

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

### **1.1. Product identifier**

Product code : Hygienfresh Essense Note di Pulito

Trades code : A80-084

Product line: Hygienfresh

UFI: D1S1-D0A3-200U-P848

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

Scented essence Clean notes

Sectors of use:

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

Uses advised against

Do not use for purposes other than those listed

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

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

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

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

National contact: Malta: Emergency Ambulance 112

Accident & Emergency Department 2545 4030

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

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

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

## **SECTION 2. Hazards identification**

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

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

Pictograms:

GHS07

Hazard Class and Category Code(s):

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

Hazard statement Code(s):

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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

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

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

**2.2. Label elements**

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

Pictogram, Signal Word Code(s):

GHS07 - Warning



Hazard statement Code(s):

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Supplemental Hazard statement Code(s):

not applicable

Precautionary statements:

General

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

P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

Prevention

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

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

Response

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

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

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

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

Disposal

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

Contains:

aqua, parfum, dihydrogenated tallow hydroxyethylmonium methosulfate, trideceth-12, ethoxydiglycol, ricinus communis oil, Benzyl salicylate, Hexyl cinnamal, Hexyl salicylate, tetramethyl acetyloctahydronaphthalenes, Citronellol, Geraniol, Citronellol, Eugenol, Coumarin, Hydroxy citronellal, Alpha isomethyl ionone, formaldehyde cyclodecyl ethyl acetal, Linalool, Limonene, benzalkonium chloride, dimethicone, steareth-21, alcohol, amines, C12-16-alkyldimethyl, CI 20470

Contains (EC Reg. 648/2004):

15% < 30% Perfumes, < 5% Cationic surfactants, Non-ionic surfactants, Benzyl salicylate, Hexyl cinnamal, Citronellol, Geraniol,

Eugenol, Coumarin, Hydroxy citronellal, Alpha isomethyl ionone, Linalool, Limonene.

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

UFI: D1S1-D0A3-200U-P848

**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

Substance	Concentration[w/w]	Classification	Index	CAS	EINECS	REACH
Fatty acids, C16-18 (even numbered) and C18 unsatd., reaction products with triethanolamine, di-Me sulfate-quaternized	$\geq 1 < 5\%$	ATE oral = 5.000,0 mg/kg ATE dermal = 2.000,0 mg/kg	ND	157905-74-3	931-203-0	01-2119463 889-16-000 4
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-tridecyl-.omega.-hydroxy; Isotridecanol, ethoxylated - FEMA 0	$\geq 1 < 3,00\%$	Acute Tox. 4, H302; Eye Dam. 1, H318	ND	24938-91-8	ND	ND
Benzyl salicylate	$\geq 1 < 5\%$	Skin Sens. 1B, H317; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 1 1 ATE oral = 2.227,0 mg/kg	607-754-00-5	118-58-1	204-262-9	01-2119969 442-31
2-phenylethanol - FEMA 2858	$\geq 1 < 5\%$	Acute Tox. 4, H302; Eye Irrit. 2, H319 ATE oral = 1.790,0 mg/kg ATE dermal = 806,0 mg/kg	ND	60-12-8	200-456-2	01-2119963 921-31
2-tert-Butylcyclohexyl acetate - FEMA 0	$\geq 1 < 5\%$	Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 1 1 ATE oral = 3.000,0 mg/kg ATE dermal = 5.000,0 mg/kg	ND	88-41-5	201-828-7	01-2119970 713-33
$\alpha$ -Hexylcinnamaldehyde	$\geq 0,1 < 1\%$	Skin Sens. 1, H317; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 ATE oral = 2.450,0 mg/kg	ND	101-86-0	202-983-3	01-2119533 092-50
Hexyl salicylate - FEMA 0	$\geq 0,1 < 1\%$	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1, H317; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 1 1 ATE oral = 5.000,0 mg/kg ATE dermal = 5.000,0 mg/kg	ND	6259-76-3	228-408-6	01-2119638 275-36-000 2
1-(2,3,8,8-Tetramethyl-1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8-octahydronaphthalen-2-yl)et	$\geq 0,1 < 1\%$	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1, H317;	ND	54464-57-2	259-174-3	01-2119489 989-04

