

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET - MSDS

Efficacious Ingredients * Hygienically Stored & Processed * Convenient Deliveries

Product Name: ROSE FRAGRANCE OIL

INCI: Fragrance

CAS number: N/A

EINECS number:

Recommended Use: Raw Material for Topical Cosmetic Products

Supplier: Skin Foodie

21, Joel Ogunnaike Street, GRA, Ikeja Lagos, Nigeria

Telephone No. +234-908-269 -8013

Email: Hello@skinfoodie.com.ng

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Identification

Product form	Mixture
Product name	ROSE FRAGRANCE OIL
CAS-No.	N/A

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

1.2.1. Relevant identified uses

No additional information available

1.2.2. Uses advised against

No additional information available

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Skin Foodie

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : CHEMTREC - USA: 800-424-9300 International: +1 703-527-3887 / 1-800-424-9300 CCN 13010

SECTION 2 : HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2	H315
Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1	H318
Skin sensitization, Category 1	H317
Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Acute Hazard, Category 1	H400
Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Chronic Hazard, Category 3	H412
Full text of H- and EUH-statements:	see section 16

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. Very toxic to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Hazard pictograms (GHS US)



GHS05

GHS07

GHS09

Signal word (CLP)

: Danger

Contains

: HEXYL CINNAMIC ALDEHYDE ALPHA; citral; ISO CYCLOCITRAL PURE; PHENYL ACETALDEHYDE PURE; citronellol; geraniol; hydroxycitronellal

Hazard statements (CLP)

: H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements (CLP)

: P261 - Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.
P264 - Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling.
P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection.
P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
 P321 - Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instruction on this label).
 P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
 P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
 P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
 P391 - Collect spillage.
 P501 - Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation.

2.3. Other hazards

Contains no PBT and/or vPvB substances $\geq 0.1\%$ assessed in accordance with REACH Annex XIII

Component

Substance(s) not meeting the PBT criteria of REACH regulation, in accordance with Annex XIII
 Trichloromethyl phenyl carbinyl acetate (90-17-5), CITRONELLYL ACETATE (150-84-5), DIOCTYL ADIPATE (103-23-1), Phenylacetaldehyde (122-78-1), PHENYLETHYL ALCOHOL (60-12-8), DL-CITRONELLOL (106-22-9)

Substance(s) not meeting the vPvB criteria of REACH regulation, in accordance with Annex XIII
 Trichloromethyl phenyl carbinyl acetate (90-17-5), CITRONELLYL ACETATE (150-84-5), DIOCTYL ADIPATE (103-23-1), Phenylacetaldehyde (122-78-1), PHENYLETHYL

The mixture does not contain substance(s) included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) of REACH for having endocrine disrupting properties, or substance(s) are not identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 %

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]
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DL-CITRONELLOL	CAS-No.: 106-22-9 EC-No.: 203-375-0	10 – 25	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1B, H317
Trichloromethyl phenyl carbonyl acetate	CAS-No.: 90-17-5 EC-No.: 201-972-0	1 – 5	Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
CITRONELLYL ACETATE	CAS-No.: 150-84-5 EC-No.: 205-775-0	1 – 5	Skin Irrit. 2, H315
Phenylacetaldehyde	CAS-No.: 122-78-1	1 – 5	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Skin Sens. 1B, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400
MUSK KETONE	CAS-No.: 81-14-1	0.1 – 1	Carc. 2, H351 STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410
GERANYL ISOBUTYRATE	CAS-No.: 2345-26-8 EC-No.: 219-062-7	0.1 – 1	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410
ISOCYCLOCITRAL	CAS-No.: 1335-66-6 EC-No.: 215-638-7	0.1 – 1	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1B, H317 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
HYDROXYCITRONELLAL	CAS-No.: 107-75-5 EC-No.: 203-518-7	0.1 – 1	Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1B, H317
ALPHA HEXYLCINNAMALDEHYDE	CAS-No.: 101-86-0 EC-No.: 202-983-3	0.1 – 1	Skin Sens. 1B, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
CITRAL substance with national workplace exposure limit(s) (BE, ES)	CAS-No.: 5392-40-5 EC-No.: 226-394-6 EC Index-No.: 605-019-00-3	0.1 – 1	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317

Full text of H- and EUH-statements: see section 16

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general	: If you feel unwell, seek medical advice.
First-aid measures after inhalation	: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
First-aid measures after skin contact	: Wash skin with plenty of water. Take off contaminated clothing. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
First-aid measures after eye contact	: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a physician immediately.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Call a poison center or a doctor if you feel unwell.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : Although no appropriate human or animal health effects data are known to exist, this material is expected to be an inhalation hazard.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Serious damage to eyes.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : None under normal conditions.

