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Kontaktdaten für die Schweiz:

SUPAIR-TEL AG

Europastrasse 30

CH-8152 Glattbrugg

044 872 16 16

NC1F17412 - PA GREEN TEA

Safety data sheet

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

undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Code: NC1F17412
Product name PA GREEN TEA

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

Intended use PROFUMO AMBIENTE

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name My Senso srl Full address via Kravogl 5/B District and Country 39100 Bolzano (bz)

italia

Tel. 0471 053295 Fax 0471 053296

e-mail address of the competent person

responsible for the Safety Data Sheet info@mysenso.it

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to **0471053295**

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 EC Regulation 1907/

2006 and subsequent amendments.

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:

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

category 3

2.2. Label elements.

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

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Signal words: Danger

Hazard statements:

H225Highly flammable liquid and vapour.H317May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

EUH208 Contains:

2,4 DIMETHYLCYCLOHEX-3-ENE-1-CARBALDEHYDE, L/

CARVONE, Hydroxycitronellal, GERANIOL, HELIONAL, Estragole, CITRONELLOL, CITRAL, Hydroxyisohexyl 3-cyclohexene carboxaldehyde, Citrus medica limonum oil, (R)-P-MENTHA-1,8-DIENE

May produce an allergic reaction.

Precautionary statements:

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

P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P280 Wear protective gloves /

eye protection / face protection.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water /

shower.

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

attention.

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

Contains: CITRONELLOL

Citrus medica limonum oil

CITRAL

Hydroxyisohexyl 3-cyclohexene carboxaldehyde

2.3. Other hazards.

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

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients.

3.1. Substances.

Information not relevant.

3.2. Mixtures.

Contains:

Identification. Conc. %. Classification 1272/

2008 (CLP).

ETHANOL

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78 - 82

CAS. 64-17-5 EC. 200-578-6

INDEX. 603-002-00-5

WATER

CAS. 7732-18-5 12 - 13,5

EC. 231-791-2

INDEX. -**INERT**

CAS. -3 - 3,5

EC. -INDEX. -

LINALYL ACETATE

CAS. 115-95-7 0,5 - 0,6 Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315

EC. 204-116-4 INDEX. -

(R)-P-MENTHA-1,8-DIENE

CAS. 5989-27-5 0.5 - 0.6

Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1,

Aquatic Chronic 1 H410, Note

Flam. Liq. 2 H225

EC. 227-813-5 INDEX. 601-029-00-7

FIXOLIDE (tetralide-tonalide-AHTN)

0.5 - 0.6 CAS. 21145-77-7 Acute Tox. 4 H302, Aquatic

EC. 244-240-6 INDEX. -

Citrus medica limonum oil

CAS. 8008-56-8 Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Asp. Tox. 0,35 - 0,41 H304, Skin Irrit. 2 H315,

Skin Sens. 1A H317, Aquatic

Chronic 1 H410

Chronic 1 H410

EC. 284-515-8

INDEX. -

ISO E SUPER (anthamber premium)(timbrone

supra)

CAS. 54464-57-2 0.35 - 0.4Aquatic Chronic 2 H411

EC. 259-174-3 INDEX. -

CITRONELLOL

CAS. 106-22-9 0,2 - 0,25Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2

H315, Skin Sens. 1A H317, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411

Chronic 3 H412

EC. 203-375-0 INDEX. -

Hydroxyisohexyl 3-cyclohexene carboxaldehyde

Skin Sens. 1A H317, Aquatic CAS. 31906-04-4 0,2 - 0,25

EC. 250-863-4 INDEX. -

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CITRAL

CAS. 5392-40-5

0,2 - 0,25

Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1A H317

EC. 226-394-6

INDEX. -

4- (2,6,6-TRIMETHYL-1-CYCLOHEXENYL) -3-

BUTEN-2-ONE CAS. 79-77-6

0,2 - 0,25

Aquatic Chronic 2 H411

EC. 201-224-3

INDEX. -

GERANIOL

CAS. 106-24-1

0,05 - 0,1

Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Irrit. 2

H315, Skin Sens. 1A H317

EC. 203-377-1 INDEX. -

Estragole

CAS. 140-67-0

0,05 - 0,1

Carc. 2 H351, Muta. 2 H341,

Acute Tox. 4 H302, Skin

Sens. 1A H317

EC. 205-427-8 INDEX. -

HELIONAL

CAS. 1205-17-0

0,05 - 0,1

Skin Sens. 1A H317, Aquatic

Chronic 2 H411

EC. 214-881-6 INDEX. -

Hydroxycitronellal

CAS. 107-75-5

0 - 0,05

Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Sens.

1A H317

EC. 203-518-7

INDEX. -

CARVONE

CAS. 6485-40-1

0 - 0,05

Skin Sens. 1A H317

EC. 229-352-5

INDEX. -

2,4 DIMETHYLCYCLOHEX-3-ENE-1-

CARBALDEHYDE

CAS. 68039-49-6

0 - 0,05

Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1A H317, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412

EC. 268-264-1

INDEX. -

Note: Upper limit is not included into the range.

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.

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EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 30-60 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/

attention.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/ attention.

INGESTION: Have the subject drink as much water as possible. Get medical advice/

attention. Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor.

INHALATION: Get medical advice/

attention immediately. Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Take suitable precautions for rescue workers.

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

For symptoms and effects caused by the contained substances, see chap. 11.

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

Information not available.

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.