Substance	Concentration[w/w]	Classification	Index	CAS	EINECS	REACH
hanone - FEMA 0		Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 1 1 ATE oral = 5.000,0 mg/kg ATE dermal = 5.000,0 mg/kg				
Geraniol - FEMA 2507	>= 0,1 < 1%	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1, H317; Eye Dam. 1, H318 ATE oral = 3.500,0 mg/kg ATE dermal = 5.000,0 mg/kg ATE inhal = 0,5mg/l/4 h	603-241-00-5	106-24-1	203-377-1	01-2119552 430-49-000 0
Citronellol	>= 0,1 < 1%	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1B, H317; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; STOT SE 3, H335 ATE oral = 3.450,0 mg/kg ATE dermal = 2.650,0 mg/kg ATE inhal = 1,3mg/l/4 h	ND	106-22-9	203-375-0	01-2119453 995-23-000 0
Eugenol	>= 0,1 < 1%	Skin Sens. 1B, H317; Eye Irrit. 2, H319 ATE oral = 2.000,0 mg/kg	ND	97-53-0	202-589-1	01-2119971 802-33-000 0
Coumarin	>= 0,1 < 1%	Acute Tox. 4, H302; Skin Sens. 1, H317; STOT RE 2, H373 ATE oral = 293,0 mg/kg ATE dermal = 242,0 mg/kg	ND	91-64-5	202-086-7	01-2119943 756-26-000 0
7-hydroxycitronellal	>= 0,1 < 1%	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1, H317; Eye Dam. 1, H318; Eye Irrit. 2, H319 ATE oral = 5.000,0 mg/kg	ND	107-75-5	ND	ND
2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol - FEMA 2184	>= 0,1 < 1%	Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 1 1 ATE oral = 1.700,0 mg/kg ATE dermal = 8.000,0 mg/kg	ND	128-37-0	204-881-4	01-2119565 113-46
1-(1,2,3,4,6,7,8,8a-Octahydro-2,3,8,8-tetramethyl-2-naphthyl)ethan-1-one	>= 0,1 < 1%	Skin Corr. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1, H317; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 1 1	ND	68155-67-9	268-979-9	ND
1-(1,2,3,5,6,7,8,8a-octahydro-2,3,8,8-tetramethyl-2-naphthyl)ethan-1-one	>= 0,1 < 1%	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1, H317; Aquatic Chronic 1,	ND	68155-66-8	268-978-3	01-2119489 989-04-000 0

Substance	Concentration[w/w]	Classification	Index	CAS	EINECS	REACH
		H410 1 1 ATE oral = 5.000,0 mg/kg ATE dermal = 5.000,0 mg/kg				
Ethoxymethoxy cyclododecane - FEMA 0	>= 0,1 < 1%	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1, H317; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 1 1 ATE oral = 5.000,0 mg/kg ATE dermal = 5.000,0 mg/kg	ND	58567-11-6	261-332-1	ND
Linalool	>= 0,1 < 1%	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1B, H317; Eye Irrit. 2, H319 ATE oral = 2.790,0 mg/kg ATE dermal = 5.610,0 mg/kg ATE inhal = 307,0mg/l/4 h	603-235-00-2	78-70-6	201-134-4	01-2119474 016-42-000 0
2,4-dimethylcyclohex-3-ene-1-carbaldehyde - FEMA 0	>= 0,1 < 1%	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1, H317; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 1 1 ATE oral = 4.000,0 mg/kg ATE dermal = 5.000,0 mg/kg	ND	68039-49-6	268-264-1	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
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
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	ND

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

## SECTION 4. First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

#### Inhalation:

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

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

Take contaminated clothing Immediately off.

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

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

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

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

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

#### Ingestion:

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

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

No data available.

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

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

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

## SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

#### Advised extinguishing agents:

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

#### Extinguishing means to avoid:

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

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

No data available.

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Use protection for the breathing apparatus

Safety helmet and full protective suit.

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

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

Keep containers cool with water spray

## **SECTION 6. Accidental release measures**

### **6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

#### **6.1.1 For non-emergency personnel:**

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

Wear mask, gloves and protective clothing.

