Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation (EU) 2020/878

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name **DIFFUSORE ROCC BASALT**
UFI : **JE8W-HT5E-6508-0CHA**

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

Intended use **scented blend for home diffuser**

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name **ALESSI SPA**
Full address **Via privata Alessi 6**
District and Country **28887 Crusinallo di Omegna (VB)**
Italia

Tel. +39 0323 868611

e-mail address of the competent person
responsible for the Safety Data Sheet **help@alessi.com**

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to **For England, Scotland and Wales: NHS 111/NHS 24 by dialling 111**
For Northern Ireland contact your local General Practitioners (GP)
For Republic of Ireland call: 01 809 2166

SECTION 2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in (EC) Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements).
The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of (EU) Regulation 2020/878.
Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Hazard classification and indication:

Flammable liquid, category 2	H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Eye irritation, category 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin sensitization, category 1	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3	H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2. Label elements

Hazard labelling pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and supplements.

Hazard pictograms:


Signal words: Danger

Hazard statements:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water

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

P501 Dispose of the product / container in accordance with current regulations

Contains:

LINALYL ACETATE
(R)-P-MENTA-1,8-DIENE (D-LIMONENE)
CITRAL
2,6,6-TRIMETHYLBICYCLO[3.1.1]HEPT-2-ENE (α-PINENE)
METHYL 2,4-DIHYDROXY-3,6-DIMETHYLBENZOATE (ATRALONE)
LINALOOL
6,6-DIMETHYL-2-METHYLENEBICYCLO [3.1.1]HEPTANE (β-PINENE)

2.3. Other hazards

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage ≥ than 0,1%.

The product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties in concentration ≥ 0.1%.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Information not relevant

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)
ETHANOL		
INDEX 603-002-00-5	78 ≤ x < 82	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319
EC 200-578-6		
CAS 64-17-5		
REACH Reg. 01-2119457610-43-XXXX		
(R)-P-MENTA-1,8-DIENE (D-LIMONENE)		
INDEX 601-096-00-2	2,5 ≤ x < 3	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1B H317, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412
EC 227-813-5		
CAS 5989-27-5		
REACH Reg. 01-2119529223-47-XXXX		
LINALYL ACETATE		
INDEX -	1 ≤ x < 1,5	Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1B H317
EC 204-116-4		
CAS 115-95-7		
REACH Reg. 01-2119454789-19-XXXX		
6,6-DIMETHYL-2-METHYLENEBICYCLO [3.1.1]HEPTANE (β-PINENE)		
INDEX -	0,4 ≤ x < 0,45	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=1
EC 204-872-5		
CAS 127-91-3		
REACH Reg. 01-2119519230-54-XXXX		
LINALOOL		
INDEX 603-235-00-2	0,15 ≤ x < 0,2	Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1B H317
EC 201-134-4		
CAS 78-70-6		
REACH Reg. 01-2119474016-42-XXXX		
METHYL 2,4-DIHYDROXY-3,6-DIMETHYLBENZOATE (ATRALONE)		
INDEX -	0,15 ≤ x < 0,2	Skin Sens. 1 H317
EC 225-193-0		
CAS 4707-47-5		
REACH Reg. 01-2120762759-36-XXXX		
2,6,6-TRIMETHYLBICYCLO[3.1.1]HEPT-2-ENE (α-PINENE)		
INDEX -	0,1 ≤ x < 0,15	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=1
EC 201-291-9		ATE Oral: 500 mg/kg
CAS 80-56-8		
REACH Reg. 0.-2119519223-49-XXXX		
CITRAL		
INDEX -	0,1 ≤ x < 0,15	Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1 H317

EC 226-394-6
CAS 5392-40-5
REACH Reg. 01-2119462829-23-XXXX

7-METHYL-3-METHYLENEOCTA-1,6-DIENE (MYRCENE)
INDEX - 0,1 ≤ x < 0,15 Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=1
EC 204-622-5
CAS 123-35-3
REACH Reg. 01-2119514321-56-XXXX

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

SECTION 4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

In case of doubt or in the presence of symptoms contact a doctor and show him this document.
In case of more severe symptoms, ask for immediate medical aid.
EYES: Remove, if present, contact lenses if the situation allows you to do so easily. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.
SKIN: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash immediately and thoroughly with running water (and soap if possible). Get medical advice/attention. Avoid further contact with contaminated clothing.
INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical advice/attention.
INHALATION: Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. Get medical advice/attention.

