

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## VANILLA PARFUME

### SECTION 1 : IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND THE COMPANY/ENTERPRISE

**1.1 Product identification** : Mixture of aromatic ingredients

**1.2 Relevant identifying uses of the substance or mixture and recommended uses:**

Relevant uses: Fragrance of environments

Uses not recommended : Any use not specified on this tab

**1.3 Information about the security data sheet provider:**

LUXURYA PERFUME SAS  
Via Indipendenza, 22  
Casoria (Na) - Italy  
Phone: 081-7574892  
Email address : luxurya2015@pec.it

**1.4 Emergency telephone number** : 081-7574892

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### SECTION 2 : CLASSIFICATION OF HAZARDS

**2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture**

The product is classified as dangerous under the provisions of Regulation (EC) 1272/ 2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and adjustments). The product therefore requires a safety data sheet in accordance with the provisions of Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments.

Any additional information regarding the risks to health and/ or the environment can be found in Sections 11 and 12 of this fact sheet.

Classification and indications of danger:

Flammable liquid, category 2	H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapours.
Skin sensitization, category 1A	H317	It can provoke a skin allergic reaction.

Warnings:    Danger

Danger indications:

H225    Highly flammable liquid and vapours.

H317    Can cause a skin allergic reaction.

EUH208    Contains:

EUGENOL, CITRONELLOL, CITRONELLAL, GERANIOL

It can cause an allergic reaction.

Safety advice:

P210    Keep away from heat sources, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames or other ignition sources.  
Don't smoke.

P233    Keep the container closed.

P280    Wear protective gloves and protect the eyes /  
his face.

P303+P361+P353 - IN CASE OF CONTACT WITH THE SKIN (or hair): remove all contaminated  
clothing immediately.

Rinse the skin /take a shower.

P333+P313    In case of irritation or rash of the skin: consult a doctor.

P370+P378    In case of fire:use Co2, inert dust, foam for extinguishing.

Contains:    CITRAL, CITRONELLOL, GERANIOL

**Health hazards:** Skin irrit.2: Causes skin irritation. Eye Irrit. 2: Causes severe eye irritation.

Harmful by ingestion. Very toxic by inhalation. Irritating to the respiratory tract and skin. Risk of  
serious eye injuries. Highly toxic to aquatic organisms.

In case of contact with the eyes, wash immediately and abundantly with water and consult a doctor.

In case of contact with the skin wash immediately and abundantly with water. Use suitable  
protective clothing and gloves. In case of accident or malaise consult your doctor immediately (if

possible, show him the label). Do not disperse in the environment. Refer to the special instructions/safety fact sheets. If swallowed, contact a doctor immediately.

**Dangers to the environment:** No particular hazards

### 2.3 Other Hazards

According to the available data, the product does not contain PBT or vPvB substances in a percentage greater than 0.1%.

OTHER INFORMATION: None

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## SECTION 3 : COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.1 Substances

Cas Number: Not applicable

### 3.2 Mixture

The product is a mixture of alcohol, water and fragrant essence, below the composition:

Alcoholic components	N. CAS	symbols	H phrases	% by weight	INCI Function
ethanol	64-17-5	F	H210 - H240 - H305+H351+ H338 - H403+H233	45	solvent
Alcohol Isopropyl	67-63-0	F, Xn	H210 - H233 - H305+H351+ H338 [	15	solvent

Components from essence P37360 (see Annex X2)	N. CAS	symbols	R phrases	% by weight	INCI Function
Ethyl vanillin	121-32-4	-	H319	1.5 - 3.75	Mascherante
Vanillin	121-33-5	Xi	H319	0.75 - 1.5	Mascherante
Piperonal	120-57-0	Xi	H317	0.75 - 1.5	Mascherante

