SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to Regulation (EU) n° 2020/878

Issue date: **10.01.2022**
Version n°: **01**

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name:	**ACQUA CLEAN - AQUA FRESH**
Chemical type:	mixture
UFI:	WS10-Y05U-900H-XPJ6

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

Identified uses:	Room deodorizer.
Uses advised against:	Any use other than the uses above identified.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company:	N&B S.r.l.
Address:	Via N. Bellisario - Z.A. - 73025 Martano (LE) - ITALY
Phone:	+39 0836 575042
Telefax:	+39 0836 574819
E-mail:	info@benesserenatura.com (competent person responsible for the safety data sheet)

1.4. Emergency telephone number

+39 0836 575042 (active only during office hours .....)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Aspiration hazard, Hazard Category 1; H304
Skin irritation, Hazard Category 2; H315
Sensitisation — Skin, hazard category 1; H317
Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Chronic Hazard, Category 3; H412

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms:

Signal word:	Danger	
Hazard statements:	H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
	H315	Causes skin irritation.
	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
	H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements:	P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
	P102	Keep out of reach of children.
	P301 + P310 - P331	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER. Do NOT induce vomiting.
	P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
	P333 + P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
	P501	Dispose of packaging and unused product at an authorized waste disposal facility.
Constituents to be mentioned on the label:		Eucalyptus globulus, ext.
		Lavender, Lavandula angustifolia, ext.
		Peppermint, ext.
		Lemon, ext.
		Clove, ext.

2.3. Other hazards

Physical and chemical:
See SECTION 5.2.

For human health:
See SECTION 4.2.

Effects on the environment:
See SECTION 12.5 and SECTION 12.6.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixture

EC name	CAS no	EINECS no	INDEX no	REACH registration no	CLP classification	[%]
Eucalyptus globulus, ext.	84625-32-1	283-406-2	n. a.	01-2119978250-37-xxxx	Flam. Liq. 3; H226	5 - 8

					Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Skin Sens. 1; H317 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411	
Lavender, Lavandula angustifolia, ext.	90063-37-9	289-995-2	n. a.	n. a.	Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Skin Sens. 1B: H317 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Aquatic Chronic 3; H412	1 - 6
Peppermint, ext.	84082-70-2	282-015-4	n. a.	01-2119974601-36-xxxx	Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Skin Sens. 1; H317 Eye Irrit.2; H319 Aquatic Chronic 3; H412	1 - 3
Lemon, ext.	84929-31-7	284-515-8	n. a.	01-2119495512-35-xxxx	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Skin Sens. 1; H317 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411	1 - 2
Clove, ext.	84961-50-2	284-638-7	n. a.	n. a.	Acute Tox. 4; H302 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Acute Tox. 4; H312 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Skin Sens. 1B; H317 Eye Irrit.2; H319	< 1

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General indications:	Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell or in case of doubt on health conditions. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
Contact with the eyes:	Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes, holding the eyelids open. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice.
Contact with the skin:	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or eruption occurs, get medical advice.
Inhalation:	If you feel unwell, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If symptoms persist, get medical advice.
Ingestion:	Immediately call a POISON CENTER. Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Do not induce vomiting. In case of spontaneous vomiting, keep the head low so as to prevent the vomit from entering the lungs.

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

Contact with the eyes:	High concentrations of vapours may cause eye irritation, burning, tearing, redness, swelling and blurred vision.
Contact with the skin:	May cause skin irritation, allergic reaction, dermatitis and rash.
Inhalation:	High concentrations of vapuors may cause transient respiratory irritation, headache and nausea.
Ingestion:	May cause irritation of the gastrointestinal tract. Aspiration of product droplets into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause pulmonary edema and chemical pneumonia.

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

For indication of any immediate medical attention, see SECTION 4.1. Basic first aid and symptomatic treatment.

