

1539403

Reviewed on: 14.12.2022  
 Printing date: 14.12.2022

## SECTION 01: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

### 1.1 Product identifier

- Trade name:  
YLANG COMOROS I OIL
- Article number:  
F3330
- CAS Number:  
8006-81-3
- EC Number:  
281-092-1
- No CAS EINECS:  
83863-30-3
- Registration number  
01-2120768616-42-0000

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

Application of the substance / the preparation

Perfume ingredient

Only for industrial use

\* For detailed identified uses please refer to the annex of this safety data sheet

### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer/Supplier:

BIOLANDES, BP2                      TEL: +33(0)5.58.51.00.00  
 2760 Route de Bélis                email: fds@biolandes.com  
 40420 LE SEN  
 FRANCE

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number:

FR-ORFILA (INRS):+33(0)1 45 42 59 59

## SECTION 02: Hazards identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

- Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008



GHS08

Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.



GHS07

Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Causes skin irritation.

Skin Sens. 1B - H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### 2.2 Label elements

- Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
- Hazard pictograms



GHS08      GHS07

- 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

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

(continued on page 2)

1539403

Reviewed on: 14.12.2022  
Printing date: 14.12.2022

**PRODUCT : YLANG COMOROS I OIL**

(continued of page 1)

P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.  
P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.  
P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.  
P405 Store locked up.  
P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/ national/international regulations.

**2.3 Other hazards**

- Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
  - PBT:  
Not applicable.
  - vPvB:  
Not applicable.
  - Determination of endocrine-disrupting properties
- \* Substance is not listed.

**SECTION 03: Composition/information on ingredients**

**3.1 Substances**

**CAS No. Description**

8006-81-3 Cananga odorata (Lam.) Hook.f. & Thomson

- Identification number(s)
- EC number:  
281-092-1














- Dangerous components:

CAS Number		%
140-11-4	benzyl acetate EC number: 205-399-7 Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412	10,001-20,00
78-70-6	Linalool EC number: 201-134-4 ⚠ Skin Irrit. 2 - H315, Eye Irrit. 2 - H319, Skin Sens. 1B - H317	5,001-10,00
120-51-4	Benzyl benzoate EC number: 204-402-9 ⚠ Acute Tox. 4 - H302; ⚠ Aquatic Acute 1 - H400, Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411	5,001-10,00
104-93-8	p-Methylanisole EC number: 203-253-7 ⚠ Acute Tox. 4 - H302, Skin Irrit. 2 - H315; ⚠ Repr. 2 - H361	5,001-10,00
87-44-5	beta-Caryophyllene EC number: 201-746-1 ⚠ Asp. Tox. 1 - H304; ⚠ Skin Sens. 1B - H317	5,001-10,00
105-87-3	Geranyl acetate EC number: 203-341-5 ⚠ Skin Irrit. 2 - H315, Skin Sens. 1B - H317; Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412	5,001-10,00
* 118-58-1	benzyl salicylate EC number: 204-262-9 ⚠ Skin Sens. 1 - H317; Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412	1,001- 5,00
* 93-58-3	methyl benzoate EC number: 202-259-7 ⚠ Acute Tox. 4 - H302	1,001- 5,00

(continued on page 3)

