

Printed: 10/12/2024 Revised: LSI_2023-1-CLP from 10/12/2024

YLANG YLANG I HE (Madagascar)

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product identifier

YLANG YLANG I HE (Madagascar)

Product identification : YLANG YLANG HE I code YYHEI

C.A.S number : 8006-81-3 ; ; CAS EINECS number : 83863-30-3 EINECS number : 281-092-1 EC (REACH) number : 947-049-2

REACH registration number : 01-2120760178-50-****

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

Concentrated aromatic raw material.

Not intended for personal use in this form or concentration.

For industrial use only, not for retail sale.

USE: Perfuming substance; flavouring substance (according to batches)

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company: SASU DIFFUSIONS AROMATIQUES

558 allée des Parfums

Parc d'activités "Les Hauts de Grasse" 06530 SAINT-CEZAIRE-SUR-SIAGNE

Tel:+33 (0)4 93 60 82 82 Fax:+33 (0)4 93 60 82 79

Web: www.diffusions-aromatiques.fr Email:contact@diffusions-aromatiques.fr

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number 24h/24 - 7d/7: ORFILA (INRS): +33.(0)1.45.42.59.59

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification:

(RegulationCLP)

EDI1 Serious eye damage / eye irritation 1

EHC3 Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-trem hazard 3

REP2 Reproductive toxicity 2 SCI2 Skin corrosion / irritation 2 SS1A Sensitisation, skin 1A

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H318 - Causes serious eye damage.

H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child <state specific effect if known> <state route



Printed: 10/12/2024 YLANG I HE (Madagascar) Revised: LSI_2023-1-CLP from 10/12/2024

of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard>. H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2. Label elements

GHS Classification:

(RegulationCLP)







Warning mention: Danger

EDI1 Serious eye damage / eye irritation 1

EHC3 Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-trem hazard 3

REP2 Reproductive toxicity 2 SCI2 Skin corrosion / irritation 2 SS1A Sensitisation, skin 1A

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H318 - Causes serious eye damage.

H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child <state specific effect if known> <state route

of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard>.

H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P281 - Use personal protective equipment as required.

P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

P308+P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

2.3. Other hasards

- Endocrine disruptors : No components concerned
- Contains substances that may cause allergies: Linalool, paracresyl methyl ether, Geranyl acetate, Geraniol, Benzyl salicylate, Estragole, Citral, Methyl salicylate, Limonene

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENT

3.1. Substances

Identification number	Substance	Hazard classes & H-phrases	LCS / M-factors / ATE	Percentag e %
CAS# 78-70-6 EINECS# 201-134-4	Linalool	EDI2, SCI2, SS1B H319, H315, H317		[10-20]
CAS# 104-93-8 EINECS# 203-253-7	paracresyl methyl ether	ATO4, REP2, SCI2 H302, H361, H315	ATE (Orale) : 1900mg/kg	[10-20]
CAS# 105-87-3 EINECS# 203-341-5 REACH# 906-083-8	Geranyl acetate	EHC3, SCI2, SS1B H412, H315, H317		[10-20]



