According to the REACH Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 amended by Regulation (EU) 2020/878

Printing date: 2024.6.19 Version 1 Revision: 2024.6.19

Section 1.Identification of the substance / preparation and company

1.1 Product identifier:

Product name : candle sds-Ylang Ylang &Honeysuckle

Code number : 152697

UFI CODE : No need

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

Relevant identified uses: : Consumer uses ,Perfumed candle

Uses advised against : No data available

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company name : Ogalas Unlimited

Address : Unit 4 Parkway House, Ballymount | Drive, D12ECR9

TEL : +35312238312

SDS writing person in charge : xiyang@daliantalent.com

E-mail

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency contact number :

Section 2. Hazards Identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

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

The product is not classified according to CLP regulations.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms

Not applicable
Signal words

: Not applicable
Hazard statements

: Not applicable
Precautionary statements

: Not applicable

Additional information:

EUH208: Contains linalool; 3,7-dimethyl-1,6-octadien-3-ol; dl-linalool; Benzyl salicylate; 4-(4-hydroxy-4-methylpentyl) cyclohex-3-ene-1-carbaldehyde. May produce an allergic reaction.

2.3 Other hazards

Contains no PBT/vPvB substances ≥ 0.1% assessed in accordance with REACH Annex XIII

The mixture does not contain substance(s) included in the list established in accordance with Article

According to the REACH Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 amended by Regulation (EU) 2020/878

Printing date: 2024.6.19 Version 1 Revision: 2024.6.19

59(1) of REACH for having endocrine disrupting properties, or is 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

No data available, product is a mixture.

3.2 Mixtures

Hazardous substances contained in the mixture:

For the wording of the listed hazard statements refer to section 16.

Chemical name	CAS No EC No	Classification(CLP)	Concentration [%]
linalool; 3,7-dimethyl-1,6- octadien-3-ol; dl-linalool	78-70-6 201-134-4	Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Skin Sens. 1B; H317	>= 0.0367 - < 0.367
Benzyl salicylate	118-58-1 204-262-9	Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Skin Sens. 1B; H317 Aquatic Chronic 3; H412	>= 0.09175- < 0.367
4-(4-hydroxy-4- methylpentyl)cyclohex-3-ene-1 -carbaldehyde	31906-04-4 250-863-4	Skin Sens. 1A; H317	>= 0.00367 - < 0.0367

Note: Acute aquatic toxicity M-factor: 1 Aquatic Chronic toxicity M-factor: 1

Section 4. First-aid Measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice : Move out of dangerous area.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Skin contact : May cause burn in case of contact with product at high temperature.

Remove contaminated clothing and footwear and dispose of safely.

Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water.

Seek medical attention if skin irritation, swelling or redness

develops and persists.

For minor thermal burns : Cool the burn.

Hold the burned area under cold running water for at least five minutes, oruntil the pain subsides. However, body hypothermia must

be avoided.

Do not put ice on the burn; Remove non-sticking garments carefully.Do not attempt to remove portions of clothing glued to burnt skin but cut round them. Seek medical attention in all cases of

serious burns.

Eye contact : Symptoms: slight irritation (unspecific). May cause burn in case of

According to the REACH Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 amended by Regulation (EU) 2020/878

Printing date: 2024.6.19 Version 1 Revision: 2024.6.19

contact with product at high temperature.

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact

lenses, if present and easy to do so. Continue rinsing.

If irritation, blurred vision or swelling occurs and persists, obtain

medical advice from a specialist.

If hot product is splashed into the eye, it should be cooled immediately to dissipate heat, under cold running water.

Immediately obtain specialist medical assessment and treatment for

the casualty.

Inhalation : At ambient temperature inhalation is unlikely because of the low

vapour pressure of the substance.

Symptoms: None expected at ambient temperature. Inhalation of fumes or oil mists produced at high temperatures may cause

irritation of the respiratory tract.

In case of symptoms arising from inhalation of fumes or mists or vapours: Remove casualty to a quiet and well ventilated place if

safe to do so.

If casualty is unconscious and

- Not breathing – ensure that there is no obstruction to breathing and give artificial respiration by trained personnel. If necessary, give external cardiac massage and obtain medical assistance.

- Breathing – place in the recovery position. Administer oxygen if

necessary.

Obtain medical assistance if breathing remains difficult.

Ingestion : Symptoms: few or no symptoms expected. If any, nausea and

diarrhoea mightoccur.

Do not induce vomiting. Ask for medical assistance. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms : No data available

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Information to physician : No data available

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

5.1 Extinguishing media:

Suitable extinguishing media : Dry powder, foam, carbon dioxide, sand and clay.

Unsuitable ExtinguishingMedia

Do not use direct water jets on the burningproduct; they could cause

splattering and spread the fire.

Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be

avoided as water destroys the foam.

Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of

airborne solid and liquid particulates and gases, including carbon monoxide and unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion : Will cause combustion with high temperature, fire or oxidizing

According to the REACH Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 amended by Regulation (EU) 2020/878

Printing date: 2024.6.19 Version 1 Revision: 2024.6.19

products agent.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of a large fire or in confined or poorly ventilated spaces wear full fire resistant protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1 For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment : Keep non-involved personnel away from the area of spillage.

Emergency procedures : Alert emergency personnel. Except in case of small spillages, the

feasibility of any actions should always be assessed and advised, if possible, by a trained, competent person in charge of managing the emergency. It is recommended to eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so (e.g. electricity, sparks, fires, flares). If required, notify

relevant authorities according to applicable regulations.

6.1.2 For emergency responders

Fully protective measures are necessary.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Spillages onto land : If necessary dike the product with earth, sand or similar

non-combustible materials. Let the material cool naturally.

Product in molten form : Prevent product from entering sewers, rivers or other bodies of

water. Note: solidified product may clog drains and sewers.

When inside buildings or

confined spaces

Ensure adequate ventilation. In case of solid product (e.g. flakes),

avoid the generation and spreading of dust.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

6.3.1 For containment: No data available

6.3.2 For cleaning up:Pick up mechanically.

6.3.3 Other information: No data available

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 7 for information on safe handling.

See Section 8 for information on personal protective equipment.

See Section 13 for disposal information.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Ensure that all relevant regulations regarding handling and storage

facilities of combustible products are followed.

Measures to prevent fire : It is recommended to keep away from sparks/open flames/hot

surfaces. No smoking

According to the REACH Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 amended by Regulation (EU) 2020/878

Printing date: 2024.6.19 Version 1 Revision: 2024.6.19

Avoid contact with the hot product.

Measures to prevent aerosol

and dust generation

Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Measures to protect the

environment

Avoid release to the environment.

Advice on general

occupational hygiene

Ensure that proper housekeeping

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

:

Requirements to be met by

No special requirements.

storerooms and receptacles

Information about storage in one common storage facility

Not required.

Further information about

storage conditions

None.

7.3 Specific end use(s):

No further relevant information available.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Additional information: The most current valid lists have been used as a basis for the production of this document.

Construction control : Pay attention to the air ventilation in closed working area

Special issue : If heat the paraffin close to the boiling point may send out

stimulus/combustible gas. Although these is no significant health hazard, but in order to prevent the stimulation of respiratory by following good work habits and ensure the air ventilation

in working area, maintain its minimum.

8.2 Exposure controls

8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls: No data available

8.2.2 Personal protection equipment:

General protective and

hygienic measures

Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work.

Respiratory protection : Normal use, no special requirements. Unnormalcases, produce

smoke, equipped with respiratory protective device.

Protection of hands : Impervious gloves.

Gloves material

Not required

According to the REACH Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 amended by Regulation (EU) 2020/878

Printing date: 2024.6.19 Version 1 Revision: 2024.6.19

Eye protection : Chemical type goggles or face shield.

8.2.3 Environmental exposure controls:

Control measures must be made in accordance with Community environmental protection legislation.

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Form : solid

Appearance/Colour : Characteristic
Smelling : Characteristic

Safety data

pH : No data Melting point/freezing point : 52-55 °C

Initial boiling point and : >300 ° C

boiling range

Flash point : >200 ° C

Evaporation rate : No data
Flammability (solid, gas) : No data

Upper/lower flammability or : No data

explosive limits

Vapour pressure : No data
Vapour density : No data

Relative density : No data

Solubility(ies) : No data

Partition : No data

coefficientn-octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature : No data

Decomposition temperature : No data

Viscosity : No data

Explosive properties : No data

Oxidising properties : No data

According to the REACH Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 amended by Regulation (EU) 2020/878

Printing date: 2024.6.19 Version 1 Revision: 2024.6.19

9.2 Other information

No further relevant information available.

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

10.1 Reactivity : Stable

10.2 Chemical stability : Product is stable under normal storage conditions

10.3 Possibility of hazardous : No dangerous reactions known.

reactions

10.4 Conditions to avoid : Temperature above melting point

10.5 Incompatible materials to : No further relevant information available.

avoid

10.6 Hazardous decomposition : Combustion (incomplete) will likely generate oxides of carbon,

products sulphur and nitrogen, as well as additional undetermined organic

compounds of the same elements.

Section 11. Toxicological Information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute oral toxicity

Acute inhalation toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity

Repeated dose toxicity

Acute toxicity (other routes of No data available No data available

administration)

Skin irritation No data available Eve irritation No data available No data available Sensitisation Mutagenicity No data available Carcinogenicity No data available Reproductive toxicity No data available No data available Teratogenicity Specific target organ toxicity No data available

- single exposure

According to the REACH Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 amended by Regulation (EU) 2020/878

Printing date: 2024.6.19 Version 1 Revision: 2024.6.19

Specific target organ toxicity

No data available

- repeated exposure

Aspiration toxicity : No data available

11.1.1 Acute Toxicity: No data available

Section 12. Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity No data available

12.2 Persistence and . No data available

degradability

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be

assessment either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT),or very

persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or

higher.