1,3,4,6,7,8-Hexahydro-4,6,6,7,8,8-hexamethylcyclopenta-gamma-2-benzopyran (HHCB)	1222-05-5	n	H400, H410	0.75 - 1.5	Mascherante
Veratraldehyde	120-14-9	Xn,Xi	H302, H412, H317	0.37 - 0.75	Mascherante
Coumarin	91-64-5	Xn,Xi	H319, H315, H317	0.37 - 0.75	perfume
dl-Citronellol	106-22-9	Xi,N	H319, H315, H317	0.37 - 0.75	perfume
Geranoil	106-24-1	Xi	H318, H315, H317	0.01 - 0.15	perfume
Cinnamyl alcohol	104-54-1	Xi	H302,H411, H317	0.01 - 0.15	perfume

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## SECTION 4 : FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

**EYES:** Eliminate any contact lenses. Wash immediately and abundantly with water for at least 30/60 minutes, opening your eyelids well. Consult a doctor now.

**SKIN:** Get off your contaminated clothes. Take a shower immediately. Consult a doctor now.

**INGESTION:** Let water drink as much as possible. Consult a doctor now. Do not induce vomiting unless expressly authorized by your doctor.

**INHALATION:** Call a doctor now. Take the subject outdoors, away from the crash site. If breathing ceases, practice artificial respiration. Take appropriate precautions for the rescuer.

### 4.2. Main symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed.

For symptoms and effects due to the substances contained, see Chapter 11.

### 4.3. Indication of the possible need to immediately consult a doctor and special treatments.

Never give liquids to an unconscious person.

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## **SECTION 5 : FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

### **5.1. Means of extinction.**

#### SUITABLE MEANS OF EXTINCTION

The means of extinction are: carbon dioxide and chemical dust. For leaks and spills of the product that have not caught fire, sprayed water can be used to disperse flammable vapours and protect people committed to stopping the leak.

**INELIGIBLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA** Do not use water jets.

The water is not effective for extinguishing the fire however it can be used to cool closed containers exposed to flame preventing explosions and explosions.

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

#### EXPOSURE HAZARDS IN THE EVENT OF A FIRE

The product, if involved in important quantities in a fire, can greatly aggravate it. Avoid breathing combustion products.

### **5.3. Recommendations for fire extinguishers.**

#### GENERAL INFORMATION

In case of fire, immediately cool the containers to avoid the danger of explosions (decomposition of the product, overpressure) and the development of substances potentially dangerous to health.

Always wear the full fire protection equipment. If possible without risk, relieve the containers containing the product from the fire.

equipment

Normal fire fighting clothing, such as an open-circuit compressed air breathing car (EN 137), anti-inflammatory suit (EN469), anti-inflammatory gloves (EN 659) and fire fighter boots (HO A29 or A30).

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## **SECTION 6 : MEASURES IN THE EVENT OF ACCIDENTAL RELEASE**

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

Block the leak if there is no danger.

Wear appropriate protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to in Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent contamination of the skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications are valid for both workers and emergency workers.

### **6.2. Environmental precautions.**

Prevent the product from penetrating into sewers, surface water, groundwater.

### **6.3. Methods and materials for containment and reclamation.**

Vacuum the spilled product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used with the product by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.

Provide sufficient ventilation of the place affected by the loss. Check for incompatibilities for container material in Section 7. The contaminated material shall be disposed of in accordance with the provisions of point 13.

### **6.4. Reference to other sections.**

Any information regarding personal protection and disposal can be found in Sections 8 and 13.

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## **SECTION 7 : HANDLING AND STORAGE**

### **7.1. Precautions for safe handling.**

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flames, do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Without adequate ventilation, vapours can accumulate on the ground and ignite even remotely, if triggered, with the danger of returning flame. Avoid the accumulation of electrostatic charges. To avoid the danger of fire and explosion, never use compressed air in handling. Open containers with caution, because they can be under pressure.

Ensure an adequate grounding system for plants and people. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. Do not inhale any dust or vapours or mists. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Wash hands after use. Avoid dispersing the product into the environment.

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

Store in a cool and well-ventilated place, away from heat sources, open flames, sparks and other ignition sources.

Store only in the original container. Store in a ventilated place, away from sources of trigger. Keep the containers hermetically sealed. Keep the product in clearly labeled containers. Avoid overheating. Avoid violent shocks. Store containers away from any incompatible materials by checking section 10.

