

PETITGRAIN PARAGUAY ORGANIC

1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Commercial Product Name	PETITGRAIN PARAGUAY ORGANIC	
Generic name	Petitgrain essential oil obtained from the leaves and twigs of Citrus aurantium (Rutaceae) by distillation.	
Index-No annex VI	_	
CAS-No.	8014-17-3	
EC-No.	946-433-7 (ex 277-143-2)	
EC CAS-No.	_ (ex 72968-50-4)	
FEMA-No.	2855	
FDA-No.	_	
CoE-No.	136	
REACH registration No.	01-2120748358-44-0018	

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

Raw material for the industry.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name and full details	ASTIER DEMAREST S.A.S 60, route de la Paoute BP 51002 - Le Plan de Grasse 06131 GRASSE CEDEX FRANCE Tel / Ph +33.(0).4.93.40.56.56 contact@astierdemarest.com
E-mail adress of the person in charge of the writing of the material safety data sheets	reglementation@astierdemarest.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

UNITED KINGDOM In England and Wales NHS 111 - dial 111 In Scotland NHS 24 - dial 111 IRELAND : National Poisons Information Centre: 353 (1) 809 2166 (8.00 a.m.to 10.00 p.m. 7 days a week). Healthcare Professionals: +353 (1) 809 2566 (24 hour service)

2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms		
(!)		
Signal word	Danger	
Hazard statements	 H304 : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H315 : Causes skin irritation. H319 : Causes serious eye irritation. H411 : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. 	

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Precautionary statements	 P280 : Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/ (See MSDS) P301+P310 : IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/ 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. P301 : Collect spillage. P501 : Dispose of contents/container to gional/national/international regulation.
Additional Hazard class	_

2.3. Other hazards

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	Does not meet the criteria to be qualified as persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic, or very persistent and very bioaccumulative according to Annex XIII of Regulation (EU) 1907/2006.
Endocrine disrupting properties	Has not been listed pursuant to Article 59(1) of the REACH Regulation due to its endocrine disrupting properties, and is only known to have endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the stated criteria in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605.
Other informations	Not determined

3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Main constituent	Essential oil of Petitgrain obtained from the leaves and twigs of Citrus aurantium (Rutaceae) by distillation.
Other constituents (additives,	
stabilising additive)	-

3.2. Mixtures / UVCB

- Hazardous components - Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Name	EC No	CAS No	CLP - Categories	CLP - Hazard Statement	Mini	Maxi
(E)-beta-Ocimene	223-241-5	3779-61-1	Skin Irrit. 2 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 2	H315 H400 H411	0.5 %	3.5 %
(Z)-beta-Ocimene	222-081-3	3338-55-4	Asp. Tox. 1 Skin Irrit. 2 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 2	H304 H315 H400 H411	0.7 %	1.5 %
1.8-Cineole	207-431-5	470-82-6	Flam. Liquid 3 Skin. Sens. 1B	H226 H317	0 %	0.2 %
alpha-Pinene	201-291-9	80-56-8	Acute Tox. O 4 Skin Irrit. 2 Skin. Sens. 1B Asp. Tox. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	H302 H315 H317 H304 H400 H410	0 %	0.3 %
alpha-Terpinene	601-095-00-7	99-86-5	Acute Tox. O 4 Skin. Sens. 1 Asp. Tox. 1 Aquatic Chronic 2 Oral ETA = 1680 mg/kg pc	H302 H317 H304 H411	0 %	0.1 %
alpha-Terpineol	202-680-6	98-55-5	Skin Irrit. 2 Eye Irrit. 2	H315 H319	3 %	7 %
alpha-Terpinolene	209-578-0	586-62-9	Skin. Sens. 1B Asp. Tox. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	H317 H304 H400 H410	0 %	0.8 %
Benzyl salicylate	607-754-00-5	118-58-1	Skin. Sens. 1B	H317	0 %	0.1 %
beta-Caryophyllene	201-746-1	87-44-5	Skin. Sens. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	H317 H304	0.3 %	1.5 %
beta-Pinene	204-872-5	127-91-3	Flam. Liquid 3 Skin Irrit. 2 Skin. Sens. 1B Asp. Tox. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	H226 H315 H317 H304 H400 H410	0.5 %	2.0 %

