SECTION1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product code : PROFUMO BETULLA CASATI 39.2894 NA 12% ETA 96°
UFI: XXTC-50PX-7006-V88A

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

Substance/ingredient
Sectors of use:
Formulation [mixing] of preparations and/or re-packaging[SU10], Industrial Manufacturing (all)[SU3]
Product category:
Perfumes, Fragrances
Process categories:
Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to ves- sels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities[PROC8A], Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to ves- sels/large containers at dedicated facili- ties[PROC8B], Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing)[PROC9]
Uses advised against
Do not use for purposes other than those listed

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

FAROTTI S.r.l.
Via Coriano 58 - Box 94/B
47924 - Rimini (RN)
Italy
tel. 0039 0541 390547 - fax 0039 0541 384728
Email: farotti@farotti.com - Sito internet: www.farotti.com
Email tecnico competente: regulatory@farotti.com
National contact: larafarotti@farotti.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

0039 0541 390547

SECTION2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

2.1.1 Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:
Pictograms:
GHS02, GHS07
Hazard Class and Category Code(s):
Flam. Liq. 2, Eye Irrit. 2, Aquatic Chronic 3
Hazard statement Code(s):
H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
The product easy inflames if subordinate to an ignition source.
If brought into contact with eyes, the product, causes significant irritations which may last for more than 24 hours.
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):
GHS02, GHS07 - Danger
Hazard statement Code(s):
H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Supplemental Hazard statement Code(s):
EUH208 - Contains Juniperus Virginiana Wood Oil, Methyl cedryl ether, reaction mass of 1-(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8-octahydro-2,3,8,8-tetramethyl-2-naphthyl)ethan-1-one and 1-(1,2,3,4,6,7,8,8a-octahydro-2,3,8,8-tetramethyl-2-naphthyl)ethan-1-one and 1-(1,2,3,5,6,7,8,8a-octahydro-2,3,8,8-tetramethyl-2-naphthyl)ethan-1-one, Vanillin. May produce an allergic reaction.
Precautionary statements:
Prevention
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
Response
P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use CO_2, powder or foam extinguish.
Storage
P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Contains:
Juniperus Virginiana Wood Oil, Isopropyl myristate, AQUA, Coumarin, Cinnamyl alcohol, Cinnamaldehyde, Geraniol, Methyl cedryl ether, 1,3,4,6,7,8-hexahydro-4,6,6,7,8,8-hexamethylindeno[5,6-c]pyran galaxolide (HHCB), reaction mass of 1-(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8-octahydro-2,3,8,8-tetramethyl-2-naphthyl)ethan-1-one and 1-(1,2,3,4,6,7,8,8a-octahydro-2,3,8,8-tetramethyl-2-naphthyl)ethan-1-one and 1-(1,2,3,5,6,7,8,8a-octahydro-2,3,8,8-tetramethyl-2-naphthyl)ethan-1-one, 1,1-Oxydi-2-Propanol (Dipropylene glycol)
REGULATION (EU) No 528/2012, biocides contained: Citronellal (Repellents and attractants)
Content of VOC ready to use condition: 76,69 %
UFI: XXTC-50PX-7006-V88A

2.3. Other hazards

Based on the available data, no PBT or vPvB substances are present in accordance with Regulation (EC) 1907/2006, annex XIII
Based on available data, there are no substances that interfere with the Endocrine System in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2017/2100
No information on other hazards

SECTION3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Irrilevant

3.2 Mixtures

Substance	Concentration[w/w]	Classification	Index	CAS	EINECS	REACH
ethanol	>= 74,28639 < 79,08639%	Flam. Liq. 2, H225; Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Limits: Eye Irrit. 2, H319 %C >=50; ATE oral = 7.000,000 mg/kg ATE dermal > 20.000,000 mg/kg	603-002-00-5	64-17-5	200-578-6	01-2119457610-43-0090
AQUA	>= 7,084 < 7,884%	NC	ND	7732-18-5	231-791-2	esente
Isopropyl myristate - FEMA 3556	>= 5,04747697 < 5,84747697%	ATE oral = 2.000,000 mg/kg ATE inhal = 5,300 mg/l/4 h	N/A	110-27-0	203-751-4	01-2119541806-35
Juniperus Virginiana Wood Oil -	>= 0,60054725	Asp. Tox. 1, H304;	N/A	85085-41-2	285-370-3	01-212074