### **7.3. Special end uses.**

Information not available.

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## **SECTION 8 : EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

### **8.1. Control parameters**

Regulatory References:

Gave Germany MAK and BATvalues-List 2012  
 ESP Spain INSHT - Occupational exposure limits for chemical agents in Spain 2015  
 FRA France JORF n°0109 of 10 May 2012 page 8773 text n° 102  
 GRB United Kingdom EH40/ 2005 Workplace exposure limits  
 TLV-ACGIH ACGIH 2014

ethanol

The threshold limit value.

Type	Status	TWA/		STEL/	
		8h	15min	15min	5min
		mg/	ppm	mg/	ppm
		m3		m3	
AGW	DEU	960	500	1920	1000
MAK	GAVE	960	500	1920	1000
VLA	ESP			1910	1000
VLEP	FROM	1900	1000	9500	5000
WEL	GRB	1920	1000		
TLV-ACGIH				1884	1000

legend:

(C) = CEILING; INALAB = Inhalable fraction; BREATHING = Respirable fraction;  
 THORACIC = Thoracic fraction.

**8.2. Exposure controls.**

Given that the use of appropriate technical measures should always take precedence over personal protective equipment, ensure good ventilation at the workplace through effective local suction. Personal protective equipment must contain ec market which certifies that they comply with the rules in force.



Provide emergency shower with visor tray.

## **HAND PROTECTION**

Protect your hands with category III work gloves (ref. EN 374).

For the final choice of work glove material, consideration should be made of compatibility, degradation, breakage time and permeation.

In the case of preparations, the resistance of work gloves to chemical agents must be checked before use as it is not foreseeable. Gloves have a wear time that depends on the duration and mode of use.

## **SKIN PROTECTION**

Wear work clothes with long sleeves and safety footwear for professional use category II (ref. Directive 89/686/EEC and EN ISO 20344). Wash with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

Consider providing antistatic clothing in the event of a risk of explosiveness in the working environment.

## **EYE PROTECTION**

It is recommended to wear airtight protective glasses(ref. EN 166).

## **RESPIRATORY PROTECTION**

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) of the substance or one or more of the substances in the product is exceeded, it is recommended to wear an AX filter mask whose limit of use will be defined by the manufacturer (ref. EN 14387). If there are gases or vapours of a different nature and/

or gases or vapours with particles (aerosols, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters should be provided.

The use of means of respiratory protection is necessary if the technical measures taken are not sufficient to limit the worker's exposure to the threshold values taken into account. The protection offered by masks is however limited.

In the event that the substance considered is odorless or its olfactory threshold is higher than its TLV-TWA and in case of emergency, wear an open-circuit compressed air breathing motor(ref. en 137) or an external air intake respirator(ref. EN 138). For the correct choice of respiratory protection device, refer to EN 529.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS.**

Emissions from production processes, including those from ventilation equipment, should be controlled in order to comply with environmental protection legislation.

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#### **SECTION 9 : PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Appearance and color:	Liquid of light red color
smell:	Typical perfume
pH:	6-7
Melting point:	N.A.
Boiling point:	Above 100 °C
Flash point:	between 20 and 60°C (Method D.M. 3-12-85 All. V and subsequent modifications, TCC)
Solid flammability/gas:	Flammable liquido according to GHS criteria
Self-flammability:	Not Self-Infiable
Explosive properties:	Non-Explosive
Oxidizing properties:	Non-oxidizing
Steam pressure:	N.A.
Relative density:	0,92 g/mL
Idrosolubilità:	soluble
Fatsolubility:	insoluble
Distribution coefficient (n-octanol/water):	N.A.
Vapor density:	N.A.
Freezing point about	-34°C

## SECTION 10 : STABILITY AND REAGENTS

### 10.1. Responsiveness.

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

### 10.2. Chemical stability.

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

### 10.3. Possibility of dangerous reactions.

Vapors can form explosive mixtures with air.