4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray. Dry powder. Foam. Carbon dioxide.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use a heavy water stream.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard : No fire hazard.

Explosion hazard : No direct explosion hazard.

Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire : Toxic fumes may be released.

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighting instructions : Fight fire from safe distance and protected location. Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Protection during firefighting : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. Self-contained breathing apparatus. Complete protective clothing.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : Stop leak if safe to do so. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters. Absorb spillage to prevent material-damage

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment : Wear recommended personal protective equipment.

Emergency procedures : Ventilate spillage area. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment	: Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".
Emergency procedures	: Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Stop leak if safe to do so.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment	: Collect spillage. Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. Stop leak without risks if possible.
Methods for cleaning up	: Take up liquid spill into absorbent material. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters.
Other information	: Dispose of materials or solid residues at an authorized site.

6.4. Reference to other sections

For further information refer to section 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Additional hazards when processed	: Not expected to present a significant hazard under anticipated conditions of normal use.
Precautions for safe handling	: Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Wear personal protective equipment. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
Hygiene measures	: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash hands after handling the product.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures	: Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place away from heat.
Storage conditions	: Keep cool. Protect from sunlight.
Packaging materials	: Store always product in container of same material as original container.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No additional information available

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

8.1.1 National occupational exposure and biological limit values

CITRAL (5392-40-5)

Belgium - Occupational Exposure Limits

Local name	Citral (vapor and aerosol) # Citral (aerosol dampener)
OEL TWA	32 mg/m ³ 5 ppm
Remark	D: the mention “D” signifies the absorption of the agent, through the layers, the walls and the yeux, constitutes an important part of the total exhibition. Cette résorption is fair during direct contact and during the presence of the agent in the air. # D: the entry “D” means that absorption of the agent through the skin, mucous membranes or eyes constitutes a significant part of the total exposure. This absorption can result from either direct contact or its presence in the air.
Regulatory reference	Royal Decree/Arrêté royal 16/11/2023

Spain - Occupational Exposure Limits

Local name	Citral
VLA-ED (OEL TWA)	5 ppm
Remark	Dermal route (Indicates that, in exposures to this substance, the contribution through the skin route can be significant for the total body content if measures are not adopted to prevent absorption. In these situations, it is advisable to use biological control to be able to quantify the overall absorbed amount of the contaminant), Sen (Sensitizer), FIV (Inhalable fraction and vapor. The FIV notation indicates those chemical agents that can be present in the work environment, both in the form of particulate matter and vapor, therefore that the two phases can coexist, both contributing to the exposure. This situation can occur, mainly, in the following cases: • When the agent in question has an “intermediate” value of vapor pressure (in these cases it is taken into account. the relationship between its concentration in vapor-saturated air and the VLA-ED® value and the grade is generally assigned when the ratio between both quantities is between 0.1 and 10). • Due to the way the chemical agent is used (for example, spraying). • In processes that involve significant temperature changes that may affect the physical state of the chemical agent. • In processes in which a significant fraction of the vapor can be dissolved or adsorbed on the particles of another substance, similar to what happens with water-soluble agents in environments with high humidity).

Regulatory reference

Professional Exposure Limits for Chemical Agents in Spain 2024. INSHT

USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits

Local name

Citral

ACGIH OEL TWA

5 ppm (IFV - Inhalable fraction and vapor)

Remark (ACGIH)

TLV® Basis: Body weight eff; URT irr; eye dam.

Notations: Skin; DSEN; A4 (Not classifiable as a Human Carcinogen)

CITRAL (5392-40-5)

Regulatory reference

ACGIH 2024

8.1.2. Recommended monitoring procedures

No additional information available

8.1.3. Air contaminants formed

No additional information available

8.1.4. DNEL and PNEC

No additional information available

8.1.5. Control banding

No additional information available

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls:

Ensure good ventilation of the work station.

8.2.2. Personal protection equipment

Personal protective equipment:

Wear recommended personal protective equipment.