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Citronellal	203-376-6	106-23-0	Skin Irrit. 2 Eye Irrit. 2 Skin. Sens. 1B	H315 H319 H317	0 %	0.1 %
Delta-3-Carene	236-719-3	13466-78-9	Skin Sens. 1 Skin Irrit. 2 Asp. Tox. 1 Acute Tox. I 4 Aquatic Chronic 2	H317 H315 H304 H332 H411	0 %	0.8 %
Dipentene	601-029-00-7	138-86-3	Flam. Liq. 3 Skin Irrit. 2 Skin Sens. 1B Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	H226 H315 H317 H400 H410	0.7 %	3.5 %
gamma-Terpinene	202-794-6	99-85-4	Flam. Liq. 3 Repr. 2 Asp. Tox. 1 Aquatic Chronic 2	H226 H361 H304 H411	0 %	0.1 %
Geranial	205-476-5	141-27-5	Skin Irrit. 2 Eye Irrit. 2 Skin Sens. 1B	H315 H319 H317	0 %	0.2 %
Geraniol	203-377-1	106-24-1	Skin Irrit. 2 Eye Dam. 1 Skin Sens. 1	H315 H318 H317	2 %	4.5 %
Geranyl acetate	203-341-5	105-87-3	Skin Irrit. 2 Skin. Sens. 1B Aquatic Chronic 3	H315 H317 H412	2 %	5 %
Linalool	603-235-00-2	78-70-6	Skin. Sens. 1B	H317	15 %	30 %
Linalool oxide (isomer unspecified)	262-038-6	60047-17-8	Eye Irrit. 2 Acute Tox. O 4	H319 H302	0 %	1 %
Linalyl acetate	204-116-4	115-95-7	Skin Irrit. 2 Eye Irrit. 2 Skin. Sens. 1B	H315 H319 H317	40 %	60 %
Myrcene	204-622-5	123-35-3	Flam. Liq. 3 Skin Irrit. 2 Eye Irrit. 2 Asp. Tox. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 2	H226 H315 H319 H304 H400 H411	1.3 %	3 %
Neral	203-379-2	106-26-3	Skin Irrit. 2 Eye Irrit. 2 Skin Sens. 1B	H315 H319 H317	0 %	0.15 %
Nerol	203-378-7	106-25-2	Skin Irrit. 2 Skin Sens. 1B Eye Irrit. 2	H315 H319 H317	0.5 %	2 %
Neryl acetate	205-459-2	141-12-8	Skin. Sens. 1B	H317	1 %	3 %
Terpinen-4-ol	209-235-5	562-74-3	Acute Tox. I 4 Acute Tox. O 4 Skin Irrit. 2 Skin. Sens. 1 STOT Single Exp. 3	H332 H302 H315 H317 H336	0 %	0.5 %
Trans-2-Hexenal	229-778-1	6728-26-3	Acute Tox. O 4 Acute Tox. D 3 Skin. Sens. 1B Eye Irrit. 2	H302 H311 H317 H315 H319	0 %	0.1 %

4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated area with copious amounts of water and soap. Ask for medical advice if irritating.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water holding the eyelids apart. Consult a physician if irritation persists. For contact lens wearers: Rinse immediately with plenty of water. The lenses fall certainly during flushing. If this is not the case, remove if they can be easily removed. Do not give them and do not return the lens after the accident without the advice of your ophthalmologist.
Ingestion	If the person is conscious, rinse mouth with water. DO NOT induce vomiting unless directed by medical personnel. Consult a doctor immediately. NEVER GIVE AN UNCONSCIOUS PATIENT WATER TO DRINK.
Inhalation	Place the patient to fresh air. If symptoms occur, consult a doctor. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately.

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

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For more details on the consequences in terms of health and symptoms, refer to Section 11.

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

In case of doubt or if symptoms persist, consult a doctor. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. It is recommended that those providing first aid have a personal protective equipment. No action shall be taken in the absence of proper training.

5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	Carbon dioxyde, dry chemical foam
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Direct stream of water.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Possible production of toxic fumes in case of fire.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Avoid breathing vapors and smoke released. Use a mask if necessary. Do not attack the fire with water: water instead of stifling tends to fuel the fire some aromatic products such as essential oils have the ability to float on water. The fire spread so fast. Cool closed containers exposed to the heat of the fire by spraying water because the pressure can increase at high temperatures. To extinguish an incipient fire based essential oil, use a specific ABC powder fire extinguisher (or equivalent). If the fire is not important, it can be choked by covering with earth, sand or blanket.