Rescuer protection

It is good practice for rescuers lending support to a person who has been exposed to a chemical substance or to a mixture to wear personal protective equipment. The nature of such protection depends on the hazard level of the substance or mixture, on the type of exposure and on the extent of the contamination. In the absence of other more specific indications, use of disposable gloves in the event of possible contact with body fluids is recommended. For the type of PPE suitable for the characteristics of the substance or mixture, see section 8.

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

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.

DELAYED EFFECTS: Based on the information currently available, there are no known cases of delayed effects following exposure to this product.

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

If symptoms occur, whether acute or delayed, consult a doctor.

Means to have available in the workplace for specific and immediate treatment

Running water for skin and eye wash.

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT
Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powder. For product loss or leakage that has not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapours and protect those trying to stem the leak.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT
Do not use jets of water. Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE
Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion. Do not breathe combustion products.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

GENERAL INFORMATION
Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.
SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS
Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.
Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

Send away individuals who are not suitably equipped. Use explosion-proof equipment. Eliminate all sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) from the leakage site.

6.2. Environmental precautions

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.
Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. When performing transfer operations involving large containers, connect to an earthing system and wear antistatic footwear. Vigorous stirring and flow through the tubes and equipment may cause the formation and accumulation of electrostatic charges. In order to avoid the risk of fires and explosions, never use compressed air when handling. Open containers with caution as they may be pressurised. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. Store the containers sealed, in a well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Store in a cool and well ventilated place,

keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory references:

GBR	ACGIH	ACGIH 2025
	RCP	ACGIH TLVs and BEIs – Appendix H

CITRAL

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
ACGIH			5			INHAL
ACGIH			5			SKIN

ETHANOL

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
WEL	GBR	1920	1000			
ACGIH				1884	1000	

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC		
Normal value in fresh water	0,96	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,79	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	3,6	mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water sediment	2,9	mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water, intermittent release	2,75	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	580	mg/l
Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning)	720	mg/kg
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,63	mg/kg/d

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral				87 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation	950 mg/m3			114 mg/m3	1900 mg/m3			950 mg/m3
Skin				206 mg/kg bw/d				343 mg/kg bw/d

METHYL 2,4-DIHYDROXY-3,6-DIMETHYLBENZOATE (ATRALONE)

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC		
Normal value in fresh water	0,0033	mg/l

Normal value in marine water	0,00033	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	0,089	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,0089	mg/kg
Normal value of STP microorganisms	10	mg/l

LINALOOL

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral				0,20 mg/kg/d				
Inhalation				0,7 mg/m3				2,8 mg/m3
Skin				1,25 mg/kg/d				2,5 mg/kg/d

6,6-DIMETHYL-2-METHYLENEBICYCLO [3.1.1]HEPTANE (β-PINENE)

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm		
RCP			20			RESP	ACGIH - TWA

2,6,6-TRIMETHYLBICYCLO[3.1.1]HEPT-2-ENE (α-PINENE)

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm		
RCP			20			RESP	ACGIH - TWA

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC		
Normal value in fresh water	0,000606	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,00006	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	0,157	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,0157	mg/kg
Normal value of STP microorganisms	0,2	mg/l

Legend:

(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.

VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available ; NEA = no exposure expected ; NPI = no hazard identified ; LOW = low hazard ; MED = medium hazard ; HIGH = high hazard.

8.2. Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration.
When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice.
Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

HAND PROTECTION
Protect hands with category III work gloves.
The following should be considered when choosing work glove material (see standard EN 374): compatibility, degradation, permeability time.
The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

SKIN PROTECTION
Wear category II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Regulation 2016/425 and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

Consider the appropriateness of providing antistatic clothing in the case of working environments in which there is a risk of explosion.

EYE PROTECTION
Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN ISO 16321).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. Use a mask with a type AX filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (see standard EN 14387).
If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS
The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

Product residues must not be indiscriminately disposed of with waste water or by dumping in waterways.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	liquid	
Colour	light yellow	
Odour	composite fragrance	
Melting point / freezing point	-114,5 °C	Remark:Substance: ETHANOL
Initial boiling point	not available	Substance:ETHANOL Initial boiling point: 78,2 °C
Flammability	flammable liquid	
Lower explosive limit	not applicable	Remark:no chemical groups present in the ethanol molecule which are associated with explosive properties
Upper explosive limit	not applicable	Remark:no chemical groups present in the ethanol molecule which are associated with explosive properties
Flash point	< 20 °C	Method:UNI EN ISO 2719: 2021
Auto-ignition temperature	363 °C	Remark:Substance: ETHANOL
Decomposition temperature	not applicable	
pH	4,57	
Kinematic viscosity	0,96 CSt	Method:P-MAT-101612 rev0 2025
Solubility	soluble in water	Remark:Substance: ETHANOL
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not applicable	
Vapour pressure	not available	
Density and/or relative density	830	Method:Reg. (EC) n. 440/2008 - Met. A.3
Relative vapour density	not available	

