



SAFETY DATA SHEET (SDS)

Prepared in accordance with the Globally Harmonized System (GHS) and Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH, as amended)

SECTION 1: Identification

Item	Details
Product Name	Frankincense Essential Oil
Alternative Names	Olibanum Oil, Frankincense Carterii Oil
Botanical Name	<i>Boswellia carterii</i>
Botanical Synonym	<i>Boswellia sacra</i>
INCI Name	Boswellia Carterii Gum Oil
CAS Number	8016-36-2
EC/EINECS Number	289-620-2
FEMA Number	2816
Country of Origin	Somalia
Extraction Method	Steam distillation of the dried oleo-gum resin
Product Type	100% pure and natural essential oil
Recommended Use	Professional perfumery, fragrance manufacturing, cosmetics and personal-care formulations
Uses Advised Against	Internal consumption, undiluted application to the skin and use by children without professional supervision

The EU and alternative CAS identifiers above are commonly used for Somali *Boswellia carterii* gum oil.

Supplier

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SECTION 2: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Classification According to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 — CLP

Hazard Class	Category	Hazard Statement
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Flammable liquids	Category 3	H226: Flammable liquid and vapour
Aspiration hazard	Category 1	H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
Skin irritation	Category 2	H315: Causes skin irritation
Skin sensitisation	Category 1	H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction
Hazardous to the aquatic environment – acute	Category 1	H400: Very toxic to aquatic life
Hazardous to the aquatic environment – chronic	Category 1	H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects

Signal Word

DANGER

Hazard Pictograms

GHS02 – Flame

GHS07 – Exclamation Mark

GHS08 – Health Hazard

GHS09 – Environment

The classification reflects published safety information for Somali frankincense oil containing naturally occurring monoterpenes such as alpha-pinene, beta-pinene and limonene.

Precautionary Statements

Prevention

- P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- P233: Keep container tightly closed.
- P261: Avoid breathing vapours, mist or spray.
- P264: Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- P272: Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- P273: Avoid release to the environment.
- P280: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.

Response

- P301+P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor.
- P331: Do not induce vomiting.



- P302+P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
- P303+P361+P353: IF ON SKIN OR HAIR: Remove immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
- P333+P313: If skin irritation or rash occurs, obtain medical advice.
- P362+P364: Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
- P370+P378: In case of fire, use carbon dioxide, alcohol-resistant foam or dry chemical powder.
- P391: Collect spillage.

Storage

- P403+P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
- P405: Store locked up.

Disposal

- P501: Dispose of contents and container through an approved waste-disposal facility in accordance with applicable regulations.

Other Hazards

Vapour may form a flammable mixture with air. Oxidised essential oil may have an increased potential to cause skin sensitisation.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance

Component	CAS Number	Concentration
Boswellia Carterii Gum Oil	89957-98-2	100%

Typical Naturally Occurring Constituents

Constituent	CAS Number	Typical or Indicative Level
Alpha-Pinene	80-56-8	Up to approximately 30%
Limonene	138-86-3	Up to approximately 15%
p-Cymene	99-87-6	Up to approximately 7%
Beta-Pinene	127-91-3	Up to approximately 5%
Myrcene	123-35-3	Up to approximately 5%
Beta-Caryophyllene	87-44-5	Up to approximately 5%
Terpinen-4-ol	562-74-3	Up to approximately 5%
Camphene	79-92-5	Up to approximately 2%
Caryophyllene Oxide	1139-30-6	Up to approximately 1.6%



Essential oils are natural products. Their chemical composition may vary according to resin source, harvest, geographical area, distillation conditions and production batch. Batch-specific GC-MS results should take precedence over indicative values.

SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation

Move the affected person to fresh air and keep them at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Seek medical attention if coughing, dizziness, breathing difficulty or irritation persists.

Skin Contact

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash the affected area thoroughly with soap and plenty of water. Obtain medical advice if irritation, redness or a rash develops.

