

Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Oil of ylang-ylang comoric, all-natural

article number: **6624**
Version: **GHS 4.0 en**
Replaces version of: 2023-05-23
Version: (GHS 3)

date of compilation: 2016-11-14
Revision: 2024-03-04

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substance	Oil of ylang-ylang comoric, all-natural
Article number	6624
CAS number	8006-81-3
Alternative name(s)	Oil of ylang-ylang

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

Relevant identified uses:	Laboratory chemical Laboratory and analytical use
Uses advised against:	Do not use for products which come into contact with foodstuffs. Do not use for private purposes (household). Food, drink and animal feeding-stuffs.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Carl Roth GmbH + Co. KG
Schoemperlenstr. 3-5
D-76185 Karlsruhe
Germany

Telephone: +49 (0) 721 - 56 06 0

Telefax: +49 (0) 721 - 56 06 149

e-mail: sicherheit@carlroth.de

Website: www.carlroth.de

Competent person responsible for the safety data sheet: Department Health, Safety and Environment

e-mail (competent person): sicherheit@carlroth.de

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Name	Street	Postal code/city	Telephone	Website
NSW Poisons Information Centre Childrens Hospital	Hawkesbury Road	2145 Westmead, NSW	131126	

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to GHS

Section	Hazard class	Cat-egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
2.6	Flammable liquid	4	Flam. Liq. 4	H227
3.2	Skin corrosion/irritation	2	Skin Irrit. 2	H315
3.4S	Skin sensitisation	1	Skin Sens. 1	H317

Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Oil of ylang-ylang comoric, all-natural

article number: 6624

Section	Hazard class	Cat-egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
3.10	Aspiration hazard	1	Asp. Tox. 1	H304

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

The product is combustible and can be ignited by potential ignition sources.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling

Signal word

Danger

Pictograms

GHS07, GHS08



Hazard statements

H227 Combustible liquid
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315 Causes skin irritation
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction

Precautionary statements

Precautionary statements - prevention

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking
P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray
P280 Wear protective gloves

Precautionary statements - response

P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting
P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention
P370+P378 In case of fire: Use sand, carbon dioxide or powder extinguisher for extinction

Precautionary statements - disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to industrial combustion plant

2.3 Other hazards

This material is combustible, but will not ignite readily.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of $\geq 0,1\%$.

Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Oil of ylang-ylang comoric, all-natural

article number: 6624

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

"UVCB substance" (substance of unknown or variable composition).

Name of substance Oil of ylang-ylang

CAS No 8006-81-3

Impurities/additives/constituents:

Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%
Germacrene D	CAS No 37839-63-7	10 - < 25
4-methylanisole	CAS No 104-93-8	5 - < 10
Benzoic acid benzyl ester	CAS No 120-51-4	5 - < 10
Linalool	CAS No 78-70-6	5 - < 10
β -Caryophyllene	CAS No 87-44-5	5 - < 10
Geranyl acetate	CAS No 105-87-3	1 - < 5
Salicylic acid benzyl ester	CAS No 118-58-1	1 - < 5
Farnesol	CAS No 4602-84-0	1 - < 5
Benzoic acid methyl ester	CAS No 93-58-3	1 - < 5
Geraniol	CAS No 106-24-1	< 1
Isoeugenol	CAS No 97-54-1	< 1

Remarks

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures



General notes

Take off contaminated clothing.

Following inhalation

Provide fresh air. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Oil of ylang-ylang comoric, all-natural

article number: 6624

Following skin contact

Rinse skin with water/shower. After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water. In case of skin reactions, consult a physician. In case of skin irritation, consult a physician.