Substance	Concentration[w/w]	Classification	Index	CAS	EINECS	REACH
FEMA 0	< 0,88054725%	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1B, H317; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 Acute toxicity M-factor = 1 Chronic toxicity M-factor = 1				4063-63-xxxx
reaction mass of 1-(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8-octahydro-2,3,8,8-tetramethyl-2-naphthyl)ethan-1-one and 1-(1,2,3,4,6,7,8,8a-octahydro-2,3,8,8-tetramethyl-2-naphthyl)ethan-1-one and 1-(1,2,3,5,6,7,8,8a-octahydro-2,3,8,8-tetramethyl-2-naphthyl)ethan-1-one - FEMA 0	>= 0,44374225 < 0,72374225%	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1B, H317; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 Acute toxicity M-factor = 1 Chronic toxicity M-factor = 1 ATE oral = 5.000,000 mg/kg ATE dermal = 5.000,000 mg/kg	ND	54464-57-2	915-730-3	01-2119489989-04
Vetiveria Zizanoides Root extract / Vetiveria Zizanoides Root Oil - FEMA 0	>= 0,14638295 < 0,42638295%	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1, H317; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 Acute toxicity M-factor = 1 Chronic toxicity M-factor = 1	N/A	84238-29-9 8016-96-	282-490-8	01-2120119716-55
BHT - FEMA 2184	>= 0,10 < 0,34%	Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 Acute toxicity M-factor = 1 Chronic toxicity M-factor = 1 ATE oral > 6.000,000 mg/kg ATE dermal > 2.000,000 mg/kg	N/A	128-37-0	204-881-4	01-2119565113-46
1,3,4,6,7,8-hexahydro-4,6,6,7,8,8-hexamethylindeno[5,6-c]pyran galaxolide (HHCB)	>= 0,10 < 0,33458075%	Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 Acute toxicity M-factor = 1 Chronic toxicity M-factor = 1 ATE oral > 4.640,000 mg/kg ATE dermal > 6.500,000 mg/kg	603-212-00-7	1222-05-5	214-946-9	01-2119488227-29
Methyl cedryl ether - FEMA 0	>= 0,10 < 0,26188025%	Skin Sens. 1B, H317; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 Acute toxicity M-factor = 1 Chronic toxicity M-factor = 1	N/A	67874-81-1	267-510-5	01-2120228335-61
Cinnamaldehyde - FEMA 2286	< 0,10%	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1A, H317; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 Limits: Skin Sens. 1, H317 %C >=0,01; Acute toxicity	606-155-00-6	104-55-2 14371-10-9	203-213-9	01-2119935242-45

Substance	Concentration[w/w]	Classification	Index	CAS	EINECS	REACH
		M-factor = 1 Chronic toxicity M-factor = 1 ATE oral = 2.220,000 mg/kg ATE dermal = 2.000,000 mg/kg				
1,1-Oxydi-2-Propanol (Dipropylene glycol) - FEMA 0	< 0,10%	ATE oral > 5.000,000 mg/kg ATE dermal > 5.010,000 mg/kg ATE inhal = 2,340 mg/l/4 h	N/A	25265-71-8	246-770-3	01-2119456811-38

SECTION4. 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.
Direct contact with eyes (of the pure product).:
Wash immediately and thoroughly with running water, keeping eyelids open for at least 10 minutes, then protect your eyes with a dry sterile gauze. Seek medical advice immediately
Ingestion:
Not hazardous. It's possible to give activated charcoal in water or liquid paraffin medicine

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

No data available.

