

1734302

SECTION 01: Identific	ation of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking
1.1 Product identifier	
 Trade name: YLANG VOP ORGANIC Article number: 	OIL
 N1400 CAS Number: 8006-81-3 	
 EC Number: 281-092-1 No CAS EINECS: 	
83863-30-3 • Registration number 01-2120768616-42-000	
	l uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against stance / the preparation
	es please refer to the annex of this safety data sheet
Manufacturer/Supplier	blier of the safety data sheet :
BIOLANDES, BP2 2760 Route de Bélis 40420 LE SEN FRANCE	TEL: +33(0)5.58.51.00.00 email: fds@biolandes.com
1.4 Emergency telepho FR-ORFILA (INRS):+33(0	
SECTION 02: Hazards	identification
2.1 Classification of the	e substance or mixture
 Classification accord 	ling to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
Classification accord GHS08	ing to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
GHS08	y be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
GHS08	
GHS08 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 May GHS07 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Cau Skin Sens. 1B - H317 M	y be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
GHS08 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 May GHS07 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Cau Skin Sens. 1B - H317 N Aquatic Chronic 3 - H4 effects. 2.2 Label elements	y be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. uses skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
GHS08 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 May GHS07 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Cau Skin Sens. 1B - H317 N Aquatic Chronic 3 - H4 effects. 2.2 Label elements Labelling according	y be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. uses skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. 12 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting
GHS08 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 May GHS07 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Cau Skin Sens. 1B - H317 N Aquatic Chronic 3 - H4 effects. 2.2 Label elements Labelling according Hazard pictograms GHS08 GHS07 - Signal word Danger	y be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. uses skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. 12 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting
GHS08 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 May GHS07 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Cat Skin Sens. 1B - H317 M Aquatic Chronic 3 - H4 effects. 2.2 Label elements Labelling according 5 Hazard pictograms GHS08 GHS07 - Signal word Danger - Hazard statements H304 May be fatal if sw H315 Causes skin irrita	y be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. uses skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. 12 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 vallowed and enters airways. tion.
GHS08 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 May GHS07 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Cau Skin Sens. 1B - H317 N Aquatic Chronic 3 - H4 effects. 2.2 Label elements Labelling according 5 Hazard pictograms GHS08 GHS07 - Signal word Danger - Hazard statements H304 May be fatal if sw H315 Causes skin irrita H317 May cause an alle	y be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. uses skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. 12 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 vallowed and enters airways. tion. ergic skin reaction. ic life with long lasting effects.



1734302

*

14.12.2022 28.08.2023 п Ы

		Reviewed on: 14.12.2 Printing date: 28.08.2
PRODUCT :	YLANG VOP ORGANIC OIL	
P264 Wash P272 Conta P301+P310 P405 Store	breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. thoroughly after handling. minated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor. locked up. se of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/ national/inter	<i>(continued of page 1)</i> national regulations.
 PBT: Not applica vPvB: Not applica Determina 	PBT and vPvB assessment ble.	
3.1 Substan CAS No. 8006-81-3	Description Cananga odorata (Lam.) Hook.f. & Thomson tion number(s)	
 Dangerou CAS Number 78-70-6 105-87-3 	s components: Linalool EC number: 201-134-4 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315, Eye Irrit. 2 - H319, Skin Sens. 1B - H317 Geranyl acetate	% 10,001-20,00 10,001-20,00
87-44-5	EC number: 203-341-5 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315, Skin Sens. 1B - H317; Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412 beta-Caryophyllene	10,001-20,00
104-93-8	EC number: 201-746-1	5,001-10,00

	10 - 113 17	
104-93-8	p-Methylanisole	5,001-10,00
	EC number: 203-253-7	
	Acute Tox. 4 - H302, Skin Irrit. 2 -	
	H315; 🚸 Repr. 2 - H361	
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	1,001- 5,00
	EC number: 202-259-7	
	Acute Tox. 4 - H302	
140-11-4	benzyl acetate	1,001- 5,00
	EC number: 205-399-7	
	Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412	
106-24-1	geraniol	1,001- 5,00
	EC number: 203-377-1	
	📀 Eye Dam. 1 - H318; 🚸 Skin Irrit. 2	