Following eye contact

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

Following ingestion

Call a physician immediately. Observe aspiration hazard if vomiting occurs.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Aspiration hazard, Irritation, Allergic reactions

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

none

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media



Suitable extinguishing media

co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings!
water spray, alcohol resistant foam, dry extinguishing powder, BC-powder, carbon dioxide (CO₂)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible. In case of insufficient ventilation and/or in use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

Hazardous combustion products

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂), May produce toxic fumes of carbon monoxide if burning.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures



For non-emergency personnel

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Do not breathe vapour/spray. Avoidance of ignition sources.

Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Oil of ylang-ylang comoric, all-natural

article number: 6624

6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains.

Advice on how to clean up a spill

Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomaceous earth, acid- or universal binding agents).

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Provision of sufficient ventilation.

Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation



Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands before breaks and after work. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed.

Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe hints for combined storage.

Consideration of other advice:

Ventilation requirements

Use local and general ventilation.

Specific designs for storage rooms or vessels

Recommended storage temperature: 15 – 25 °C

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available.

Oil of ylang-ylang comoric, all-natural

article number: 6624

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

National limit values

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

This information is not available.

Human health values

Relevant DNELs and other threshold levels

Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
DNEL	22.24 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
DNEL	21.12 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects

Relevant DNELs of components

Name of substance	CAS No	End-point	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
Benzoic acid benzyl ester	120-51-4	DNEL	5.1 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Benzoic acid benzyl ester	120-51-4	DNEL	102 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects
Benzoic acid benzyl ester	120-51-4	DNEL	2.6 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Linalool	78-70-6	DNEL	2.8 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Linalool	78-70-6	DNEL	16.5 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects
Linalool	78-70-6	DNEL	2.5 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Linalool	78-70-6	DNEL	5 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects
4-methylanisole	104-93-8	DNEL	1.64 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
4-methylanisole	104-93-8	DNEL	7.05 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects
4-methylanisole	104-93-8	DNEL	0.467 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
4-methylanisole	104-93-8	DNEL	2 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects
Salicylic acid benzyl ester	118-58-1	DNEL	7.8 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Salicylic acid benzyl ester	118-58-1	DNEL	2.21 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Geranyl acetate	105-87-3	DNEL	62.59 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects

Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Oil of ylang-ylang comoric, all-natural

article number: 6624

Relevant DNELs of components						
Name of substance	CAS No	End-point	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
Geranyl acetate	105-87-3	DNEL	35.5 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Benzoic acid methyl ester	93-58-3	DNEL	39.3 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Benzoic acid methyl ester	93-58-3	DNEL	11 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Farnesol	4602-84-0	DNEL	1.85 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Farnesol	4602-84-0	DNEL	1.32 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Geraniol	106-24-1	DNEL	161.6 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Geraniol	106-24-1	DNEL	12.5 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Geraniol	106-24-1	DNEL	11,800 µg/cm ²	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects

Relevant PNECs of components						
Name of substance	CAS No	End-point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
Benzoic acid benzyl ester	120-51-4	PNEC	0.017 mg/l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
Benzoic acid benzyl ester	120-51-4	PNEC	0.002 mg/l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
Benzoic acid benzyl ester	120-51-4	PNEC	100 mg/l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
Benzoic acid benzyl ester	120-51-4	PNEC	10.66 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
Benzoic acid benzyl ester	120-51-4	PNEC	1.07 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
Benzoic acid benzyl ester	120-51-4	PNEC	2.12 mg/kg	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)
Linalool	78-70-6	PNEC	0.2 mg/l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
Linalool	78-70-6	PNEC	0.02 mg/l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
Linalool	78-70-6	PNEC	10 mg/l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
Linalool	78-70-6	PNEC	2.22 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
Linalool	78-70-6	PNEC	0.222 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
Linalool	78-70-6	PNEC	0.327 mg/kg	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)

Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Oil of ylang-ylang comoric, all-natural

article number: 6624

Relevant PNECs of components						
Name of substance	CAS No	End-point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
4-methylanisole	104-93-8	PNEC	27 µg/l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
4-methylanisole	104-93-8	PNEC	2.7 µg/l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
4-methylanisole	104-93-8	PNEC	0.3 mg/l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
4-methylanisole	104-93-8	PNEC	1.17 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
4-methylanisole	104-93-8	PNEC	0.117 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
4-methylanisole	104-93-8	PNEC	0.219 mg/kg	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)
Salicylic acid benzyl ester	118-58-1	PNEC	0.001 mg/l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
Salicylic acid benzyl ester	118-58-1	PNEC	0 mg/l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
Salicylic acid benzyl ester	118-58-1	PNEC	10 mg/l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
Salicylic acid benzyl ester	118-58-1	PNEC	0.583 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
Salicylic acid benzyl ester	118-58-1	PNEC	0.058 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
Salicylic acid benzyl ester	118-58-1	PNEC	1.41 mg/kg	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)
Geranyl acetate	105-87-3	PNEC	3.72 µg/l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
Geranyl acetate	105-87-3	PNEC	0.372 µg/l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
Geranyl acetate	105-87-3	PNEC	8 mg/l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
Geranyl acetate	105-87-3	PNEC	0.442 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
Geranyl acetate	105-87-3	PNEC	0.044 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
Geranyl acetate	105-87-3	PNEC	0.086 mg/kg	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)
Benzoic acid methyl ester	93-58-3	PNEC	0.023 mg/l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
Benzoic acid methyl ester	93-58-3	PNEC	0.002 mg/l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
Benzoic acid methyl ester	93-58-3	PNEC	8.15 mg/l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
Benzoic acid methyl ester	93-58-3	PNEC	0.492 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)

Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Oil of ylang-ylang comoric, all-natural

article number: 6624

Relevant PNECs of components						
Name of substance	CAS No	End-point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
Benzoic acid methyl ester	93-58-3	PNEC	0.049 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
Benzoic acid methyl ester	93-58-3	PNEC	0.085 mg/kg	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)
Farnesol	4602-84-0	PNEC	0.568 µg/l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
Farnesol	4602-84-0	PNEC	0.057 µg/l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
Farnesol	4602-84-0	PNEC	10 mg/l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
Farnesol	4602-84-0	PNEC	87.19 µg/kg	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
Farnesol	4602-84-0	PNEC	8.72 µg/kg	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
Farnesol	4602-84-0	PNEC	17.07 µg/kg	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)
Geraniol	106-24-1	PNEC	0.011 mg/l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
Geraniol	106-24-1	PNEC	0.001 mg/l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
Geraniol	106-24-1	PNEC	0.7 mg/l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
Geraniol	106-24-1	PNEC	0.115 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
Geraniol	106-24-1	PNEC	0.011 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
Geraniol	106-24-1	PNEC	0.017 mg/kg	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)

8.2 Exposure controls

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection



Use safety goggle with side protection.

Skin protection



Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Oil of ylang-ylang comoric, all-natural

article number: 6624

• hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves. The times are approximate values from measurements at 22 °C and permanent contact. Increased temperatures due to heated substances, body heat etc. and a reduction of the effective layer thickness by stretching can lead to a considerable reduction of the breakthrough time. If in doubt, contact manufacturer. At an approx. 1.5 times larger / smaller layer thickness, the respective breakthrough time is doubled / halved. The data apply only to the pure substance. When transferred to substance mixtures, they may only be considered as a guide.

• type of material

NBR (Nitrile rubber)

• material thickness

0,7mm

• breakthrough times of the glove material

>10 minutes (permeation: level 1)

• other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended.

Respiratory protection



Respiratory protection necessary at: Aerosol or mist formation. Type: A (against organic gases and vapours with a boiling point of > 65 °C, colour code: Brown).

