

## Section 1: Product name and Identification

### 1.1 Product Name Niaouli Oil

**Trade names and synonyms** *Melaleuca quinquenervia* oil, *Melaleuca viridiflora* oil

**EC-No:** 310-217-5  
**CAS-No TSCA:** 8014-68-4  
**CAS-No EINECS:** 132940-73-9  
**FEMA-No:** 2237  
**REACH No:**  
**Tariff code:** 3301.29.61

**1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substances or mixture** Personal Care Formulations,  
Fragrance industry

### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company Name: Ayanda African Oils (Pty) Ltd

Company Address: Windermere Farm, Emoyeni, 3800, South Africa

Date Issued: 20/09/2018

Emergency Telephone Number: +27 353407008, +27 84 4071570, +27 84 6228811

E-mail: [mat@ayandoils.com](mailto:mat@ayandoils.com)



## Section 2: Hazard Identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture:

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Category		Hazard Statement
Asp. Tox. 1 ( AH 1 )	H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Skin Irrit. 2 ( SCI 2 )	H315	Causes skin irritation.
Skin Sens. 1 ( SS 1 )	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye Irrit. 2 ( EDI 2 )	H319	Cause serious eye irritation.
Aquatic Chronic 2 ( EH C2 )	H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Flam. Liq. 3 ( FL 3 )	H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
Single exposure (Category 3), respiratory system	H335	

Classification procedure established according to the current IFRA\* / IOFI\* Labelling Manual and all ingredients classified according to Regulation (EC) n° 1272/2008



**Hazard Statements**

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour

H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

H315 - Causes skin irritation

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction

H319 – Causes serious eye irritation

H335- May cause respiratory irritation

H411 – Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

**2.2 Classification according to EU Directives (EC 1272/2008)**

Xn: Harmful



FL: Flammable Liquid





N: Dangerous for the environment

R10, R22,R36,R38;R43;R50/53;R65

For the full text of the R-phrases mentioned in this Section, See Section 16

### 2.2.1 Additional information

CLP\* classification system : According to Regulation (EC) n° 1272/2008 and appendices, and the current version of IFRA\* / IOFI\* Labelling Manual.

DSD\* classification system : According to Directive n° 67/548/EEC, 1999/45/EC and appendices, and the current version of IFRA\* / IOFI\* Labelling Manual.

### 2.3 Label elements (EC 1272/2008):





#### 2.4 Signal word

Danger

#### 2.5 Precautionary statements

P210 – Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/ hot surfaces. – No smoking

P264 - Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling

P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product

P273 - Avoid release to the environment

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P301 + P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON centre or doctor/ physician

P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and 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

P330 - Rinse mouth

P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting



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

P362 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse

P391 – Collect spillage

P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant

## 2.5 Other hazards

Allergens (according to Cosmetic Directive 2003/15/EC): D-Limonene (5,00 to 10,00%), Geraniol (<= 1,00%), Linalool (<= 1,00%)

## Section 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

Chemical name	EC-No	CAS-No	Weight percent	Classification (67/548/EEC)	GHS Classification (EC 1272/2008)	REACH Registration Number
Eucalyptol	207-431-5	470-82-6	>50%	FL;R10 Xi,Xn;R36;N	H303 H316 H319 Flam Liq. 3 (H226)	no data available
Limonene	227-813-5	5989-27-5	5%-10%	FL;R10 Xn;R65 Xi;R38 R43 N;R50/53;	Asp. Tox. 1 (H304) Skin Irrit. 2 (H315) Skin Sens. 1	no data available





# Ayanda

## AFRICAN OILS

					(H317) Aquatic Acute 1  (H400) Aquatic Chronic 1  (H410) Flam Liq. 3 (H226)	
Alpha Pinene	201-291-9	80-56-8	5%-15%	FL;R10 Xn;R65  Xi;R43 N;R50/53	Asp. Tox. 1 (H304)  Skin Sens. 1 (H317)  Aquatic Acute 1  (H400)  Aquatic Chronic 1  (H410)  Flam Liq. 3 (H226)	no data available
Alpha Terpineol	202-680-6	98-55-5	3%-8%	Xi;R38	Skin Irrit. 2 (H315)	no data available
Beta Pinene	204-872-5	127-91-3	1%-2%	N, Xn, R43, R50/53, R65	Flam. Liq. 3, H226; Asp. Tox. 1, H304; Skin Sens. 1, H317; Aquatic	