* * *



1734302

Printing date: 28	8.08.2023
-------------------	-----------

PRODUCT :	YLANG VOP ORGANIC OIL	
		(continued of page 2)
*	- H315, Skin Sens. 1 - H317	
* 118-58-1	benzyl salicylate	1,001- 5,00
*	EC number: 204-262-9	
×	I skin Sens. 1 - H317; Aquatic Chronic 3	
*	- H412	
* 4602-84-0	Farnesol	1,001- 5,00
*	EC number: 225-004-1 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315, Eye Irrit. 2 -	
*	-	
^ * 97-53-0	H319, Skin Sens. 1B - H317	0 404 4 00
*	Eugenol EC number: 202-589-1	0,101-1,00
*	Eye Irrit. 2 - H319, Skin Sens. 1B -	
*	H317	
* 97-54-1	isoeugenol	0,101-1,00
*	EC number: 202-590-7	0,101-1,00
*	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 %	
* 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; 伙 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	
* 140-67-0 *	Estragole	0,101-1,00
*	EC number: 205-427-8	
*	H317; Image: H317; Harden H317;	
* 127-91-3 *	beta-Pinene	0,101-1,00
*	EC number: 204-872-5 🚸 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304; 🚸 Flam. Liq. 3	
*		
	- H226; 🔶 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315, Skin	
*	Sens. 1B - H317	
* 5392-40-5 *	Citral	0,101-1,00
*	EC number: 226-394-6	
*	-	
EU	H319, Skin Sens. 1B - H317	



1734302

ECTION 04: First aid measures	(continued of page
4.1 Description of first aid measuresGeneral 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 p	ersist, 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.	
4.2 Indication of any immediate modical attention and encoded tweet	want wanded
4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treat No further relevant information available.	ment needed
ECTION 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. 	
ECTION 06: Accidental release measures	
6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency pro	cedures
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.	



1734302

Reviewed on: 14.12.2022 Printing date: 28.08.2023

Printing date: 28.08.2
PRODUCT : YLANG VOP ORGANIC 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.
 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 aloves
 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

• Eye/face protection Safety glasses



1734302

Γ

Printing date: 28.08.2023

	(continued of page
SECTION 09: Physical and chemical	properties
9.1 Information on basic physical and chemi	cal properties
General Information	
Physical state	Fluid
Colour:	colourless to light yellow
Odour:	floral
Odour threshold:	Not determined.
Melting point/freezing point:	< -80,0 °C
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	Not determined.
Flammability	Not determined.
Lower and upper explosion limit	
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 value)	Not determined.
Vapour pressure:	at 25,00 °C 0,2223 mbar
Density and/or relative density	
Density:	Not determined.
Relative density	0,9200 0,9400 D20/20
Vapour density	Not determined.
9.2 Other information	No further relevant information available.
Appearance:	
Form:	fluid
Important information on protection of healt	h and environment, and on safety.
Auto-ignition temperature:	Not determined.
Explosive properties:	Not determined.
Solvent content:	
Solids content:	0,00 %
Change in condition	
Evaporation rate	Not determined.
Information with regard to physical hazard c	lasses
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



1734302

+

Reviewed on: 14.12.2022 Printing date: 28.08.2023

		(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) 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) 87-44-5 beta-Caryophyllene Oral, LD50: > 5000 mg/kg (rat) (Hart and Wong 1971) 104-93-8 p-Methylanisole Oral, LD50: 1920 mg/kg (rat) 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) 140-11-4 benzyl acetate Oral, LD50: 2490 mg/kg (rat) (INRS 2011) Dermal, LD50: >5000 mg/kg (Rabbit) (INRS 2011) 4602-84-0 Farnesol Oral, LD50: 20000 mg/kg (rat) Dermal, LD50: 15000 mg/kg (rat) 97-53-0 Eugenol Oral, LD50: 1930 mg/kg (rat) 97-54-1 isoeugenol Oral, LD50: 1560 mg/kg (rat) (continued on page 8)