Printed :	10/12/2024 YLANG	S YLANG I HE (Madagascar)	evised : LSI_2023-1-CLP fro	m 10/12/2024
CAS# 87-44-5 EINECS# 201-746-1	Caryophyllene beta	AH1, SS1B H304, H317		[10-20]
CAS# 140-11-4 EINECS# 205-399-7	Benzyl acetate	EHC3 H412		[5-10]
CAS# 120-51-4 EINECS# 204-402-9	Benzyl benzoate	ATO4, EHA1, EHC2 H302, H400, H411	ATE (Orale) : 1160mg/kg	[5-10]
CAS# 6753-98-6	Alpha humulene	EDI2, SCI2, STO-SE3-RI H319, H315, H335		[1-5]
CAS# 106-24-1 EINECS# 203-377-1	Geraniol	EDI1, SCI2, SS1A H318, H315, H317		[1-5]
CAS# 118-58-1 EINECS# 204-262-9	Benzyl salicylate	EDI2, EHC3, SS1B H319, H412, H317		[1-5]
CAS# 93-58-3 EINECS# 202-259-7	Methyl benzoate	ATO4 H302	ATE (Orale) : 1300mg/kg	[1-5]
CAS# 4602-84-0 EINECS# 225-004-1	Farnesol	EDI2, EHA1, EHC1, SCI2, SS1B H319, H400, H410, H315, H317		[1-5]
CAS# 97-53-0 EINECS# 202-589-1	Eugenol	EDI2, SS1B H319, H317		[1-5]
CAS# 470-82-6 EINECS# 207-431-5	Eucalyptol - 1,8 cineol	EDI2, FL3, SS1B H319, H226, H317		[1-5]
CAS# 140-67-0 EINECS# 205-427-8	Estragole	ATO4, CAR1B, EHC3, MUT2, SCI2, SS1B H302, H350, H412, H341, H315, H317	ATE (Orale): 1230mg/kg	[0.1-1]
CAS# 80-56-8 EINECS# 201-291-9	Pinene alpha	AH1, ATO4, EHA1, EHC1, FL3, SCI2, SS1B H304, H302, H400, H410, H226, H315, H317	ATE (Orale) : 500mg/kg	[0.1-1]
CAS# 104-46-1 EINECS# 203-205-5	Anethol	SS1B H317		[0.1-1]
CAS# 5392-40-5 EINECS# 226-394-6	Citral	EDI2, SCI2, SS1A H319, H315, H317		[0.1-1]
CAS# 119-36-8 EINECS# 204-317-7	Methyl salicylate	ATO4, EDI1, EHC3, REP2, SS1B H302, H318, H412, H361, H317	ATE (Orale) : 890mg/kg	[0.1-1]
CAS# 104-21-2 EINECS# 203-185-8	Anisyl acetate	SS1B H317		< 0.1 %
CAS# 104-54-1 EINECS# 203-212-3	Cinnamyl alcohol	ATO4, SS1B H302, H317	ATE (Orale) : 2000mg/kg	< 0.1 %
CAS# 5989-27-5 EINECS# 227-813-5 INDEX# 601-096-00-2 REACH# 905-474-0	Limonene	AH1, EHA1, EHC3, FL3, SCI2, SS1B H304, H400, H412, H226, H315, H317		< 0.1 %
CAS# 127-91-3 EINECS# 204-872-5	Pinene beta	AH1, EHA1, EHC1, FL3, SCI2, SS1B H304, H400, H410, H226, H315, H317		< 0.1 %
CAS# 586-62-9 EINECS# 209-578-0	Terpinolene	AH1, EHA1, EHC1, SS1B H304, H400, H410, H317		< 0.1 %

⁻ Endocrine disruptors : No components concerned

Risk classification according to ECHA **Ylang-ylang, ext. : 100%** (REACH) :

3.2. Mixtures

NO CONCERNED

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General notes: Take Risk and Safety phrases (section 15) into account.



Printed: 10/12/2024 YLANG YLANG I HE (Madagascar) Revised: LSI_2023-1-CLP from 10/12/2024

Following inhalation:

Remove from exposure site to fresh air and keep at rest. Obtain medical advice.

Following skin contact:

Remove contaminated clothes. Wash thoroughly with water (and soap). Contact physician if symptoms persist.

Following eye contact:

Flush immediately with water for at least 15 minutes. Contact physician if symptoms persist.

Following ingestion:

Rinse mouth with water and obtain medical advice.

Notes for the doctor:

Treat symptomatically and supportively.

Treatment may vary with condition of victim and specifics of incident.

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

No data available

Please note the risk and safety phrases

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

Please note the risk and safety phrases

5. FIRE FIGHTING

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Depending on the type of product:

- CO2, dry powder or foam extinguishers
- Water spray or fog to cool the package (if necessary)

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

Direct water jet

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Flammability: The product is not flammable..

Prévention: Do not smoke. Do not use flame near.

