



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

1539704

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 EXTRA OIL
- Article number:

F3350

- 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

Flavouring agent

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

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

(continued on page 2)





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

1539704

Reviewed on: 14.12.2022 Printing date: 14.12.2022

PRODUCT: YLANG COMOROS EXTRA OIL

(continued of page 1)

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

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

~ 4	_		
3 I	51	ınsta	inces

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	10,001-20,00
	EC number: 205-399-7	
	Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412	
18794-84-8	beta-Farnesene	10,001-20,00
	EC number: 242-582-0	
	♦ Asp. Tox. 1 - H304	
104-93-8	p-Methylanisole	10,001-20,00
	EC number: 203-253-7	
	🕩 Acute Tox. 4 - H302, Skin Irrit. 2 -	
	H315; 📤 Repr. 2 - H361	
78-70-6	Linalool	10,001-20,00
	EC number: 201-134-4	
	Skin Irrit. 2 - H315, Eye Irrit. 2 -	
	H319, Skin Sens. 1B - H317	
105-87-3	Geranyl acetate	5,001-10,00
	EC number: 203-341-5	
	Skin Irrit. 2 - H315, Skin Sens. 1B -	
	H317; Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412	
120-51-4	Benzyl benzoate	5,001-10,00
	EC number: 204-402-9	
	🗘 Acute Tox. 4 - H302; 🌜 Aquatic	
	Acute 1 - H400, Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411	
93-58-3	methyl benzoate	5,001-10,00
	EC number: 202-259-7	
	♦ Acute Tox. 4 - H302	
118-58-1	benzyl salicylate	1,001- 5,00
	EC number: 204-262-9	
	🔥 Skin Sens. 1 - H317; Aquatic Chronic 3	
	- H412	
		(continued on page 3)





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

1539704

Reviewed on: 14.12.2022 Printing date: 14.12.2022

PRODUCT:	YLANG COMOROS EXTRA OIL	
		(continued of page 2)
87-44-5	beta-Caryophyllene	1,001- 5,00
	EC number: 201-746-1	
	🕸 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304; 🔱 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 %	
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	
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	
119-36-8	methyl salicylate	0,101-1,00
. 10 00-0	EC number: 204-317-7	5,101 1,50
	Acute Tox. 4 - H302, Skin Sens. 1B -	
	H317; 🏶 Repr. 2 - H361d; Aquatic Chronic	
	•	
	3 - H412	
97-53-0	Oral: ATE = 890 mg/kg	0,101-1,00
∌/-53-U	Eugenol EC number: 202-589-1	0,101-1,00
	•	
470.00.0	H317	0.404.4.00
470-82-6	Eucalyptol	0,101-1,00
	EC number: 207-431-5 ♦ Flam. Liq. 3 - H226; ♦ Skin Sens.	
	•	
44	1B - H317	
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	





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

1539704

Reviewed on: 14.12.2022 Printing date: 14.12.2022

(continued of page 3)

PRODUCT: YLANG COMOROS EXTRA OIL

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:

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:

CO2, 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.

ΕU

(continued on page 5)

BIOLANDES

CHEMICAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Page: 5 / 12

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

1539704

Reviewed on: 14.12.2022 Printing date: 14.12.2022

PRODUCT: YLANG COMOROS EXTRA OIL

(continued of page 4)

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:

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/m3

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

FU



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

1539704

Reviewed on: 14.12.2022 Printing date: 14.12.2022

PRODUCT:	YLANG COMOROS EXTRA OIL	

SECTION 09: Physical and chemical	properties	(continued of pa
9.1 Information on basic physical and chem		
General Information	nour properties	
Physical state	Fluid	
Colour:	pale yellow to yellow	
Odour:	floral	
Odour threshold:	Not determined.	
Melting point/freezing point:	< -80,0 °C	
Boiling point or initial boiling point and	Not determined.	
boiling range	Not determined.	
Flammability	Not determined.	
Lower and upper explosion limit	Not determined.	
Lower:	Not determined.	
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 mm2/s	
Dynamic:	Not determined.	
Solubility		
water:	Not determined.	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log	Not determined.	
value)		
Vapour pressure:	0,2223 mbar	
Density and/or relative density		
Density:	Not determined.	
Relative density	0,9550 0,9760 D20/20	
Vapour density	Not determined.	
9.2 Other information	No further relevant information available.	
Appearance:		
Form:	fluid	
Important information on protection of heal		
Auto-ignition temperature:	Not determined.	
Explosive properties:	Not determined.	
Solvent content:	0.00.0/	
Solids content:	0,00 %	
Change in condition		
Evaporation rate	Not determined.	
Information with regard to physical hazard		
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	

Page: 7 / 12



CHEMICAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

1539704

Reviewed on: 14.12.2022 Printing date: 14.12.2022

		(continued of page 6)
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

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

104-93-8 p-Methylanisole

Oral, LD50: 1920 mg/kg (rat) **78-70-6 Linalool**

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

105-87-3 Geranyl acetate Oral, LD50: >4000 mg/kg (rat) (NTP 1987)