Eye Contact

Rinse cautiously with clean water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses when present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

Ingestion

Do not induce vomiting because the material may enter the lungs and cause chemical pneumonitis. Rinse the mouth and immediately contact a poison centre or physician.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects

- Skin irritation
- Redness or allergic skin reaction
- Eye discomfort
- Headache, dizziness or respiratory irritation following excessive vapour exposure
- Risk of chemical pneumonitis if swallowed and aspirated into the lungs

Advice to Medical Personnel

Treat symptomatically. Because of the aspiration hazard, gastric lavage and induced vomiting should generally be avoided unless directed by qualified medical personnel.



SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

- Carbon dioxide
- Alcohol-resistant foam
- Dry chemical powder
- Water fog or fine water spray for cooling surrounding containers

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use a direct or high-pressure water jet, as this may spread the burning liquid.

Specific Hazards

The product is flammable. Vapours may travel along surfaces and ignite at a distant source.

Combustion may produce:

- Carbon monoxide
- Carbon dioxide
- Irritating smoke
- Unidentified organic decomposition fumes

Protective Equipment for Firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing. Cool exposed containers with water spray and prevent contaminated fire-fighting water from entering drains or waterways.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions

- Evacuate unnecessary personnel.
- Remove all sources of ignition.
- Ensure adequate ventilation.
- Avoid breathing vapour or mist.
- Avoid contact with the skin and eyes.
- Wear chemical-resistant gloves and safety glasses.

Environmental Precautions



Prevent the material from entering drains, sewers, soil, surface water or groundwater. Notify the appropriate authorities if significant environmental contamination occurs.

Containment and Cleaning

Contain the spill and absorb it with non-combustible inert material such as:

- Sand
- Vermiculite
- Diatomaceous earth
- Commercial oil absorbent

Do not use sawdust or other combustible absorbents.

Transfer the absorbed material to a properly labelled waste container. Clean the affected surface with detergent and water, taking care to prevent wash water from entering drains.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Safe Handling

- Handle in a well-ventilated area.
- Avoid breathing vapours, mist or spray.
- Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke while handling.
- Keep away from heat, sparks, flames and hot surfaces.
- Use non-sparking tools where large quantities are handled.
- Prevent static-electricity discharge.
- Wash hands and exposed skin after handling.
- Keep containers closed when not in use.

Storage Conditions

Store:

- In tightly closed, suitable containers
- In a cool, dry and well-ventilated location
- Away from direct sunlight
- Away from heat and ignition sources
- Away from oxidising agents, strong acids and strong alkalis
- Separately from food and beverages
- Out of reach of children and unauthorised personnel



Recommended storage temperature: approximately 15–25 °C, subject to supplier-specific requirements.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational Exposure Limits

No specific occupational exposure limit has been established for the complete natural essential oil.

Exposure limits applicable to individual constituents should be observed where required by local regulations.

Engineering Controls

Provide adequate general ventilation. Local exhaust ventilation may be required where vapour, aerosol or mist is generated.

Ensure that eyewash facilities and an emergency safety shower are available near the working area.

Personal Protective Equipment

Protection Type	Recommendation
Eye and face protection	Chemical safety glasses or splash-resistant goggles
Hand protection	Chemical-resistant nitrile gloves
Skin and body protection	Protective laboratory coat, apron or suitable work clothing
Respiratory protection	Normally unnecessary with adequate ventilation; use an approved organic-vapour respirator where ventilation is insufficient
Hygiene measures	Wash hands after handling and before eating, drinking or smoking

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Property	Typical Specification
Physical state	Liquid
Appearance	Clear, colourless to pale yellow liquid
Odour	Fresh, diffusive, resinous, balsamic, woody and slightly peppery
Odour threshold	Not established
Relative density at 20 °C	Approximately 0.861–0.892



Refractive index at 20 °C	Approximately 1.470–1.481
Flash point	Approximately 35 °C
Boiling point/range	Not established for the natural mixture
Vapour pressure	Not determined
Vapour density	Not determined
Water solubility	Insoluble or practically insoluble
Solubility in other solvents	Soluble in alcohol, fixed oils and most organic solvents
Partition coefficient	Not determined
Auto-ignition temperature	Not determined
Decomposition temperature	Not determined
Viscosity	Not determined
Explosive properties	Not classified as explosive; vapours may form explosive mixtures with air
Oxidising properties	Not classified as oxidising

The physical-property ranges are typical published values and must not replace batch-specific analytical results.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

No hazardous reaction is expected under normal conditions of use and storage.