# Ayanda

## AFRICAN OILS

					Acute 1, Aquatic  Chronic 1, H410	
Amorpha-4-en-10a-ol			<8%			
Beta Caryophyllene	201- 746-1	87-44- 5	<2%	Xn, R65	Asp. Tox. 1, H304	
Terpinene-4-ol	209- 235-5	562- 74-3	<2%	Xn;R22 Xi;R38	Skin Irrit. 2 (H315)  Acute Tox. 4 (H302)	no data available

For the full text of the Hazard Statements mentioned in this Section, See Section 16

## Section 4: First Aid measures

### 4.1 Discription of First aid measures

#### General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Remove affected person from source of contamination.

*Eye contact:* Wash eyes by normal first aid procedures for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician. If you wear contact lenses, rinse your eyes immediately. The lenses will

probably fall out during rinsing. If not, remove them after rinsing. Do not put them back in. If you wear soft contact lenses, throw them away even if new. Hard contact lenses may be used again after proper cleaning by an eyecare professional.

Ayanda African Oils (Pty)  
Reg No: 2017/655786/07  
VAT no: 4040281596  
Tel. Number: +27 +35 3407008





*Skin contact:* Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes

*Ingestion:* Rinse the mouth out with water. Remove victim to fresh air. Keep them warm and allow them to rest quietly. Do not induce vomiting unless otherwise directed by a medical professional. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head low down to prevent aspiration into the lungs. If harmful effects persist or worsen, call a doctor. If patient is unconscious, place them in the lateral recovery position and call a doctor immediately. Make sure the area is well ventilated.

*Inhalation:* Inhalation may cause coughing, tightness of chest and irritation of the respiratory system. Remove person to ventilated area and follow normal first aid procedures. Perform artificial respiration if breathing has stopped

*Notes to physician:* Treat symptomatically

#### **4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in labelling see section 2.2 and/or section 11

#### **4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

No data available



## **5. Fire-fighting measures**

### **5.1 Extinguishing media**

*Suitable extinguishing media:* Use alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide. Do not use water jet.

### **5.2 Special hazards arising from the substances or mixtures**

In case of fire, the product may produce carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

### **5.3 Advice for fire-fighters**

Cool container exposed to the flame with water fog. Fire fighters should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and eyes. Do not attempt to fight the fire with water.

## **6. Accidental release measures**

### **6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation.

Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas.

For personal protection see section 8.

### **6.2 Environmental precautions**

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains, water courses or onto the ground. Dispose of any contaminated cloths, sponges, etc. in accordance with the regulatory instructions in force.

See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information



### **6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**

Small spills can be wiped up with paper rags (placed in closed metal waste container). Large spill: contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Large spills can also be collected with non combustible absorbent material (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and placed in metal container for disposal according to local/National regulations (see section 13).

## **7. Handling and Storage**

### **7.1 Precautions for safe handling**

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practise. Ensure adequate ventilation of the working area.

For precautions see section 2.5

### **7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Store in cool place, keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Store away from direct sunlight and protect from freezing. Store in stainless steel container, opaque glass container or Fluorinated HDPE container, avoid PVC containers.

Stabilizers : Store under a nitrogen blanket if possible.

Air and light sensitive.

Storage class (TRGS 510): Combustible liquids



### **7.3 Specific end use(s)**

Apart from the mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

## **Section 8. Exposure controls/ Personal protection**

### **8.1 Control parameters**

**Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)** No information available

**Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)** No information available

### **8.2 Exposure control**

Engineering measures: Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas

*Eye protection:* Tightly fitting safety goggles

*Hand protection:* Protective gloves

*Skin and body protection:* Wear suitable protective clothing and apron

*Respiratory protection:* In cases of insufficient ventilation wear suitable respiratory equipment, otherwise none under normal use conditions

*Hygiene measures:* Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practise

**Environmental exposure controls** The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil



## Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a) Appearance	Form: liquid Colour: clear to light yellow
b) Odour	Aromatic, fresh and note of cineol
c) Odour Threshold	No data available
d) pH	No data available
e) Melting point/freezingpoint	1.5°C
f) Initial boiling point and boiling range	175°C
g) Flash point	53 °C (closed cup)
h) Evaporation rate	No data available
i) Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available
k) Vapour pressure	2100 Pa
l) Vapour density	Greater than air
m) Relative density (at 20 °C)	0,904 to 0,925 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
n) Water solubility	insoluble
o) Partition coefficient: noctanol/water	No data available
p) Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
q) Decomposition temperature	No data available
r) Viscosity	No data available
s) Explosive properties	No data available



t) Oxidizing properties	No data available
u) Specific gravity (@ 20°C)	0.878 – 0.908
v) Refractive Index (@ 20°C)	1.461 – 1.491
w) Optical rotation (@ 20°C)	-4° to +1°

## Section 10: Stability and reactivity:

**10.1 Reactivity** Material does not react with water. This product is shock-, vibration- and pressure-resistant under normal usage conditions.