#### **6.1.2 For emergency responders:**

Wear mask, gloves and protective clothing. Suitable: LaTeX, nitrile, PVC

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:

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:  $\alpha$ -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: Hexyl salicylate

DNEL

Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 0,79 (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)

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

Systemic effects Short term Workers inhalation = 0,79 (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)

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

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

DNEL

Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 1,76 (mg/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: Geraniol

DNEL

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

- Substance: Citronellol

DNEL

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

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

DNEL

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

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

DNEL

Systemic effects Short term Workers dermal = 1,73 (mg/kg bw/day)  
Systemic effects Short term Consumers oral = 1,76 (mg/kg bw/day)  
Local effects Short term Workers dermal = 0,1011 (mg/kg bw/day)  
PNEC  
Sweet water = 0,0028 (mg/l)  
sediment Sweet water = 3,73 (mg/kg/sediment)  
Sea water = 0,00028 (mg/l)  
sediment Sea water = 0,75 (mg/kg/sediment)  
ground = 0,705 (mg/kg ground)

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

DNEL

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

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	Liquid	
Colour	Blue	
Odour	Characteristic	
Odour threshold	not determined	
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 - 7.5	
Kinematic viscosity	not determined	
Solubility	Completely soluble in water	
Water solubility	not determined	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	not determined	
Vapour pressure	not determined	
Density and/or relative density	0,950 - 1,050 g/cm3	
Relative vapour density	not determined	
Particle characteristics	not determined	

**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: 3,04 %

**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 = 17.040,1 mg/kg

ATE(mix) dermal =  $\infty$

ATE(mix) inhal =  $\infty$

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

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

Oral, rat: LD = 3000 mg/kg

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

1-(2,3,8,8-Tetramethyl-1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8-octahydronaphthalen-2-yl)ethanone: TOXIC DOSE 1-LD > 50 5000 mg/kg (oral)

rat)

TOXIC DOSE 2-LD &gt; 50 5000 mg/kg (skn-rbt)

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

LD50 Dermal (rabbit) (mg / kg body weight) =&gt; 5000

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

Citronellol: orl-rat LD50:3450 mg/kg

skn-rbt LD50:2650 mg/kg

ihl-rat LCLo:1.3 mg/m<sup>3</sup>/4H

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

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

LD50 dermal: &gt;8000 mg/kg (guinea pig)

2,4-dimethylcyclohex-3-ene-1-carbaldehyde: LD 50 ORAL (mg/kg) : &gt;4000

ORGANISM : RAT

LD 50 DERMAL (mg/kg) : &gt;5000

ORGANISM : RABBIT

ethanol: LD50 Oral-rat-7.060 mg/kg

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

LC50 Inhalation-rat-10:0-20000 ppm

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

Benzyl salicylate: Skin - rabbit

Result: No skin irritation

(OECD Test Guideline 404)

Geraniol: skn-rbt 100 mg/24H SEV

skn-gpg 100 mg/24H SEV

skn-man 16 mg/24H SEV

Citronellol: skn-rbt 100 mg/24H SEV

Skin - Human - Skin irritation - 48 h

2,4-dimethylcyclohex-3-ene-1-carbaldehyde: TEST : ACUTE DERMAL IRRITATION

ORGANISM : RABBIT

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

Exposure time: 12:0 am

ethanol: Skin-rabbit

Result: Irritating to skin. -12:0 am

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

Geraniol: Eyes-rabbit

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

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

ethanol: Eyes-rabbit

Result: Mild eye irritation-12:0 am

(Draize Test)

Benzyl salicylate: Eyes - In vitro study

Result: Moderate eye irritation

(OECD Test Guideline 437)

Eyes - rabbit

Result: Irritating to eyes.

(Draize Test)

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

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

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

Geraniol: Guinea pig

May cause sensitization by skin contact.

Citronellol: mouse - May cause sensitization by skin contact.

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

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

2,4-dimethylcyclohex-3-ene-1-carbaldehyde: SENSITIZATION (ANIMAL): SENSITIZING

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**TEST : SKIN SENSITIZATION****ORGANISM : GUINEA PIG****SENSITIZATION (HUMAN) : NOT SENSITIZING****TEST : HRIPT****AT 10.00 (%) IN PETLM**Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-16-alkyldimethyl, chlorides: Buehler guinea pig Test Classification:  
Did not cause sensitization on laboratory animals.