1734302

	PRODUCT : YLANG VOP ORGANIC OIL	
		(continued of page 7)
	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)	
* * *	140-67-0 Estragole Oral, LD50: 1230 mg/kg (rat) (Moreno 1972) 5392-40-5 Citral	
*	Oral, LD50: 4960 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 Episkin read across Ylang Ylang III) 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 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) 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)	
	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)	
	87-44-5 beta-Caryophyllene OECD 471 AMES: NEGATIVE (in vitro) (Heck and al., 1989)	
	104-93-8 p-Methylanisole OECD 471 AMES: NEGATIVE (in vitro) (RIFM 1984)	
	120-51-4 Benzyl benzoate OECD 471 AMES: NEGATIVE (in vitro) (Schunk and al., 1986)	
	140-11-4 benzyl acetate OECD 471 AMES: NEGATIVE (in vitro) (Tennant and al., 1987)	
	 470-82-6 Eucalyptol OECD 471 AMES: NEGATIVE (in vitro) (Haworth, 1983) 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)	
	105-87-3 Geranyl acetate Micronoyau: NEGATIVE (mouse) (in vivo, Shelby 1993)	
	104-93-8 p-Methylanisole Micronoyau: NEGATIVE (mouse) (RIFM 2018)	
	140-67-0 Estragole Micronoyau: NEGATIVE (mouse) (NTP 2008) • 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.	(continued on page 9)



1734302

		Printing date: 28.08.2023
PRODUCT :	YLANG VOP ORGANIC OIL	
		(continued of page 8)
 Subacute 	e to chronic toxicity:	
8006-81-3 Oral, NOA	Cananga odorata (Lam.) Hook.f. & Thomson EL: 718 mg/kg (rat) (OECD 422 2017)	
78-70-6 Oral, NOA 2008)	Linalool EL: 200 mg/kg (rat) (maternal toxicity, Politano and al.,	
87-44-5	beta-Caryophyllene EL: 700 mg/kg (rat) (90 days Schmitt 2016)	
104-93-8	p-Methylanisole EL: 100 mg/kg (rat) (28 days, RIFM 2013)	
11.2 Inform	benzyl acetate EL: 14,5 mg/kg (rat) (2 years, NTP 1993) nation on other hazards	
	e disrupting properties nce is not listed.	
SECTION 12	: Ecological information	
12.1 Toxici		
 Aquatic t 		
	Cananga odorata (Lam.) Hook.f. & Thomson : 10,4 mg/l (daphnia) (OECD 202 2018) /2h): >100 mg/l (algae) (readcross OECD 201 2018)	
	: 32 mg/l (fish) (readcross OECD 203 2018)	
ErC50(0-7	Linalool 8 mg/l (fish) ((OECD 203) RIFM 1991) 72h): 156,7 mg/l (algae) 18h): 59 mg/l (daphnia) ((OECD 202)	
104-93-8 CE50/48h	p-Methylanisole : 17 mg/l (daphnia) (RIFM 2018) : 68,2 mg/l (fish) (RIFM 2018)	
ErC50(0-4	benzyl acetate 72h): 92 mg/l (algae) (RIFM 2017) 88h): 37 mg/l (daphnia) (RIFM 2011) : 4,6 mg/l (fish) (RIFM 1994)	
12.2 Persis	tence and degradability	
8006-81-3 OECD 301: 8 3)	Cananga odorata (Lam.) Hook.f. & Thomson 6 % (in vitro) (301D 28 days, 2017 read across ylang ylang	
Easily biodeo	ur in environmental systems:	
	cumulative potential levant information available.	
12.4 Mobili No further re	ty in soil levant information available.	
• PBT:	s of PBT and vPvB assessment	
Not applic • vPvB:	cable.	
Not applic		
	rine disrupting properties does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties.	
No further re • Ecotoxica		
Not deter • Remark:		
* Harmful to	o fish	
 Additional 	al ecological information:	(continued on page 10)
E U		(



