consumers inhalation = 0,68 (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: 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: Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-16-alkyldimethyl, chlorides

DNEL

Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 3,96 (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)  
Systemic effects Long term Workers dermal = 5,7 (mg/kg bw/day)  
Systemic effects Long term Consumers inhalation = 1,64 (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)  
Systemic effects Long term Consumers dermal = 3,4 (mg/kg bw/day)  
Systemic effects Long term Consumers oral = 3,4 (mg/kg bw/day)

PNEC

Sweet water = 0,0009 (mg/l)  
sediment Sweet water = 12,27 (mg/kg/sediment)  
Sea water = 0,00096 (mg/l)  
sediment Sea water = 13,09 (mg/kg/sediment)  
intermittent emissions = 0,00016 (mg/l)  
STP = 0,4 (mg/l)  
ground = 7 (mg/kg ground)

- Substance: Citronellol

DNEL

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

- 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)  
intermittent emissions = 2,75 (mg/l)  
STP = 580 (mg/l)  
ground = 0,63 (mg/kg ground)

## 8.2. Exposure controls



Appropriate engineering controls:  
Industrial Manufacturing:  
No specific monitoring foreseen

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

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

Individual protection measures:

(a) Eye / face protection

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

(b) Skin protection

(i) Hand protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be checked before use. Use a technique suitable for removing gloves (without touching the outer surface of the glove) to avoid the skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with current legislation and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry your hands.

The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the requirements of EU directive 89/686 / EEC 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

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	white	
Odour	Characteristic	
Odour threshold	non determinato	
Melting point/freezing point	not determined	
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	not determined	
Flammability	not determined	
Lower and upper explosion limit	not determined	
Flash point	> 65 °C	ASTM D92
Auto-ignition temperature	not determined	
Decomposition temperature	not determined	
pH	6,5 @ 1%	
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	0,950 - 1,050 g/cm <sup>3</sup>	
Relative vapour density	not determined	
Particle characteristics	irrelevant	

**9.2. Other information**
**9.2.1 Information with regard to physical hazard classes**

No data available.

**9.2.2 Other safety characteristics**

Content of VOC ready to use condition: 4,22 %

**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 = 18.172,9 mg/kg

ATE(mix) dermal = 119.808,6 mg/kg

ATE(mix) inhal = 81,8 mg/l/4 h

(a) acute toxicity: 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)

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

Oral, rat: LD = 3000 mg/kg

Benzyl salicylate: Oral Rat LD50 = 2227 mg/kg bw

$\alpha$ -Hexylcinnamaldehyde: Oral (rat) LD50: 2450 mg/kg

dipentene: LD50 Oral-rat-4.400 mg/kg

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

Other: Hair. Inhalation: Irritating to respiratory system.

LD50 Dermal-rabbit->5.000 mg/kg

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/m<sup>3</sup>/4H

ethanol: LD50 Oral-rat-7.060 mg/kg

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

LC50 Inhalation-rat-10:0-20000 ppm

(b) skin corrosion/irritation: Benzyl salicylate: Skin - rabbit

Result: No skin irritation

(OECD Test Guideline 404)

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.

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

Exposure time: 12:0 am

Citronellol: skn-rbt 100 mg/24H SEV

Skin - Human - Skin irritation - 48 h

ethanol: Skin-rabbit

Result: Irritating to skin. -12:0 am

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

ethanol: Eyes-rabbit

Result: Mild eye irritation-12:0 am

(Draize Test)

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

Benzyl salicylate: Eyes - In vitro study

Result: Moderate eye irritation

(OECD Test Guideline 437)

Eyes - rabbit

Result: Irritating to eyes.

(Draize Test)

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

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

Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-16-alkyldimethyl, chlorides: Buehler guinea pig Test Classification: Did not cause sensitization on laboratory animals.

Result: not sensitizing Method: OECD Test Guideline 406

Citronellol: mouse - May cause sensitization by skin contact.

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

13360 Mouse LD50 (mg/kg bw)

(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) reproductive toxicity: 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)

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 1,3,4,6,7,8-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 week 13 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

(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:

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

Oral, LD50: 5000 mg / kg (rat)

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

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

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

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

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-tert-Butylcyclohexyl acetate:

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

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

Benzyl salicylate:

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

$\alpha$ -Hexylcinnamaldehyde:

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

dipentene:

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

Toxicity to Animals:

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

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

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

Other Toxic Effects on Humans:

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

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

Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals: Not available.