Result: not sensitizing Method: OECD Test Guideline 406

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

(f) carcinogenicity: Geraniol: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as

probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

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

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

Effects on Newborn: Drug dependence.

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

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

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

May cause allergic skin reaction.

(OECD Test Guideline 429)

Related to contained substances:

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

Oral, LD50: 5000 mg / kg (rat)

Dermal, LD50: &gt; 2000 mg / kg (rat)

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

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

Benzyl salicylate:

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

2-phenylethanol:

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

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

2-tert-Butylcyclohexyl acetate:

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

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

 $\alpha$ -Hexylcinnamaldehyde:

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

Hexyl salicylate:

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

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

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

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

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

Geraniol:

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

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

CL50 Inhalation (rat) vapour/dust/mist/fume (mg/l/4h) or gas (ppmV/4h) = 0,5

**Citronellol:**

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 3450

LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 2650

CL50 Inhalation (rat) vapour/dust/mist/fume (mg/l/4h) or gas (ppmV/4h) = 1,3

**Eugenol:**

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

**Coumarin:**

Acute oral LD50 for rats: 293mg/kg

Acute oral LD50 for mice: 196mg/kg

Irritant data: Not determined

Inhalation data: Not determined

Mutagenicity data: Not determined

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 293

LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 242

**7-hydroxycitronellal:**

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

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

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 1700

LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 8000

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

Acute oral toxicity

LD50 rat

Dose: &gt; 5,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Remarks: IFF

**Acute dermal toxicity**

LD50 rat

Dose: &gt; 5,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

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

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

**Ethoxymethoxy cyclododecane:**

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

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

**Linalool:**

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 2790

LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 5610

CL50 Inhalation (rat) vapour/dust/mist/fume (mg/l/4h) or gas (ppmV/4h) = 307

**2,4-dimethylcyclohex-3-ene-1-carbaldehyde:**

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 4000

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

**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

**ethanol:**

ROUTES of EXPOSURE: the substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its fumes and ingestion.

INHALATION RISK: A harmful contamination of the air will be reached quite slowly due to evaporation of the substance



at 20 C.

Effects of short-term exposure: the substance is irritating to the eyes. Inhalation of high vapour can cause irritation of the eyes and respiratory tract. The substance may cause effects on the central nervous system effects of REPEATED EXPOSURE or long term: the liquid degreasing the skin features. The substance may have an effect on the high central nervous system respiratory tract, causing irritation, headaches, fatigue and lack of concentration. See Notes.

ACUTE HAZARDS/Symptoms INHALATION Cough. Headaches. Fatigue. Drowsiness.

CUTE CUTE.

EYE Redness. Pain. Burning.

SWALLOWED burning sensation. Headaches. Confusion. Vertigo. State of unconsciousness.

NOT and consumption of ethanol during pregnancy can have adverse effects on the unborn child. Chronic ethanol ingestion can cause cirrhosis of the liver.

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 7060

LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 20000

CL50 Inhalation (rat) vapour/dust/mist/fume (mg/l/4h) or gas (ppmV/4h) = 20000

#### 11.2. Information on other hazards

No data available.

## SECTION 12. Ecological information

### 12.1. Toxicity

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

Related to contained substances:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Acute toxicity to fish

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

Harmful to fish.

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

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Harmful to fish.

Acute toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates.

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

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxic to aquatic invertebrates.

Toxicity to aquatic plants

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

Harmful to algae.

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



**Benzyl salicylate:**

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

48 hour LC50 = 1.4mg/l

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

**2-tert-Butylcyclohexyl acetate:**

Toxicity to daphnia (EC50 mg/l) as predicted by v. Topkat 6.1 9.8 mg/l

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 9,8

 **$\alpha$ -Hexylcinnamaldehyde:**

Freshwater Fish Toxicity: acute LC50 &gt;1-10 mg/L

Freshwater Invertebrates Toxicity: acute EC &lt;1 mg/L

Algal Toxicity: acute EC &lt;1 mg/L.

