## **SECTION 1: Identification**

#### 1.1 GHS Product identifier

Product name 1-(5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-3,5,5,6,8,8-hexamethyl-2-naphthyl)ethan-1-one

#### 1.2 Other means of identification

Product number

**Other names** 7-Acetyl-1,1,3,4,4,6-hexamethyltetrahydronaphthalene;

#### 1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

**Identified uses**Industrial and scientific research uses.

Uses advised against no data available

## **SECTION 2: Hazard identification**

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Acute toxicity - Category 4, Oral

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term (Acute) - Category Acute 1 Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (Chronic) - Category Chronic 1

## 2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)





Signal word Warning

Hazard statement(s) H302 Harmful if swallowed

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary statement(s)

**Prevention** P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

**Response** P301+P317 IF SWALLOWED: Get medical help.

P330 Rinse mouth. P391 Collect spillage.

**Storage** non

Disposal P501 Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in

accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of

disposa

# 2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

no data available

# **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### 3.1 Substances

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number	Concentration
1-(5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-3,5,5,6,8,8-hexamethyl-2-naphthyl)ethan-1-one	1-(5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-3,5,5,6,8,8-hexamethyl-2-naphthyl)ethan-1-one	1506-02-1	216-133- 4	100%

## **SECTION 4: First-aid measures**

## 4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

#### If inhaled

Move the victim into fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and consult a doctor immediately. Do not use mouth to mouth resuscitation if the victim ingested or inhaled the chemical.

#### Following skin contact

Take off contaminated clothing immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a doctor.

#### Following eye contact

Rinse with pure water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a doctor.

### Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a doctor or Poison Control Center immediately.

## 4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

no data available

## 4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

## Absorption, Distribution and Excretion

The systemic exposure to 7-Acetyl-1,1,3,4,4,6-hexamethyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalene (AHTN) was determined ... in humans under simulated conditions of exposure. Ring 14C-labeled AHTN was applied in alcoholic solutions without occlusion to three male volunteers at concentrations approximating that which might be encountered in a typical cologne type product. After a 6-h period, all material was removed from the surface of the skin. Blood, feces and urine were collected over a 5-day period. For both materials, levels in blood and plasma were below limits of detection at all times. Based on excretion, primarily in the urine, the total absorbed dose was approximately 1% for AHTN. However, over the 5-day period, 14.5% of AHTN was recovered from the skin in dressings over the site of application indicating that a 'reservoir' had formed in the skin but the material in the reservoir was lost, by desquamation and/or by reverse absorption, and not available systemically. A mean of 24% (AHTN) was shown to evaporate under the conditions of exposure.

# **SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures**

# 5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide or alcohol-resistant foam.

## 5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

no data available

## 5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

## **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing mist, gas or vapours. Avoid contacting with skin and eye. Use personal protective equipment. Wear chemical impermeable gloves. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

## 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further spillage or leakage if it is safe to do so. Do not let the chemical enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

# 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Collect and arrange disposal. Keep the chemical in suitable and closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Adhered or collected material should be promptly disposed of, in accordance with appropriate laws and regulations.

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

# 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Handling in a well ventilated place. Wear suitable protective clothing. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Use non-sparking tools. Prevent fire caused by electrostatic discharge steam.

# 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store the container tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store apart from foodstuff containers or incompatible materials.

## **SECTION 8:** Exposure controls/personal protection

# 8.1 Control parameters

## Occupational Exposure limit values

no data available

## **Biological limit values**

no data available

#### 8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Set up emergency exits and the risk-elimination area.

## 8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

#### Eye/face protection

Wear tightly fitting safety goggles with side-shields conforming to EN 166(EU) or NIOSH (US).

### Skin protection

Wear fire/flame resistant and impervious clothing. Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Wash and dry hands. The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

#### Respiratory protection

If the exposure limits are exceeded, irritation or other symptoms are experienced, use a full-face respirator.

#### Thermal hazards

no data available

# SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Physical stateSolid. Crystalline.ColourWhite to off-white.OdourOdor type: musk

Melting point/freezing point 55.1 °C. Atm. press.:1 atm. Remarks:At 98.0% AHTN concentration in Tonalid.;54.5 °C.

Atm. press.:1 atm. Remarks:At 97.0% AHTN concentration in Tonalid.

Boiling point or initial boiling point

and boiling range

326 °C. Atm. press.:1 atm.

Flammability
Lower and upper explosion

no data available

limit/flammability limit

no data available

> 100 °C.

Flash point
Auto-ignition temperature

> 400 ŰC. Remarks:No endothermic or exothermic reaction was observed during the test.

