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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name **The Ritual of Sakura Foaming Shower Gel**

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

Intended use **Shower gel.**
The product is considered " cosmetic product" under Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 and following amendments and adjustments.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the information sheet

Rituals Cosmetics
Herengracht 541
1017 BW Amsterdam
Netherlands

Phone Number: +31 (0)20 333 91 00 (9.00 - 17.00)

1.4. Emergency telephone number

UK and Malta: +31 (0)20 333 91 00 (9.00 - 17.00)

Irish poisons information centre:
Members of the public number: +353 (0)1 809 2166 (8.00 - 22.00)
National telephone number: +353 (0)1 809 2566 (24 hours)

SECTION 2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

COSMETICS must not be classified according to the Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and following amendments and adjustments.

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:

Aerosol, category 3	H229	Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
Serious eye damage, category 1	H318	Causes serious eye damage.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3	H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2. Label elements

COSMETICS must not be labelled according to the EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and following amendments and adjustments.
This Information sheet has been written only as attachment to the Multimodal Dangerous Goods Form for the carriage of dangerous goods by sea.

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

Hazard pictograms:

Signal words: **DANGER**

Hazard statements:

H229	Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH208	Contains: BENZYL SALICYLATE , LINALOOL, (2E)-2-(PHENYLMETHYLIDENE)OCTANAL. May produce an allergic reaction.

Precautionary statements:

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P251	Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P410+P412	Protect from sunlight. Do no expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C / 122°F.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P280	Wear eye protection / face protection.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor.

Contains:	D-GLUCOPYRANOSE, OLIGOMERS, DECYL OCTYL GLYCOSIDES SULFURIC ACID, MONO-C12-18-ALKYL ESTERS, SODIUM SALTS D-GLUCOPYRANOSE, OLIGOMERIC, C10-16(EVEN NUMBERED) ALKYL GLYCOSIDES

5 % by mass of the contents are flammable.

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

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	Conc. %	Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)
SULFURIC ACID, MONO-C12-18-ALKYL ESTERS, SODIUM SALTS		
INDEX -	6 ≤ x < 8	Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412
EC 273-257-1		*Eye Dam. 1 H318: ≥ 20%, Eye Irrit. 2 H319: ≥ 10% - < 20%*
CAS 68955-19-1		
REACH Reg. 01-2119490225-39-XXXX		
D-GLUCOPYRANOSE, OLIGOMERIC, C10-16(EVEN NUMBERED) ALKYL GLYCOSIDES		
INDEX -	1 ≤ x < 5	Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Irrit. 2 H315
EC 600-975-8		*Skin Irrit. 2 H315: ≥ 30%, Eye Dam. 1 H318: ≥ 12%*
CAS 110615-47-9		
REACH Reg. 01-2119489418-23-XXXX		
D-GLUCOPYRANOSE, OLIGOMERS, DECYL OCTYL GLYCOSIDES		
INDEX -	1 ≤ x < 5	Eye Dam. 1 H318
EC 500-220-1		
CAS 68515-73-1		
REACH Reg. 01-2119488530-36-XXXX		
ISOPENTANE		
INDEX 601-085-00-2	1 ≤ x < 4	Flam. Liq. 1 H224, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT SE 3 H336, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411, EUH066
EC 201-142-8		

CAS 78-78-4

REACH Reg. 01-2119475602-38-XXXX

ISOBUTANE

INDEX 601-004-00-0 1 ≤ x < 1,5 Flam. Gas 1A H220, Press. Gas H280, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: C, U

EC 200-857-2

CAS 75-28-5

REACH Reg. 01-2119485395-27-XXXX

A MIXTURE OF: (E)-OXACYCLOHEXADEC-12-EN-2-ONE; (E)-OXACYCLOHEXADEC-13-EN-2-ONE; A) (Z)-OXACYCLOHEXADEC-(12)-EN-2-ONE AND B) (Z)-OXACYCLOHEXADEC-(13)-EN-2-ONE

INDEX 606-092-00-4 0,1 ≤ x < 0,2 Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=1