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

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

SECTION5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Advised extinguishing agents:
In the case of fire use: CO_2, powder or water spray
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

SECTION6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1 For non-emergency personnel:
Non sono noti materiali non idonei
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 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

SECTION7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact and inhalation of vapors
Do not smoke at work
At work do not eat or drink.
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
See also paragraph 8 below.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep in original container closed tightly. Do not store in open or unlabeled containers.
Keep containers upright and safe by avoiding the possibility of falls or collisions.
Store in a cool place, away from sources of heat and `direct exposure of sunlight.
Always store in well ventilated areas.
Never close the container tightly, leave a chance to vent
Keep away from open flames, sparks and heat sources. Avoid direct sunlight exposure.
Store in a glass, suitable plastic, aluminum, or covered with lacquer.
Storage: Keep material away from sources of ignition (eg hot surfaces, sparks, flame and static discharges).
Store in sealed containers, preferably packaged in a cool, ventilated environment
away from sources of heat and direct sunlight.
Keep away from sources of ignition.
Keep away from incompatible materials (see section Incompatibility.)
Prohibit entry to unauthorized persons
Do not store this material near food or drinking water.
No containers open under pressure.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Formulation [mixing] of preparations and/or re-packaging:

Aside from the uses described in section 1.2 have not been provided for other specific uses
Industrial Manufacturing (all):
Use according to good manufacturing and industrial hygiene practices with proper ventilation. Keep away from food and drink. Keep away from open flames and heat sources. Avoid exposure to direct sunlight

SECTION8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Related to contained substances:
BHT:
CAS 128-37-0
Specification: DNEL (GLOB)
Value: 5.8 mg/m3
Annotations: Eff. System LT Inhalation Workers
Specification: DNEL (GLOB)
Value: 1.74 mg/m3
Annotations: Eff. System LT Inhalation Consumers
1,1-Oxydi-2-Propanol (Dipropylene glycol):
a) Occupational exposure limit values
Limit values are given below, if applicable and available.
Germany
Oxydipropanol (Dipropylenglykol) Time weighted average exposure limit 8 h (TRGS 900)
100 mg / m³
b) National biological limit values
Limit values are given below, if applicable and available.
- 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)
Local effects Long term Workers inhalation = 19000 (mg/m3)
Local effects Short term Consumers inhalation = 950 (mg/m3)
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: Isopropyl myristate
DNEL
Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 23,5 (mg/m3)
Systemic effects Long term Consumers inhalation = 5,79 (mg/m3)
PNEC
Sweet water = 1,44 (mg/l)
Sea water = 1,44 (mg/l)
ground = 20 (mg/kg ground)
- Substance: reaction mass of 1-(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8-octahydro-2,3,8,8-tetramethyl-2-naphthyl)ethan-1-one and
1-(1,2,3,4,6,7,8,8a-octahydro-2,3,8,8-tetramethyl-2-naphthyl)ethan-1-one and
1-(1,2,3,5,6,7,8,8a-octahydro-2,3,8,8-tetramethyl-2-naphthyl)ethan-1-one
DNEL
Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 30 (mg/m3)
Systemic effects Long term Workers dermal = 28,7 (mg/kg bw/day)
Systemic effects Long term Consumers inhalation = 9 (mg/m3)
Systemic effects Long term Consumers dermal = 17,2 (mg/kg bw/day)
Systemic effects Long term Consumers oral = 3 (mg/kg bw/day)
PNEC
sediment Sweet water = 3,73 (mg/kg/sediment)