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable:	CO2 and alcohol resistant foam. For product leaks and spills that have not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapours and protect emergency personnel.
Not suitable:	Direct water jet. However, water can be used to cool closed containers exposed to flames in order to prevent bursts and explosions.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

In case of fire, carbon oxides and other hazardous combustion products can be released. High concentration of vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Evacuate and isolate the area until complete fire extinction, by limiting access only to trained personnel. Firefighters must always wear appropriate protective equipment: positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus [ref. EN 137]; fireproof clothing [ref. EN 469]; fireproof gloves [ref. EN 659]; firefighter's boots [ref. HO A29-A30]. Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not breathe fumes/gases/vapours. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Stay upwind. Remove containers if it can be done without risk. Prevent the contaminated extinguishing agent flowing into drains or waterways.

SECTION 6. Accidental realase measures

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

For non-emergency personnel:	In case of spillage of significant amounts of product, evacuate the area. Alert the emergency personnel. Avoid breathing vapours. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing.
For emergency responders:	In case of spillage of significant amounts of product, isolate the area. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all ignition sources,

	if this can be done without risk. Avoid breathing vapours. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (see SECTION 8.2).

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent the product from leaking into the environment and run off into drains, surface waters and groundwater.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Contain the spillage. Cover drains. Adsorb with an inert not combustible material (sand, universal binder, etc.). Collect with mechanical tools. Transfer into a suitable container properly labeled. Dispose of in compliance with relevant legislation. Clean surface thoroughly with water to remove residual contamination.

6.4. Reference to other sections

For information on personal protection, see SECTION 8.2. For information on disposal, see SECTION 13.1.

SECTION 7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Keep away from incompatible materials (see SECTION 10.5). Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (see SECTION 8.2). Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (see SECTION 8.2).

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry and well ventilated place. Keep the container tightly closed and properly labeled. Avoid exposure to moisture and direct sunlight. Store away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Store away from incompatible materials (see SECTION 10.5).

7.3. Specific end use(s)

See SECTION 1.2.

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

No occupational exposure limits value is available for product constituents.

8.2. Exposure controls

The use of personal protective equipment (PPEs) is mandatory if the product is handled at industrial/professional level or in significant quantities. In such circumstances, only PPEs compliant with the standards set out in European reference standards must be worn. PPEs supplier must be consulted in all cases before making a final decision.

Skin protection:	In case of possible skin contact with the product, wear protective clothing against liquid splashes [ref. EN 14605].
Hand protection:	Wear chemical impervious gloves [ref. EN 374] in nitrile rubber (thickness > 0.3 mm --- breakthrough time > 480 minutes) or equivalent. The resistance of gloves material must however be tested before use, as it cannot be prdictable in advance. Replace gloves immediately in case of contamination or breakage.
Eye protection:	In case of possible exposure to product splashes, wear safety glasses with side shields [ref. EN 166].
Respiratory protection:	Not needed during normal handling conditions. In case of inadequate ventilation or risk of exposure to high concentrations of vapours, wear a mask with a type A filter for vapours from organic compounds [ref. EN 14387].
Technical and hygienic measures:	Handle the product in accordance with good industrial/professional hygiene and safety practices. Provide local exhaust ventilation suction or other devices to maintain the levels of particles in the air below the recommended exposure limits. Equip areas in which handling and storage of the product takes place with emergency showers and eyewash device. Do not eat, drink, or smoke during use. Wash hands after use. Wash periodically clothes and personal protective equipment to remove contaminants.
Environmental measures:	Operate in accordance with the provisions of the relevant legislation concerning the water protection and waste management. Prevent the product from leaking into the environment and run off into drains, surface waters and groundwater.
Thermal hazard:	Not expected under recommended conditions of use.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state:	liquid
Colour	green
Odour:	characteristic, scented
Melting point/freezing point:	< - 20 °C
Boiling point:	153 - 184 °C [data on Eucalyptus globulus, ext.]
Flammability:	not flammable
Lower and upper explosion limit:	not relevant for the product (not flammable liquid)
Flash point:	65 °C [ASTM D 93]
Auto-ignition temperature:	270 °C [data on Eucalyptus globulus, ext.]
Decomposition temperature:	not relevant for the product (no decomposition occurs)
pH:	7.5
Kinematic viscosity:	19.09 Cst (mmq/sec) @ 40 °C [ASTM D 974]