EC 422-320-3

CAS 34902-57-3

REACH Reg. 01-0000016883-62-XXXX

(2E)-2-(PHENYLMETHYLIDENE)OCTANAL

INDEX - 0,1 ≤ x < 0,2 Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411

EC 639-566-4

CAS 165184-98-5

REACH Reg. 01-2119533092-50-XXXX

BENZYL SALICYLATE

INDEX 607-754-00-5 0,1 ≤ x < 0,2 Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Sens. 1B H317, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412

EC 204-262-9

CAS 118-58-1

REACH Reg. 01-2119969442-31-XXXX

LINALOOL

INDEX 603-235-00-2 0,1 ≤ 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

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

The product is an aerosol containing propellants. For the purposes of calculation of the health hazards, propellants are not considered (unless they have health hazards). The percentages indicated are inclusive of the propellants.

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 contaminated clothing. Wash immediately and thoroughly with running water (and soap if possible). Get medical advice. 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.
SULFURIC ACID, MONO-C12-18-ALKYL ESTERS, SODIUM SALTS
After ingestion: Rinse mouth and throat. Drink 1-2 glasses of water, do not induce vomiting, administer an antifoaming agent (sab simplex), seek medical

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

Immediately call a POISON CENTER / 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
The extinguishing equipment should be of the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and water spray.
UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT
None in particular.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE
If overheated, aerosol cans can deform, explode and be propelled considerable distances. Put a protective helmet on before approaching the fire. 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.
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.

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

Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Do not spray on flames or incandescent bodies. Vapours may catch fire and an explosion may occur; vapour accumulation is therefore to be avoided by leaving windows and doors open and ensuring good cross ventilation. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Do not breathe spray.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a place where adequate ventilation is ensured, away from direct sunlight at a temperature below 50°C / 122°F, away from any combustion sources.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No use other than as indicated in section 1.2 of this safety information sheet.

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory references:

AUS	Österreich	Gesamte Rechtsvorschrift für Grenzwerteverordnung 2021 , Fassung vom 14.05.2023
BEL	Belgique	Liste de valeurs limites d'exposition aux agents chimiques, livre VI du code du bien-être au travail
DEU	Deutschland	Forschungsgemeinschaft MAK- und BAT-Werte-Liste 2022 Ständige Senatskommission zur Prüfung gesundheitsschädlicher Arbeitsstoffe Mitteilung 58
ESP	España	Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2023
EST	Eesti	Ohtlike kemikaalide ja neid sisaldavate materjalide kasutamise töötervishoiu ja tööohutuse nõuded ning töökeskkonna keemiliste ohutegurite piirnormid [RT I, 21.12.2022, 14]
FRA	France	Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en FranceDécret n° 2021-1849 du 28 décembre 2021
FIN	Suomi	HTP-VÄRDEN 2020. Koncentrationer som befunnits skadliga. SOCIAL - OCH HÄLSOVÅRDSMINISTERIETS PUBLIKATIONER 2020:25
HUN	Magyarország	Az innovációért és technológiáért felelős miniszter 5/2020. (II. 6.) ITM rendelete a kémiai kóroki tényezők hatásának kitett munkavállalók egészségének és biztonságának védelméről
ITA	Italia	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81
IRL	Éire	2020 Code of Practice for the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Chemical Agents) Regulations (2001-2015) and the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Carcinogens) Regulations (2001-2019)
MLT	Malta	PROTECTION OF THE HEALTH AND SAFETY OF WORKERS FROM THE RISKS RELATED TO CHEMICAL AGENTS AT WORK REGULATIONS (S.L.424.24). PROTECTION OF WORKERS FROM THE RISKS RELATED TO EXPOSURE TO CARCINOGENS OR MUTAGENS AT WORK REGULATIONS (S.L.424.22)
SVN	Slovenija	Pravilnik o varovanju delavcev pred tveganji zaradi izpostavljenosti kemičnim snovem pri delu (Uradni list RS, št. 100/01, 39/05, 53/07, 102/10, 43/11 – ZVZD-1, 38/15, 78/18 in 78/19)
GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)
EU	OEL EU	Directive (EU) 2022/431; Directive (EU) 2019/1831; Directive (EU) 2019/130; Directive (EU) 2019/983; Directive (EU) 2017/2398; Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 98/24/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC.
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2024