In case of fire, may produce toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO) or carbon dioxide (CO2). Exposure to decomposition products may cause health hazards. Do not breathe fumes.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Never use a direct water jet.

Workers should be equipped with suitable protective equipment (respiratory and protective suit). High temperatures can cause high pressures inside closed packages.

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES



Printed: 10/12/2024 YLANG I HE (Madagascar) Revised: LSI_2023-1-CLP from 10/12/2024

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- Wear gloves (if possible made of natural rubber) when handling leaks to avoid contact with the skin, body cleansing should be observed in case of contact.
- Avoid breathing vapours.
- Follow normal hygiene rules in case of accidental spillage.
- Ensure adequate ventilation of the workplace after spillage.

Refer to protective measures listed under headings 7 and 8.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent contamination of soil and water, runoff into sewers, gutters, rivers. Notify the authorities if the product enters sewers or public waters.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods of cleaning up:

- Large spills should be contained with sand or diatomaceous earth, pumped and rinsed with water after recovery of the waste in specific labelled plastic drums to be handed over to an approved recovery company.
- Clean the area carefully to eliminate any residual pollution
- Any sorbent used to mop up leaks must be destroyed quickly, according to local regulations, preferably by incineration; cases of spontaneous combustion of cloths soaked in perfumes or aromas are well known. Spills must be contained by appropriate means and the associated waste treated in accordance with the regulations in force.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See sections 8 and 13 of this safety data sheet where applicable.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

- Wear suitable PPE: gloves (preferably natural rubber) and eye/face protection.
- Handle in well-ventilated areas, ventilated if necessary, at the lowest possible temperature, avoiding dust accumulation.
- Do not smoke. Do not expose to flames or other potential sources of ignition (electrical equipment)
- Observe safety and hygiene standards
- Close the packaging after use.
- Reproduce the labelling if transferring to another container.
- Prevent access by unauthorised persons

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- Store products in their original containers, preferably full and tightly capped, in a cool, dry place. Do not reuse empty containers.
- Keep away from air and light.
- Avoid unnecessary exposure.
- Keep away from food and drink.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking, smoking and before leaving



Printed: 10/12/2024 YLANG YLANG I HE (Madagascar) Revised: LSI_2023-1-CLP from 10/12/2024

work.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Components with Occupational Exposure Limits (OELs) : No data available

8.2. Exposure controls

Technical measures: Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with food, drink.

Personal protective equipment:

Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.





PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

SHELF LIFE: 24 months in below conditions, after this time it can be used after

control.

Storage conditions : Store in a dry, well ventilated area in sealed drums, protected from

light

FREEZING POINT:

IGNITION POINT:

ND

IGNITION TEMPERATURE (°C):

ND

EXPLOSIVE LIMITS:

ND

VANILLIN CONTENT : < 0.01%
Appearance : Liquid

Color : Pale yellow to dark yellow

ODOR : Characteristic, floral, jasmine

Relative density (d20/20): [0.933 ; 0.949]
Refractive index to 20°C: [1.494 ; 1.510]

Flash point : < 80 °C

Solubility(ies): Insoluble in water, partially soluble in ethanol

OPTICAL ROTATION (°): [-46°; -24]

Vapor pressure : ND

Partition coef (n-octanol/water : ND

MELTING POINT (capillarity) °C : ND



Printed: 10/12/2024 YLANG I HE (Madagascar) Revised: LSI_2023-1-CLP from 10/12/2024

BOILING POINT (°C):

PH:

ND

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (25°C g/cm3):

ND

9.2. Other information

No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

·Dangerous reactions: No dangerous reactions known.

10.2. Chemical stability

Good stability if storage and handling standards/indications are taken into consideration.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reaction if storage and handling standards/indications are taken into account.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid excessive heat sources (open flame, sparks, etc.) Do not heat closed containers.