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

Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans:

Acute Potential Health Effects:

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

Eyes: Causes eye irritation.

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

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

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

Chronic Potential Health Effects:

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

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

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

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

2-benzylideneheptanal:

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

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

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

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

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

Allyl hexanoate:

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 218

LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 300

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) = 1600

CL50 Inhalation (rat) vapour/dust/mist/fume (mg/l/4h) or gas (ppmV/4h) = 0,124

Methyl cinnamate:

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 2610

LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 500

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

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 344

LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 3340

CL50 Inhalation (rat) vapour/dust/mist/fume (mg/l/4h) or gas (ppmV/4h) = 5

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

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) = 20000

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 1020

## 11.2. Information on other hazards

No data available.

## SECTION 12. Ecological information

### 12.1. Toxicity

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

allyl 3-cyclohexylpropionate:

ethyl 2,3-epoxy-3-phenylbutyrate:

Related to contained substances:

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

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

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

alga, C150 : 2,14 mg/l (OECD 201 (72h))

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

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

Endpoint: LC50 species: *lepomis macrochirus* (fish-salt Bluegrill) = 1.30 mg/l-h Duration: 96-Note:: method: OECD 203 TG

Endpoint: EC50-species: *Daphnia magna* (Water flea) = 1.38 mg/l-h Duration: 48-comments:: semi-static test method: OECD TG 202

Endpoint: EC50 *Desmodesmus subspicatus*-species (green algae) = 2.60 mg/l-h Duration: 72-

Note:: static test method: OECD TG201

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 1,3

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

Acute toxicity to fish

LC50 - 96 h : 7.5 mg/l - *Lepomis macrochirus* (Bluegill sunfish)

Harmful to fish.

LC50 - 96 h : 12 mg/l - *Danio rerio* (zebra fish)

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Harmful to fish.

Acute toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates.

Tridecyl alcohol ethoxylated : LC50 - 48 h : 4.7 mg/l - *Daphnia magna* (Water flea)

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxic to aquatic invertebrates.

Toxicity to aquatic plants

Tridecyl alcohol ethoxylated : ErC50 - 72 h : 17 mg/l - *Scenedesmus subspicatus*

Harmful to algae.

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 4,7

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 (*lepomis macrochirus*) 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-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

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

$\alpha$ -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

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

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

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

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

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

allyl 3-cyclohexylpropionate:

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 0,13  
NOEC (mg/l) = 0,28

Methyl cinnamate:

Static test CL50 - Danio rerio (zebra fish) - 2.76 mg / l - 96 h  
(Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, annex, C.1)

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 2,76

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

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 0,01 100  
100

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

ethanol:

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

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 0,8

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:

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-tridecyl-.omega.-hydroxy; Isotridecanol, ethoxylated:  
The substance fulfills the criteria for ultimate aerobic biodegradability and ready biodegradability

2-benzylideneheptanal:

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

Linalool:

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

Methyl cinnamate:

Biodegradability Result: - Rapidly biodegradable.

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

Biodegradability:

OECD Confirmatory > 90% Test Method: OECD 303 A Modified SCAS Test Exposure time: 99% 7 d > Method: OECD Test 302 Evolution CO2 Concentration: 5 mg/litre Exposure time: 28 d Result: Readily biodegradable.  
95.5% Method: OECD 301 B

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Related to contained substances:

Linalool:

106

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

Related to contained substances:

Linalool:

log Pow: 2.55

Soil adsorption (Koc): 75

Henry's Law constant(PaM<sup>3</sup>/mol): 2

#### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Based on the available data, no PBT or vPvB substances are present in accordance with Regulation (EC) 1907/2006, annex XIII

#### 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

No data available.

#### 12.7. Other adverse effects

No adverse effects

### SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Do not reuse empty containers. Dispose of them in accordance with the regulations in force. Any remaining product should be disposed of according to applicable regulations by addressing to authorized companies.