Solubility:	partially soluble in water
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water:	not relevant for the product (mixture)
Vapour pressure:	351 Pa @ 25 °C [data on Eucalyptus globulus, ext.]
Density and/or relative density:	1.1 g/mL
Relative vapour density:	no test performed
Particle characteristics:	not relevant for the product (liquid)

9.2. Other information

Not available.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

The product is not reactive at standard conditions of temperature and pressure.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable at standard conditions of temperature and pressure.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

High concentration of vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid exposure to moisture and direct sunlight. Avoid exposure to heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid contact with incompatible materials (see SECTION 10.5).

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Not expected under recommended conditions of use and storage.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Contact with the eyes:	May cause burning, tearing and redness.
Contact with the skin:	May cause irritation, allergic reaction, dermatitis and rash.
Inhalation:	May cause headache and nausea.
Ingestion:	May cause irritation of the gastrointestinal tract. Aspiration of product droplets into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause pulmonary edema and chemical pneumonia.

a) Acute toxicity

Eucalyptus globulus, ext.	LD_{50} oral (mouse) = 3320 mg/kg
	LD_{50} dermal (rabbit) > 5000 mg/kg
Lavandula angustifolia, ext.	LD_{50} oral (rat) > 5000 mg/kg
	LD_{50} dermal (rabbit) > 5000 mg/kg
Peppermint, ext.	LD_{50} oral (rat) = 2650 mg/kg
	LD_{50} dermal (rabbit) > 5000 mg/kg
Lemon, ext.	LD_{50} oral (rat) > 5000 mg/kg
	LD_{50} dermal (rabbit) > 10000 mg/kg
Clove, ext.	LD_{50} oral (rat) = 1370 mg/kg [data on main constituent]
	LD_{50} dermal (rabbit) = 1200 mg/kg [data on main constituent]
Product	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

b) Skin corrosion/irritation

Eucalyptus globulus, ext.	Skin (QSAR) → irritating
Lavandula angustifolia, ext.	Skin (in vitro) → not irritating [read-across from silimilar compounds]
Peppermint, ext.	Skin (rabbit) → irritating [data on main constituent]
Lemon, ext.	Skin (rabbit) → irritating
Clove, ext.	Skin (rabbit) → irritating [data on main constituent]
Product	H315 - Causes skin irritation.

c) Serious eye damage/irritation

Eucalyptus globulus, ext.	Eye (rabbit) → not irritating
Lavandula angustifolia, ext.	Eye (in vitro) → irritating [read-across from silimilar compounds]
Peppermint, ext.	Eye (rabbit) → irritating [data on main constituent]
Lemon, ext.	Eye (rabbit) → not irritating
Clove, ext.	Eye (rabbit) → irritating [data on main constituent]
Product	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

d) Respiratory or skin sensitisation	
Eucalyptus globulus, ext.	Skin (QSAR) → sensitising
Lavandula angustifolia, ext.	Skin (mouse) → sensitising
Peppermint, ext.	Skin (guinea pig) → sensitising [read-across from silimilar compounds]
Lemon, ext.	Skin (mouse) → sensitising
Clove, ext.	Skin (mouse) → sensitising
Product	H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

e) Germ cell mutagenicity	
Eucalyptus globulus, ext.	In vitro → not mutagenic
Lavandula angustifolia, ext.	In vitro → not mutagenic
Peppermint, ext.	In vitro → not mutagenic
Lemon, ext.	In vitro → not mutagenic
Clove, ext.	In vitro/in vivo → not mutagenic
Product	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

