Version : 6



PATCHOULI CRUDE INDONESIE

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

1.1. Product identifier

Commercial Product Name	PATCHOULI CRUDE INDONESIE		
Generic name	Reaction Mass of 1,4-dimethyl-7-(prop-1-en-2-yl)-1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8-octahydroazulene and 3,8-dimethyl-5-(prop-1-en-2-yl)-1,2,3,3a,4,5,6,7-octahydroazulene and 4,8a,9,9-tetramethyldecahydro-1,6-methanonaphthalen-1-ol		
Index-No annex VI	_		
CAS-No.	8014-09-3		
EC-No.	939-227-3 (ex 282-493-4)		
EC CAS-No.	_ (ex 84238-39-1)		
FEMA-No.	2838		
FDA-No.	172.510		
CoE-No.	353		
REACH registration No.	01-2119967775-18-XXXX		

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. 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

|Asp. Tox. 1|: Aspiration hazard - Category 1 |Aquatic Chronic 2|: Chronic aquatic toxicity - Category 2

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms





Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	H304 : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H411 : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

Version: 6



PATCHOULI CRUDE INDONESIE

Precautionary statements	P273 : Avoid release to the environment. P301+P310 : IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/ P331 : Do NOT induce vomiting. P391 : Collect spillage. P405 : Store locked up. P501 : Dispose of contents/container to gional/national/international regulation.
Additional Hazard class	_

2.3. Other hazards

_

3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Main constituent	Patchouli, extracts
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)-Phytol	205-776-6	150-86-7	Skin Irrit. 2 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	H315 H410	0 %	1 %
Alpha-Guaiene	641-402-1	3691-12-1	Asp. Tox. 1 Eye Irrit. 2 Skin Irrit. 2	H304 H315 H319	11 %	16 %
alpha-Pinene	201-291-9	80-56-8	Flam. Liquid 3 Acute Tox. O 4 Skin Irrit. 2 Skin. Sens. 1B Asp. Tox. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	H226 H302 H315 H317 H304 H410	0 %	0.5 %
beta-Caryophyllene	201-746-1	87-44-5	Skin. Sens. 1B Asp. Tox. 1 Aquatic Chronic 4	H317 H304 H413	2 %	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 H410	0 %	0.5 %
Ethanol	603-002-00-5	64-17-5	Flam. Liq. 2	H225	0 %	0.05 %
Patchoulol	227-807-2	5986-55-0	Aquatic Chronic 2	H411	27 %	35 %

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

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

Page 3/7

Version: 6



PATCHOULI CRUDE INDONESIE

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

Avoid inhalation and contact with skin and eyes. Keep away all sources of ignition. Ventilate the premises. Do not smoke.

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

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.

Page 4/7



PATCHOULI CRUDE INDONESIE

- 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 of variable viscosity
Colour	Yellow to reddish brown
Odour	Leafy, humic, clinging
рН	Not determined
Melting point/freezing point - °C	Not determined
Initial boiling point and boiling range - °C	Not determined
Flash point	116 °C 240 °F
Evaporation rate	Not determined
Flammability (solid, gas)	Non flammable liquid
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not determined
Vapour pressure	0.94 Pa @ 20°C
Vapour density	Not determined
Relative density	Min 0.952 Max 0.975
Solubility(ies)	Insoluble in water - Soluble in 90% ethanol: 10 to 1 part essential oil
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Log Pow > 5.7
Auto-ignition temperature - °C	Not determined
Decomposition temperature - °C	Not determined
Viscosity	23.7 mm² @ 20°C
Explosive properties	The substance does not contain chemical groups with explosive properties.
Oxidising properties	The substance does not contain chemical groups with oxidizing properties.

9.2. Other information

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

Version : 6



PATCHOULI CRUDE INDONESIE

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

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity oral	Oral: LD50 (rat) > 5g/kg bw		
Acute toxicity dermal	Dermal: LD50 (rabbit) > 5g/kg bw		
Skin corrosion/irritation	No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
Serious eye damage/irritation	No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
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	No known significant effects or critical hazards. The oral administration of Patchouli Oil to rats by dietary admixture, at dose levels of 1300, 4000 and 13000 ppm (equivalent to a mean achieved dosage of 91.4, 277 and 810 mg/kg bw/day respectively) resulted in treatment related effects detected in adults treated with 13000 ppm only. The 'No Observed Effect Level' (NOEL) for systemic toxicity was therefore considered to be 4000 ppm due to adult toxicity effects detected. The NOEL for reproduction and offspring development was 4000 ppm.		
STOT - single exposure	Not determined		
STOT - repeated exposure	Not determined		
Aspiration hazard	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.		
Other information	Not determined		

12. Ecological informations

12.1. Ecological information

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. LC50 (96h) for freshwater fish: 5.7 mg/L EC50/LC50 (48h) for freshwater invertebrates: 11 mg/L EC50 (72h) for freshwater algae: 73 mg/L EC10 or NOEC for microorganisms: 100 mg/L

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Readily biodegradable

64 % degradation after 28 days and 66 % degradation after 35 days (OECD 301F)

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Since a significant fraction of Patchouli ext. has partition coefficients greater than 5.7, the substance is considered to be potentially bioaccumulative for classification and PBT assessment purposes.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Not determined

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Since a significant fraction of Patchouli Oil has partition coefficients

> 5.7, the substance is considered to have the potential to bioconcentrate for classification purposes (CLP Regulation EC 1272/2008 cut-off value of = 4) and to meet the screening bioaccumulation criterion (logKow > 4.5) for PBT/vPvB assessment purposes.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Not determined

13. Disposal considerations

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

Version: 6



PATCHOULI CRUDE INDONESIE

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. ADR

UN number	UN3082
UN proper shipping name	_
Class	9
Packing group	III
Tunnel restriction No.	(E)
Labelling	9 + poisson_arbre





14.2. IATA

UN Number	UN3082
UN proper shipping name	_
Class	9
Subsidiary class	_
Packing group	III
Packing instruction	964
Labelling	9 + poisson_arbre





14.3. IMDG

UN Number	UN3082
UN proper shipping name	_
Class	9
Subsidiary class	_
Packing group	III
EMS No.	450L
Labelling	9 + poisson_arbre





14.4. Environmental hazards

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

14.5. 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.

15. Regulatory informations

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

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has not been carried out for the substance or mixture.

Version: 6



PATCHOULI CRUDE INDONESIE

16. Other informations

Sources : Standard NF ISO 3757 - Patchouli oil IFRA/IOFI Labeling Manual.

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:

H225

Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H226

Flammable liquid and vapour.

H302

Harmful if swallowed.

H315

Causes skin irritation.

H317

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319

Causes serious eye irritation.

H410

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H413

May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

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

3, 9, 11, 12