Environmental exposure controls

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	liquid
Colour	yellowish brown
Odour	characteristic
Melting point/freezing point	-80 °C at 1,013 hPa (ECHA)
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	not determined
Flammability	flammable liquid in accordance with GHS criteria
Lower and upper explosion limit	not determined
Flash point	88 °C at 1,013 hPa (ECHA)
Auto-ignition temperature	240 °C at 1,026 hPa (ECHA)
Decomposition temperature	125 °C at 1,013 hPa (ECHA)
pH (value)	not determined
Kinematic viscosity	not determined

Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Oil of ylang-ylang comoric, all-natural

article number: 6624

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility ~5.043 g/l at 25 °C (ECHA)

Partition coefficient

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value): 1.83 – 7.1 (25 °C) (ECHA)

Soil organic carbon/water (log KOC) 1.7 – 5.65 (ECHA)

Vapour pressure 0.222 hPa at 25 °C

Density and/or relative density

Density 0.94 g/cm³ at 20 °C (ECHA)

Relative vapour density Information on this property is not available.

Particle characteristics not relevant (liquid)

Other safety parameters

Oxidising properties none

9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard classes: There is no additional information.

Other safety characteristics: There is no additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

It's a reactive substance. Risk of ignition.

If heated

Risk of ignition. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

10.2 Chemical stability

The material is stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Violent reaction with: strong oxidiser

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep away from heat. Decomposition takes place from temperatures above: 125 °C at 1,013 hPa.

10.5 Incompatible materials

There is no additional information.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Oil of ylang-ylang comoric, all-natural

article number: 6624

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Classification acc. to GHS

Acute toxicity

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

Acute toxicity					
Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species	Method	Source
oral	LD50	>5,000 mg/kg	rat		ECHA
dermal	LD50	>5,000 mg/kg	rabbit		ECHA

Acute toxicity of components					
Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species
Benzoic acid benzyl ester	120-51-4	oral	LD50	>2,000 mg/kg	rat
Linalool	78-70-6	oral	LD50	2,790 mg/kg	rat
Linalool	78-70-6	dermal	LD50	5,610 mg/kg	rabbit
β -Caryophyllene	87-44-5	oral	LD50	>5,000 mg/kg	mouse
4-methylanisole	104-93-8	oral	LD50	1,920 mg/kg	rat
4-methylanisole	104-93-8	inhalation: vapour	LC50	>6.1 mg/l/4h	rat
Salicylic acid benzyl ester	118-58-1	oral	LD50	3,339 mg/kg	rat
Salicylic acid benzyl ester	118-58-1	dermal	LD50	>2,000 mg/kg	rabbit
Geranyl acetate	105-87-3	oral	LD50	6,330 mg/kg	rat
Benzoic acid methyl ester	93-58-3	oral	LD50	2,000 mg/kg	rat
Farnesol	4602-84-0	oral	LD50	>5,000 mg/kg	rat
Farnesol	4602-84-0	dermal	LD50	>15,000 mg/kg	rat
Isoeugenol	97-54-1	oral	LD50	1,560 mg/kg	rat
Geraniol	106-24-1	oral	LD50	3,600 mg/kg	rat
Geraniol	106-24-1	dermal	LD50	>5,000 mg/kg	rabbit

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Shall not be classified as seriously damaging to the eye or eye irritant.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Oil of ylang-ylang comoric, all-natural

article number: 6624

Carcinogenicity

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

Reproductive toxicity

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (single exposure).

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (repeated exposure).

Aspiration hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

• If swallowed

aspiration hazard

• If in eyes

Data are not available.

• If inhaled

Data are not available.