ISOPENTANE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	3000	1000	6000	2000	
MAK	DEU	3000	1000	6000	2000	
VLA	ESP	3000	1000			
VLEP	FRA	3000	1000			
AK	HUN	3000				
VLEP	ITA	2000	667			
OELV	IRL	3000	1000			
TLV	MLT	3000	1000			
WEL	GBR	1800	600			
OEL	EU	3000	1000			
TLV-ACGIH			1000			

ISOBUTANE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
MAK	AUS	1900	800	3800	1600	
VLEP	BEL		1000			
AGW	DEU	1000	2400	9600	4000	
TLV	EST	1900	800			
HTP	FIN	1900	800	2400	1000	
OELV	IRL				1000	
MV	SVN	2400	1000	9600	4000	
TLV-ACGIH					1000	Butane, isomers

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 yourtechnical equipment 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
None required.

SKIN PROTECTION
Wear category I 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.

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 A filter combined with a type P filter should be worn (see standard EN 14387).

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
Appearance	Aerosol - gel
Colour	Colourless
Odour	Characteristic of perfume
Melting point / freezing point	not available
Initial boiling point	not applicable
Flammability	non-flammable aerosol, according to CLP criteria
Lower explosive limit	not available
Upper explosive limit	not available
Flash point	not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature	not available
Decomposition temperature	not available
pH	4,40 – 5,50
Kinematic viscosity	not available
Solubility	not available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not applicable – Mixtures.
Vapour pressure	not available
Density and/or relative density	not available
Relative vapour density	not available
Particle characteristics	Not applicable based on physical state.

9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Aerosol

% flammable components	5

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

No hazardous reactions are foreseeable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid overheating.
Keep away from heat, sparks and flames

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong reducing or oxidising agents, strong acids or alkalis, hot material.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon oxides.

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
ATE (Oral) of the mixture:	Not classified
ATE (Dermal) of the mixture:	Not classified

D-GLUCOPYRANOSE, OLIGOMERS, DECYL OCTYL GLYCOSIDES
Method: OECD 423
Reliability (Klimisch score): 1
Species: Rat (Sprague-Dawley; male/female)
Exposure routes: oral
Results: LD50> 2000 mg/kg
Method: equivalent or similar to OECD 402
Reliability (Klimisch score): 1
Species: rabbit (New Zealand White; male/female)
Exposure routes: skin
Results: LD50> 2000 mg/kg.

D-Glucopyranose, oligomeric, C10-16(even numbered) alkyl glycosides
Method: equivalent or similar to OECD 401
Reliability (Klimisch score): 1
Species: rat (Sprague-Dawley Male/Female)
Exposure: oral
Results LD50: > 5000 mg/kg bw/d
Acute inhalation toxicity: no data available
Method: equivalent or similar to OECD 402
Reliability (Klimisch score): 1
Species: rabbti (New Zealand White Male/Female)
Exposure: dermal
Results LD50: > 2000 mg/kg bw/d

SULFURIC ACID, MONO-C12-18-ALKYL ESTERS, SODIUM SALTS
Method: equivalent or similar to OECD 401
Reliability (Klimisch Score): 2
Species: rat (CoxCD; male/female)
Exposure: oral
Results: DL50 = 4010 mg/kg
Method: OECD 402
Custody (klimisch score): 2
Species: rat (Wistar; male/female)
Exposure: dermal
Results: DL50> 2000 mg/kg.

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION
Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

D-GLUCOPYRANOSE, OLIGOMERS, DECYL OCTYL GLYCOSIDES
Method: OECD 404
Reliability (Klimisch score): 1
Species: rabbit (New Zealand White)
Exposure routes: skin
Results: not irritating.

D-Glucopyranose, oligomeric, C10-16(even numbered) alkyl glycosides
Method: OECD 404
Reliability (Klimisch score): 1
Species: rabbit (Kleinrusse, Chbb: HM)
Results: irritating to skin Cat. 2

SULFURIC ACID, MONO-C12-18-ALKYL ESTERS, SODIUM SALTS
Method: OECD 404
Reliability (Klimisch score): 1
Species: rabbit (New Zealand White)
Exposure: dermal
Results: irritating.