Particle characteristics not applicable

9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Information not available

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

Information not available

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

ETHANOL

Risk of explosion on contact with: alkaline metals,alkaline oxides,calcium hypochlorite,sulphur monofluoride,acetic anhydride,acids,concentrated hydrogen peroxide,perchlorates,perchloric acid,perchloronitrile,mercury nitrate,nitric acid,silver,silver nitrate,ammonia,silver oxide,ammonia,strong oxidising agents,nitrogen dioxide.May react dangerously with: bromoacetylene,chlorine acetylene,bromine trifluoride,chromium trioxide,chromyl chloride,fluorine,potassium tert-butoxide,lithium hydride,phosphorus trioxide,black platinum,zirconium (IV) chloride,zirconium (IV) iodide.Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid overheating. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Avoid all sources of ignition.

ETHANOL

Avoid exposure to: sources of heat,naked flames.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Information not available

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of thermal decomposition or fire, gases and vapours that are potentially dangerous to health may be released.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification.
It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

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

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

Information not available

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Information not available

Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

ATE (Inhalation) of the mixture:	Not classified (no significant component)
ATE (Oral) of the mixture:	Not classified (no significant component)
ATE (Dermal) of the mixture:	Not classified (no significant component)

ETHANOL

LD50 (Dermal):	20000 mg/kg Rabbit
LD50 (Oral):	15010 mg/kg Rat- OECD 401
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	0,05 mg/l/4h Rat- OECD 403

(R)-P-MENTA-1,8-DIENE (D-LIMONENE)

LD50 (Dermal):	> 5000 mg/kg Rabbit
LD50 (Oral):	4400 mg/kg Rat

LINALYL ACETATE

LD50 (Dermal):	5000 mg/kg Rabbit
LD50 (Oral):	9000 mg/kg Rat

6,6-DIMETHYL-2-METHYLENEBICYCLO [3.1.1]HEPTANE (β-PINENE)

LD50 (Oral):	4700 mg/kg Rat

LINALOOL

LD50 (Dermal):	5610 mg/kg Rabbit - OECD 402
LD50 (Oral):	2790 mg/kg Rat - OECD 401
LC50 (Inhalation mists/powders):	5 mg/l/4h Mouse

METHYL 2,4-DIHYDROXY-3,6-DIMETHYLBENZOATE (ATRALONE)

LD50 (Dermal):	5000 mg/kg
LD50 (Oral):	5000 mg/kg

2,6,6-TRIMETHYLBICYCLO[3.1.1]HEPT-2-ENE (α-PINENE)

LD50 (Dermal):	5000 mg/kg Rat/rabbit
LD50 (Oral):	3700 mg/kg Rat

CITRAL

LD50 (Dermal):	> 2000 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Oral):	6800 mg/kg Rat

7-METHYL-3-METHYLENEOCTA-1,6-DIENE (MYRCENE)

LD50 (Dermal):	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 (Oral):	> 3380 mg/kg Rat

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye irritation

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Sensitising for the skin

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

11.2. Information on other hazards

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with human health effects under evaluation.

SECTION 12. Ecological information

This product is dangerous for the environment and the aquatic organisms. In the long term, it has negative effects on the aquatic environment.

12.1. Toxicity

ETHANOL

LC50 - for Fish	14200 mg/l/96h (Pimephales promelas)
EC50 - for Crustacea	12340 mg/l/48h (Daphnia Magna)

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	275 mg/l/72h (Chlorella vulgaris)
Chronic NOEC for Fish	9,6 mg/l 9 days
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	> 10 mg/l Daphnia Magna - 21 days
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants	3,24 mg/l (Skeletonema costatum) - 5 days

(R)-P-MENTA-1,8-DIENE (D-LIMONENE)

LC50 - for Fish	35 mg/l/96h Oncorhynchus mykiss
EC50 - for Crustacea	69,6 mg/l/48h Daphnia pulex

LINALYL ACETATE

LC50 - for Fish	11 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	59 mg/l/48h

LINALOOL

LC50 - for Fish	27,8 mg/l/96h Onchorhynchus mykiss - OECD 203
EC50 - for Crustacea	59 mg/l/48h Daphnia Magna - OECD TG 202
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	156,7 mg/l/72h Desmodesmus subspicatus - DIN 38412