1539403

Reviewed on: 14.12.2022  
Printing date: 14.12.2022

PRODUCT : YLANG COMOROS I OIL		
<i>(continued of page 2)</i>		
* 4602-84-0	Farnesol	1,001- 5,00
* EC number: 225-004-1		
*  Skin Irrit. 2 - H315, Eye Irrit. 2 -		
* H319, Skin Sens. 1B - H317		
* 97-54-1	isoeugenol	1,001- 5,00
* EC number: 202-590-7		
*  Acute Tox. 4 - H302, Acute Tox. 4 -		
* H312, Skin Irrit. 2 - H315, Eye Irrit. 2 -		
* H319, Skin Sens. 1A - H317;		
* Skin Sens. 1A; H317: C >= 0,01 %		
* 106-24-1	geraniol	0,101-1,00
* EC number: 203-377-1		
*  Eye Dam. 1 - H318;  Skin Irrit. 2		
* - H315, Skin Sens. 1 - H317		
* 104-46-1	Anethole (isomer unspecified)	0,101-1,00
* EC number: 203-205-5		
*  Skin Sens. 1B - H317		
* 80-56-8	pin-2(3)-ene	0,101-1,00
* EC number: 201-291-9		
*  Asp. Tox. 1 - H304;  Flam. Liq. 3		
* - H226;  Acute Tox. 4 - H302, Skin		
* Irrit. 2 - H315, Skin Sens. 1B - H317		
* 470-82-6	Eucalyptol	0,101-1,00
* EC number: 207-431-5		
*  Flam. Liq. 3 - H226;  Skin Sens.		
* 1B - H317		
* 119-36-8	methyl salicylate	0,101-1,00
* EC number: 204-317-7		
*  Acute Tox. 4 - H302, Skin Sens. 1B -		
* H317;  Repr. 2 - H361d; Aquatic Chronic		
* 3 - H412		
* Oral: ATE = 890 mg/kg		
* 104-55-2	cinnamaldehyde	0,01-0,100
* EC number: 203-213-9		
*  Acute Tox. 4 - H312, Skin Irrit. 2 -		
* H315, Eye Irrit. 2 - H319, Skin Sens. 1A -		
* H317		

#### SECTION 04: First aid measures

##### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

- General information:  
Seek immediate medical advice.
- After inhalation:  
Supply fresh air and to be sure call for a doctor.
- After skin contact:  
If skin irritation continues, consult a doctor.  
Immediately wash with water and soap and rinse thoroughly.
- After eye contact:  
Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water. If symptoms persist, consult a doctor.
- After swallowing:  
Seek immediate medical advice.
- Information for doctor:

*(continued on page 4)*

1539403

Reviewed on: 14.12.2022  
Printing date: 14.12.2022

**PRODUCT : YLANG COMOROS I OIL**

*(continued of page 3)*

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed  
No further relevant information available.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed  
No further relevant information available.

### SECTION 05: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing agents:  
CO<sub>2</sub>, sand, extinguishing powder. Do not use water.  
Use fire extinguishing methods suitable to surrounding conditions.
- For safety reasons unsuitable extinguishing agents:  
Water with full jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture  
Formation of toxic gases is possible during heating or in case of fire.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

- Protective equipment:  
Do not inhale explosion gases or combustion gases.
- Additional information  
Cool endangered receptacles with water spray.

### SECTION 06: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures  
Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away.  
Ensure adequate ventilation  
Keep away from ignition sources.

6.2 Environmental precautions:  
Do not allow product to reach sewage system or any water course.  
Inform respective authorities in case of seepage into water course or sewage system.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:  
Dispose contaminated material as waste according to item 13.  
\* Ensure adequate ventilation.

6.4 Reference to other sections  
See Section 7 for information on safe handling.  
See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.  
See Section 13 for disposal information.

### SECTION 07: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Keep receptacles tightly sealed.  
Keep away from heat and direct sunlight.  
\* Ensure good ventilation/exhaustion at the workplace.  
\* Prevent formation of aerosols.  
Handle with care. Avoid jolting, friction and impact.

- Information about fire - and explosion protection:  
Keep ignition sources away - Do not smoke.  
Protect against electrostatic charges.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities  
Storage:

- Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles:  
Store only in the original receptacle.  
Prevent any seepage into the ground.  
Use only receptacles specifically permitted for this substance/ product.
- Information about storage in one common storage facility:  
\* Not required.
- Further information about storage conditions:

*(continued on page 5)*

1539403

Reviewed on: 14.12.2022  
Printing date: 14.12.2022

**PRODUCT : YLANG COMOROS I OIL**

(continued of page 4)

Keep container tightly sealed.  
Protect from heat and direct sunlight.  
Store receptacle in a well ventilated area.

7.3 Specific end use(s)  
No further relevant information available.

**SECTION 08: Exposure controls/personal protection**

**8.1 Control parameters**

- Ingredients with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace:  
Not required.
- DNELs

**8006-81-3 Cananga odorata (Lam.) Hook.f. & Thomson**

Inhalative, DNEL(ShortTerm): 22,24 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Dermal, DNEL(long term): 21,12 mg/kg

- Additional information:  
The lists valid during the making were used as basis.