Personal protective equipment symbol(s):



8.2.2.1. Eye and face protection

Eye protection:

Safety glasses

8.2.2.2. Skin protection

Skin and body protection:

Wear suitable protective clothing

Hand protection:

Protective gloves

8.2.2.3. Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection:

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment

8.2.2.4. Thermal hazards

No additional information available

8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls**Environmental exposure controls:**

Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Liquid
Colour	: Not available
Odour:	: Not available
Odour threshold	: Not available
Melting point	: Not applicable
Freezing point	: Not available
Boiling point	: Not available
Flammability	: Non flammable.
Lower explosion limit	: Not available
Upper explosion limit	: Not available
Flash point	: 105 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available
Decomposition temperature	: Not available
pH	: Not available
Viscosity, kinematic	: Not available
Solubility	: Insoluble.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	: Not available
Vapour pressure	: Not available
Vapour pressure at 50°C	: Not available
Density	: Not available
Relative density	: 0.932 (0.922 – 0.942)
Relative vapour density at 20°C	: Not available
Particle characteristics	: Not applicable

9.2. Other information**9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes**

No additional information available

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

Refractive index : 1.469 (1.459 – 1.479)

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

The product is non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

None under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

10.5. Incompatible materials

No additional information available

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral) : Not classified

Acute toxicity (dermal) : Not classified

Acute toxicity (inhalation) : Not classified

Trichloromethyl phenyl carbonyl acetate (90-17-5)

LD50 oral 2000 – 5000 mg/kg bodyweight (Mouse, Male / female, Experimental value, Oral, 7 day(s))

LD50 dermal rat > 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity), Remarks on results: other:

LD50 dermal rabbit > 2000 mg/kg (OECD 402: Acute Dermal Toxicity, Rabbit, Male / female, Experimental value, Dermal, 14 day(s))

LC50 Inhalation - Rat > 5 mg/l air (OECD 403: Acute Inhalation Toxicity, 6 h, Rat, Male / female, Experimental value, Inhalation (aerosol), 14 day(s))

MUSK KETONE (81-14-1)

LD50 oral rat > 10000 mg/kg (Rat, Oral)

LD50 dermal rabbit > 10000 mg/kg (Rabbit, Dermal)

LC50 Inhalation - Rat > 2.99 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)

ALPHA HEXYLCINNAMALDEHYDE (101-86-0)

LD50 oral 3100 mg/kg bodyweight

CITRAL (5392-40-5)	
LD50 oral rat	≈ 6800 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Remarks on results: other:
CITRONELLYL ACETATE (150-84-5)	
LD50 oral rat	6800 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Remarks on results: other:
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rabbit
DIOCTYL ADIPATE (103-23-1)	
LD50 oral rat	> 20000 mg/kg bodyweight (Equivalent or similar to OECD 401, Rat, Male / female, Experimental value, Oral, 14 day(s))
LD50 dermal rabbit	16300 mg/kg bodyweight (Rabbit, Male, Experimental value, Dermal)
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	> 5.7 mg/l air (OECD 403: Acute Inhalation Toxicity, 4 h, Rat, Male / female, Experimental value, Inhalation (aerosol), 14 day(s))
ISOCYCLOCITRAL (1335-66-6)	
LD50 oral	3220 mg/kg bodyweight
Phenylacetaldehyde (122-78-1)	
LD50 oral rat	1550 mg/kg (Equivalent or similar to OECD 401, Rat, Experimental value, Oral)
LD50 oral	1550 mg/kg
PHENYLETHYL ALCOHOL (60-12-8)	
LD50 oral rat	1603 mg/kg bodyweight (Equivalent or similar to OECD 401, Rat, Male / female, Experimental value, Oral, 14 day(s))
LD50 oral	1610 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	2535 mg/kg bodyweight (Equivalent or similar to OECD 402, 24 h, Rabbit, Male / female, Experimental value, Dermal, 14 day(s))
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	> 4.63 mg/l (4 h, Rat, Male / female, Experimental value, Inhalation (aerosol), 14 day(s))
DL-CITRONELLOL (106-22-9)	
LD50 oral rat	3450 mg/kg (Rat, Inconclusive, insufficient data, Oral)
LD50 oral	3450 mg/kg bodyweight
LD50 dermal rabbit	2650 mg/kg (Rabbit, Inconclusive, insufficient data, Dermal)
LD50 dermal	2650 mg/kg bodyweight
GERANIOL (106-24-1)	
LD50 oral	3600 mg/kg bodyweight
Skin corrosion/irritation	: Causes skin irritation.
Trichloromethyl phenyl carbonyl acetate (90-17-5)	
pH	No data available in the literature
DIOCTYL ADIPATE (103-23-1)	
pH	No data available in the literature
Phenylacetaldehyde (122-78-1)	
pH	No data available in the literature
PHENYLETHYL ALCOHOL (60-12-8)	