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

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

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

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

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

Note:: static test method: OECD TG201

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

**Geraniol:**

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

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

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

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

**Citronellol:**

LC50 (96 h) 14,66 mg/l, Leuciscus idus

EC50 (48 h) 17 mg/l, Daphnia magna

EC50 (72 h) 2,4 mg/l, Scenedesmus subspicatus

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 2,4

**Eugenol:**

Toxicity to fish LC50-Danio rerio (zebrafish)-13 mg/l-96 h (OECD TEST GUIDELINE 203) Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates – Daphnia EC50-1.13 mg/l-48 h

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 1,13

**Coumarin:**

Toxicity to fish LC50 - Poecilia reticulata (guppy) - 56 mg/l - 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates LC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 3.5 mg/l - 48 h

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 13,5

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

Toxicity to fish LC50 - Oryzias latipes - 5.3 mg/l - 48 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates EC50 - Daphnia pulex (Water flea) - 1.44 mg/l - 48 h

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 1,44

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

Toxicity to fish:

semi-static test LC50

Species: *Lepomis macrochirus* (Bluegill sunfish)

Dose: 1.3 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates.:

semi-static test EC50

Species: *Daphnia magna* (Water flea)

Dose: 1.38 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

IFF

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

NOEC (mg/l) = 100

Ethoxymethoxy cyclododecane:

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

Linalool:

Fish: 96h LC50:39 mg/L (*Oryzias latipes*)

Crustacea: 48h EC50:52 mg/L (*Daphnia magna*)

Algae: 72h EC50:28 mg/L (*Selenastrum capricornutum*)

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 27,799999

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

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

100

ethanol:

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

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

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

## 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Related to contained substances:

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

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

Geraniol:

Aerobic chemical oxygen demand:

Exposure time 3 days

Result: 80 - 100% - Easily biodegradable.

(OECD Test Guideline 301A)

Linalool:

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

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

Biodegradability:

OECD Confirmatory > 90% Test Method: OECD 303 A Modified SCAS Test Exposure time: 99% 7 d > Method: OECD Test 302 Evolution CO<sub>2</sub> Concentration: 5 mg/litre Exposure time: 28 d Result: Readily biodegradable.

95.5% Method: OECD 301 B

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Related to contained substances:

Coumarin:

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

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): < 10

Linalool:

106

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

Related to contained substances:

Geraniol:

log Pow: 3.47

Linalool:

log Pow: 2.55

Soil adsorption (K<sub>oc</sub>): 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

Not included in the scope of application regulations concerning the transport of dangerous goods: by road (ADR); by

rail (RID); by air (ICAO / IATA); by sea (IMDG).

**14.2. UN proper shipping name**

None

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

None

**14.4. Packing group**

None

**14.5. Environmental hazards**

None

**14.6. Special precautions for user**

No data available.

**14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments**

It is not intended to carry bulk

**SECTION 15. Regulatory information****15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

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

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

**15.2. Chemical safety assessment**

The supplier has made an assessment of chemical safety

**SECTION 16. Other information****16.1. Other information**

Points modified compared to previous release: 2.2. Label elements, 2.3. Other hazards, 3.2 Mixtures, 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, 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment, 15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Description of the hazard statements exposed to point 3

H302 = Harmful if swallowed.

H318 = Causes serious eye damage.

H317 = May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319 = Causes serious eye irritation.

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H412 = Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.  
H411 = Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.  
H315 = Causes skin irritation.  
H400 = Very toxic to aquatic life.  
H410 = Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.  
H335 = May cause respiratory irritation.  
H373 = May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure .  
H312 = Harmful in contact with skin.  
H314 = Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.  
H225 = Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

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

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

H315 - Causes skin irritation. Classification procedure: Calculation method  
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. Classification procedure: Calculation method  
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. Classification procedure: Calculation method  
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Classification procedure: Calculation method

Main normative references:

Directive 1999/45/EC

Directive 2001/60/EC

Regulation 1272/2008/EC

Regulation 2010/453/EC

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

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

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

This data sheet cancels and replaces any previous edition.