f) Cancerogenicity	
Eucalyptus globulus, ext.	No cancerogenicity effect known
Lavandula angustifolia, ext.	No cancerogenicity effect known
Peppermint, ext.	No cancerogenicity effect known
Lemon, ext.	No cancerogenicity effect known
Clove, ext.	No cancerogenicity effect known
Product	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

g) Reproductive toxicity	
Eucalyptus globulus, ext.	Animal studies → not reprotoxic
Lavandula angustifolia, ext.	Animal studies → not reprotoxic
Peppermint, ext.	Animal studies → not teratogenic [read-across from silimilar compounds]
Lemon, ext.	Animal studies → not teratogenic [read-across from silimilar compounds]
Clove, ext.	Animal studies → not teratogenic [data on main constituent]
Product	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

h) STOT-single exposure	
Eucalyptus globulus, ext.	No STOT effect known following single exposure
Lavandula angustifolia, ext.	No STOT effect known following single exposure
Peppermint, ext.	No STOT effect known following single exposure
Lemon, ext.	No STOT effect known following single exposure
Clove, ext.	No STOT effect known following single exposure
Product	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

i) STOT-repeated exposure	
Eucalyptus globulus, ext.	Animal studies → not toxic following repeated exposure
Lavandula angustifolia, ext.	Animal studies → not toxic following repeated exposure
Peppermint, ext.	Animal studies → not toxic following repeated exposure
Lemon, ext.	Animal studies → not toxic following repeated exposure [read-across from silimilar compounds]
Clove, ext.	Animal studies → not toxic following repeated exposure [data on main constituent]
Product	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

j) Aspiration hazard	
Eucalyptus globulus, ext.	Hazardous in case of aspiration
Lavandula angustifolia, ext.	Hazardous in case of aspiration
Peppermint, ext.	No aspiration hazard known
Lemon, ext.	Hazardous in case of aspiration
Clove, ext.	Hazardous in case of aspiration
Product	19.09 Cst (mmq/sec) @ 40 °C [ASTM D 974]
	H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

11.2. Information on other hazards

There are no known adverse health effects caused by the endocrine disrupting properties or other hazards than those mentioned above.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity	
Eucalyptus globulus, ext.	LL_{50} fish 10 - 100 mg/l (96 h) [based on data on main constituents]
	EL_{50} daphnia magna = 1 - 10 mg/l (48 h) [based on data on main constituents]
	EL_{50} alga = 1 - 10 mg/l (72 h) [based on data on main constituents]
Lavandula angustifolia, ext.	LL_{50} fish = 10 - 100 mg/l (96 h)

	EL_{50} daphnia magna = 10 - 100 mg/l (48 h)
	EL_{50} alga = 10 - 100 mg/l (72 h) [QSAR]
Peppermint, ext.	LL_{50} fish = 3.4 mg/l (96 h) [QSAR]
	EL_{50} daphnia magna = 2.7 mg/l (48 h) [QSAR]
	EL_{50} alga = 2.61 mg/l (96 h) [QSAR]
Lemon, ext.	LL_{50} fish > 10 mg/l (96 h) [read-across from silimilar compounds]
	EL_{50} daphnia magna = 1 - 10 mg/l (48 h) [read-across from silimilar compounds]
	EL_{50} alga = 1 - 10 mg/l (72 h) [read-across from silimilar compounds]
Peppermint, ext.	LL_{50} fish = 3.4 mg/l (96 h) [QSAR]
	EL_{50} daphnia magna = 2.7 mg/l (48 h) [QSAR]
	EL_{50} alga = 2.61 mg/l (96 h) [QSAR]
Clove, ext.	LC_{50} fish = 7.5 mg/l (96 hours) [data on main constituent]
	EC_{50} daphnia magna = 1.9 mg/l (48 hours) [data on main constituent]
	EC_{50} alga = 41 mg/l (96 hours) [data on main constituent]
Product	H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Eucalyptus globulus, ext.	Readily biodegradable
Lavandula angustifolia, ext.	Readily biodegradable
Peppermint, ext.	Readily biodegradable [read-across from silimilar compounds]
Lemon, ext.	Readily biodegradable
Clove, ext.	Readily biodegradable