pH	6 – 7
Serious eye damage/irritation	: Causes serious eye damage.
Trichloromethyl phenyl carbonyl acetate (90-17-5)	
pH	No data available in the literature
DIOCTYL ADIPATE (103-23-1)	
pH	No data available in the literature
Phenylacetaldehyde (122-78-1)	
pH	No data available in the literature
PHENYLETHYL ALCOHOL (60-12-8)	
pH	6 – 7
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Germ cell mutagenicity	: Not classified
Carcinogenicity	: Not classified
DIOCTYL ADIPATE (103-23-1)	
IARC group	3 - Not classifiable
CITRAL (5392-40-5)	
NOAEL (chronic, oral, animal/male, 2 years)	60 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: mouse, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 453 (Combined Chronic Toxicity / Carcinogenicity Studies), Remarks on results: other:
Reproductive toxicity	: Not classified
STOT-single exposure	: Not classified
STOT-repeated exposure	: Not classified
Trichloromethyl phenyl carbonyl acetate (90-17-5)	
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	1000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 407 (Repeated Dose 28- Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)
MUSK KETONE (81-14-1)	
NOAEL (dermal, rat/rabbit, 90 days)	75 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 411 (Subchronic Dermal Toxicity: 90-Day Study)
STOT-repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
CITRAL (5392-40-5)	
LOAEC (inhalation, rat, gas, 90 days)	68 ppm Animal: rat, Animal sex: female
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	100 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 453 (Combined Chronic Toxicity / Carcinogenicity Studies)
NOAEC (inhalation, rat, gas, 90 days)	34 ppm Animal: rat, Animal sex: female
NOAEL (subchronic, oral, animal/male, 90 days)	60 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: mouse, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 453 (Combined Chronic Toxicity / Carcinogenicity Studies)
DIOCTYL ADIPATE (103-23-1)	
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	200 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 407 (Repeated Dose 28- Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)

Aspiration hazard : **Not classified**

DIOCTYL ADIPATE (103-23-1)

Viscosity, kinematic No data available in the literature

Phenylacetaldehyde (122-78-1)

Viscosity, kinematic No data available in the literature

PHENYLETHYL ALCOHOL (60-12-8)

Viscosity, kinematic 14.1 mm²/s (20 °C, OECD 114: Viscosity of Liquids)

DL-CITRONELLOL (106-22-9)

Viscosity, kinematic No data available in the literature

12.1. Information on other hazards

No additional information available

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : Very toxic to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term (acute) : Very toxic to aquatic life.

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (chronic) : Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Trichloromethyl phenyl carbonyl acetate (90-17-5)

EC50 - Crustacea [1] 16.8 mg/l (OECD 202: Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test, 48 h, Daphnia magna, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value)

EC50 72h - Algae [1] 3.4 mg/l (OECD 201: Alga, Growth Inhibition Test, Desmodesmus subspicatus, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value)

NOEC (chronic) 2021 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'

NOEC chronic fish 0.568 mg/l Test organisms (species): other: Duration: '28 d'

MUSK KETONE (81-14-1)

LC50 - Fish [1] > 0.5 mg/l (504 h, Salmo gairdneri, Flow-through system)

EC50 - Crustacea [1] > 0.46 mg/l (OECD 202: Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test, 48 h, Daphnia magna)

EC50 72h - Algae [1] 0.24 mg/l (Selenastrum capricornutum, Growth rate)

CITRAL (5392-40-5)

LC50 - Fish [1] 6.78 mg/l Test organisms (species): Leuciscus idus

EC50 - Crustacea [1] 6.8 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna

EC50 72h - Algae [1] 103.8 mg/l Test organisms (species): Desmodesmus subspicatus (previous name: Scenedesmus subspicatus)

CITRONELLYL ACETATE (150-84-5)

LC50 - Fish [1]	6.1 mg/l (OECD 203: Fish, Acute Toxicity Test, 96 h, Danio rerio, Semi-static system, Fresh water, Experimental value)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	3.48 mg/l (OECD 202: Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test, 48 h, Daphnia magna, Semi-static system, Fresh water, Experimental value)
EC50 - Crustacea [2]	4.97 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	> 7.2 mg/l Test organisms (species): Desmodesmus subspicatus (previous name: Scenedesmus subspicatus)
ErC50 algae	> 7.2 mg/l (OECD 201: Alga, Growth Inhibition Test, 72 h, Desmodesmus subspicatus, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, Growth rate)

DIOCTYL ADIPATE (103-23-1)

LC50 - Fish [1]	> 0.78 mg/l (EPA 660/3 - 75/009, 96 h, Oncorhynchus mykiss, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, Nominal concentration)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	> 500 mg/l (EU Method C.2, 48 h, Daphnia magna, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, Locomotor effect)
LOEC (chronic)	> 0.77 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
NOEC (chronic)	≥ 0.77 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'

Phenylacetaldehyde (122-78-1)