sediment Sea water = 0,75 (mg/kg/sediment)
STP = 10 (mg/l)
ground = 2,7 (mg/kg ground)
- Substance: BHT
PNEC
Sweet water = 0,1 (mg/l)
sediment Sweet water = 0,392 (mg/kg/sediment)
Sea water = 0,01 (mg/l)
sediment Sea water = 0,0392 (mg/kg/sediment)
ground = 0,0197 (mg/kg ground)
- Substance: 1,3,4,6,7,8-hexahydro-4,6,6,7,8,8-hexamethylindeno[5,6-c]pyran
galaxolide
(HHCB)
DNEL
Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 22 (mg/m3)
Systemic effects Long term Workers dermal = 60 (mg/kg bw/day)
Systemic effects Long term Consumers inhalation = 6,5 (mg/m3)
Systemic effects Long term Consumers dermal = 36 (mg/kg bw/day)
Systemic effects Long term Consumers oral = 3,8 (mg/kg bw/day)
PNEC
Sweet water = 0,0044 (mg/l)
sediment Sweet water = 2 (mg/kg/sediment)
Sea water = 0,00044 (mg/l)
sediment Sea water = 0,394 (mg/kg/sediment)
STP = 1 (mg/l)
ground = 0,31 (mg/kg ground)
- Substance: 1,1-Oxydi-2-Propanol (Dipropylene glycol)
DNEL
Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 238 (mg/m3)
Systemic effects Long term Workers dermal = 84 (mg/kg bw/day)
Systemic effects Long term Consumers inhalation = 70 (mg/m3)
Systemic effects Long term Consumers dermal = 51 (mg/kg bw/day)
Systemic effects Long term Consumers oral = 24 (mg/kg bw/day)
PNEC
Sweet water = 0,1 (mg/l)
sediment Sweet water = 0,238 (mg/kg/sediment)
Sea water = 0,01 (mg/l)
sediment Sea water = 0,0253 (mg/kg/sediment)
STP = 1000 (mg/l)
ground = 0,0253 (mg/kg ground)

8.2. Exposure controls


Appropriate engineering controls:
Formulation [mixing] of preparations and/or re-packaging:
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Use personal protective equipment cleaned and maintained properly.
Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Use appropriate protective gloves resistant to chemicals in accordance with (REF. Directive 89/686/EEC and EN 374) such as PVC, neoprene, nitrile. Gloves must be replaced in case of wear. (18).
Wear protective goggles, sealed (REF. standard EN 166).
Wear work clothes with long sleeves and safety footwear for professional use (category II) (REF.
Directive 89/686/EEC and EN 344).
Industrial Manufacturing (all):
Operate according to the good work. Hand protection: Use protective gloves. Respiratory Protection: Not needed for normal use
Individual protection measures:
(a) Eye / face protection
Wear mask

(b) Skin protection
(i) Hand protection
When handling the pure product use chemical resistant protective gloves (EN 374-1/EN374-2/EN374-3)
(ii) Other
Wear normal work clothing.
(c) Respiratory protection
Use adequate protective respiratory equipment (EN 14387:2008)
(d) Thermal hazards
No hazard to report
Environmental exposure controls:
Related to contained substances:
Isopropyl myristate:
General protective and hygiene rules of work:
Observe the usual safety measures in the handling of chemicals.
- Protective Masks: Use only in the event of aerosol or mist formation.
- Protective gloves: Gloves - oil resistant.
The gloves material must be waterproof and stable against the product / the substance / the preparation. Choice of gloves material in view of the passage times, the permeation rates and the
degradation. - Material of gloves Nitrile rubber
- Gloves material permeation time Ask your gloves manufacturer for the exact passage time to be met.
- Eye protection: Safety goggles. - Protective suit: Wear protective suit.
- Environmental exposure limitation and control Not available
reaction mass of 1-(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8-octahydro-2,3,8,8-tetramethyl-2-naphthyl)ethan-1-one and
1-(1,2,3,4,6,7,8,8a-octahydro-2,3,8,8-tetramethyl-2-naphthyl)ethan-1-one and
1-(1,2,3,5,6,7,8,8a-octahydro-2,3,8,8-tetramethyl-2-naphthyl)ethan-1-one:
Ventilation or workflow emissions must be checked to check that they are in compliance with the environmental protection legislation.
In some cases, to reduce emissions to an acceptable level may require the use of filters or changes in process equipment.
BHT:
Air the environment well. Observe the usual safety measures when handling chemicals.