6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-rescuers:

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment to prevent inhalation and contact with skin, eyes and personal clothing. Refer to section 8. Ensure sufficient ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. NO SMOKING. Keep unprotected people away.

- For rescuers:

Wear personal protective equipment adapted to the chemical risk. Ensure sufficient ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Keep unprotected people away.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid contamination of drains, surface water and groundwater. In case of environmental pollution (soil, drains, sewers, surface water or ground water), inform the competent authorities.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Large spillages should be contained with absorbent material, sand or inert powder, which will then be scanned and destroyed according to regulations as well as towels, sponges, etc.. used to absorb.

6.4. Reference to other sections

For personal protection, see section 8. For waste disposal, see section 13.

7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with the product. (See individual protection measures in section 8.) Do not ingest the product. Keep away from food or drink. Do not smoke near. Do not breathe vapors plenty hot. During the incorporation of the product, it must be kept at relatively low temperatures. If necessary temperature rise, it must be provided within short time. Do not heat open flame, fumes or expose to flame or other sources of ignition (eg electrical equipment). An adequate ventilation is desirable. Observe the precautions required by the current hygiene.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

It is recommended to store in the original sealed packaging, away from heat and avoiding too large temperature differences. An adequate ventilation is desirable. Observe the precautions required by the current hygiene.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Comply with the regulations, no specific recommendation.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

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Not determined, refer to the regulations (occupational exposure limit values, Derived No-Effect Level DNEL, Predicted No-Effect Concentration PNEC)

8.2. Exposure controls

- Appropriate engineering controls

Maintain air concentrations below occupational exposure standards. Observe the normal safety precautions for the use of chemicals, ocular fountains and showers should be available nearby workstations.

- Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye / face protection	Safety glasses or goggles (EN 166)
Skin protection	Protective work clothing, gloves resistant to chemicals (EN 374-1) protection. They must be replaced regularly and the first signs of damage. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.
Respiratory protection	In well-ventilated areas, respiratory protection is not normally required. If this is not the case, a mask may be required unless otherwise stated in section 2.
Thermal hazards	Always wear appropriate protective equipment and a self-contained breathing apparatus.

- Environmental exposure controls

Refer to regulations.

9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid	
Colour	Colourless to pale yellow	
Odour	Fresh, green and flowery	
рН	Not determined	
Melting point/freezing point - °C	<-80°C at 1013.25 hPa according to the test guidelines OECD 102, EU Method A.1 & OPPTS 830.7200	
Initial boiling point and boiling range - °C	The test item Petitgrain Oil - citrus aurantium has no boiling temparature, because the substance decomposes temperatures >100°C according to the test guidelines OECD 103, EU Method A.2 & OPPTS 830.7220.	
Flash point	75 °C 167 °F	
Evaporation rate	Not determined	
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not determined	
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not determined	
Vapour pressure	The initial vapour pressure of Petitgrain oil - citrus aurantium was found to be 37.50 Pa at 25°C (estimated by calculation) The vapour pressure of the constituents ranges from 2.12 to 981.0 Pa.	
Vapour density	Not determined	
Relative density	Min 0.884 Max 0.892	
Solubility(ies)	Miscibility in 70% ethanol at 20°C 3.5 vol (v/v)	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	The log Kow range of the constituents of Petitgrain oil - citrus aurantum oil is 3.33-6.30.	
Auto-ignition temperature - °C	The test item Petitgrain oil - citrus aurantium is 260°C at 997.5 -1003.0 hPa according to the test guidelines EU Method A.15 and DIN 51794.	
Decomposition temperature - °C	Not determined	
Viscosity	Not determined	
Explosive properties	The substance does not contain chemical groups with explosive properties.	
Oxidising properties	The substance does not contain chemical groups with oxidizing properties.	
Particle characteristics	Not applicable	

9.2. Other information

The water solubility of Petitgrain oil - citrus aurantum was estimated by calculation. Water solubilities for the known constituents were estimated using the QSAR WATERNT v1.01 according to the fragment method.