LC50 - Fish [1]	> 6.2 mg/l (OECD 203: Fish, Acute Toxicity Test, 96 h, Danio rerio, Semi-static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, GLP)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	20 mg/l (EU Method C.2, 48 h, Daphnia magna, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, GLP)
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	1.6 mg/l (OECD 201: Alga, Growth Inhibition Test, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, GLP)

PHENYLETHYL ALCOHOL (60-12-8)

LC50 - Fish [1]	215 – 464 mg/l (DIN 38412: German standard methods for the examination of water, waste water and sludge, 96 h, Leuciscus idus, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, Nominal concentration)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	287.17 mg/l (EU Method C.2, 48 h, Daphnia magna, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, Locomotor effect)
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	≈ 490 mg/l Test organisms (species): Desmodesmus subspicatus (previous name: Scenedesmus subspicatus)
ErC50 algae	1300 mg/l (DIN 38412: German standard methods for the examination of water, waste water and sludge, 72 h, Desmodesmus subspicatus, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, Nominal concentration)

DL-CITRONELLOL (106-22-9)

LC50 - Fish [1]	14.66 mg/l (DIN 38412-15, 96 h, Leuciscus idus, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value)
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EC50 - Crustacea [1]	17.48 mg/l (48 h, Daphnia magna, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value)
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	2.4 mg/l (Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

OIL, ROSE SYNTHETIC II* (N/A)

Persistence and degradability Rapidly degradable

Trichloromethyl phenyl carbonyl acetate (90-17-5)

Persistence and degradability Readily biodegradable in water.

MUSK KETONE (81-14-1)

Persistence and degradability Not readily biodegradable in water.

ALPHA HEXYLCINNAMALDEHYDE (101-86-0)

Persistence and degradability Rapidly degradable

CITRAL (5392-40-5)

Persistence and degradability Rapidly degradable

CITRONELLYL ACETATE (150-84-5)

Persistence and degradability Readily biodegradable in water.

DIOCTYL ADIPATE (103-23-1)

Persistence and degradability Readily biodegradable in water.

GERANYL ISOBUTYRATE (2345-26-8)

Persistence and degradability Rapidly degradable

ISOCYCLOCITRAL (1335-66-6)

Persistence and degradability Rapidly degradable

Phenylacetaldehyde (122-78-1)

Persistence and degradability Readily biodegradable in water.

PHENYLETHYL ALCOHOL (60-12-8)

Persistence and degradability Biodegradable in the soil, Readily biodegradable in water.
 Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) 1.45 g O₂/g substance
 Chemical oxygen demand (COD) 2.5 g O₂/g substance
 ThOD 2.6 g O₂/g substance

DL-CITRONELLOL (106-22-9)

Persistence and degradability Readily biodegradable in water.
 Chemical oxygen demand (COD) 2.05 g O₂/g substance
 ThOD 2.961 g O₂/g substance

GERANIOL (106-24-1)

Persistence and degradability Rapidly degradable

HYDROXYCITRONELLAL (107-75-5)

Persistence and degradability Rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Trichloromethyl phenyl carbonyl acetate (90-17-5)

BCF - Fish [1] 8 (Experimental value)

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	3.535 (Practical experience/observation, OECD 117: Partition Coefficient (n- octanol/water), HPLC method, 25 °C)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).

MUSK KETONE (81-14-1)

BCF - Fish [1]	1380 (831 h, Salmo gairdneri)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	4.3 (OECD 117: Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water), HPLC method)
Bioaccumulative potential	Potential for bioaccumulation (500 ≤ BCF ≤ 5000).

CITRONELLYL ACETATE (150-84-5)

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	4.9 (Practical experience/observation, EU Method A.8: Partition Coefficient, 25 °C)
Bioaccumulative potential	Potential for bioaccumulation (4 ≤ Log Kow ≤ 5).

DIOCTYL ADIPATE (103-23-1)

BCF - Fish [1]	27 (28 day(s), Lepomis macrochirus, Flow-through system, Fresh water, Experimental value, Fresh weight)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	8.94 (Experimental value, OECD 117: Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water), HPLC method, 25 °C)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).

Phenylacetaldehyde (122-78-1)

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	1.44 (Experimental value, OECD 117: Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water), HPLC method, 25 °C)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).

PHENYLETHYL ALCOHOL (60-12-8)

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	1.3 (Experimental value, OECD 117: Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water), HPLC method, 20 °C)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).

DL-CITRONELLOL (106-22-9)

BCF - Fish [1]	82.59 l/kg (BCFBAF v3.00, Estimated value)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	3.41 (Practical experience/observation, EU Method A.8: Partition Coefficient, 25 °C)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).

