

Revision: 03.07.2014 Printing date 03.07.2014

## 1 Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

· Trade name: SYLVAMBER · Product number: 000142

· Substance name according to REACH identification requirements:

Reaction mass of 1-(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8-octahydro-2,3,8,8-tetramethyl-2-naphthyl)ethan-1-one and 1-(1,2,3,4,6,7,8,8aoctahydro-2,3,8,8-tetramethyl-2-naphthyl)ethan-1-one and 1-(1,2,3,5,6,7,8,8a-octahydro-2,3,8,8-tetramethyl-2-

naphthyl)ethan-1-one · EC number: 915-730-3

· REACH Registration number: 01-2119489989-04-0001

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

Relevant identified uses: fragrance substance

· 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

· Manufacturer/Supplier:

LES DERIVES RESINIQUES ET TERPENIQUES (DRT)

30 rue Gambetta

BP 206

F-40105 DAX CEDEX

**FRANCE** 

Tel: 33-(0)558566200 Fax: 33-(0)558566222 Email: fds@drt.fr

· 1.4 Emergency telephone number

CHEMTREC (24/24 - 7/7)

International: +1 703 527 3887

From United Kingdom (London): 0870 820 0418

Other countries: see section 16

#### 2 Hazards identification

- · 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture
- · Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:



GHS09 environment

Aquatic Chronic 2 H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.



GHS07

Skin Irrit. 2

H315 Causes skin irritation.

Skin Sens. 1

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC or Directive 1999/45/EC:



Xi; Irritant

R38:

Irritating to skin.

Xi; Sensitising

R43:

May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

N; Dangerous for the environment

R51/53: Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

- · 2.2 Label elements
- · Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

The substance is classified and labelled according to the CLP regulation.

(Contd. on page 2)

(Contd. of page 1)



# Safety data sheet according to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31

Printing date 03.07.2014 Revision: 03.07.2014

Trade name: SYLVAMBER

### Hazard pictograms





GHS07 GHS09

· Signal word: Warning

#### · Hazard statements:

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

## Precautionary statements:

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

#### · 2.3 Other hazards

#### · Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

· PBT

According to Annex XIII of REACH Regulation, the substance is not considered to be Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic.

· vPvB:

According to Annex XIII of REACH Regulation, the substance is not considered to be very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative.

## 3 Composition/information on ingredients

- · 3.1 Chemical characterization: Substance multiconstituent
- · Identification number(s)
- · **EC number:** 915-730-3
- · Description:

Multiconstituent substance composed of 1-(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8-octahydro-2,3,8,8-tetramethyl-2-naphthyl)ethan-1-one (CAS No. 54464-57-2) and 1-(1,2,3,4,6,7,8,8a-octahydro-2,3,8,8-tetramethyl-2-naphthyl)ethan-1-one (CAS No. 68155-66-8) and 1-(1,2,3,5,6,7,8,8a-octahydro-2,3,8,8-tetramethyl-2-naphthyl)ethan-1-one (CAS No. 68155-67-9). Tetramethylacetyloctahydronaphtalenes.

#### 4 First aid measures

#### · 4.1 Description of first aid measures

#### · After inhalation:

Supply fresh air. If symptoms are experienced, get medical attention.

In case of unconsciousness place patient stably in side position for transportation.

#### · After skin contact:

Immediately rinse with plenty of water.

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention if irritation or skin rash occurs.

#### · After eye contact:

Immediately rinse with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Hold eyelids apart and flush eyes with plenty of cool low-pressure water for 15 minutes. Consult an ophthalmologist.

#### · After swallowing:

If the person is conscious, rinse out mouth with water.

Call for a doctor immediately.

· 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed No data available.

(Contd. on page 3)



Printing date 03.07.2014 Revision: 03.07.2014

**Trade name: SYLVAMBER** 

(Contd. of page 2)

• 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed No specific indications.

### 5 Firefighting measures

· 5.1 Suitable extinguishing agents

Foam

Fire-extinguishing powder

Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

- · For safety reasons unsuitable extinguishing agents: Water with jet
- 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture In case of fire, may release irritant and toxic fumes.
- · 5.3 Advice for firefighters
- · Protective equipment:

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus.

· Additional information: Cool endangered receptacles with water spray.

