



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

Parameter	Details
Product Name	Pomelo Peel Essential Oil
Botanical Name	<i>Citrus maxima</i> (Burm.) Merr.
Botanical Synonym	<i>Citrus grandis</i> (L.) Osbeck
INCI Name	Citrus Grandis Peel Oil
Botanical Family	Rutaceae
Plant Part	Fruit Peel / Flavedo
Extraction Method	Cold Expression or Steam Distillation
Product Type	Natural Essential Oil
Regulatory Type	Natural Complex Substance
CAS Number	8016-20-4
EC Number	289-904-6
FEMA Number	2530
Molecular Formula	Not applicable—Natural Complex Substance
Country of Origin	Subject to batch documentation

The EU CosIng description defines Citrus Grandis Peel Oil as the volatile oil obtained from the peel of *Citrus grandis*.

1.2 Relevant Identified Uses

- Professional perfumery
- Fragrance compounding
- Cosmetic formulations
- Soap and personal-care products
- Home-fragrance products
- Industrial fragrance applications

1.3 Uses Advised Against

- Internal consumption
- Undiluted application to the skin
- Use in food or pharmaceutical products without specific authorisation
- Use by children
- Any use contrary to applicable legislation

1.4 Supplier Details



Aromology Trading LLC
G05 Al Ghazal Building
Nadd Al Hamar
Dubai, United Arab Emirates

Website: www.aromology.com
Email: info@aromology.com
Telephone: +971 505197601

1.5 Emergency Telephone Number

Contact the nearest poison centre, emergency medical service or local civil-defence authority.

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the Substance or Mixture

The following conservative classification is based on a limonene-rich natural citrus peel oil and should be confirmed against the original manufacturer's batch-specific SDS.

Hazard Class	Category	Hazard Statement
Flammable Liquid	Category 3	H226
Aspiration Hazard	Category 1	H304
Skin Irritation	Category 2	H315
Skin Sensitisation	Category 1	H317
Aquatic Acute Hazard	Category 1	H400
Aquatic Chronic Hazard	Category 1	H410

2.2 Label Elements

Signal Word: Danger

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.

Precautionary Statements

- P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.



- P233: Keep container tightly closed.
- P261: Avoid breathing vapour or mist.
- P264: Wash exposed skin 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 protection.
- 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.
- P333+P313: If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice.
- P370+P378: In case of fire: Use foam, dry powder or carbon dioxide to extinguish.
- P391: Collect spillage.
- P403+P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
- P405: Store locked up.
- P501: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local regulations.

2.3 Other Hazards

- Oxidised citrus terpenes may have increased skin-sensitising potential.
- Expressed peel oil may contain naturally occurring non-volatile compounds, including possible furocoumarin traces.
- Phototoxicity cannot be excluded without batch-specific furocoumarin or bergapten analysis.
- Vapours may form flammable mixtures with air.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substance

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Concentration
Pomelo Peel Essential Oil	8016-20-4	289-904-6	Approximately 100%

3.2 Representative Natural Constituents

Constituent	CAS Number	Representative Range
D-Limonene	5989-27-5	Approximately 65–95%
Linalool	78-70-6	Trace–8%
Neral	106-26-3	Trace–7%
β-Myrcene	123-35-3	Trace–6%
α-Pinene	80-56-8	Trace–3%
β-Pinene	127-91-3	Trace–3%
α-Phellandrene	99-83-2	Trace–3%
Other naturally occurring constituents	Various	Balance



Published studies show significant natural variation. Reported limonene concentrations include approximately 67.58%, 73.82%, 85.32% and 91.19%, depending on cultivar and extraction conditions.

SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of First-Aid Measures

Inhalation

Move the affected person to fresh air and keep them at rest. Seek medical attention if coughing, dizziness, headache or respiratory discomfort persists.

Skin Contact

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash affected skin thoroughly with soap and plenty of water. Seek medical attention if irritation, redness or rash develops.

Eye Contact

Rinse cautiously with clean water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses where easy to do. Continue rinsing and obtain medical advice if irritation persists.

Ingestion

Do not induce vomiting.

Immediately contact a poison centre or physician. Keep the affected person at rest. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

4.2 Most Important Symptoms and Effects

- Skin redness and irritation
- Allergic skin reaction
- Eye discomfort
- Headache or dizziness from concentrated vapour
- Nausea following ingestion
- Chemical pneumonitis if aspirated into the lungs

4.3 Indication of Immediate Medical Attention

Aspiration into the lungs is the principal serious hazard following ingestion. Obtain immediate medical attention.



SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Suitable Extinguishing Media

- Alcohol-resistant foam
- Dry chemical powder
- Carbon dioxide
- Water fog

5.2 Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

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

5.3 Special Hazards

Combustion may produce:

- Carbon monoxide
- Carbon dioxide
- Smoke
- Irritating organic vapours

Vapours may travel to an ignition source and flash back.

5.4 Advice for Firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing. Cool exposed containers using water spray from a safe distance.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal Precautions

- Remove all ignition sources.
- Ensure adequate ventilation.
- Avoid breathing vapours.
- Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
- Wear appropriate protective equipment.

6.2 Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry into drains, waterways, soil and groundwater. Notify the relevant authorities if significant environmental contamination occurs.

6.3 Containment and Cleaning



Contain the spill with sand, earth, vermiculite or another non-combustible absorbent. Transfer collected material into a suitable labelled container for disposal.

Do not use combustible absorbents such as sawdust.

6.4 Reference to Other Sections

Refer to Sections 8 and 13 for protective equipment and disposal guidance.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Safe Handling

- Use in a well-ventilated area.
- Keep away from flames, sparks and hot surfaces.
- Avoid inhalation and prolonged skin contact.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke while handling.
- Prevent static discharge.
- Keep containers closed when not in use.
- Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

7.2 Storage Conditions

Store:

- Between **5°C and 20°C**
- In tightly sealed, compatible containers
- Protected from heat, air and direct sunlight
- Away from oxidising agents
- In a dry, cool and well-ventilated area
- Away from food, beverages and animal feed

Amber glass, aluminium or suitably lined metal containers are recommended.

7.3 Specific End Uses

For professional fragrance, cosmetic and industrial formulation only.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control Parameters

No occupational exposure limit has been established specifically for Pomelo Peel Essential Oil.



Observe any applicable workplace limits for individual constituents such as limonene.

8.2 Engineering Controls

Provide adequate general or local exhaust ventilation. Use explosion-protected equipment where significant vapour accumulation is possible.

8.3 Personal Protective Equipment

Protection Type	Recommendation
Eye Protection	Chemical safety goggles
Hand Protection	Nitrile or other chemically resistant gloves
Skin Protection	Protective work clothing
Respiratory Protection	Organic-vapour respirator where ventilation is inadequate
Hygiene Measures	Wash hands and exposed skin after handling

8.4 Environmental Exposure Controls

Prevent uncontrolled discharge into drains, soil or surface water.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Property	Representative Information
Physical State	Mobile liquid
Colour	Colourless to pale yellow or yellow-green
Odour	Fresh, sweet, citrus, peely and slightly bitter
Odour Threshold	Not established
Melting / Freezing Point	Not determined
Initial Boiling Point	Approximately 170–180 °C
Flammability	Flammable liquid and vapour
Flash Point	Typically approximately 45–55 °C
Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not determined for the complete oil
Decomposition Temperature	Not determined
pH	Not applicable
Kinematic Viscosity	Low-viscosity liquid
Water Solubility	Insoluble or practically insoluble
Solubility in Ethanol	Soluble to dispersible
Partition Coefficient	Not determined for the mixture
Vapour Pressure	Not determined
Relative Density at 20 °C	Approximately 0.840–0.880
Refractive Index at 20 °C	Approximately 1.470–1.480
Explosive Properties	Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air



Oxidising Properties

Not classified as oxidising

Physical values are representative and must be confirmed using the actual batch Certificate of Analysis.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No dangerous reaction is expected under recommended storage and handling conditions.

10.2 Chemical Stability

Stable when stored correctly. The oil may gradually oxidise when exposed to air, heat or light.

10.3 Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

Peroxides and oxidation products may form during prolonged exposure to oxygen.

10.4 Conditions to Avoid

- Heat
- Flames
- Sparks
- Direct sunlight
- Prolonged exposure to air
- Static electricity

10.5 Incompatible Materials

- Strong oxidising agents
- Strong acids
- Strong alkalis

10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Products

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and irritating smoke may form during combustion.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Likely Routes of Exposure

- Skin contact



- Eye contact
- Inhalation
- Accidental ingestion

11.2 Acute Toxicity

No complete acute-toxicity dataset is available for the whole Natural Complex Substance.