12.4. Mobility in soil

Trichloromethyl phenyl carbonyl acetate (90-17-5)

Organic Carbon Normalized Adsorption Coefficient (Log Koc)	2.748 (log Koc, OECD 121: Estimation of the Adsorption Coefficient (Koc) on Soil and on Sewage Sludge using High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC), Experimental value)
Ecology - soil	Low potential for adsorption in soil.

MUSK KETONE (81-14-1)

Surface tension 44 mN/m

CITRONELLYL ACETATE (150-84-5)

Organic Carbon Normalized Adsorption Coefficient (Log Koc) 3.38 (log Koc, QSAR)

Ecology - soil Low potential for mobility in soil.

DIOCTYL ADIPATE (103-23-1)

Organic Carbon Normalized Adsorption Coefficient (Log Koc) 4.56 (log Koc, SRC PCKOCWIN v2.0, QSAR)

Ecology - soil Low potential for mobility in soil.

Phenylacetaldehyde (122-78-1)

Organic Carbon Normalized Adsorption Coefficient (Log Koc) 1.31 – 1.49 (log Koc, SRC PCKOCWIN v2.0, Estimated value)

Ecology - soil Highly mobile in soil.

PHENYLETHYL ALCOHOL (60-12-8)

Surface tension 59.7 mN/m (20 °C, 1 g/l, OECD 115: Surface Tension of Aqueous Solutions)

Organic Carbon Normalized Adsorption Coefficient (Log Koc) 1.5 (log Koc, OECD 121: Estimation of the Adsorption Coefficient (Koc) on Soil and on Sewage Sludge using High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC), Experimental value)

Ecology - soil Highly mobile in soil.

DL-CITRONELLOL (106-22-9)

Organic Carbon Normalized Adsorption Coefficient (Log Koc) 1.85 (log Koc, EPIWIN 2.00, Estimated value)

Ecology - soil Highly mobile in soil.

12.5. Other adverse effects

Component

Substance(s) not meeting the PBT criteria of REACH regulation, in accordance with Annex XIII Trichloromethyl phenyl carbonyl acetate (90-17-5), CITRONELLYL ACETATE (150-84-5), DIOCTYL ADIPATE (103-23-1), Phenylacetaldehyde (122-78-1), PHENYLETHYL ALCOHOL (60-12-8), DL-CITRONELLOL (106-22-9)

Substance(s) not meeting the vPvB criteria of REACH regulation, in accordance with Annex XIII Trichloromethyl phenyl carbonyl acetate (90-17-5), CITRONELLYL ACETATE (150-84-5), DIOCTYL ADIPATE (103-23-1), Phenylacetaldehyde (122-78-1), PHENYLETHYL ALCOHOL (60-12-8), DL-CITRONELLOL (106-22-9)

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

No additional information available

12.7. Other adverse effects

No additional information available

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Disposal methods

Regional waste regulation	: Disposal must be done according to official regulations.
Waste treatment methods	: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with licensed collector's sorting instructions.
Sewage disposal recommendations	: Disposal must be done according to official regulations.
Product/Packaging disposal recommendations	: Disposal must be done according to official regulations.
Additional information	: Do not re-use empty containers.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

In accordance with ADR / IMDG / IATA / ADN / RID

14.1. UN number or ID number

UN-No. (ADR)	: UN 3082
UN-No. (IMDG)	: UN 3082
UN-No. (IATA)	: UN 3082
UN-No. (ADN)	: UN 3082
UN-No. (RID)	: UN 3082

14.2. UN proper shipping name

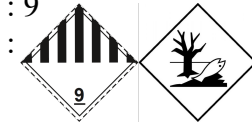
Proper Shipping Name (ADR)	: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (DIOCTYL ADIPATE, PHENYLACETALDEHYDE)
Proper Shipping Name (IMDG)	: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (DIOCTYL ADIPATE, PHENYLACETALDEHYDE)
Proper Shipping Name (IATA)	: Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (DIOCTYL ADIPATE, PHENYLACETALDEHYDE)
Proper Shipping Name (ADN)	: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (DIOCTYL ADIPATE, PHENYLACETALDEHYDE)
Proper Shipping Name (RID)	: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (DIOCTYL ADIPATE, PHENYLACETALDEHYDE)
Transport document description (ADR)	: UN 3082 ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (DIOCTYL ADIPATE, PHENYLACETALDEHYDE), 9, III, (-)
Transport document description (IMDG)	: UN 3082 ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (DIOCTYL ADIPATE, PHENYLACETALDEHYDE), 9, III, MARINE POLLUTANT
Transport document description (IATA)	: UN 3082 Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (DIOCTYL ADIPATE, PHENYLACETALDEHYDE), 9, III