12.6 Endocrine disruptingThe product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting

properties properties.

12.7 Other adverse effects No data available

12.8 Additional information : No data available

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product ... Where possible recycling is preferred to disposal or incineration. If

recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local

regulations.

Contaminated packaging Empty remaining contents. Dispose of as unused product.

Section 14. Transport Information

14.1 UN number : Not applicable

ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA

According to the REACH Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 amended by Regulation (EU) 2020/878

Printing date: 2024.6.19 Version 1 Revision: 2024.6.19

14.2 UN proper shipping

Not applicable

name

ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA

14.3Transport hazard : Not applicable

class(es)

ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA

14.4Packing group : Not applicable

ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA

14.5 Environmental hazards : Not applicable

14.6 Special precautions for : Not applicable

user

14.7 Maritime transport in

Not applicable

bulk according to IMO

instruments

Section 15. Regulatory Information

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

Directive 2012/18/EU

Named dangerous substances - ANNEX I: None of the ingredients is listed.

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

Section 16. Other Information

Hazard statements (CLP):

Hazard-Statements that may be mentioned in Sections 2 and 3:

H200 - Unstable explosives.

H201 - Explosive; mass explosion hazard.

H202 - Explosive, severe projection hazard.

H203 - Explosive; fire, blast or projection hazard.

H204 - Fire or projection hazard.

H205 - May mass explode in fire.

H206 - Fire, blast or projection hazard; increased risk of explosion if desensitising agent is reduced.

H207 - Fire or projection hazard; increased risk of explosion if desensitising agent is reduced.

According to the REACH Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 amended by Regulation (EU) 2020/878

Printing date: 2024.6.19 Version 1 Revision: 2024.6.19 H208 - Fire hazard; increased risk of explosion if desensitising agent is reduced. H220 - Extremely flammable gas. H221 - Flammable gas. H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol. H223 - Flammable aerosol. H224 - Extremely flammable liquid and vapour. H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour. H228 - Flammable solid. H229 - Pressurised container: May burst if heated. H230 - May react explosively even in the absence of air. H231 - May react explosively even in the absence of air at elevated pressure and/or temperature. H232 - May ignite spontaneously if exposed to air. H240 - Heating may cause an explosion. H241 - Heating may cause a fire or explosion. H242 - Heating may cause a fire. H250 - Catches fire spontaneously if exposed to air. H251 - Self-heating: may catch fire. H252 - Self-heating in large quantities; may catch fire. H260 - In contact with water releases flammable gases which may ignite spontaneously. H261 - In contact with water releases flammable gases. H270 - May cause or intensify fire; oxidiser. H271 - May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidiser. H272 - May intensify fire; oxidiser. H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. H281 - Contains refrigerated gas; may cause cryogenic burns or injury. H290 - May be corrosive to metals. H300 - Fatal if swallowed. H301 - Toxic if swallowed. H302 - Harmful if swallowed. H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H310 - Fatal in contact with skin.

H311 - Toxic in contact with skin.

According to the REACH Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 amended by Regulation (EU) 2020/878

Printing date: 2024.6.19 Version 1 Revision: 2024.6.19

- H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
- 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.
- H330 Fatal if inhaled.
- H331 Toxic if inhaled.
- H332 Harmful if inhaled.
- H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
- H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
- H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- H340 May cause genetic defects <state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard >.
- 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>.
 - H350i May cause cancer by inhalation.
- H351 Suspected of causing cancer <state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard>.
- H360 May damage 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>.
 - H360F May damage fertility.
 - H360D May damage the unborn child.
 - H360FD May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
 - H360Fd May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
 - H360Df May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.
- 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>.
 - H361f Suspected of damaging fertility.
 - H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
 - H361fd Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

According to the REACH Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 amended by Regulation (EU) 2020/878

Printing date: 2024.6.19 Version 1 Revision: 2024.6.19

- H362 May cause harm to breast-fed children.
- H370 Causes damage to organs <or state all organs affected, if known> <state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard>.
- H371 May cause damage to organs <or state all organs affected, if known> <state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard>.
- H372 Causes damage to organs <or state all organs affected, if known> through prolonged or repeated exposure <state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard>.
- H373 May cause damage to organs <or state all organs affected, if known> through prolonged or repeated exposure <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.
 - H413 May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

Abbreviations and acronyms:

ADR: Accord européensur le transport des marchandisesdangereuses par Route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

IATA: International Air Transport Association

EC: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern

vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

Others: The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.