#### 6 Accidental release measures

· 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear personal protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away.

Provide adequate ventilation.

· 6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not allow product to reach soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (soil, waterways, drains or sewers).

· 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spills:

Absorb spilled liquid with inert absorbent. Collect and seal in an appropriate container properly labelled for disposal. Large spills:

Stop spill if it can be done without danger. Dike. Pump as much liquid as possible with an explosion-proof pump or a hand pump. Absorb the remaining liquid with inert absorbent. Collect and seal in an appropriate container properly labelled for disposal.

· 6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.

See Section 13 for disposal information.

### 7 Handling and storage

- · 7.1 Precautions for safe handling Wear personal protective equipment. Provide adequate ventilation.
- Information about fire and explosion protection:

Keep ignition sources away.

Protect from heat.

· 7.2 Conditions for safe storage

Store under cover in a cool well-ventilated location.

Keep container tightly sealed.

Keep away from sources of ignition.

Protect from heat and direct sunlight.

· 7.3 Specific end use(s) Only identified uses listed in section 1 are covered by exposure scenarios.

### 8 Exposure controls/personal protection

- 8.1 Control parameters
- · Components with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace: None
- · DNEL (Derived No-Effect Level): Workers Acute/short-term exposure Local effects dermal: 101.1 μg/cm²

(Contd. on page 4)



Printing date 03.07.2014 Revision: 03.07.2014

**Trade name: SYLVAMBER** 

(Contd. of page 3)

· DNEL (Derived No-Effect Level): Workers - Long-term exposure

Systemic effects - dermal: 1.73 mg/kg bw/day Systemic effects - inhalation: 1.76 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

· DNEL (Derived No-Effect Level): General population - Acute/short-term exposure

Local effects - dermal: 50.6 µg/cm<sup>2</sup>

· DNEL (Derived No-Effect Level): General population - Long-term exposure

Systemic effects - dermal: 0.86 mg/kg bw/day Systemic effects - inhalation: 0.43 mg/m³ Systemic effects - oral: 0.25 mg/kg bw/day

· PNEC (Predicted No-Effect Concentration) aqua (freshwater): 2.8 µg/L

- $\cdot$  PNEC (Predicted No-Effect Concentration) aqua (marine water):  $0.28~\mu g/L$
- · PNEC (Predicted No-Effect Concentration) Sewage Treatment Plant: 10 mg/L
- PNEC (Predicted No-Effect Concentration) sediment (freshwater): 3.73 mg/kg sediment dw PNEC (Predicted No-Effect Concentration) sediment (marine water): 0.75 mg/kg sediment dw
- PNEC (Predicted No-Effect Concentration) soil: 0.705 mg/kg soil dw • PNEC (Predicted No-Effect Concentration) oral: 10 mg/kg food
- · PNEC (Predicted No-Effect Concentration) aqua (intermittent releases): 13 µg/L
- Additional information:

This sheet is based on the current valid lists for occupational exposure limit values. The DNELs and PNECs values are derived from the chemical safety assessment conducted for REACH.

- · 8.2 Exposure controls
- · Personal protective equipment
- · General protective and hygienic measures:

The usual precautionary measures are to be adhered to when handling chemicals. Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure.

Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing.

Avoid contact with eyes and skin.

- · Respiratory protection: Use suitable respiratory protective device in case of insufficient ventilation.
- · Protection of hands:

Protective gloves resistant to chemicals (standard EN 374-1). Gloves should be discarded and replaced regularly.

They should be replaced immediately if there is any indication of degradation or chemical breakthrough.

- · Eve protection: Safety glasses (standard EN 166)
- · Body protection: Protective work clothing

### 9 Physical and chemical properties

- · 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties
- · General Information
- · Appearance:

Form: Liquid

Colour: Colourless-slightly yellow

· Odour: Woody

· Odour threshold: Not determined

· Change in condition

Melting/freezing point: < - 20 °C Initial boiling point and boiling range: 290.4 °C

• Flash point: 134 °C (closed cup)

· Auto-ignition temperature: 260 °C

• **Decomposition temperature:** Not determined

(Contd. on page 5)