Transport document description (ADN)	: UN 3082 ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (DIOCTYL ADIPATE, PHENYLACETALDEHYDE), 9, III
Transport document description (RID)	: UN 3082 ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (DIOCTYL ADIPATE, PHENYLACETALDEHYDE), 9, III

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

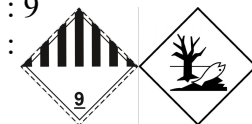
ADR

Transport hazard class(es) (ADR)	: 9
Danger labels (ADR)	: 9



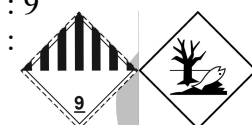
IMDG

Transport hazard class(es) (IMDG)	: 9
Danger labels (IMDG)	: 9



IATA

Transport hazard class(es) (IATA)	: 9
Danger labels (IATA)	: 9



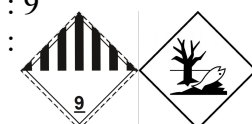
ADN

Transport hazard class(es) (ADN)	: 9
Danger labels (ADN)	: 9



RID

Transport hazard class(es) (RID)	: 9
Danger labels (RID)	: 9



14.4. 14.4. Packing group Packing group

Packing group (ADR)	: III
Packing group (IMDG)	: III
Packing group (IATA)	: III
Packing group (ADN)	: III
Packing group (RID)	: III

14.5. Environmental hazards

Transportation of Dangerous Goods	: Yes
Marine pollutant	: Yes

Other information : No supplementary information available

14.6. Special precautions for user

Overland transport

Classification code (ADR) : M6
Special provisions (ADR) : 274, 335, 375, 601
Limited quantities (ADR) : 51
Excepted quantities (ADR) : E1
Packing instructions (ADR) : P001, IBC03, LP01, R001
Special packing provisions (ADR) : PP1
Mixed packing provisions (ADR) : MP19
Portable tank and bulk container instructions (ADR) : T4
Portable tank and bulk container special provisions (ADR) : TP1, TP29
Tank code (ADR) : LGBV
Vehicle for tank carriage : AT
Transport category (ADR) : 3
Special provisions for carriage - Packages (ADR) : V12
Hazard identification number (Kemler No.) : 90
Orange plates :



Tunnel restriction code (ADR) : -
EAC code : 3Z

Transport by sea

Special provisions (IMDG) : 274, 335, 969
Limited quantities (IMDG) : 5 L
Excepted quantities (IMDG) : E1
Packing instructions (IMDG) : LP01, P001
Special packing provisions (IMDG) : PP1
IBC packing instructions (IMDG) : IBC03
Tank instructions (IMDG) : T4
Tank special provisions (IMDG) : TP1, TP29
EmS-No. (Fire) : F-A
EmS-No. (Spillage) : S-F
Stowage category (IMDG) : A

Air transport

PCA Excepted quantities (IATA) : E1
PCA Limited quantities (IATA) : Y964
PCA limited quantity max net quantity (IATA) : 30kgG
PCA packing instructions (IATA) : 964
PCA max net quantity (IATA) : 450L
CAO packing instructions (IATA) : 964
CAO max net quantity (IATA) : 450L
Special provisions (IATA) : A97, A158, A197, A215
ERG code (IATA) : 9L

Inland waterway transport

Classification code (ADN)	: M6
Special provisions (ADN)	: 274, 335, 375, 601
Limited quantities (ADN)	: 5 L
Excepted quantities (ADN)	: E1
Carriage permitted (ADN)	: T
Equipment required (ADN)	: PP
Number of blue cones/lights (ADN)	: 0

Rail transport

Classification code (RID)	: M6
Special provisions (RID)	: 274, 335, 375, 601
Limited quantities (RID)	: 5L
Excepted quantities (RID)	: E1
Packing instructions (RID)	: P001, IBC03, LP01, R001
Special packing provisions (RID)	: PP1
Mixed packing provisions (RID)	: MP19
Portable tank and bulk container instructions (RID)	: T4
Portable tank and bulk container special provisions (RID)	: TP1, TP29
Tank codes for RID tanks (RID)	: LGBV
Transport category (RID)	: 3
Special provisions for carriage – Packages (RID)	: W12
Special provisions for carriage - Loading, unloading and handling (RID)	: CW13, CW31
Colis express (express parcels) (RID)	: CE8
Hazard identification number (RID)	: 90

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

15.1.1. EU-Regulations

REACH Annex XVII (Restriction List)

EU restriction list (REACH Annex XVII)