The range of water solubilities for the known constituents of Petitgrain oil - citrus aurantum was found to be 0.54 - 1767.3 mg/L at 25°C. The main constituent, Linalyl acetate has a water solubility < 100 mg/L, 70.59% of the NCS has a water solubility < 100 mg/L.



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10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Does not present dangerous reactions under normal using conditions.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable product in proper storage conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

None according to our knowledge in the normal conditions of use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Prolonged or excessive heat and / or exposure to air can cause a non-hazardous decomposition and / or oxidation of the substance.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Avoid strong oxidants and acids.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

No dangerous decomposition products known.

11. Toxicological informations

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

Acute toxicity oral	LD50 (rat)> 5000mg / kg bw On the basis of the data available, the essential essential of Petitgrain - citrus aurantium is not a concern for the class of toxic chemicals in relation to oral exposure in accordance with criteria and annexes to Regulation CLP (1272/2008 / CE).	
Acute toxicity dermal	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.	
Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.	
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Germ cell mutagenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Carcinogenicity	Not determined	
Reproductive toxicity	Not determined	
STOT - single exposure	Not determined	
STOT - repeated exposure	Not determined	
Aspiration hazard	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.	
11.2. Information on other ha	azards	

Endocrine disrupting properties Not applicable Other information Not determined

12. Ecological informations

12.1. Ecological information

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Toxicity to aquatic invertebrates: Using a known constituents approach based on MOA-1 QSAR MOA-1 for non-polar narcosis and water solubilities adapted from WAF, Daphnia 48h-EL50 for a worst-case composition is estimated to be 7.5 mg/l. For a typical composition, EL50 (mg test item.L-1) = 10 mg/l For a "worst case" composition, EL50 (mg test item.L-1) = 7.5 mg/l Toxicity to algae: Using a known constituents approach based on MOA-1 QSAR MOA-1 for non-polar narcosis and water solubilities adapted from WAF, the 72h-ErL50 alga for a worst-case composition is estimated to be 9.7 mg/l. For a typical composition, ErL50 (mg test element.L-1) = 16 mg/l For a typical composition, ErL50 (mg test element.L-1) = 16 mg/l

For a "worst case" composition, ErL50 (mg test item.L-1) = 9.7 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and degradability



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Readily biodegradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Not determined

12.4. Mobility in soil

Not determined

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not applicable

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Not applicable

12.7. Other adverse effects

Not determined

13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Prohibit the discharge into the natural environment (air, water, soil). Comply with applicable local regulations for disposal of waste and packaging. Use preferably a collector or an approved company. Keep (the) label (s) of contaminated packaging systematically. Empty packaging reuse

14. Transport informations

14.1. UN number

UN3082

14.2.A. UN proper shipping name in French

ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID N.O.S. (extracts, liquid)

14.2.B. UN proper shipping name in English

ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID N.O.S. (extracts, liquid)

14.3. Class

9

14.4. Packing group

111

14.5. Environmental hazards

The brand "dangerous substance for the environment" should be marked.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Road: refer ADR regulation, including the safety requirements of stakeholders (Section 1.4) and the provisions concerning loading, unloading and handling (Section 7.5). Shipping: Please refer to the IMDG regulations. Air transport refer to IATA regulations.

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable

14.8. Other transport informations

Tunnel restriction No. ADR	(E)
Packing instruction IATA	964
EMS No.	F-A, S-F
Labelling	9 + poisson_arbre





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15. Regulatory informations

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

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15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical risk assessment is not required for this substance.

16. Other informations

Sources : NF ISO 3064 Huile essentielle de petitgrain, type Paraguay. IFRA/IOFI Labeling Manual. https://chem.echa.europa.eu/ This manual supplements the product data sheet but does not replace it. This information is correct to the best of our knowledge at the date indicated and are given in good faith. We shall not be held liable for use of the product for purposes other than those for which it is designed. This form does not exempt the user from knowing and applying all the regulations governing his activity. He will be the sole responsibility of the precautions related to his use of the product.

Full text of H-phrases mentioned in Section 3:

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H311 Toxic in contact with skin. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life. H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H412

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

- Indication of where changes have been made to the previous version

Completely revised version according to Regulation (EU) No 2020/878 of the Commission of 18 june 2020.