ETHANOL: risk of explosion by contact with: alkaline metals, alkaline oxides, calcium hypochlorite, sulphur monofluoride, acetic anhydride (with acids), concentrated hydrogen peroxide, perchlorates, perchloric acid, perchlorotrile,mercurynitrate, nitric acid, silver and nitric acid, silver nitrate, silver and ammonia nitrate, silver and ammonia oxide, strong oxidizing agents, nitrogen dioxide. It can react dangerously with: acetylene bromine, acetylene chlorine, bromine trifluoride, chromium trioxide, chloride chromyl, oxyrani,fluorine, potassium ter-butoxide, lithiumhydride, phosphorus trioxide, black platinum, zirconium chloride (IV), zirconium iodide (IV). It forms explosive mixtures with air.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid.

Avoid overheating. Avoid the accumulation of electrostatic charges. Avoid any ignition source.

ETHANOL: avoid exposure to heat sources and open flames.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials.

Information not available.

### 10.6. Dangerous decomposition products.

Gases and vapours potentially harmful to health may be released by thermal decomposition or fire.

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## SECTION 11 : TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No toxicological data are available on the preparation as such. The concentration of individual substances should therefore be taken into account in order to assess the toxicological effects of exposure to the preparation.

The following toxicological information is given concerning the main substances in the preparation:

Exposure limits of the substances contained:

Etanolo TLV TWA: 1000 ppm, A4 - 1884,25 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, A4 TLV STEL: A4

### **11.1. Information on toxicological effects.**

In the absence of experimental toxicological data on the product itself, any danger to health of the product was assessed on the basis of the properties of the substances contained, in accordance with the criteria laid down in the reference legislation for classification. Therefore, consider the concentration of the individual dangerous substances which may be mentioned in Sec. 3 in order to assess the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

Contact of the product with the skin causes sensitization (contact dermatitis). Dermatitis arises as a result of inflammation of the skin, which begins in the skin areas that come into repeated contact with the sensitizing agent. Skin lesions may include erythema, edema, papules, vesicles, pustules, scales, fissurations and exudative phenomena, which vary depending on the stages of the disease and the affected areas. In the acute phase erythema, edema and exudation prevail. In chronic phases scales, dryness, fissuration and thickening of the skin prevail.

The product contains substance/ and sensitiser(s) and can therefore cause an allergic reaction.

ethanol

LD50 (Oral).> 5000 mg/kg Rat LC50 (Inalazione).120 mg/l/

4h Pimephales promelas

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## **SECTION 12 : ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Since no specific data are available on the preparation, use according to good working practices, avoiding dispersing the product into the environment. Avoid dispersing the product into the soil or streams. Notify the competent authorities if the product has reached streams or if it has contaminated the soil or vegetation. Take measures to minimise the effects on the aquifer.

### **12.1. Toxicity.**

Information not available.

### **12.2. Persistence and degradability.**

ethanol

Solubility in water. mg/l 1000 - 10000

Quickly Biodegradable.

### **12.3. Bioaccumulation potential.**

ethanol

Distribution coefficient: n- octanol/water. -0.35

### **12.4. Mobility in the soil.**

Information not available.

### **12.5. PBT and vPvB evaluation results.**

According to the available data, the product does not contain PBT or vPvB substances in a percentage greater than 0.1%.

### **12.6. Other adverse effects.**

Information not available.

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## **SECTION 13 : DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Reuse if possible. Residues of the product are to be considered special hazardous wastes. The danger of waste containing part of this product must be assessed in accordance with the laws in force.

Disposal must be entrusted to a company authorised to manage waste, in compliance with national and possibly local legislation. The transport of waste may be subject to ADR.

### **CONTAMINATED PACKAGING**

Contaminated packaging must be sent for recovery or disposal in compliance with national waste management rules.