Reference code	Applicable on
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- 3(b) OIL, ROSE; CITRAL ; ALPHA HEXYLCINNAMALDEHYDE ; ISOCYCLOCITRAL ; Phenylacetaldehyde ; CITRONELLYL ACETATE ; PHENYLETHYL ALCOHOL
- 3(c) OIL, ROSE SYNTHETIC II* ; ALPHA HEXYLCINNAMALDEHYDE ; ISOCYCLOCITRAL ; Phenylacetaldehyde ; DIOCTYL ADIPATE ; GERANYL ISOBUTYRATE ; CITRONELLYL ACETATE

REACH Annex XIV (Authorisation List)

Contains no substance(s) listed on REACH Annex XIV (Authorisation List)

REACH Candidate List (SVHC)

Contains no substance(s) listed on the REACH Candidate List

PIC Regulation (Prior Informed Consent)

Contains no substance(s) listed on the PIC list (Regulation EU 649/2012 concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals)

POP Regulation (Persistent Organic Pollutants)

Contains no substance(s) listed on the POP list (Regulation EU 2019/1021 on persistent organic pollutants)

Ozone Regulation (1005/2009)

Contains no substance(s) listed on the Ozone Depletion list (Regulation EU 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer)

Dual-Use Regulation (428/2009)

Contains no substance subject to the COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) No 428/2009 of 5 May 2009 setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual-use items.

Explosives Precursors Regulation (2019/1148)

Contains no substance(s) listed on the Explosives Precursors list (Regulation EU 2019/1148 on the marketing and use of explosives precursors)

Drug Precursors Regulation (273/2004)

Contains no substance(s) listed on the Drug Precursors list (Regulation EC 273/2004 on the manufacture and the placing on market of certain substances used in the illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances)

15.1.2. National regulations

Germany

Water hazard class (WGK) : Not classified according to Regulation Governing Systems for Handling Substances Hazardous to Waters (AwSV).

Hazardous Incident Ordinance (12. BImSchV) : Is not subject to the Hazardous Incident Ordinance (12. BImSchV)

Netherlands

SZW-lijst van kankerverwekkende stoffen : None of the components are listed

SZW-lijst van mutagene stoffen : None of the components are listed

SZW-lijst van reprotoxische stoffen – : None of the components are listed

Borstvoeding

SZW-lijst van reprotoxische stoffen – : None of the components are listed

Vruchtbaarheid

SZW-lijst van reprotoxische stoffen – : None of the components are listed

Ontwikkeling

Denmark

Danish National Regulations

: Young people below the age of 18 years are not allowed to use the product
Pregnant/breastfeeding women working with the product must not be in direct contact with the product

The requirements from the Danish Working Environment Authorities regarding work with carcinogens must be followed during use and disposal

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Abbreviations and acronyms:

ADN	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways
ADR	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF	Bioconcentration factor
BLV	Biological limit value
BOD	Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)
COD	Chemical oxygen demand (COD)
DMEL	Derived Minimal Effect level
DNEL	Derived-No Effect Level
EC-No.	European Community number
EC50	Median effective concentration
EN	European Standard
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LC50	Median lethal concentration
LD50	Median lethal dose
LOAEL	Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
NOAEC	No-Observed Adverse Effect Concentration
NOAEL	No-Observed Adverse Effect Level
NOEC	No-Observed Effect Concentration
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
PBT	Persistent Bioaccumulative Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
RID	Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

SDS	Safety Data Sheet
STP	Sewage treatment plant
ThOD	Theoretical oxygen demand (ThOD)
TLM	Median Tolerance Limit
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
CAS-No.	Chemical Abstract Service number
N.O.S.	Not Otherwise Specified
vPvB	Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative
ED	Endocrine disrupting properties

Full text of H- and EUH-statements:

Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral), Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Acute Hazard, Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Chronic Hazard, Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Chronic Hazard, Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Chronic Hazard, Category 3
Carc. 2	Carcinogenicity, Category 2
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 1, Sub-Category 1B
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitisation, Category 1
Skin Sens. 1B	Skin sensitisation, category 1B
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity – Repeated exposure, Category 2

DISCLAIMER

Technical information and suggestions for use including any formulations and / or procedures are believed to be correct. However, this does not constitute a guarantee of the accuracy of the information contained herein. Confirming tests in your own laboratory or facility are recommended. This information is for general research purposes only and is not a representation or warranty of any kind. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability & completeness of such information for his own particular use. The information contained in this certificate of analysis and material safety data sheet are obtained from current and reliable sources. As the use(s) of this product is outside the control of skin foodie, no representation or warranty, expressed or implied is made as to the effect(s) of such use(s) (including damage or injury), or the results obtained.

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