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION
Causes serious eye damage

D-GLUCOPYRANOSE, OLIGOMERS, DECYL OCTYL GLYCOSIDES
Method: OECD 405
Reliability (Klimisch Score): 2
Species: rabbit (kleinrusse, chbb: hm)
Exposure routes: eye
Results: it causes serious eye damage

D-Glucopyranose, oligomeric, C10-16(even numbered) alkyl glycosides
Method: OECD 405
Reliability (Klimisch score): 1
Species: rabbit (Kleinrusse, Chbb:HM)
Results: corrosive to eye Cat. 2

SULFURIC ACID, MONO-C12-18-ALKYL ESTERS, SODIUM SALTS
Method: OECD 405
Reliability (Klimisch score): 2
Species: rabbit (New Zealand White)
Exhibition: eye
Results: irritating.

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION
May produce an allergic reaction.
Contains:
BENZYL SALICYLATE
LINALOOL
(2E)-2-(PHENYLMETHYLIDENE)OCTANAL

D-GLUCOPYRANOSE, OLIGOMERS, DECYL OCTYL GLYCOSIDES
Method: OECD 406
Reliability (Klimisch Score): 2
Species: Guinea pig (Dunkin-Hartley; male)
Exposure routes: skin
Results: not sensitizing.

D-Glucopyranose, oligomeric, C10-16(even numbered) alkyl glycosides
Method: OECD 406
Reliability (Klimisch score): 2
Species: guinea pig (Pirbright-Hartley Female)
Results: not sensitising

SULFURIC ACID, MONO-C12-18-ALKYL ESTERS, SODIUM SALTS
Method: OECD 406
Reliability (Klimisch score): 1
Species: guinea pig (Dunkin-Hartley; female)
Exposure: dermal
Results: non-sensitizing.

BENZYL SALICYLATE
Method: OECD 429
Reliability (Klimisch score): 1
Species: Mouse (CBA; Female)
Routes of exposure: dermal
Results: sensitizing

LINALOOL
Method: OECD 429
Reliability (Klimisch score): 1
Species: Mouse (CBA; Female)
Routes of exposure: dermal
Results: sensitizing

(2E)-2-(PHENYLMETHYLIDENE)OCTANAL
Method: equivalent or similar to OECD 429
Reliability (Klimisch score): 2
Species: Mouse (female)
Routes of exposure: cutaneous
Results: sensitizing.

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY
Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

D-GLUCOPYRANOSE, OLIGOMERS, DECYL OCTYL GLYCOSIDES
Method: equivalent or similar to OECD 476 - in vitro test
Reliability (Klimisch Score): 2
Species: mouse (lymphoma)
Results: negative with and without metabolic activation.
Method: OECD 474 - In vivo test
Reliability (Klimisch Score): 2
Species: mouse (cd-1; male)
Exposure routes: intraperitoneal
Results: negative

D-Glucopyranose, oligomeric, C10-16(even numbered) alkyl glycosides
Method: OECD 471
Reliability (Klimisch score): 1
In vitro test
Species: S. typhimurium TA 1535, TA 1537, TA 98, TA 100 and E. coli WP2 urvA
Results: negative with metabolic activation - negative without metabolic activation
Method: OECD 474
Reliability (Klimisch score): 1
In vivo test
Species: mouse (Crl:CD-1 TM(ICR)BR Male)
Exposure: intraperitoneal
Results: negative

SULFURIC ACID, MONO-C12-18-ALKYL ESTERS, SODIUM SALTS
Method: OECD 471 - In vitro test
Reliability (Klimisch score): 2
Species: S. typhimurium
Results: negative with and without metabolic activation

CARCINOGENICITY
Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

SULFURIC ACID, MONO-C12-18-ALKYL ESTERS, SODIUM SALTS
Method: equivalent or similar to OECD 453
Reliability (Klimisch score): 2
Species: Rat (Colworth Wistar; male/female)
Exposure: oral
Results: Negative.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY
Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

SULFURIC ACID, MONO-C12-18-ALKYL ESTERS, SODIUM SALTS
Method: OECD 414
Reliability (Klimisch score): 2
Species: rat (Wistar)
Exposure: oral
Results: negative. NOEL (mother) = 250 mg/kg body weight/day; NOEL (development) = 250 mg/kg body weight/day

Adverse effects on sexual function and fertility
D-GLUCOPYRANOSE, OLIGOMERS, DECYL OCTYL GLYCOSIDES
Method: OECD 421
Reliability (Klimisch Score): 2
Species: Rat (Sprague-Dawley; male/female)
Exposure routes: oral
Results: negative. NOAEL = 1000 mg/kg body weight/day.