Based on the data available for its constituents, the product is expected to be readily biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Eucalyptus globulus, ext.	BCF = 852.9 [QSAR estimation]
Lavandula angustifolia, ext.	Log Kow = 4.8 [QSAR]
Peppermint, ext.	Log BCF = 1.47 - 4.282 [QSAR]
Lemon, ext.	BCF = 66 - 260 [QSAR]
Clove, ext.	Log Kow = 2 [data on main constituent]

Based on the data available for its constituents, the product is not expected to be bioaccumulative.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Eucalyptus globulus, ext.	No test performed
Lavandula angustifolia, ext.	No test performed
Peppermint, ext.	No test performed
Lemon, ext.	No test performed
Clove, ext.	Log Koc = 2.2 [data on main constituent]

The mobility in soil of the product is not predictable in advance, based on the data available for its constituents.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product constituents do not satisfy the criteria for PBT or vPvB classification according to Annex XIII of Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH).

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

There are no known adverse effects on the environment caused by endocrine disrupting properties.

12.7. Other adverse effects

The product has no effect on the ozone layer.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product:	Do not recover the product. Do not dispose of with household waste. Do not discharge into drains. The EWC code must be agreed with an authorized waste management company to which disposal must be entrusted, in compliance with relevant legislation.
Packaging:	Empty containers may contain hazardous residues and should not be treated as household waste. Contaminated containers must be reclaimed according to appropriate methods and then reused or disposed of, as appropriate, in compliance with relevant legislation.

SECTION 14: Transport information

The product is not subject to the provisions of existing legislation governing the transport of dangerous goods by road (ADR), rail (RID), sea (IMDG Code) and air (ICAO/IATA).

14.1. UN number or ID number

Not applicable.

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Not applicable.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)
Not applicable.

14.4. Packing group
Not applicable.

14.5. Environmental hazards
Not applicable.

14.6. Special precautions for user
Not applicable.

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments
Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory Information

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

Substances of very high concern (SVHC) (REACH, article 59):	None (in concentration > 0.1% w/w)
Substances subjected to Authorisation (REACH, Annex XIV):	None
Substances subjected to Restriction (REACH, Annex XVII):	Entry 3

The product is not subjected to the provisions of Directive 2012/18/EU.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment
A chemical safety assessment has not been performed for the product.

SECTION 16: Other information

Methods of evaluating information [art. 9 of Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)] used for the purpose of classification:

Aspiration hazard, Hazard Category 1; H304	experimental data
Skin irritation, Hazard Category 2; H315	calculation method
Sensitisation — Skin, hazard category 1; H317	calculation method
Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Chronic Hazard, Category 3; H412	calculation method

Key references and data sources:
- ✓ Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) (and its subsequent modifications and amendments)
- ✓ Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) (and its subsequent modifications and amendments)
- ✓ Safety data sheet of raw materials suppliers

Advice on any training appropriate for workers:
The staff responsible for handling the product should be informed about its hazards and potential risks related to its use and be instructed on the precautions to be taken in order to avoid or limit exposure.

Acronyms:

ADR:	european agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by road
BCF:	bioconcentration factor
CAS:	chemical abstracts service
CLP:	classification labelling and packaging
EL:	effective level
EWC:	european waste catalogue
IATA:	international air transport association
ICAO:	international civil aviation organization
IMDG Code:	international maritime dangerous goods code
LD:	lethal dose
LL:	lethal level
PBT:	persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic
REACH:	registration, evaluation and authorization of chemicals
RID:	regulations concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by rail
vPvB:	very persistent and very bioaccumulative

Notes:
The information provided in this safety data sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge at the date of its publication. The indications given are designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation and disposal and are not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The user must verify their suitability and completeness, also in accordance to its particular use of the product.