Decomposition temperatureno data availablepHno data availableKinematic viscosityno data available

Solubility In water, 1.25 mg/L, temp not specified Partition coefficient n-octanol/water  $\log Pow = 5.7$ . Temperature:24  $\hat{A}^{\circ}C$ .

Vapour pressure 0.068 Pa. Temperature:25 °C. Remarks:Standard deviation: 0.0123 Pa. Relative standard

deviation: 18.04%.

**Density and/or relative density** 960 kg/mÂ<sup>3</sup>. Temperature:70 °C.

Relative vapour density no data available
Particle characteristics no data available

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

### 10.1 Reactivity

no data available

## 10.2 Chemical stability

no data available

## 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

no data available

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

no data available

## 10.5 Incompatible materials

no data available

## 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating vapors.

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

#### Acute toxicity

- Oral: LD50 rat (male/female) 920 mg/kg bw.
- Inhalation: no data available
- Dermal: LD50 rat (female) 7 940 mg/kg bw.

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

no data available

### Serious eye damage/irritation

no data available

## Respiratory or skin sensitization

no data available

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

no data available

#### Carcinogenicity

no data available

#### Reproductive toxicity

no data available

#### STOT-single exposure

no data available

#### STOT-repeated exposure

no data available

#### Aspiration hazard

no data available

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

## 12.1 Toxicity

- Toxicity to fish: LC50 Lepomis macrochirus 1.49 mg/L 96 h.
- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 Daphnia magna  $> 800 \text{ Å}\mu\text{g/L} 3 \text{ d.}$
- Toxicity to algae: EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (previous names: Raphidocelis subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum) > 835 Âμg/L 72 h.
- Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

## 12.2 Persistence and degradability

AEROBIC: Tonalide, present at 30 mg/L, released 0% theoretical BOD in four weeks using an activated sludge inoculum at 100 mg/L and the Japanese MITI test(1). No oxidation occurred after 28 days using adapted industrial sludge with respirometric method(1). No CO2 was released after 28 days using a sealed vessel with activated sludge adapted for 8 weeks or using sewage effluent and a modified Strum test after 28 days(1). Tonalide was degraded 80% in 3 wks by the fungus Aureobasidium pollulans and was totally degraded in 6 days by Phanerochaete chrysosporium(1).

## 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

An average BCF of 1,069 was given for eel (Anguilla anguilla) and 600 for zebra fish (Brachydonio rerio)(1). A BCF was given for bluegill sunfish (L. Macrochirus) as 597(2). According to a classification scheme(3), these BCF suggest the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is high to very high(SRC). Tonalide had a BCF of 50 in midge larvae (Chironomus riparius) and 6918 in worms (Lumbriculus variegatus)(4).

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Measured Koc values for tonalide are 9,550 L/kg(1), 6,309 L/kg(2) and 63,000 L/kg(3). According to a classification scheme(4), these Koc value suggest that tonalide is expected to be immobile in soil(SRC).

# 12.5 Other adverse effects

no data available

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

## 13.1 Disposal methods

#### **Product**

The material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems.

## Contaminated packaging

Containers can be triply rinsed (or equivalent) and offered for recycling or reconditioning. Alternatively, the packaging can be punctured to make it unusable for other purposes and then be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials.

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

## 14.1 UN Number

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

## 14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

### 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

# 14.4 Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

## 14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: Yes IMDG: Yes IATA: Yes

## 14.6 Special precautions for user

no data available

### 14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

# 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number
1-(5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-3,5,5,6,8,8-hexamethyl-2-naphthyl)ethan-1-one	1-(5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-3,5,5,6,8,8-hexamethyl-2-naphthyl)ethan-1-one	1506-02-1	216-133-4
European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)			
EC Inventory			Listed.
United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory			
China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015			
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)			
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)			
Vietnam National Chemical Inventory			Listed.
Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC)			
Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)			

# **SECTION 16: Other information**

## Information on revision

Creation DateJuly 15, 2019Revision DateJuly 15, 2019

### Abbreviations and acronyms

- CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
- RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
- IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- IATA: International Air Transportation Association
- TWA: Time Weighted Average
- STEL: Short term exposure limit
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal Dose 50%
- EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

#### References

- IPCS The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home
- HSDB Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm
- IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: http://www.iarc.fr/
- eChemPortal The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website: http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request locale=en
- CAMEO Chemicals, website: http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple
- ChemIDplus, website: http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp
- ERG Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg
- Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp
- ECHA European Chemicals Agency, website: https://echa.europa.eu/