SECTION9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical and chemical properties	Value	Determination method
Physical state	liquid	
Colour	from pale yellow to brown	
Odour	characteristic of birch	
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 explosive	
Flash point	ca 21°C	
Auto-ignition temperature	not determined	
Decomposition temperature	not determined	
pH	not determined	
Kinematic viscosity	not determined	
Solubility	solubile	
Water solubility	miscibile	

Physical and chemical properties	Value	Determination method
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	not determined	
Vapour pressure	not determined	
Density and/or relative density	0.840-0.865	
Relative vapour density	not determined	
Particle characteristics	irrelevant	

9.2. Other information

Content of VOC ready to use condition: 76,69 %

9.2.1 Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Irrilevant

9.2.2 Other safety characteristics

Irrilevant

SECTION10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Related to contained substances:
ethanol:
Vapors can form an explosive mixture with air. Ethanol can react violently with strong oxidizing agents.
BHT:
It can react violently with oxidizing agents
1,1-Oxydi-2-Propanol (Dipropylene glycol):
Possibility of reaction with oxidizing substances. Reaction with acids

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

Related to contained substances:
reaction mass of 1-(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8-octahydro-2,3,8,8-tetramethyl-2-naphthyl)ethan-1-one and 1-(1,2,3,4,6,7,8,8a-octahydro-2,3,8,8-tetramethyl-2-naphthyl)ethan-1-one and 1-(1,2,3,5,6,7,8,8a-octahydro-2,3,8,8-tetramethyl-2-naphthyl)ethan-1-one:
Heat and ignition sources. Light
Avoid contact with combustible materials. The product could catch fire.
Avoid heat, open flames, sparks or hot surfaces.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Non sono noti materiali incompatibili

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Does not decompose when used for intended uses.

SECTION11. Toxicological information

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

ATE(mix) oral = ∞
ATE(mix) dermal = ∞
ATE(mix) inhal = ∞
(a) acute toxicity: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
(b) skincorrosion/irritation: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
(c) serious eye damage/irritation: If brought into contact with eyes, the product, causes significant irritations which may last for more than 24 hours.
(d) respiratoryorskinsensitisation: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
(e) germ cell mutagenicity: reaction mass of 1-(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8-octahydro-2,3,8,8-tetramethyl-2-naphthyl)ethan-1-one and 1-(1,2,3,4,6,7,8,8a-octahydro-2,3,8,8-tetramethyl-2-naphthyl)ethan-1-one and 1-(1,2,3,5,6,7,8,8a-octahydro-2,3,8,8-tetramethyl-2-naphthyl)ethan-1-one: No mutagenic activity was shown
In vitro mammalian chromosome aberration test: negative (OECD 473)
Bacteria Reverse Mutation Test; Results: negative (OECD 471)
In vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test; Results: Negative
Reproductive toxicity is not expected
Developmental toxicity is not expected
NOAEL (maternal toxicity): 240 mg / kg bw / day rat oral
NOAEL (developmental toxicity): 480 mg / kg bw / day rat oral
(f) carcinogenicity: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
(g) eproductivetoxicity: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
(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 exposurereaction mass of 1-(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8-octahydro-2,3,8,8-tetramethyl-2-naphthyl)ethan-1-one and 1-(1,2,3,4,6,7,8,8a-octahydro-2,3,8,8-tetramethyl-2-naphthyl)ethan-1-one and 1-(1,2,3,5,6,7,8,8a-octahydro-2,3,8,8-tetramethyl-2-naphthyl)ethan-1-one: Adverse effect observed NOAEL 120 mg/kg bw/day (subchronic, rat)
(j) aspiration hazard: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Related to contained substances:
ethanol:
LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 7000
LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) > 20000
Isopropyl myristate:
LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 2000
CL50 Inhalation (rat) vapour/dust/mist/fume (mg/l/4h) or gas (ppmV/4h) = 5,3
reaction mass of 1-(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8-octahydro-2,3,8,8-tetramethyl-2-naphthyl)ethan-1-one and 1-(1,2,3,4,6,7,8,8a-octahydro-2,3,8,8-tetramethyl-2-naphthyl)ethan-1-one and 1-(1,2,3,5,6,7,8,8a-octahydro-2,3,8,8-tetramethyl-2-naphthyl)ethan-1-one:
LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 5000
LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 5000
BHT:
LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) > 6000
LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) > 2000
1,3,4,6,7,8-hexahydro-4,6,6,7,8,8-hexamethylindeno[5,6-c]pyran galaxolide (HHCB):
LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) > 4640
LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) > 6500
Cinnamaldehyde:
LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 2220
LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 2000
1,1-Oxydi-2-Propanol (Dipropylene glycol):
LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) > 5000

LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) > 5010
CL50 Inhalation (rat) vapour/dust/mist/fume (mg/l/4h) or gas (ppmV/4h) = 2,34

11.2. Information on other hazards

No data available.
11.2.1. Endocrine disrupting properties
Based on available data, there are no substances that interfere with the Endocrine System in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2017/2100

SECTION12. Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Related to contained substances:
ethanol:
CL-50 (96 h) Salmo gairdneri: 13 g / l;
Pimephales promelas: 13.5 -15.3 g / l.
INVERTEBRATES IN FRESHWATER:
EC50 (48 h) Daphnia Magna: 12.34 g / l; NOEC (reproduction, 21 days):> 10 mg / l.
Ceriodaphnia dubia: EC50 (4 8h): 5.012 g / l;
NOEC (reproduction, 10 days): 9.6 mg / l.
Palaemonetes pugio NOEC (developmental, 10 days): 79 mg / l.
INVERTEBRATES IN SALT WATER:
CE50 (24 h) Artemia salina 23.9,> 10 g / l;
EC50 (48 h) Artemia salina nauplii: 857 mg / l
SEAWEED:
Chlorella vulgaris, 72 h: EC50 275 mg / l, EC10 11.5 mg / l;
Selenastrum capricornutum, 72 hr, EC50: 12.9 g / l, EC10 = 0.44 g / l;
Chlamydomonas eugametos, 48 h, EC50: 18 g / l, NOEC = 7.9 g / l
Skeletonema costatum, NOEC (5 days): 3.24 g / l.
Acute toxicity M-factor = 1
Chronic toxicity M-factor = 1
Isopropyl myristate:
LC50 Pesce Lepomis macrochirus (96 H) >1000 mg/l
Acute toxicity M-factor = 1
Chronic toxicity M-factor = 1
reaction mass of 1-(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8-octahydro-2,3,8,8-tetramethyl-2-naphthyl)ethan-1-one and
1-(1,2,3,4,6,7,8,8a-octahydro-2,3,8,8-tetramethyl-2-naphthyl)ethan-1-one and
1-(1,2,3,5,6,7,8,8a-octahydro-2,3,8,8-tetramethyl-2-naphthyl)ethan-1-one:
LC50/96h 1,3 mg/l (lepomis macrochirus) (OECD 203)
EC50/48h 1,38 mg/l (daphnia magna) (OECD 202)
EC50/72h >2,6 mg/l (desomdemus subspicatus) (OECD 201
Acute toxicity M-factor = 1
Chronic toxicity M-factor = 1
BHT:
2,6-di-tert. butyl-p-cresol: Acute EC50> 10000 mg / l on bacteria, activated sludge for a 3-hour exposure
Acute toxicity M-factor = 1
Chronic toxicity M-factor = 1
1,3,4,6,7,8-hexahydro-4,6,6,7,8,8-hexamethylindeno[5,6-c]pyran
galaxolide
(HHCB):
Phytobacterium phosphoreum EC50 4.54 mg / l, 0.5h, Log Pow2.0
The product is classified: Aquatic Acute 1 - H400; Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410 a) Acute aquatic toxicity: Endpoint: LC50 - Species: Fish 0.452 mg / l Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Daphnia 0.9 mg / l - Duration h: 48 Endpoint: ErC50 - Species: Algae> 0.854 mg / l - Duration h: 72 Endpoint: EbC50 - Species: Algae 0.723 mg / l - Duration h: 72 b) Chronic aquatic toxicity: Endpoint: NOEC - Species: Fish 0.068 mg / l Endpoint: NOEC - Species: Daphnia 0.1111 mg / l
Acute toxicity M-factor = 1
Chronic toxicity M-factor = 1
1,1-Oxydi-2-Propanol (Dipropylene glycol):
Chronic (long-term) toxicity on fish: : NOEC (Dipropilenglicole ; No. CAS : 25265-71-8)
1 - 10 mg/l