• If on skin

causes skin irritation, May produce an allergic reaction, pruritis, localised redness

• Other information

none

11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of $\geq 0,1\%$.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components					
Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Benzoic acid benzyl ester	120-51-4	LC50	0.29 mg/l	striped brill	96 h
Benzoic acid benzyl ester	120-51-4	EC50	3.09 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
Benzoic acid benzyl ester	120-51-4	ErC50	0.475 mg/l	algae	72 h
Linalool	78-70-6	LC50	27.8 mg/l	fish	96 h
Linalool	78-70-6	EC50	59 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
Linalool	78-70-6	ErC50	156.7 mg/l	algae	96 h

Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Oil of ylang-ylang comoric, all-natural

article number: 6624

Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components					
Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
β -Caryophyllene	87-44-5	EC50	>0.17 mg/l	daphnia magna	48 h
β -Caryophyllene	87-44-5	ErC50	>0.033 mg/l	algae	72 h
4-methylanisole	104-93-8	LC50	68.2 mg/l	fish	96 h
4-methylanisole	104-93-8	EC50	27 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
4-methylanisole	104-93-8	ErC50	>500 mg/l	algae	72 h
Salicylic acid benzyl ester	118-58-1	LC50	1.03 mg/l	fish	96 h
Salicylic acid benzyl ester	118-58-1	EC50	1.16 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
Salicylic acid benzyl ester	118-58-1	ErC50	1.29 mg/l	algae	72 h
Geranyl acetate	105-87-3	LC50	68.12 mg/l	fish	96 h
Geranyl acetate	105-87-3	EC50	14.1 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
Geranyl acetate	105-87-3	ErC50	3.72 mg/l	algae	72 h
Benzoic acid methyl ester	93-58-3	LC50	23 mg/l	fish	96 h
Benzoic acid methyl ester	93-58-3	ErC50	111.9 mg/l	algae	72 h
Farnesol	4602-84-0	EC50	2.2 mg/l	daphnia magna	48 h
Farnesol	4602-84-0	LC50	1.8 mg/l	rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	96 h
Geraniol	106-24-1	LC50	22 mg/l	fish	96 h
Geraniol	106-24-1	EC50	10.8 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
Geraniol	106-24-1	ErC50	13.1 mg/l	algae	72 h

Aquatic toxicity (chronic)				
Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time
EC50	>1,000 mg/l	microorganisms	ECHA	3 h

Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components					
Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Benzoic acid benzyl ester	120-51-4	LC50	11 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	24 h
Benzoic acid benzyl ester	120-51-4	EC50	>10,000 mg/l	microorganisms	3 h
Linalool	78-70-6	EC50	>100 mg/l	microorganisms	30 min

Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Oil of ylang-ylang comoric, all-natural

article number: 6624

Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Benzoic acid methyl ester	93-58-3	EC50	815 mg/l	microorganisms	3 h
Geraniol	106-24-1	EC50	70 mg/l	microorganisms	30 min

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradation

The substance is readily biodegradable.

Process of degradability

Process	Degradation rate	Time
oxygen depletion	86 %	28 d

Degradability of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Process	Degradation rate	Time	Method	Source
Benzoic acid benzyl ester	120-51-4	biotic/abiotic	94 %	28 d		
Benzoic acid benzyl ester	120-51-4	oxygen depletion	94 %	28 d		ECHA
Linalool	78-70-6	oxygen depletion	40.9 %	5 d		ECHA
β -Caryophyllene	87-44-5	oxygen depletion	10 %	28 d		ECHA
4-methylanisole	104-93-8	oxygen depletion	79 %	28 d		ECHA
Salicylic acid benzyl ester	118-58-1	oxygen depletion	93 %	28 d		ECHA
Geranyl acetate	105-87-3	oxygen depletion	>70 %	28 d		ECHA
Benzoic acid methyl ester	93-58-3	biotic/abiotic	83 %	24 d		
Benzoic acid methyl ester	93-58-3	carbon dioxide generation	10 %	2 d		ECHA
Geraniol	106-24-1	DOC removal	90 - 100 %	3 d		ECHA

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

The substance fulfils the very bioaccumulative criterion.

n-octanol/water (log KOW)	1.83 - 7.1 (25 °C) (ECHA)
---------------------------	---------------------------

Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Oil of ylang-ylang comoric, all-natural

article number: 6624

Bioaccumulative potential of components				
Name of substance	CAS No	BCF	Log KOW	BOD5/COD
Benzoic acid benzyl ester	120-51-4	193.4	3.97 (25 °C)	
Linalool	78-70-6		2.9 (pH value: 7, 20 °C)	
β -Caryophyllene	87-44-5		6.23 (pH value: 7, 25 °C)	
4-methylanisole	104-93-8		2.8 (pH value: 7, 35 °C)	
Salicylic acid benzyl ester	118-58-1		4 (35 °C)	
Geranyl acetate	105-87-3		4.04	
Benzoic acid methyl ester	93-58-3		2.2	
Farnesol	4602-84-0		$\geq 4.6 - \leq 4.78$ (22.3 °C)	
Isoeugenol	97-54-1		2.1	
Geraniol	106-24-1		2.6 (25 °C)	

12.4 Mobility in soil

The Organic Carbon normalised adsorption coefficient	1.7 – 5.65 (ECHA)
--	-------------------

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of $\geq 0,1\%$.

12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods



This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains.

Waste treatment of containers/packagings

Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself. Completely emptied packages can be recycled.

Relevant provisions relating to waste(Basel Convention)

Properties of waste which render it hazardous

H11 Toxic (Delayed or chronic)

Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Oil of ylang-ylang comoric, all-natural

article number: 6624

13.3 Remarks

Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities. Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Non-contaminated packages may be recycled.

SECTION 14: Transport information

- 14.1 UN number** not subject to transport regulations
- 14.2 UN proper shipping name** not assigned
- 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)** not assigned
- 14.4 Packing group** not assigned
- 14.5 Environmental hazards** non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dangerous goods regulations
- 14.6 Special precautions for user**
There is no additional information.
- 14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments**
The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

14.8 Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

Transport information National regulations Additional information (UN RTDG)

Not subject to transport regulations. UN RTDG

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

Not subject to IMDG.

International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR) - Additional information

Not subject to ICAO-IATA.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

There is no additional information.

National regulations (Australia)

Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

Substance is listed.

Other information

Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work. Observe employment restrictions under the Maternity Protection Directive (92/85/EEC) for expectant or nursing mothers.

National inventories

Country	Inventory	Status
AU	AIC	substance is listed
CA	DSL	substance is listed
CN	IECSC	substance is listed
EU	ECSI	substance is listed

Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Oil of ylang-ylang comoric, all-natural

article number: 6624

Country	Inventory	Status
EU	REACH Reg.	substance is listed
KR	KECI	substance is listed
NZ	NZIoC	substance is listed
PH	PICCS	substance is listed
TW	TCSI	substance is listed
US	TSCA	substance is listed (ACTIVE)
VN	NCI	substance is listed

Legend

AIIC	Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
DSL	Domestic Substances List (DSL)
ECSI	EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP)
IECSC	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China
KECI	Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
NCI	National Chemical Inventory
NZIoC	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
PICCS	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)
REACH Reg.	REACH registered substances
TCSI	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
TSCA	Toxic Substance Control Act

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety-relevant
2.3	Endocrine disrupting properties: Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (EDC) in a concentration of $\geq 0,1\%$.	Endocrine disrupting properties: Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of $\geq 0,1\%$.	yes
15.1		National inventories: change in the listing (table)	yes

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
BCF	Bioconcentration factor
BOD	Biochemical Oxygen Demand
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
COD	Chemical oxygen demand
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
EC50	Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval
ED	Endocrine disruptor
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances

Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Oil of ylang-ylang comoric, all-natural

article number: **6624**

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
ErC50	≡ EC50: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
LD50	Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
log KOW	n-Octanol/water
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
UN RTDG	UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

Key literature references and sources for data

Safe Work Australia's Code of Practice for Labelling of Workplace Hazardous Chemicals (under WHS Regulations).

UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good. International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in section 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H227	Combustible liquid.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.