Chemical Stability

Stable when stored in a tightly closed container under the recommended conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

Polymerisation is not expected. Hazardous reactions may occur with strong oxidising substances.

Conditions to Avoid

- Heat
- Sparks
- Open flames
- Hot surfaces



- Direct sunlight
- Static discharge
- Prolonged exposure to air

Incompatible Materials

- Strong oxidising agents
- Strong acids
- Strong alkalis
- Reactive halogen compounds

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Thermal decomposition or combustion may produce carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke and irritating organic fumes.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Likely Routes of Exposure

- Skin contact
- Eye contact
- Inhalation
- Accidental ingestion

Acute Toxicity

Available historical information for frankincense oil indicates oral and dermal LD50 values in the region of or greater than approximately 5 g/kg; however, such values are indicative and do not remove the aspiration hazard.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Direct contact may cause temporary irritation, redness, tearing or discomfort.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitisation

May cause an allergic skin reaction, particularly in sensitised individuals or when oxidised oil is used.



Germ-Cell Mutagenicity

Not classified based on currently available information.

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on currently available information.

Reproductive Toxicity

Not classified for the complete material based on currently available information.

Specific Target-Organ Toxicity — Single Exposure

High concentrations of vapour may cause headache, dizziness, nausea or respiratory irritation.

Specific Target-Organ Toxicity — Repeated Exposure

Not classified based on currently available information.

Aspiration Hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters the airways.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Very toxic to aquatic organisms and may cause long-lasting adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Persistence and Degradability

Complete data are not available. Certain naturally occurring terpene constituents may be biodegradable but can remain hazardous to aquatic organisms at concentrated levels.

Bioaccumulative Potential

Some hydrophobic terpene constituents may have the potential to bioaccumulate.

Mobility in Soil

The product has low water solubility and may adsorb to soil and organic matter.



PBT and vPvB Assessment

No complete assessment is available for this complex natural substance.

Other Adverse Effects

Avoid all uncontrolled release into the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose of the material as hazardous chemical waste in accordance with applicable local, regional and national regulations.

- Do not pour into drains, sewers or waterways.
- Do not dispose of with household waste.
- Do not mix with incompatible chemical waste.
- Empty containers may retain flammable vapour and hazardous residue.
- Containers should be cleaned or disposed of through an authorised waste contractor.
- Do not cut, weld, drill, burn or pressurise empty containers.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport Information	Classification
UN Number	UN 1169
UN Proper Shipping Name	EXTRACTS, AROMATIC, LIQUID
Transport Hazard Class	3
Packing Group	III
Environmental Hazard	Marine pollutant / environmentally hazardous
ADR/RID	Class 3
IMDG	Class 3
IATA/ICAO	Class 3

Published SDS documentation for Somali frankincense oil identifies UN 1169, Class 3 and Packing Group III. Final transport classification must be confirmed against the actual flash point, container size, mode of transport and current carrier regulations.

Special Precautions

Keep containers upright, tightly closed and protected from heat, impact and ignition sources during transportation.



SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

This safety data sheet has been structured with reference to:

- Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 – REACH
- Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 – CLP
- Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- Applicable ADR, RID, IMDG and IATA dangerous-goods requirements

The user is responsible for ensuring compliance with all regulations applicable to the country of importation, formulation, sale and use.

This product is intended as a professional perfumery and cosmetic raw material. It is not intended for internal consumption.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Full 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.
- H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.
- H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects.

Document Information

Item	Details
Document Type	Material Safety Data Sheet / Safety Data Sheet
Product	Frankincense Essential Oil (Somalia)
Issue Date	17 July 2026
Revision Number	01
Supersedes	New document
Intended User	Professional and industrial users



Disclaimer

The information contained in this Safety Data Sheet is based on available supplier documentation, published safety information and current knowledge of the material.

Because essential oils are naturally derived complex substances, their composition and physical characteristics may vary between production batches. Batch-specific analytical and safety information should be used where available.

This document is provided as guidance for safe handling, storage, transportation and use. It does not constitute a warranty of product properties or suitability for any specific application. The user is responsible for determining the suitability of the product for the intended use and for complying with all applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

The product must not be consumed internally and must be stored securely away from children.

Authorised by:

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Director