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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. Check incompatibility for container material in section 7. 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. 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. 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 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:

DEU Deutschland

MAK-und BAT-Werte-Liste 2012

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ESP España INSHT - Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en

España 2015

FRA France JORF n°0109 du 10 mai 2012 page 8773 texte n° 102

GRB United Kingdom EH40/

2005 Workplace exposure limits

TLV-ACGIH ACGIH 2014

E	T	Н	Α	N	10	L
---	---	---	---	---	----	---

Threshold Limit Value.					
Туре	Country	TWA/		STEL/	
		8h		15min	
		mg/ m3	ppm	mg/ m3	ppm
AGW	DEU	960	500	1920	1000
MAK	DEU	960	500	1920	1000
VLA	ESP			1910	1000
VLEP	FRA	1900	1000	9500	5000
WEL	GRB	1920	1000		
TLV-ACGIH				1884	1000

(R)-P-MENTHA-1,8-DIENE

Threshold Limit Value.							
Туре	Country	TWA/		STEL/			
		8h mg/	ppm	15min mg/	ppm		
		m3		m3			
AGW	DEU	110	20	220	40		
MAK	DEU	28	5	112	20	SKIN.	

Legend:

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

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. 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 (see standard EN 374).

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.

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 Directive 89/686/

EEC 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 166).

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RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, wear a mask with a type AX filter, whose limit of use will be defined by the manufacturer (see standard EN 14387). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.

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. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

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.

Appearance Not available.
Colour Not available.
Odour Not available.
Odour threshold.
pH. Not available.
Not available.

. Melting point /

freezing point. Not available. Initial boiling point. > 35 °C. Boiling range. Not available. < 23 °C. Flash point. **Evaporation Rate** Not available. Flammability of solids and gases Not available. Lower inflammability limit. Not available Upper inflammability limit. Not available. Lower explosive limit. Not available. Upper explosive limit. Not available. Not available. Vapour pressure. Vapour density Not available. Relative density. Not available. Solubility Not available

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/

water Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature. Not available.
Decomposition temperature. Not available.
Viscosity Not available.
Explosive properties Not available.
Oxidising properties Not available.

9.2. Other information.

VOC (Directive 1999/

13/

EC): 80,56 % VOC (volatile carbon): 42,17 %

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity.

10.1. Reactivity.

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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 (with acids), concentrated hydrogen peroxide, perchlorides, perchlorided, silver and nitric acid, silver and nitric acid, silver nitrate, silver nitrate, and ammonia, silver oxide and ammonia, strong oxidising agents, nitrogen dioxide. Can react dangerously with: bromoacetylene, chlorine acetylene, bromine trifluoride, chromium trioxide, chromyl chloride, oxiranes, fluorine, potassium tert-butoxide, lithium hydride, phosphorus trioxide, black platinum, zirconium (IV) chloride, zirconium (IV) iodide. Forms an explosive mixture with the 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 and 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.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

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.

Upon contact with skin, this product causes sensitization (dermatitis). Dermatitis derives from skin irritation on the areas which repeatedly come into contact with the sensitizing agent. Cutaneous lesions may include: erythemas, edemas, papules, vesicles, pustules, scurvies, ulcerations and exudative phenomena, whose intensity varies according to illness seriousness and affected areas. Erythemas, edemas and exudative phenomena prevail during the acute phase. Scurfy skin, dryness, ulcerations and skin thickening prevail during the chronic phase.

This product contains sensitizing substance/

s and may cause allergic reactions.

ETHANOL LD50 (Oral).> 5000 mg/kg Rat

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LC50 (Inhalation).120 mg/l/ 4h Pimephales promelas

SECTION 12. Ecological information.

This product is dangerous for the environment and the aquatic organisms. In the long term, it have negative effects on aquatic environment. **12.1. Toxicity.**

(R)-P-MENTHA-1,8-DIENE

LC50 - for Fish. 35 mg/

1/

96h Oncorhynchus mykiss

EC50 - for Crustacea. 69,6 mg/

1/

48h Daphnia pulex

12.2. Persistence and degradability.

(R)-P-MENTHA-1,8-DIENE

Solubility in water. mg/

Rapidly biodegradable.

ETHANOL

Solubility in water. mg/

l 1000 - 10000

Rapidly biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential.

(R)-P-MENTHA-1,8-DIENE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/

water. 4,38 BCF. 1022

ETHANOL

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/

water. -0,35

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 greater than 0,1%.

12.6. Other adverse effects.

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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.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

1266

SECTION 14. Transport information.

14.1. UN number.

ADR / RID, IMDG,

IATA:

14.2. UN proper shipping name.

PERFUMERY ADR / RID:

PRODUCTS IMDG: **PERFUMERY**

PRODUCTS

IATA: PERFUMERY

PRODUCTS

14.3. Transport hazard class(es).

Class: 3 Label: 3 ADR / RID:

IMDG: Class: 3 Label: 3

IATA: Class: 3 Label: 3



14.4. Packing group.

Ш ADR / RID, IMDG,

IATA:

14.5. Environmental hazards.

ADR / RID: NO

14.6. Special precautions for user.

HIN - Kemler: 33 Limited Tunnel ADR / RID: restriction

Quantities: 5

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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/

EC directive is respected.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment.

No chemical safety assessment has been processed for the mixture and the substances it contains.

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 Carc. 2 Carcinogenicity, category 2 Muta. 2 Germ cell mutagenicity, category 2

Acute Tox. 4 Acute toxicity, category 4 Asp. Tox. 1 Aspiration hazard, category 1 Eye Dam. 1 Serious eye damage, category 1 Eve 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

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

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H351 Suspected of causing cancer. H341

Suspected of causing genetic defects.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

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.

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.

LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE NUMBER: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: EC Regulation 1272/

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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 NUMBER: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: EC Regulation 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 STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1. Regulation (EU) 1907/
- 2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
- 2. Regulation (EU) 1272/
- 2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
- 3. Regulation (EU) 790/
- 2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament 4. Regulation (EU) 2015/
- 830 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
- 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
- ECHA website

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.