D-Glucopyranose, oligomeric, C10-16(even numbered) alkyl glycosides
Method: OECD 421
Reliability (Klimisch score): 2
Species: rat (Hsd: Sprague-Dawley Male/Female)
Exposure: oral
Results NOAEL (systemic): 1000 mg/kg bw/d
Results NOAEL (reproduction): 1000 mg/mg bw/d
The substance is not classified for this hazard class

Adverse effects on development of the offspring
D-GLUCOPYRANOSE, OLIGOMERS, DECYL OCTYL GLYCOSIDES
Method: OECD 414
Reliability (Klimisch Score): 2
Species: Rat (Sprague-Dawley)
Exposure routes: oral
Results: negative. NOAEL (maternal) (development): 1000 mg/kg body weight/day

D-Glucopyranose, oligomeric, C10-16(even numbered) alkyl glycosides
Method: OECD 414
Reliability (Klimisch score): 2
Species: rat (Sprague-Dawley, CD)
Exposure: oral
Results NOAEL (maternal): 1000 mg/kg bw/d
Results NOAEL (development): 1000 mg/kg bw/d
The substance is not classified for this hazard class

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE
Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

D-GLUCOPYRANOSE, OLIGOMERS, DECYL OCTYL GLYCOSIDES
Based on the available data, the substance does not have specific toxicity effects for target organs for single exposure and is not classified under the relative CLP danger class.

D-Glucopyranose, oligomeric, C10-16(even numbered) alkyl glycosides
Based on the available data, the substance does not show any specific target organ toxicity effect for single exposure and is not classified under the related CLP hazard class

SULFURIC ACID, MONO-C12-18-ALKYL ESTERS, SODIUM SALTS
Based on the available data, the substance does not show any specific target organ toxicity effect for single exposure and is not classified under the related CLP hazard class

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE
Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

D-GLUCOPYRANOSE, OLIGOMERS, DECYL OCTYL GLYCOSIDES
Based on the available data, the substance does not have specific toxicity effects for target organs for repeated exposure and is not classified under the relative CLP danger class.

D-Glucopyranose, oligomeric, C10-16(even numbered) alkyl glycosides
Based on the available data, the substance does not show any specific target organ toxicity effect for repeated exposure and is not classified under the related CLP hazard class
Method: EU B.26

Reliability (Klimisch score): 2
Species: rat (Sprague-Dawley CD Male/Female)
Exposure: oral
Results LOEL: 500 mg/kg bw/d
Results NOAEL: 1000 mg/kg bw/d
Repeated inhalation toxicity: no data available
Repeated dermal toxicity: no data available

SULFURIC ACID, MONO-C12-18-ALKYL ESTERS, SODIUM SALTS
Based on the available data, the substance does not have specific toxicity effects for target organs for repeated exposure and is not classified under the relative CLP danger class.

ASPIRATION HAZARD
Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

D-Glucopyranose, oligomeric, C10-16(even numbered) alkyl glycosides
There are no data available for hazards in case of aspiration.

SULFURIC ACID, MONO-C12-18-ALKYL ESTERS, SODIUM SALTS
There are no data available for hazards in case of aspiration

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

ISOPENTANE

LC50 - for Fish	4,26 mg/l/96h oncorhynchus mykiss
EC50 - for Crustacea	2,3 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	10,7 mg/l/72h (Scenedesmus capricornutum; OECD 201)

D-GLUCOPYRANOSE, OLIGOMERS, DECYL OCTYL GLYCOSIDES

LC50 - for Fish	100,81 mg/l/96h Danio rerio (ISO 7346/1-3)
EC50 - for Crustacea	> 100 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna (OECD 202)
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	21 mg/l/72h Desmodesmus subspicatus (Metodo DIN 38412, part 9)
Chronic NOEC for Fish	1,8 mg/l Danio rerio (OECD 204- read across)
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	1 mg/l Daphnia magna (OECD 202 parte II)