Exposure to light or heat may cause oxidation.

**10.2 Chemical stability** Stable under normal circumstances. No significant change in composition over time if the storage conditions described in paragraph 7.2 are observed.

**10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:** No data available

**10.4 Conditions to avoid** Heat, flames and sparks.

Exposure to air or moisture over prolonged periods

**10.5 Incompatible materials** Strong oxidising agents, PVC

**10.6 Hazardous decomposition products** May produce toxic gases (hydrocarbons, carbon oxide) upon burning



## Section 11: Toxicological information

### Potential health effects

<i>Inhalation</i>	In high concentrations, vapours may irritate throat and respiratory system and cause coughing
<i>Eye contact</i>	Spray and vapour in the eyes may cause irritation and smarting
<i>Skin contact</i>	BEOA CHIP guidance (1997) gives hazard codes as R22 and R38
<i>Ingestion</i>	No specific health warning noted. No harmful effects expected in amounts likely to be ingested.
<i>Germ cell mutagenicity</i>	None known

### Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity:

LD50 Oral – Rat – 5000mg/kg

LD50 Dermal – Rabbit – 5000mg/kg

### Carcinogenicity

No significant effects or critical hazards.

### Reproductive toxicity

No significant effects or critical hazards.



Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure

*Inhalation*                      May cause respiratory irritation

Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure

No data available

## **Section 12: Ecological information**

### **Toxicity**

Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment

### **Persistence and degradability**

No data available

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

No data available

### **Mobility in soil**

No data available

### **Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

No data available





## **Other adverse effects**

No data available

## **Section 13 Disposal considerations**

### **General information**

Small spills can be wiped up with paper rags (placed in closed metal waste container). Large spill: contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Large spills can also be collected with non combustible absorbent material (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and placed in metal container for disposal according to local/National regulations. This combustible material may be burned in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solution to a licensed disposal company.

Do not discharge into drainage systems or watercourses, do not dispose of waste in the environment

### **Contaminated packaging**

Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal



## Section 14 Transport information

### Sea (IMDG)

Proper shipping name	Extract, aromatic, Liquid
Hazardous class	3
UN/ID No	1169
Packing group	III
Marine pollutant:	Yes

### Land (ADR)

Proper shipping name	Extract, aromatic, Liquid
Hazardous class	3
UN/ID No	1169
Packing group	III

### Air (IATA)

UN/ID No	1169
Proper shipping name	Extract, aromatic, Liquid
Hazardous class	3
Packing group	III



## **Section 15 Regulatory information**

15.1 - Specific health, safety and environment regulations/legislation

15.2 - Chemical safety assessment

a) Special provisions

Legislation relating to facilities classified for environmental protection purposes (ICPE) in France. Table of occupational illnesses covered by Article R. 461-3 of the French labour code: Table No 84 - Conditions induced by liquid organic solvents used in the workplace.

b) Notes

The regulatory information given in this section is intended merely as a reminder of the main provisions that apply specifically to the product covered by the MSDS.

The original EU texts mentioned are updated and transcribed into national law.

You are recommended to refer to all local, national and international measures and provisions that might apply.

You are alerted to the possible existence of provisions other than those referred to in this document.

To our knowledge, no such assessment has been carried out on this product to date.



**Section 16 Other information:**

Abbreviations:

ADR/RID : Agreement on Dangerous Goods by Road / Regulations concerning the Intl Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail

DNEL : Derived No Effect Level

IATA-DGR : International Air Transport Association - Dangerous Goods Regulations

IFRA : International Fragrance Association

IMDG : International Maritime Dangerous Goods

GC : Gas Chromatography

PBT : Persistent Bioaccumulating Toxicants

PNEC : Predicted No Effect Concentration

STOT : Specific Target Organ Toxicity

vPvB : Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative substance

Xn: Harmful

Xi: Irritant

N: Substances or preparation that are dangerous for the environment

R10: Flammable

R22: Harmful if Swallowed

R36/37/38: Irritating to Eyes, respiratory system and skin

R43 - May cause sensitisation by skin contact

R65 - Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed

FL – Flammable liquid



**Risk Combination Phrases**

R51/53 - Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour

H302 - Harmful if swallowed

H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

H315 - Causes skin irritation

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction

H319 – Causes serious eye irritation

H335- May cause respiratory irritation

H411 – Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

**Issuing date: 20/09/2018**

**Revision Date:**

**Revision Note:       not applicable**

**Disclaimer**

**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**