1734302

Reviewed on: 14.12.2022

Printing date: 28.08.2023

PRODUCT : YLANG VOP ORGANIC OIL (continued of page 9) · 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.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number or ID number ADR IMDG	Void Void Void
14.2 UN proper shipping name ADR IMDG IATA	Void Void Void Void
14.3 Transport hazard class(es ADR . Class . IMDG . Class) Void Void
. IATA . Class 14.4 Packing group . ADR . IMDG . IATA	Void Void Void 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 ٠ under Article 5(3)) Substance is not listed.
- Annex II REPORTABLE EXPLOSIVES PRECURSORS

(continued on page 11)

*

,



1734302

Reviewed on: 14.12.2022 Printing date: 28.08.2023

		Printing date: 28.08.20
PRODUCT	: YLANG VOP ORGANIC OIL	
 Regu Subst Regu Comr 	tance is not listed. ulation (EC) No 273/2004 on drug precursors tance is not listed. ulation (EC) No 111/2005 laying down rules for the monitoring of t munity and third countries in drug precursors tance is not listed.	(continued of page 10) trade between the
Techi	onal regulations: nnical instructions (air): s Share in % 0,01	
Water 15.2 Ch	erhazard class: r hazard class 2 (Self-assessment): hazardous for water. hemical safety assessment: ical Safety Assessment has been carried out.	
SECTION	16: Other information	
informati to be co areas the not be va of this do The requ applying	 Harmful if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. Causes serious eye irritation. Suspected of causing genetic defects. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Very toxic to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. 	nts for the product, they are not e on properties and application fic material designated and may , unless it is specified in the text
Minim purpo	ning hints num training in occupational risk prevention is recommended for personnel ose of facilitating the understanding and interpretation of this form of sa ing of the product.	
IFRA: Fragra ADR: the Ir dange RID: I Conce transp Dange IMDG DOT: IATA: ICAO: GHS: Classi EINEC Comm	reviations and acronyms: :International Fragrance Association IOFI:International Organization of the rance Association IOFI:International Organization of the Flavor Industry Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Rout nternational Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road) ADR: Accord européen ereuses par Route (European Agreement concerning the International Carria Règlement international concernant le transport des marchandises dangereu erning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail) RID: Règ port des marchandises dangereuses par chemin de fer (Regulations Concer lerous Goods by Rail) G: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods IMDG: International Ma : US Department of Transportation DOT: US Department of Transport A D: International Air Transport Association IATA: International Air Transport A D: International Civil Aviation Organisation ICAO: International Civil Aviation : Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals G G: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances EINEC mercial Chemical Substances CS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances ELINCS: European List of	e (European Agreement concerning sur le transport des marchandises ge of Dangerous Goods by Road) uses par chemin de fer (Regulations glement international concernant le ning the International Transport of ritime Code for Dangerous Goods ssociation o Organisation HS: Globally Harmonised System of CS: European Inventory of Existing

ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances (continued on page 12)



1734302

PRODUCT :	YLANG VOP ORGANIC OIL
	(continued of page 11)
(division o DNEL: Der LC50: Lett D50: Lett PBT: Persi vPVB: very CE50: effe	nical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society) CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service f the American Chemical Society) ived No-Effect Level (REACH) DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level (REACH) ial concentration, 50 percent LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent stent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic Persistent and very Bioaccumulative vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative ctive concentration at 50% ErC50:concentration of test substance which results in a 50 percent reduction rowth rate (ErC50)relative to the control within 72hrs exposure.
	Labelling Manual,REACH registration dossier, supplier information provide to the previous version altered.