Avoid contact with oxidizing agents

10.5. Incompatible materials

Data not available

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition / conditions to be avoided: No decomposition if used according to specifications. **Dangerous decomposition products:** No dangerous decomposition products known.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

a) Skin corrosion/skin irritation:
b) Serious eye damage/eye irritation:
c) Respiratory or skin sensitisation:
d) Germ cell mutagenicity:
e) Carcinogenicity:
f) Reproductive toxicity:

Refer to heading 2, if applicable Refer to heading 2, if applicable

g) Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)

single exposure :

h) Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)

repeated exposure : Refer to heading 2, if applicable

7/10

Refer to heading 2, if applicable



Printed: 10/12/2024 YLANG I HE (Madagascar) Revised: LSI_2023-1-CLP from 10/12/2024

i) Aspiration hazard : Refer to heading 2, if applicable

j) Acute toxicity:

 LD50 (DERMAL) (mg/kg) :
 ND

 LD50 (ORAL) (mg/kg) :
 ND

 LC50 (inhalatoire) :
 ND

11.2. Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties:The product does not contain substances identified as having endocrine disrupting properties for human health with a concentration equal to or greater than 0.1% (w/w).

11.2.2 Others informations

CMR SUBSTANCES: May naturally (technically unavoidable) contain: Estragole < 0.70%;

Methyl eugenol <0.20%; Furfural <0.010%; G-terpinene < 0.01%; P-Cresyl methyl ether <17.2%; Methyl salicylate <0.30%; Styrène

<0.01%; Toluene < 0.01%

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Do not leave the product, even diluted or in great quantity, penetrate the ground water, water or the drains.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

BIODEGRADABILITY: Readily biodegradable (OCDE 301 D)

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Data not available

12.4. Mobility in soil

Datat not available

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data not available

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

The product does not contain substances identified as having endocrine disrupting properties for the environment with a concentration equal to or greater than 0.1% (w/w).

12.7. Other adverse effects

Data not available

13. DISPOSAL RECOMMENDATIONS



Printed: 10/12/2024 YLANG I HE (Madagascar) Revised: LSI_2023-1-CLP from 10/12/2024

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product: Recommandation: Does not have to be evacuated with the refuse. Not to let penetrate in the sewers.

Not cleaned packing: Recommandation: Evacuation in accordance with the regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1. UN number

ADR/ADN/RID: NOT REGULATED IMDG:NOT REGULATED IATA:NOT REGULATED

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR/ADN/RID: NOT REGULATED IMDG:NOT REGULATED IATA:NOT REGULATED

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/ADN/RID : NOT REGULATED IMDG:NOT REGULATED IATA :NOT REGULATED

14.4. Packing group

ADR/ADN/RID : NOT REGULATED IMDG:NOT REGULATED IATA :NOT REGULATED

14.5. Environmental hazards

IMDG: NOT REGULATED

14.6. Special precautions for user

NO CONCERNED

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

NO CONCERNED

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Valeur ICPE: 0

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full H sentenses text in point 3

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.



Printed: 10/12/2024 YLANG YLANG I HE (Madagascar) Revised: LSI_2023-1-CLP from 10/12/2024

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects <state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard>.

H350 May cause cancer <state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard>.

H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child <state specific effect if known> <state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard>.

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.

Acronyms used:

C.A.S: Chemical Abstract Service TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act

EINECS: European inventory of existing Commercial Chemical Substances

GHS Global Harmonized System

CLP: Classification and Labelling and Packaging of substances and mixtures

ADR: Agreement Dangerous goods by Road IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods IATA: International Air Transport Association

The information contained in this sheet is based on our knowledge of the product concerned at the time of issue. The information given in this safety data sheet is in accordance with Regulation 1907/2006/EC of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) establishing a European Chemicals Agency, (amended by Regulation 2015/830, 2020/878 (Annex II of REACH), amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94, as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC, and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC, 200/21/EC and according to Regulation 453/2010/EC of 20 May 2010.

Users' attention is also drawn to the possible risks involved when a product is used for a purpose other than that for which it was designed.

The information provided is based on the current state of our knowledge, but does not constitute a guarantee of the product's properties and does not give rise to a contractual legal relationship.

REVISION DATE: 20/03/2024