**8.2 Exposure controls**

- Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment
- General protective and hygienic measures:  
The usual precautionary measures are to be adhered to when handling chemicals.  
Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed.  
Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing  
Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work.  
Do not inhale gases / fumes / aerosols.  
Do not inhale dust / smoke / mist.  
Avoid contact with the skin.
- Respiratory protection:  
In case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposure use self-contained respiratory protective device.  
Use suitable respiratory protective device in case of insufficient ventilation.
- Protection of hands:  
Protective gloves  
The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation.  
Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation/ the chemical mixture.  
Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation
- Material of gloves  
The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer.
- Penetration time of glove material  
The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.
- Eye/face protection  
Safety glasses

**SECTION 09: Physical and chemical properties**

**9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

**General Information**

<b>Physical state</b>	Fluid
<b>Colour:</b>	yellow to orange-yellow
<b>Odour:</b>	floral
<b>Odour threshold:</b>	Not determined.
<b>Melting point/freezing point:</b>	< -80,0 °C
<b>Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range</b>	Not determined.
<b>Flammability</b>	Not determined.
<b>Lower and upper explosion limit</b>	
<b>Lower:</b>	Not determined.

(continued on page 6)

1539403

Reviewed on: 14.12.2022  
Printing date: 14.12.2022

**PRODUCT : YLANG COMOROS I OIL**

*(continued of page 5)*

*	Upper:	Not determined.
	Flash point:	88,0 °C    NFT 60-103 CC
*	Decomposition temperature:	Not determined.
*	pH	Not determined.
	Viscosity:	
*	Kinematic viscosity	at 40,00 °C    6,00 mm <sup>2</sup> /s
*	Dynamic:	Not determined.
	Solubility	
	water:	Not determined.
	Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	Not determined.
	Vapour pressure:	0,2223 mbar
	Density and/or relative density	
	Density:	Not determined.
*	Relative density	0,9380 0,9600 D20/20
*	Vapour density	Not determined.
	9.2 Other information	No further relevant information available.
	Appearance:	
	Form:	fluid
	<b>Important information on protection of health and environment, and on safety.</b>	
	Auto-ignition temperature:	Not determined.
	Explosive properties:	Not determined.
	Solvent content:	
*	Solids content:	0,00 %
	Change in condition	
*	Evaporation rate	Not determined.
	<b>Information with regard to physical hazard classes</b>	
*	Explosives	not applicable
*	Flammable gases	not applicable
*	Aerosols	not applicable
*	Oxidising gases	not applicable
*	Gases under pressure	not applicable
*	Flammable liquids	not applicable
*	Flammable solids	not applicable
*	Self-reactive substances and mixtures	not applicable
*	Pyrophoric liquids	not applicable
*	Pyrophoric solids	not applicable
*	Self-heating substances and mixtures	not applicable
*	Substances and mixtures, which emit flammable gases in contact with water	not applicable
*	Oxidising liquids	not applicable
*	Oxidising solids	not applicable
*	Organic peroxides	not applicable
*	Corrosive to metals	not applicable
*	Desensitised explosives	not applicable

**SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

10.1 Reactivity  
No further relevant information available.

10.2 Chemical stability

*(continued on page 7)*

1539403

Reviewed on: 14.12.2022  
Printing date: 14.12.2022

**PRODUCT : YLANG COMOROS I OIL**

(continued of page 6)

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions  
No dangerous reactions known.

10.4 Conditions to avoid  
No further relevant information available.

10.5 Incompatible materials:  
No further relevant information available.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:  
Not determined.

**SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

- Acute toxicity

LD/LC50 values relevant for classification:

ISO LD/LC

**8006-81-3 Cananga odorata (Lam.) Hook.f. & Thomson**

Oral, LD50: >5000 mg/kg (rat) (similar OECD 401 1973)  
Dermal, LD50: >5000 mg/kg (Rabbit) (similar OECD 402 1973)

**140-11-4 benzyl acetate**

Oral, LD50: 2490 mg/kg (rat) (INRS 2011)  
Dermal, LD50: >5000 mg/kg (Rabbit) (INRS 2011)

**78-70-6 Linalool**

Oral, LD50: 2790 mg/kg (rat)  
Dermal, LD50: 5610 mg/kg (Rabbit)

**120-51-4 Benzyl benzoate**

Oral, LD50: 1700 mg/kg (rat)  
Oral, LD50: 3450 mg/kg (mouse) (Bier, 1979)  
Dermal, LD50: 4000 mg/kg (Rabbit)

**104-93-8 p-Methylanisole**

Oral, LD50: 1920 mg/kg (rat)

**87-44-5 beta-Caryophyllene**

Oral, LD50: > 5000 mg/kg (rat) (Hart and Wong 1971)

**105-87-3 Geranyl acetate**

Oral, LD50: >4000 mg/kg (rat) (NTP 1987)

**93-58-3 methyl benzoate**

Oral, LD50: 1177 mg/kg (rat)

**4602-84-0 Farnesol**

Oral, LD50: 20000 mg/kg (rat)  
Dermal, LD50: 15000 mg/kg (rat)

\* **97-54-1 isoeugenol**

Oral, LD50: 1560 mg/kg (rat)

**104-46-1 Anethole (isomer unspecified)**

Oral, LD50: 2090 mg/kg (rat)  
Dermal, LD50: >5000 mg/kg (Rabbit)

**470-82-6 Eucalyptol**

Oral, LD50: 3849 mg/kg (mouse) (Jiao Xu, 2014)

\* **119-36-8 methyl salicylate**

\* Oral, LD50: 890 mg/kg (ATE)  
\* Oral, LD50: 887 mg/kg (rat)

\* **104-55-2 cinnamaldehyde**

\* Oral, LD50: 2220 mg/kg (rat)

- Primary irritant effect:

- Skin corrosion/irritation

**8006-81-3 Cananga odorata (Lam.) Hook.f. & Thomson**

Irritation of skin, OECD 439: IRRITANT (in vitro) (2017 read across  
Ylang Ylang III Episkin)  
Irritation of skin, OECD 431: NOT CORROSIVE (in vitro) (2017 EpiDerm)  
Irritant to skin and mucous membranes.

\* Causes skin irritation.

- Serious eye damage/irritation

**8006-81-3 Cananga odorata (Lam.) Hook.f. & Thomson**

(continued on page 8)