D-Glucopyranose, oligomeric, C10-16(even numbered) alkyl glycosides

LC50 - for Fish	2,95 mg/l/96h Danio rerio; annex 92/69/EWG
EC50 - for Crustacea	7 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna; annex 92/69/EWG
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	5 mg/l/72h Desmodesmus subspicatus; allegato 92/69/EWG
Chronic NOEC for Fish	1 mg/l/28d Danio rerio; OECD 204
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	1 mg/l Daphnia magna; OECD 202

SULFURIC ACID, MONO-C12-18-ALKYL ESTERS, SODIUM SALTS

LC50 - for Fish	1,3 mg/l/96h Danio rerio (OECD 203)
EC50 - for Crustacea	2,8 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna (OECD 202)
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	14 mg/l/72h Desmodesmus subspicatus (EU C.3)
Chronic NOEC for Fish	0,11 mg/l/34d Pimephales promelas (equivalent or similar to OECD 210)
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	< 1,3 mg/l/21d Daphnia magna (OECD 202)
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants	3 mg/l/72h Desmodesmus subspicatus (EU C.3)

BENZYL SALICYLATE

LC50 - for Fish	1,03 mg/l/96h Danio rerio; EU C.1
EC50 - for Crustacea	1,16 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna; OECD 202
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	1,29 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata; OECD 201

LINALOOL

LC50 - for Fish	27,8 mg/l/96h Oncorhynchus mykiss; OECD 203
EC50 - for Crustacea	59 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna; OECD 202

A MIXTURE OF: (E)-OXACYCLOHEXADEC-12-EN-2-ONE; (E)-OXACYCLOHEXADEC-13-EN-2-ONE; A) (Z)-OXACYCLOHEXADEC-(12)-EN-2-ONE AND B) (Z)-OXACYCLOHEXADEC-(13)-EN-2-ONE

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	0,4 mg/l/72h Desmodesmus subspicatus (EU Method C.3)
EC10 for Algae / Aquatic Plants	0,2 mg/l/72h Desmodesmus subspicatus (EU Method C.3)
Chronic NOEC for Fish	0,027 mg/l/33 d Pimephales promelas (OECD Guideline 210)
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	0,068 mg/l21 d Daphnia magna (equivalente o similare a OECD Guideline 211)

(2E)-2-(PHENYLMETHYLIDENE)OCTANAL

LC50 - for Fish	1,7 mg/l/96h Pimephales promelas (OECD 203)
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	0,063 mg/l/21 giorni Daphnia magna (OECD 211)
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants	0,065 mg/l/72h Desmodesmus subspicatus (OECD 201)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

ISOPENTANE readily degradable: read across (ciclopentane and pentane) > 60% biodegradation, 28 days
BENZYL SALICYLATE Rapidly degradable, 93% in 28 days (OECD 301 F)
(2E)-2-(PHENYLMETHYLIDENE)OCTANAL Rapidly degradable, 97% in 28 days (OECD 301 F)
D-GLUCOPYRANOSE, OLIGOMERS, DECYL OCTYL GLYCOSIDES Rapidly degradable, 100% in 28 days (OECD 301 e)
SULFURIC ACID, MONO-C12-18-ALKYL ESTERS, SODIUM SALTS Readly degradable, 93% in 28 days (EU C.4-C)
LINALOOL Rapidly degradable (OECD TG 301D)
A MIXTURE OF: (E)-OXACYCLOHEXADEC-12-EN-2-ONE; (E)-OXACYCLOHEXADEC-13-EN-2-ONE; A) (Z)-OXACYCLOHEXADEC-(12)-EN-2-ONE AND B) (Z)-OXACYCLOHEXADEC-(13)-EN-2-ONE Rapidly degradable EU Method C.4-D
D-Glucopyranose, oligomeric, C10-16(even numbered) alkyl glycosides Rapidly degradable OECD 301 D: 88% in 28d

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

BENZYL SALICYLATE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	4 at 35°C OECD 117