Printing date 03.07.2014 Revision: 03.07.2014

**Trade name: SYLVAMBER** 

	(Contd. of page 4
· Explosive properties:	The substance does not contain any chemical groups associated with explosive properties.
· Oxidizing properties:	The substance does not contain any chemical groups associated with oxidizing properties.
· Vapour pressure:	0.233 (23 °C)
· Density: Relative density	0.96 - 0.97 (20 °C)
· Evaporation rate:	Not determined
· Solubility(ies) in water:	2.68 mg/L (pH 6.6 and 20 °C)
· Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	log Kow = 5.6 - 5.7 (30 °C)
· Viscosity: Dynamic:	32.61 mPa.s (20 °C)
· 9.2 Other information	No other data

### 10 Stability and reactivity

- · 10.1 Reactivity No data from specific reactivity tests are available for this product or this class of product.
- · 10.2 Chemical stability

Product stable under storage and handling conditions according to specifications (cf section 7).

· 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No hazardous reactions known except those with incompatible products listed in point 10.5.

- · 10.4 Conditions to avoid Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.
- · 10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong acids

Strong oxidizing agents

Alkali agents

· 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products No dangerous decomposition products known.

## 11 Toxicological information

- · 11.1 Information on toxicological effects
- · Acute toxicity:

· LD <sub>50</sub> /LC	LD <sub>50</sub> /LC <sub>50</sub> values relevant for classification:		
Oral	LD <sub>50</sub>	> 5000 mg/kg (rat)	
Dermal	LD₅o	> 5000 mg/kg (rat)	

- · Skin corrosion/irritation:
- · on the skin:

The substance was found irritating in an in vitro study using a reconstructed human epidermis (EPISKIN).

· Serious eye damage/irritation:

Based on the irritation properties of two structural analogues, the substance is considered as not irritating to eyes.

· Sensitisation:

The substance was found to be skin sensitizing in several assays performed in mice according to the OECD guideline 429 (LLNA - Local Lymph Node Assay).

· Mutagenicity/genotoxicity:

No mutagenicity was observed with the substance in several in vitro assays:

- in bacteria (Ames test carried out according to the OECD 471 guideline);
- in mammalian cells (mouse lymphoma test carried out according to the OECD 476 guideline).

No genotoxicity was observed in vitro with the substance:

- in a chromosome aberration test in human lymphocytes (test carried out according to the OECD 473 guideline).

No genotoxicity was observed in vivo with the substance in mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus tests carried out

(Contd. on page 6)



Printing date 03.07.2014 Revision: 03.07.2014

**Trade name: SYLVAMBER** 

(Contd. of page 5)

according to the OECD 474 guideline:

- in rats;
- in male mice.

The result was ambiguous in females.

· Carcinogenicity:

The substance is not expected to be carcinogenic: it is not mutagenic/genotoxic and there is no evidence from the repeated dose toxicity study that the substance is able to induce hyperplasia or preneoplastic lesions.

Reproductive toxicity:

No developmental effects were observed in an oral toxicity study carried out in rats:

NOAEL (maternal toxicity): 240 mg/kg bw/day (effects on body weight and food consumption)

NOAEL (developmental toxicity): 480 mg/kg bw/day (highest concentration tested).

No reproductive toxicity is supported by the absence of effects on reproductive organs in the 28-day repeated dose toxicity study.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure:

No specific target organ toxicity was observed in the LD<sub>so</sub> determination studies.

· Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure:

A 28-day oral repeated dose toxicity study was conducted with the substance in rats (according to the OECD 407 guideline):

NOAEL: 150 mg/kg bw/day (reversible liver effects).

- · Aspiration hazard: No aspiration hazard expected.
- · CMR effects (carcinogenity, mutagenicity and toxicity for reproduction)

According to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, the substance is not considered to be CMR.

## 12 Ecological information

#### · 12.1 Aquatic toxicity

Short term tests were conducted.

Water accommodated fractions (WAF) of the <sup>14</sup>C-labeled substance were prepared (the treatment solutions were stirred during 20 hours and left to settle for one hour). Concentrations were measured using Liquid Scintillation Counting.