Acute toxicity M-factor = 1
Chronic toxicity M-factor = 1
The product is dangerous for the environment as it is toxic for aquatic organisms following acute exposure.
Use according to good working practices to avoid pollution into the environment.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Related to contained substances:
ethanol:
Quickly biodegradable
The vapor pressure (7906 Pa at 25 ° C) indicates that when released into the atmosphere, ethanol exists only as vapor in the atmosphere where it degrades by reaction with photochemically produced hydroxyl radicals; a half-life of 36 hours is estimated for this reaction in air (HSDB, 2015)
Isopropyl myristate:
Biodegradability> 90% (OECD 301B)
Juniperus Virginiana Wood Oil:
Inherently biodegradable, fulfilling specific criteria (67%), Readily biodegradable (33%)
reaction mass of 1-(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8-octahydro-2,3,8,8-tetramethyl-2-naphthyl)ethan-1-one and 1-(1,2,3,4,6,7,8,8a-octahydro-2,3,8,8-tetramethyl-2-naphthyl)ethan-1-one and 1-(1,2,3,5,6,7,8,8a-octahydro-2,3,8,8-tetramethyl-2-naphthyl)ethan-1-one:
Not biodegradable. Degradability: 0% (28 day O□ consumption)
BHT:
Under test conditions no biodegradation observed (100%)
Methyl cedryl ether:
Easily Biodegradable 100%
Cinnamaldehyde:
Test chemical was considered to be readily biodegradable in water, not persistent in sediment and in soil environment.
1,1-Oxydi-2-Propanol (Dipropylene glycol):
Readily biodegradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Related to contained substances:
ethanol:
ETHANOL:
Based on the low octanol-water partition coefficient value, the bioaccumulation potential is low. The BCF value estimated by the distribution coefficient is equal to 3.2.
ETHANOL Partition coefficient: n-octanol / water -0.35
Isopropyl myristate:
Log Pow >7
BHT:
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 330 - 1,800
log Pow: 5.1
1,1-Oxydi-2-Propanol (Dipropylene glycol):
Little bioaccumulative