LINALOOL

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 2,9 Log Kow 20°C (OECD guideline 105)

(2E)-2-(PHENYLMETHYLIDENE)OCTANAL

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 5,3 Log Kow T = 24 °C (OECD 117)

D-GLUCOPYRANOSE, OLIGOMERS, DECYL OCTYL GLYCOSIDES

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 1,72 mg/l similar substance

D-Glucopyranose, oligomeric, C10-16(even numbered) alkyl glycosides

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 1,72 mg/l 40°C

12.4. Mobility in soil

Information not available

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. (Directive 2008/98/EC and subsequent amendments and adjustments and related national transpositions).
Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.
The legal responsibility for disposal is the producer / holder of the waste.
To this mixture different EWC codes could be applied (European Waste Code) based on the specific circumstances that generated the waste, possible alterations and / or possible contamination.

The product as such, contained in the original packaging, or decanted in an appropriate container for the purpose of disposal, or no longer usable (for example following an accidental spill), must be classified with a EWC code that is compatible with the description of the use indicated in section 1.2.

The suitable final destination of the waste must be evaluated by the manufacturer on the basis of the chemical-physical characteristics of the waste, the compatibility with the authorized facility to which it will be given for recovery, and the definitive treatment or disposal according to the procedures established by current regulations .
Disposal through wastewater discharge is not permitted.
CONTAMINATED PACKAGING
Contaminated packaging must be sent, properly labeled, to recovery or disposal in compliance with national waste management regulations and must be classified with the following EWC code:

15 01 10*: packaging containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous substances

EMPTY PACKAGING
To assign a Chapter 15 Subchapter 01 (1501) code to the waste, it is necessary to determine whether the packaging/container is nominally empty. Citing what is contained in the European Commission Communication relating to the "Technical guidelines on waste classification" C/2018/1447 of 8th April 2018, and confirmed in the Sentence of the European Court of Justice n. 487/2019 and 489/2019, it is suggested to interpret the notion of "nominally empty" in the sense that the contents of the product have been effectively removed. Removal can be done via drainage or scraping. The fact that there is a minimal residue of the original content in packaging waste does not exclude the possibility of classifying this waste as 'nominally empty' and does not prohibit its assignment to subchapter 15 01 packaging waste.
A package can be considered completely emptied if in the event of a further emptying attempt, for example, due to its overturning, no more drops or solid residues are released.

Waste resulting from the use of the substance or mixture must be classified and managed by the following legal references to be considered in their updated version:

- Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on waste and repealing certain Directives;
- COMMISSION DECISION of 18 December 2014 amending Decision 2000/532/EC on the list of waste pursuant to Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council;
- Commission Regulation (EU) No 1357/2014 of 18 December 2014 replacing Annex III to Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on waste and repealing certain Directives;
- Council Regulation (EU) 2017/997 of 8 June 2017 amending Annex III to Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the hazardous property HP 14 ‘Ecotoxic’.

SECTION 14. Transport information

14.1. UN number or ID number

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: UN 1950

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: AEROSOLS
IMDG: AEROSOLS
IATA: AEROSOLS, NON-FLAMMABLE

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID: Class: 2 Label: 2.2
IMDG: Class: 2 Label: 2.2
IATA: Class: 2 Label: 2.2

14.4. Packing group

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: -

14.5. Environmental hazards

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

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: --	Limited Quantities: 1 lt	Tunnel restriction code: (E)
	Special provision: 190, 327, 344, 625		
IMDG:	EMS: F-D, S-U	Limited Quantities: 1 lt	
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 150 kg	Packaging instructions: 203
	Passengers:	Maximum quantity: 75 kg	Packaging instructions: 203
	Special provision:	A98, A145, A167, A802	

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
None

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

Not applicable.

SECTION 16. Other information

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

Flam. Gas 1A	Flammable gas, category 1A
Aerosol 3	Aerosol, category 3
Flam. Liq. 1	Flammable liquid, category 1
Press. Gas	Pressurised gas
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, category 1
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage, 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
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
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 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3
H220	Extremely flammable gas.
H229	Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
H224	Extremely flammable liquid and vapour.
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

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

1. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
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
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- IFA GESTIS website
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- 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.