- Fish study carried out according to a method similar to the OECD 203 guideline

LC<sub>50</sub> (96 h), fish (lepomis macrochirus): 1.3 mg/L

- Daphnia study carried out according to a method similar to the OECD 202 guideline

EC<sub>50</sub> (48 h), daphnia (Daphnia magna): 1.38 mg/L

- Algae study carried out according to a method similar to the OECD 201 guideline

EC<sub>50</sub> (72 h), algae (Desmodesmus subspicatus): > 2.6 mg/L (based on growth rate)

EC<sub>50</sub> (72 h), algae (Desmodesmus subspicatus): > 2.6 mg/L (based on biomass)

NOEC (72 h), algae (Desmodesmus subspicatus): 2.6 mg/L (based on growth rate)

### Longer term tests were also carried out.

Flow-through systems were used with the <sup>14</sup>C-labeled substance dissolved in acetone. Concentrations were measured using Liquid Scintillation Counting.

- Fish study carried out according to the OECD 210 guideline

NOEC (30 d), fish (Danio rerio): 0.54 mg/L (based on egg survival)

NOEC (30 d), fish (Danio rerio): 0.54 mg/L (based on time to hatch)

NOEC (30 d), fish (Danio rerio): 0.3 mg/L (based on post hatch survival)

NOEC (30 d), fish (Danio rerio): 0.16 mg/L (based on length and weight)

LOEC (30 d), fish (Danio rerio): 0.29 mg/L (based on length and weight)

- Daphnia study carried out according to the OECD 211 guideline

NOEC (21 d), daphnia (Daphnia magna): 0.448 mg/L (based on mortality)

NOEC (21 d), daphnia (Daphnia magna): 0.028 mg/L (based on reproduction)

NOEC (21 d), daphnia (Daphnia magna): 0.096 mg/L (based on body length)

LOEC (21 d), daphnia (Daphnia magna): 0.096 mg/L (based on reproduction)

LOEC (21 d), daphnia (Daphnia magna): 0.244 mg/L (based on body length)

NOEC in a 28-d test is available for three different invertebrate species of sediment organisms, representing different living and feeding conditions: the lowest NOEC, based on measured concentrations, is 17.1 mg/kg dw (tests carried out according to or in line with the OECD 218 guideline).

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Although the substance did not readily biodegrade under the conditions of the screening tests, it was shown to be rapidly biodegradable in a river water die-away study with a half-life time for primary degradation of ca 1 day. The half-

(Contd. on page 7)



Printing date 03.07.2014 Revision: 03.07.2014

**Trade name: SYLVAMBER** 

(Contd. of page 6)

life time in river sediment and in agricultural and sludge amended soils was found to be 10 days, 4.2 days and 6 days respectively. These results show that the substance will be rapidly biodegraded under natural conditions.

· 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioconcentration and metabolism of the substance was studied with the Bluegill sunfish (Lepomis macrochirus) according to the OECD 305 guideline (flow-through system).

High concentration treatment

BCF: 593 (steady state - time of plateau: 3.6 d - average over day 14 and 21 - lipid content 7.7%).

Low concentration treatment

BCF: 603 (steady state approach - time of plateau: 3.6 d - average over day 14 and 21 - lipid content 7.7%).

- · 12.4 Mobility in soil No measured data available.
- · Other information:

Partitioning between effluent and sludge (coefficient Kd) was derived directly from concentrations of the substance in these matrices in 18 sewage treatment plants: 2.98 - 4.18.

- · 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
- · PBT: The substance is not considered to be Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic (PBT).
- · vPvB: The substance is not considered to be very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative (vPvB).
- · 12.6 Other adverse effects No data available.

## 13 Disposal considerations

- 13.1 Waste treatment methods National and regional regulations have to be adhered to.
- · Recommendation: The product has to be disposed of in an authorised incinerator, according to regulation.
- · Uncleaned packaging
- · Recommendation: Packaging has to be sent to an authorised waste treatment facility, for recycling or disposal.

14 Transport information		
· 14.1 UN Number · ADR, IMDG, IATA	3082	
· 14.2 UN proper shipping name     · ADR     · IMDG, IATA	3082 ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (1-(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8-octahydro-2,3,8,8-tetramethyl-2-naphthyl)ethan-1-one)	
· 14.3 Transport hazard class(es) · ADR, IMDG, IATA		
· Class · Label	<ul><li>9 Miscellaneous dangerous substances and articles.</li><li>9</li></ul>	
· 14.4 Packing group · ADR, IMDG, IATA	III	
<ul> <li>· 14.5 Environmental hazards:</li> <li>· Marine pollutant:</li> <li>· Special marking (ADR):</li> <li>· Special marking (IATA):</li> </ul>	Symbol (fish and tree) Symbol (fish and tree) Symbol (fish and tree)	
· 14.6 Special precautions for user: · Danger code:	Warning: Miscellaneous dangerous substances and articles. 90	