METHYL 2,4-DIHYDROXY-3,6-DIMETHYLBENZOATE (ATRALONE)

LC50 - for Fish	5,2 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	9,3 mg/l/48h

2,6,6-TRIMETHYLBICYCLO[3.1.1]HEPT-2-ENE (α-PINENE)

LC50 - for Fish	0,28 mg/l/96h Pimephales promelas
EC50 - for Crustacea	0,475 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants	0,131 mg/l

CITRAL

LC50 - for Fish	6,78 mg/l/96h Leuciscus idus
EC50 - for Crustacea	6,8 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	103,84 mg/l/72h Scenedesmus subspicatus

7-METHYL-3-METHYLENEOCTA-1,6-DIENE (MYRCENE)

EC50 - for Crustacea	147 mg/l/48h

12.2. Persistence and degradability

ETHANOL

Solubility in water	1000 - 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable	

(R)-P-MENTA-1,8-DIENE (D-LIMONENE)

Solubility in water	0,1 - 100 mg/l
Rapidly degradable	

LINALYL ACETATE

Solubility in water	30 mg/l
Rapidly degradable	

CITRAL

Rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

ETHANOL

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	-0,35 20°C

(R)-P-MENTA-1,8-DIENE (D-LIMONENE)

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	4,38
BCF	1022

LINALYL ACETATE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	3,9
BCF	174

CITRAL

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	2,76
BCF	89,72

12.4. Mobility in soil

LINALYL ACETATE

Partition coefficient: soil/water	2,636

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage ≥ than 0,1%.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with environmental effects under evaluation.

12.7. Other adverse effects

Information not available

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.
Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.
Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.

The management of waste arising from the use or dispersal of this product must be organised in accordance with occupational safety regulations. See section 8 for possible need for PPE.
CONTAMINATED PACKAGING
Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

SECTION 14. Transport information

14.1. UN number or ID number

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: UN 1266

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: PERFUMERY PRODUCTS
IMDG: PERFUMERY PRODUCTS
IATA: PERFUMERY PRODUCTS

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID:	Class: 3	Label: 3
IMDG:	Class: 3	Label: 3
IATA:	Class: 3	Label: 3

14.4. Packing group

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: II

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: NO
IMDG: not marine pollutant
IATA: NO

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 33	Limited Quantities: 5 lt	Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)
	Special provision: 163, 640D		
IMDG:	EMS: F-E, S-D	Limited Quantities: 5 lt	
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 60 L	Packaging instructions: 364
	Passengers:	Maximum quantity: 5 L	Packaging instructions: 353
	Special provision:	A3, A72	

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Information not relevant

SECTION 15. Regulatory information

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

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EU: P5c

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006

Product

Point	3 - 40

Contained substance

Point	75

Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 - on the marketing and use of explosives precursors

not applicable

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any SVHC in percentage ≥ than 0,1%.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

None

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to Regulation (EU) 649/2012:

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

Healthcare controls

Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has not been performed for the preparation/for the substances indicated in section 3.

SECTION 16. Other information

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquid, category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquid, category 3
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, category 2
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization, category 1
Skin Sens. 1B	Skin sensitization, category 1B
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

LEGEND:
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
- CAS: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: Regulation (EC) 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PMT: Persistent, mobile and toxic
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: Regulation (EC) 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds

- vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulative
- vPvM: Very persistent and very mobile
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

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2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
3. Regulation (EU) 2020/878 (II Annex of REACH Regulation)
4. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 (VII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
11. Regulation (EU) 2016/918 (VIII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
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15. Regulation (EU) 2019/521 (XII Atp. CLP)
16. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)
17. Regulation (EU) 2019/1148
18. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/217 (XIV Atp. CLP)
19. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/1182 (XV Atp. CLP)
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21. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/849 (XVII Atp. CLP)
22. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2022/692 (XVIII Atp. CLP)
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25. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2023/1435 (XX Atp. CLP)
26. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2024/197 (XXI Atp. CLP)
27. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2024/2564 (XXII Atp. CLP)
- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- IFA GESTIS website
- ECHA website
- Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy

Note for users:
The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.
This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.
The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.
Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.
CALCULATION METHODS FOR CLASSIFICATION
Chemical and physical hazards: Product classification derives from criteria established by the CLP Regulation, Annex I, Part 2. The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.
Health hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 3, unless determined otherwise in Section 11.
Environmental hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 4, unless determined otherwise in Section 12.