Recover if possible. Send to authorized discharge plants or for incineration under controlled conditions. Operate according to local and National rules in force

### SECTION 14. Transport information

#### 14.1. UN number or ID number

ADR/RID/IMDG/ICAO-IATA: 0000

ADR exemption because compliance with the following characteristics:

Combination packagings: per inner packaging 5 L per package 30 Kg

Inner packagings placed in shrink-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. (dipentene, Decanal, alpha-Methyl-1,3-benzodioxole-5-propionaldehyde, Allyl hexanoate,  $\alpha$ -Hexylcinnamaldehyde, acetato di 4-terz-butilcicloesile, Grapefruit (Citrus Paradisi M.), ext., ACETYLCEDRENE, 2,3-Butandion, p-cresolo, 1-(1,2,3,5,6,7,8,8a-octahydro-2,3,8,8-tetramethyl-2-naphthyl)ethan-1-one, Salicilato di benzile, 10-Undecenal, 3-metil-4-(2,6,6-trimetilcicloes-2-enil)but-3-en-2-one, Dodecanal, benzile benzoato, delta-1-(2,6,6-Trimethyl-3-cyclohexen-1-yl)-2-buten-1-one, 2,2,6,6,7,8,8-heptame)

ADR/RID/IMDG: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (dipentene, Decanal, alpha-Methyl-1,3-benzodioxole-5-propionaldehyde, Allyl hexanoate,  $\alpha$ -Hexylcinnamaldehyde, 4-tert-Butylcyclohexyl acetate, Grapefruit (Citrus Paradisi M.), ext., [3R-(3 $\alpha$ ,3 $\beta$ ,7 $\beta$ ,8 $\alpha$ )]-1-(2,3,4,7,8,8a-hexahydro-3,6,8,8-tetramethyl-1H-3a,7-methanoazulen-5-yl)ethan-1-one, 2,3-Butandion, p-cresol, 1-(1,2,3,5,6,7,8,8a-octahydro-2,3,8,8-tetramethyl-2-naphthyl)ethan-1-one, Benzyl salicylate, 10-Undecenal, 3-methyl-4-(2,6,6-trimethylcyclohex-2-enyl)but-3-en-2-one, Dodecanal, benzyl benz)

ICAO-IATA: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (dipentene, Decanal, alpha-Methyl-1,3-benzodioxole-5-propionaldehyde, Allyl hexanoate,  $\alpha$ -Hexylcinnamaldehyde, 4-tert-Butylcyclohexyl acetate, Grapefruit (Citrus Paradisi M.), ext.,

[3R-(3 $\alpha$ ,3 $\alpha\beta$ ,7 $\beta$ ,8 $\alpha\alpha$ )]-1-(2,3,4,7,8,8a-hexahydro-3,6,8,8-tetramethyl-1H-3a,7-methanoazulen-5-yl)ethan-1-one, 2,3-Butandion, p-cresol, 1-(1,2,3,5,6,7,8,8a-octahydro-2,3,8,8-tetramethyl-2-naphthyl)ethan-1-one, Benzyl salicylate, 10-Undecenal, 3-methyl-4-(2,6,6-trimethylcyclohex-2-enyl)but-3-en-2-one, Dodecanal, benzyl benz

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

ADR/RID/IMDG/ICAO-IATA: Class : 9  
ADR/RID/IMDG/ICAO-IATA: Label :  
ADR: Tunnel restriction code : --  
ADR/RID/IMDG/ICAO-IATA: Limited quantities : 5 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**

Seveso category:  
E2 - ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

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

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

The supplier has made an assessment of chemical safety

## **SECTION 16. Other information**

### **16.1. Other information**

Points modified compared to previous release: 1.1. Product identifier, 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture, 2.2. Label elements, 2.3. Other hazards, 3.2 Mixtures, 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures, 7.1. Precautions for safe handling, 8.1. Control parameters, 8.2. Exposure controls, 11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, 12.1. Toxicity, 12.2. Persistence and degradability, 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential, 12.4. Mobility in soil, 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment, 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties, 14.1. UN number or ID number, 14.2. UN proper shipping name, 14.3. Transport hazard class(es), 14.4. Packing group, 14.5.

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

Description of the hazard statements exposed to point 3

- H315 = Causes skin irritation.
- H317 = May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- H410 = Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- H302 = Harmful if swallowed.
- H318 = Causes serious eye damage.
- H400 = Very toxic to aquatic life.
- H411 = Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- H319 = Causes serious eye irritation.
- H412 = Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- H226 = Flammable liquid and vapour.
- 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 .
- H314 = Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
- H335 = May cause respiratory irritation.
- H225 = Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

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

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

- H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. Classification procedure: Calculation method
- H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. 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.