(Contd. on page 8)



Printing date 03.07.2014 Revision: 03.07.2014

**Trade name: SYLVAMBER** 

	(Contd. of page 7)
· EMS Number:	F-A,S-F
· 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Anne MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code	ex II of Not applicable.
· Transport/Additional information:	
· ADR · Tunnel restriction code · Item:	Е М6
· UN "Model Regulation":	UN3082, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (1-(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8-octahydro-2,3,8,8-tetramethyl-2-naphthyl)ethan-1-one), 9, III

## 15 Regulatory information

· 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH):

The product does not contain any of the substances included in the following lists

- Annex XIV (authorisation) / substances of very high concern (SVHC)
- Annex XVII (restrictions)

Directive 96/82/EC:

Product fulfilling the criteria of category 9. ii) DANGEROUS FOR THE ENVIRONMENT (R51/53).

· 15.2 Chemical safety assessment A Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

### 16 Other information

Information provided in this safety data sheet is based on our experience and present knowledge. It is a description of safety requirements and data given on the product and cannot be considered as specifications. They shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.

· Version: 1.0

· Emergency telephone numbers (other countries):

CHEMTREC In-Country Numbers (24/24 - 7/7) Argentina (Buenos Aires): +54 (0)11 5983 9431

Australia (Sydney): +61 (0)2 9037 2994 Bahrain (Bahrain): +973 1619 9372 Belgium (Brussels): +32 (0)2 808 32 37 Brazil (Rio de Janeiro): +55 21 3958 1449

Canada\*: 1 800 424 9300

Chile (Santiago): +56 (0)22 581 4934

China\*: 4001 204 937

Czech Republic (Prague): +420 228 880 039

Colombia\*: 01 800 710 2151 France: +33 (0)975 18 14 07 Germany\*: 0 800 181 7059

Hong Kong\* (Hong Kong): 800 968 793 Hungary (Budapest): +36 (06)1 808 8425

India\*: 000 800 100 7141 Indonesia\*: 001 803 017 9114 Israel (Tel Aviv): +972 (0)3 763 0639

Italy\*: 800 789 767

Italy (Milan): +39 02 4555 7031 Japan (Tokyo): +81 (0)3 4520 9637

Malaysia\*: 1 800 815 308 Mexico\*: 01 800 681 9531 Netherlands: +31 (0)858 880 596 Peru (Lima): +51 1 707 1295

(Contd. on page 9)

(Contd. of page 8)



# Safety data sheet according to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31

Printing date 03.07.2014 Revision: 03.07.2014

**Trade name: SYLVAMBER** 

Philippines\*: 1 800 1 116 1020 Poland (Warsaw): +48 22 398 80 29

Singapore\*: 800 101 2201 Singapore: +65 3158 1349 South Africa\*: 0 800 983 611 South Korea\*: 00 308 13 2549

Spain\*: 900 86 85 38

Sweden (Stockholm): +46 (0)8 5250 3403

Switzerland: +41 (0)43 508 20 11

Taiwan\*: 00801 14 8954 Thailand\*: 001 800 13 203 9987

United Kingdom (London): +44 (0)870 820 0418

USA\*: 1 800 424 9300

(\*) Phone numbers for countries marked with an asterisk must be dialed within the country.

#### · Abbreviations and acronyms:

bw: body weight dw: dry weight

CLP: Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on Classification, Labelling and Packaging

EC<sub>50</sub>: Concentration which leads to a 50% reduction in treated organism responses compared to untreated organism responses (algae) or

concentration which causes effects to 50 % of the tested organisms (daphnids)

LC<sub>50</sub>: Lethal concentration for 50 % of exposed animals

LD<sub>50</sub>: Lethal dose for 50 % of animals exposed by oral or dermal route

LOEC: Lowest Observed Effect Concentration NOAEC: No Observed Adverse Effect Concentration NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level

NOEC: No observed effect concentration

OECD: Guidelines from the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance. vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative substance.

· Sources: Literature and company data

-GB