12.4. Mobility in soil

Related to contained substances:
ethanol:
It is not persistent in the environment. The fugacity model (level III) shows that, released into the environment, it is distributed mainly in air and water. The relative distributions between the compartments are 57% in air, 34% in water and 9% in soil. This prediction is supported by the limited data available on prevailing concentrations, which show that ethanol has been detected in outdoor air and river water (OECD, 2004).
The Koc of 2.75 (determined by the log Kow of 0.44) indicates that if released to soil, ethanol has very high mobility and, if released into water, it does not adsorb to suspended solids and sediments (HSDB, 2015).
Henry's Law constant of 5 X 10-6 atm-m3 / mole indicates that volatilization from both moist soil surfaces and water surfaces is an important fate process (for a model river and a model lake they were estimated volatilization half-lives of 5 and 39 days, respectively) (HSDB, 2015).
The vapor pressure indicates that ethanol can volatilize from dry soil surfaces (HSDB, 2015).
reaction mass of 1-(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8-octahydro-2,3,8,8-tetramethyl-2-naphthyl)ethan-1-one and 1-(1,2,3,4,6,7,8,8a-octahydro-2,3,8,8-tetramethyl-2-naphthyl)ethan-1-one and 1-(1,2,3,5,6,7,8,8a-octahydro-2,3,8,8-tetramethyl-2-naphthyl)ethan-1-one:

Low, log Koc : 4,12
1,1-Oxydi-2-Propanol (Dipropylene glycol):
Low potential for adsorption in soil

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Based on available data, there are no substances that interfere with the Endocrine System in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2017/2100

12.7. Other adverse effects

No adverse effects

SECTION13. 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. Operate according to local or national regulations

SECTION14. Transport information

14.1. UN number or ID number

ADR/RID/IMDG/ICAO-IATA: 1266
If subject to the following characteristics is ADR exempt:
Combination packagings: per inner packaging 5 L per package 30 kg
Inner packagings placed in skrink-wrapped or stretch-wrapped trays: per inner packaging 5 L per package 20 kg

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID/IMDG: PRODOTTI PER PROFUMERIA contenenti solventi infiammabili
ADR/RID/IMDG: PERFUMERY PRODUCTS with flammable solvents
ICAO-IATA: PERFUMERY PRODUCTS with flammable solvents

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID/IMDG/ICAO-IATA: Class : 3
ADR/RID/IMDG/ICAO-IATA: Label : 3
ADR: Tunnel restriction code : D/E
ADR/RID/IMDG/ICAO-IATA: Limited quantities : 5 L
IMDG - EmS : F-E, S-D

14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID/IMDG/ICAO-IATA: II

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR/RID/ICAO-IATA: Product is not environmentally hazardous
IMDG: Marine polluting agent : Not

14.6. Special precautions for user

Transport must be carried out by vehicles authorized to transport dangerous goods in accordance with the requirements of the current version of the A.D.R. and the applicable national provisions.
The transport must be carried out in the original packaging and, in any case, in packaging that is made up of materials that are unreliable and which are not susceptible to the generation of this hazardous reaction. Dangerous goods loading and unloading must have been adequately trained on the risks presented by the preparation and on any procedures to be followed in case of emergency situations

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

It is not intended to carry bulk

SECTION15. Regulatory information

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

D.Lgs. 3/2/1997 n. 52 (Classification, packaging and labeling of dangerous substances). D.Lgs 14/3/2003 n. 65 (Classification, packaging and labeling of dangerous preparations). D.Lgs. 2/2/2002 n. 25 (Risks arising from chemical agents at work). D. M. Work 26/02/2004 (Occupational Exposure Limits); D. M. 03/04/2007 (Implementation of Directive 2006/8 / EC). Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH). 1272/2008 (CLP), Regulation (EC) No.790 / 2009.D.Lgs. September 21, 2005 n. 238 (Seveso Ter Directive)
Seveso category:
P5c - FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS
REGULATION (EU) No 1357/2014 - waste:
HP3 - Flammable
HP4 - Irritant — skin irritation and eye damage
Substances in the Candidate List (REACH Article 59)
Based on available data, no SVHC substances are present

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment was carried out by the supplier

SECTION16. Other information

16.1. Other information

Description of the hazard statements exposed to point 3
H225 = Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H319 = Causes serious eye irritation.
H304 = May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 = Causes skin irritation.
H317 = May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H411 = Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H410 = Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H400 = Very toxic to aquatic life.
H412 = Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
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
H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Classification procedure: On basis of test data
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. Classification procedure: Calculation method
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Classification procedure: Calculation method