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)

93-58-3 methyl benzoate

Oral, LD50: 1177 mg/kg (rat) 87-44-5 beta-Caryophyllene

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

97-54-1 isoeugenol Oral, LD50: 1560 mg/kg (rat)

4602-84-0 Farnesol Oral, LD50: 20000 mg/kg (rat) Dermal, LD50: 15000 mg/kg (rat)

104-46-1 Anethole (isomer unspecified)

Oral, LD50: 2090 mg/kg (rat)

(continued on page 8)

Page: 8 / 12



CHEMICAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

1539704

Reviewed on: 14.12.2022 Printing date: 14.12.2022

PRODUCT: YLANG COMOROS EXTRA OIL

(continued of page 7)

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

119-36-8 methyl salicylate

- Oral, LD50: 890 mg/kg (ATE)
- * Oral, LD50: 887 mg/kg (rat)
- * 97-53-0 Eugenol
- Oral, LD50: 1930 mg/kg (rat)
- 470-82-6 Eucalyptol
- * Oral, LD50: 3849 mg/kg (mouse) (Jiao Xu, 2014)
- * 104-55-2 cinnamaldehyde
- Oral, LD50: 2220 mg/kg (rat)
 - Primary irritant effect:
 - Skin corrosion/irritation
 - Irritant to skin and mucous membranes.
- Causes skin irritation.
 - Serious eye damage/irritation
 - No irritating effect.
 - Respiratory or skin sensitisation

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)

140-11-4 benzyl acetate

OECD 471 AMES: NEGATIVE (in vitro) (Tennant and al., 1987)

104-93-8 p-Methylanisole

OECD 471 AMES: NEGATIVE (in vitro) (RIFM 1984)

78-70-6 Linalool

OECD 471 AMES: NEGATIVE (in vitro) (Letizia and al., 2007)

105-87-3 Geranyl acetate

OECD 471 AMES: NEGATIVE (in vitro) (NTP 1987)

120-51-4 Benzyl benzoate

OECD 471 AMES: NEGATIVE (in vitro) (Schunk and al., 1986)

87-44-5 beta-Caryophyllene

OECD 471 AMES: NEGATIVE (in vitro) (Heck and al., 1989)

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

04-93-8 p-Methylanisole Micronoyau: NEGATIVE (mouse) (RIFM 2018)

Micronoyau: NEGATIVE (in vitro) (2017)

78-70-6 Linalool

Micronoyau: NEGATIVE (mouse) (in vivo, Letizia and al., 2007) Micronoyau: NEGATIVE (in vitro) (DiSotto and al., 2011)

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)

(continued on page 9)

Page: 9 / 12



CHEMICAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

1539704

Reviewed on: 14.12.2022 Printing date: 14.12.2022

PRODUCT: YLANG COMOROS EXTRA OIL

(continued of page 8)

140-11-4 benzyl acetate

Oral, NOAEL: 14,5 mg/kg (rat) (2 years, NTP 1993)

p-Methylanisole

Oral, NOAEL: 100 mg/kg (rat) (28 days, RIFM 2013)

78-70-6 Linalool

Oral, NOAEL: 200 mg/kg (rat) (maternal toxicity, Politano and al.,

2008)

87-44-5 beta-Caryophyllene

Oral, NOAEL: 700 mg/kg (rat) (90 days Schmitt 2016)

Additional toxicological information:

MLA OECD 490 2017 in vitro

11.2 Information on other hazards

• Endocrine disrupting properties Substance is not listed.

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)

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)

p-Methylanisole

CE50/48h: 17 mg/l (daphnia) (RIFM 2018)

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

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)

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

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.

· Ecotoxical effects:

Not determined.

Remark:

Harmful to fish

(continued on page 10)



CHEMICAL SAFETY DATA SHEET according to 2020/878/EC (1907/2006/EC Article 31)

Page: 10 / 12

1539704

Reviewed on: 14.12.2022 Printing date: 14.12.2022

PRODUCT: YLANG COMOROS EXTRA OIL

· Additional ecological information:

General notes:

Harmful to aquatic organisms

The material is harmful to the environment.

(continued of page 9)

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.

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
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.

(continued on page 11)



Page: 11 / 12

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

1539704

Reviewed on: 14.12.2022 Printing date: 14.12.2022

PRODUCT: YLANG COMOROS EXTRA OIL

(continued of page 10)

- 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 %
 - - Waterhazard class:

Water hazard class 2 (Self-assessment): hazardous for water.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment:

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

recevant pinases	
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 (continued on page 12)



CHEMICAL SAFETY DATA SHEET according to 2020/878/EC (1907/2006/EC Article 31)

Page: 12 / 12

1539704

Reviewed on: 14.12.2022 Printing date: 14.12.2022

PRODUCT: YLANG COMOROS EXTRA OIL

(continued of page 11)

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.