11.3 Skin Corrosion / Irritation

Expected to cause skin irritation in concentrated form.

11.4 Serious Eye Damage / Irritation

May cause temporary eye irritation.

11.5 Respiratory or Skin Sensitisation

May cause an allergic skin reaction, particularly when oxidised.

11.6 Germ-Cell Mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

11.7 Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

11.8 Reproductive Toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

11.9 Specific Target-Organ Toxicity

High vapour concentrations may cause headache, dizziness or respiratory discomfort.

11.10 Aspiration Hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters the airways.

11.11 Phototoxicity

Phototoxic potential depends on the extraction method and batch-specific furocoumarin content.

Cold-expressed material should be assessed for bergapten and related phototoxic constituents before use in sun-exposed leave-on applications.



SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Very toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects in concentrated form.

12.2 Persistence and Degradability

Many naturally occurring terpene constituents are expected to be biodegradable, although environmental degradation may not be immediate.

12.3 Bioaccumulative Potential

Hydrophobic terpene constituents may have bioaccumulative potential.

12.4 Mobility in Soil

The oil is poorly soluble in water and may adsorb to soil and sediment.

12.5 PBT and vPvB Assessment

No complete assessment is available for the Natural Complex Substance.

12.6 Endocrine-Disrupting Properties

No definitive conclusion is available for the complete oil.

12.7 Other Adverse Effects

Avoid all uncontrolled environmental release.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose of unused material, absorbents and contaminated packaging through a licensed chemical-waste contractor.

Do not dispose of concentrated oil into drains, watercourses or ordinary household waste.

Empty containers may retain flammable vapours and hazardous residues.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION



The following is a conservative transport classification for limonene-rich citrus peel essential oil.

Transport Parameter	Information
UN Number	UN 1169
Proper Shipping Name	EXTRACTS, AROMATIC, LIQUID
Transport Hazard Class	3
Packing Group	III
Environmental Hazard	Environmentally hazardous / Marine pollutant, subject to batch classification
Tunnel Restriction Code	D/E, where applicable
EmS Code	F-E, S-D
Special Precautions	Keep away from heat and ignition sources

Where the material does not meet the applicable flash-point or hazard criteria, transport classification may differ. The actual tested flash point and manufacturer's transport declaration must take precedence.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Applicable Regulations

This document has been prepared with reference to:

- Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 concerning REACH
- Regulation (EU) 2020/878
- Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 concerning CLP
- Regulation (EC) No. 1223/2009 concerning cosmetic products
- ADR regulations
- IMDG Code
- IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations
- Current IFRA Standards

15.2 Substance Identity

Citrus Grandis Peel Oil is recognised in EU CosIng under CAS numbers 8016-20-4.

15.3 Cosmetic Considerations

The ingredient may contain naturally occurring fragrance allergens, particularly:

- Limonene
- Linalool
- Citral components, including neral and geranial



- Other trace terpenes

Labelling must be assessed in the finished cosmetic product according to the applicable EU fragrance-allergen thresholds.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

16.1 Full Text of 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.

16.2 Recommended Shelf Life

24 months from the manufacturing date when stored in unopened original packaging under the recommended conditions.

16.3 Issue Information

Parameter	Details
Issue Date	23 July 2026
Version	1.0
Supersedes	New issue

16.4 Important Note

This MSDS applies to **Pomelo Peel Essential Oil** and not to:

- Pomelo flower oil
- Pomelo peel aqueous extract
- Pomelo seed oil
- Grapefruit peel oil from *Citrus paradisi*
- A fragrance compound or diluted commercial mixture

16.5 Disclaimer

This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared from available regulatory references, scientific literature and representative data for Pomelo Peel Essential Oil.

Pomelo Peel Essential Oil is a Natural Complex Substance. Its composition and physical properties may vary according to cultivar, geographical origin, harvest season, fruit maturity, extraction method, processing conditions and storage history.



The original manufacturer's current batch-specific SDS, Certificate of Analysis, GC/MS report, flash-point test and transport declaration shall take precedence where available.

The information is provided in good faith for professional handling and formulation. It does not constitute a product specification or finished-product safety assessment.

This product is a professional-grade perfumery ingredient. It is not intended for internal consumption, must not be used undiluted on the skin and must be stored securely away from children.

AUTHORISED BY

Fozia Khot

Director

Aromology Trading LLC