1539403

Reviewed on: 14.12.2022  
Printing date: 14.12.2022

**PRODUCT : YLANG COMOROS I OIL**

*(continued of page 7)*

- \* Irritation of eyes, OECD 437 BCOP: NOT IRRITANT (in vitro) (2017)
- \* • Respiratory or skin sensitisation
- 8006-81-3 **Cananga odorata (Lam.) Hook.f. & Thomson**  
Dermal, OECD 429 LLNA: SENSITIZER (mouse) (2006 EC3=6,8)
- 120-51-4 **Benzyl benzoate**  
Sensitisation, NESIL: 59000 ug/cm2 (human being) (Standard IFRA)
- \* 104-55-2 **cinnamaldehyde**
- \* Dermal, OECD 429 LLNA: SENSITIZER (mouse) (EC3 1,1%, RIFM 2004)
- \* • Germ cell mutagenicity
- 8006-81-3 **Cananga odorata (Lam.) Hook.f. & Thomson**  
OECD 471 AMES: NEGATIVE (in vitro) (2017)  
OECD 490 MLA: NEGATIVE (in vitro) (2017)
- 140-11-4 **benzyl acetate**  
OECD 471 AMES: NEGATIVE (in vitro) (Tennant and al., 1987)
- 78-70-6 **Linalool**  
OECD 471 AMES: NEGATIVE (in vitro) (Letizia and al., 2007)
- 120-51-4 **Benzyl benzoate**  
OECD 471 AMES: NEGATIVE (in vitro) (Schunk and al., 1986)
- 104-93-8 **p-Methylanisole**  
OECD 471 AMES: NEGATIVE (in vitro) (RIFM 1984)
- 87-44-5 **beta-Caryophyllene**  
OECD 471 AMES: NEGATIVE (in vitro) (Heck and al., 1989)
- 105-87-3 **Geranyl acetate**  
OECD 471 AMES: NEGATIVE (in vitro) (NTP 1987)
- 470-82-6 **Eucalyptol**  
OECD 471 AMES: NEGATIVE (in vitro) (Haworth, 1983)
- \* 104-55-2 **cinnamaldehyde**
- \* OECD 471 AMES: NEGATIVE (in vitro) (NTP 2004)
- \* • Carcinogenicity
- 8006-81-3 **Cananga odorata (Lam.) Hook.f. & Thomson**  
Micronoyau: NEGATIVE (in vitro) (2017 OECD 487)
- 78-70-6 **Linalool**  
Micronoyau: NEGATIVE (mouse) (in vivo, Letizia and al., 2007)  
Micronoyau: NEGATIVE (in vitro) (DiSotto and al., 2011)
- 104-93-8 **p-Methylanisole**  
Micronoyau: NEGATIVE (mouse) (RIFM 2018)
- 105-87-3 **Geranyl acetate**  
Micronoyau: NEGATIVE (mouse) (in vivo, Shelby 1993)
- \* 104-55-2 **cinnamaldehyde**
- \* Micronoyau: NEGATIVE (mouse) (NTP 2004)
- \* • Reproductive toxicity
- Not determined.
- STOT-single exposure
- Not determined.
- STOT-repeated exposure
- Not determined.
- \* • Aspiration hazard
- \* May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- \* May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- \* • Subacute to chronic toxicity:
- 8006-81-3 **Cananga odorata (Lam.) Hook.f. & Thomson**  
Oral, NOAEL: 718 mg/kg (rat) (OECD 422 2017)
- 140-11-4 **benzyl acetate**  
Oral, NOAEL: 14,5 mg/kg (rat) (2 years, NTP 1993)
- 78-70-6 **Linalool**  
Oral, NOAEL: 200 mg/kg (rat) (maternal toxicity, Politano and al., 2008)
- 104-93-8 **p-Methylanisole**  
Oral, NOAEL: 100 mg/kg (rat) (28 days, RIFM 2013)
- 87-44-5 **beta-Caryophyllene**  
Oral, NOAEL: 700 mg/kg (rat) (90 days Schmitt 2016)
- 11.2 Information on other hazards
- \* • Endocrine disrupting properties
- Substance is not listed.

EU

*(continued on page 9)*



1539403

Reviewed on: 14.12.2022  
Printing date: 14.12.2022

**PRODUCT : YLANG COMOROS I OIL**

(continued of page 8)

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

- Aquatic toxicity:

**8006-81-3 Cananga odorata (Lam.) Hook.f. & Thomson**

CE50/48h: 10,4 mg/l (daphnia) (OECD 202 2018)  
ErC50(0-72h): >100 mg/l (algae) (readcross OECD 201 2018)  
96h-LC50: 32 mg/l (fish) (readcross OECD 203 2018)

**140-11-4 benzyl acetate**

ErC50(0-72h): 92 mg/l (algae) (RIFM 2017)  
ErC50(0-48h): 37 mg/l (daphnia) (RIFM 2011)  
96h-LC50: 4,6 mg/l (fish) (RIFM 1994)

**78-70-6 Linalool**

LD50: 27,8 mg/l (fish) ((OECD 203) RIFM 1991)  
ErC50(0-72h): 156,7 mg/l (algae)  
ErC50(0-48h): 59 mg/l (daphnia) ((OECD 202)

**104-93-8 p-Methylanisole**

CE50/48h: 17 mg/l (daphnia) (RIFM 2018)  
96h-LC50: 68,2 mg/l (fish) (RIFM 2018)

- \* **104-55-2 cinnamaldehyde**
- \* ErC50(0-48h): 3,86 mg/l (daphnia) (RIFM 2003)
- \* 96h-LC50: 4,15 mg/l (fish) (RIFM 1993)

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

**8006-81-3 Cananga odorata (Lam.) Hook.f. & Thomson**

OECD 301: 86 % (in vitro) (301D 28 days, 2017)  
Easily biodegradable

- Behaviour in environmental systems:  
Not determined.

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No further relevant information available.

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

No further relevant information available.

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

- PBT:  
Not applicable.
- vPvB:  
Not applicable.

### 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

- \* The product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties.

### 12.6 Other adverse effects

No further relevant information available.

- Ecotoxicological effects:  
Not determined.
- Remark:  
Harmful to fish
- \* • Additional ecological information:
- General notes:  
Harmful to aquatic organisms  
The material is harmful to the environment.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

- Recommendation  
Must be specially treated adhering to official regulations.
- Uncleaned packaging:
- Recommendation:  
Disposal must be made according to official regulations.

EU

(continued on page 10)

1539403

Reviewed on: 14.12.2022  
Printing date: 14.12.2022

**PRODUCT : YLANG COMOROS I OIL**

*(continued of page 9)*

#### SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number or ID number

**ADR** Void

**IMDG** Void

**IATA** Void

14.2 UN proper shipping name

**ADR** Void

**IMDG** Void

**IATA** Void

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

**ADR**

**Class** Void

**IMDG**

**Class** Void

**IATA**

**Class** Void

14.4 Packing group

**ADR** Void

**IMDG** Void

**IATA** Void

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.

- Transport/Additional information:  
Not applicable.

#### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

- DIRECTIVE 2011/65/EU on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment - Annex II
- \* Substance is not listed.
- REGULATION (EU) 2019/1148
- Annex I - RESTRICTED EXPLOSIVES PRECURSORS (Upper limit value for the purpose of licensing under Article 5(3))
- \* Substance is not listed.
- Annex II - REPORTABLE EXPLOSIVES PRECURSORS
- \* Substance is not listed.
- Regulation (EC) No 273/2004 on drug precursors
- \* Substance is not listed.
- Regulation (EC) No 111/2005 laying down rules for the monitoring of trade between the Community and third countries in drug precursors
- \* Substance is not listed.
- National regulations:
- Technical instructions (air):
- Class Share in %
- \* I
- Waterhazard class:
- Water hazard class 2 (Self-assessment): hazardous for water.

- \* 15.2 Chemical safety assessment:

*(continued on page 11)*

# CHEMICAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

according to 2020/878/EC (1907/2006/EC Article 31)

1539403

Reviewed on: 14.12.2022  
Printing date: 14.12.2022

**PRODUCT : YLANG COMOROS I OIL**
*(continued of page 10)*

\* A Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

## SECTION 16: Other information

The information in this safety data sheet is based on the state of our knowledge at the date indicated. The information in this sheet must be regarded as a description of the safety requirements for the product, they are not to be considered a warranty or quality specification and have no contractual value on properties and application areas thereof. The information contained in this safety data sheet relate to the specific material designated and may not be valid with respect to the product associated with another product or process, unless it is specified in the text of this document.

The required information complies with EU regulations in force. It does not exempt the user from knowing and applying all the national regulations in force.

### • Relevant phrases

- H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
- H302 Harmful if swallowed.
- H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
- H315 Causes skin irritation.
- H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- H318 Causes serious eye damage.
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
- H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
- \* H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
- \* H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
- \* H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- \* H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### • Training hints

Minimum training in occupational risk prevention is recommended for personnel who will handle this product, in the purpose of facilitating the understanding and interpretation of this form of safety data in the same way as the labeling of the product.

### • Abbreviations and acronyms:

IFRA:International Fragrance Association IOFI:International Organization of the Flavor Industry IFRA:International Fragrance Association IOFI:International Organization of the Flavor Industry  
ADR: Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road) ADR: Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)  
RID: Règlement international concernant le transport des marchandises dangereuses par chemin de fer (Regulations Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail) RID: Règlement international concernant le transport des marchandises dangereuses par chemin de fer (Regulations Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail)  
IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods  
DOT: US Department of Transportation DOT: US Department of Transportation  
IATA: International Air Transport Association IATA: International Air Transport Association  
ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation  
GHS: Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals GHS: Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals  
EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances  
ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances  
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society) CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)  
DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level (REACH) DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level (REACH)  
LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent  
LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent  
PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic  
vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative  
CE50: effective concentration at 50% ErC50:concentration of test substance which results in a 50 percent reduction in either growth rate (ErC50)relative to the control within 72hrs exposure.

### • Sources

IFRA/IOFI Labelling Manual,REACH registration dossier,supplier information

- \* Data compared to the previous version altered.