## **SECTION 14 : TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

ETHANOL (flammable liquid) CAS number: 64-17-5,

Flash point: 14 ° C

Shipping name: ETHANOL, PG: II, IMO: 3, EMS: 3-06

OR (FE, SD), ADR: 3 / 3b

IATA-UN number: 1170

ADR-UN Number: 1170

IMDG-UN Number: 1170 ADR Class: 3

ADR - Hazard Identification Number: 33

Classe IATA: 3

IMDG class: 3

ADR Packing Group: II, IATA Packing Group: II, IMDG Packaging  
group: II

IMDG-Marine Pollutant: No

Environmental pollutant in accordance with Annex II of MARPOL  
73/78 and the IBC code: NO

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## **SECTION 15 : INFORMATION ON REGULATION**

15.1. Health, safety and environmental standards and legislation specific to the substance or mixture.

Seveso category.                    7  
    b

Restrictions on the product or substances contained in accordance with Annex XVII Regulation (EC) 1907/ 2006.

### Product.

point.                                    3 - 40

Sostanze in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH).

none.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH).

none.

Substances subject to export notification obligation Reg. (EC) 649/ 2012:

none.

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

none.

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

none.

Health checks.

Workers exposed to this chemical agent which is dangerous to health must be subject to health surveillance carried out in accordance with the provisions of Art. 41 of Legislative Decree 81 of 9 April 2008 unless the risk to the safety and health of the worker has been assessed as irrelevant, in accordance with article 224 paragraph 2.

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

No chemical safety assessment has been drawn up for the mixture and the substances contained therein.

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## **SECTION 16 : OTHER INFORMATION**

Flam. Liq. 2 Flammable liquid, category 2

Flam. Liq. 3 Flammable liquid, category 3

asp. Tox. 1 Danger in the event of aspiration, category 1

Eye Dam. 1 Serious eye injuries, 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. 1A Skin Sensitization, Category 1A

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version 3.0 of the 29/06/21

Aquatic Chronic 2 Dangerous to aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapours.

H226 Flammable liquid and vapours.

H304 It can be lethal in case of ingestion and penetration into the respiratory tract.

H318 Causes severe eye injuries.

H319 Causes severe eye irritation.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 Can cause a skin allergic reaction.

H411 Toxic to aquatic organisms with long-lasting effects

legend:

1. ADR: Europe Agreement on the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road
2. CAS NUMBER: Numero del Chemical Abstract Service
3. EC50: Concentration that affects 50% of the tested population
4. EC NUMBER: Identification number in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)

CLP: EC Regulation 1272/ 2008

DNEL: Derived level with no effect

EmS: Emergency Schedule

GHS: Global harmonised system for the classification and labelling of chemicals

IATA DGR: Regulation for the transport of dangerous goods of the International Air Transport Association

IC50: Immobilization concentration of 50% of the tested population

IMDG: International Maritime Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods

IMO: International Maritime Organization

INDEX NUMBER: Identification number in Annex VI of the CLP

LC50: Lethal concentration 50%

LD50: Lethal dose 50%

OEL: Level of occupational exposure

PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulant and toxic according to REACH

JEP: Predictable environmental concentration

PEL: Predictable level of exposure

PNEC: Predictable concentration without effects

REACH: EC Regulation 1907/2006

RID: Regulation for the international carriage of dangerous goods by train

TLV: Threshold limit value

TLV CEILING: Concentration that must not be exceeded during any time of work exposure.

TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit



TWA: Weighted average exposure limit

VOC: Volatile organic compound

vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulant according to REACH

WGK: Aquatic Hazard Class (Germany).

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Regulation (EU) 1907/2006 of the European Parliament (REACH)

Regulation (EU) 1272/2008 of the European Parliament (CLP)

Regulation (EU) 790/2009 of the European Parliament (I Atp. CLP)

Regulation (EU) 2015/of the European Parliament

Regulation (EU) 286/2011 of the European Parliament (II Atp. CLP)

Regulation (EU) 618/2012 of the European Parliament (III Atp. CLP)

Regulation (EU) 487/2013 of the European Parliament (IV Atp. CLP)

Regulation (EU) 944/2013 of the European Parliament (V Atp. CLP)

Regulation (EU) 605/2014 of the European Parliament (605/2014) CLP)

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INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)

Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology