



## SAFETY DATA SHEET (SDS)

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

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### SECTION 1: Identification of the Substance and Company

| Parameter         | Details                                   |
|-------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| Product Name      | Rose Centifolia Oil                       |
| Botanical Name    | <i>Rosa centifolia</i> L.                 |
| Common Name       | Cabbage Rose Oil / May Rose Oil           |
| INCI Name         | <i>Rosa Centifolia Flower Oil</i>         |
| CAS No.           | 8007-01-0                                 |
| FEMA No.          | 2989                                      |
| Botanical Family  | Rosaceae                                  |
| Country of Origin | Bulgaria                                  |
| Plant Part Used   | Fresh Flowers                             |
| Extraction Method | Steam Distillation                        |
| Product Type      | Natural Essential Oil                     |
| Intended Grade    | Professional Perfumery and Cosmetic Grade |

Rose oil is commonly identified under CAS No. 8007-01-0 in fragrance-industry and chemical databases.

#### 1.2 Relevant Identified Uses

- Professional perfumery ingredient
- Fine-fragrance manufacture
- Cosmetic fragrance formulations
- Attars and concentrated perfume oils
- Soap and toiletries
- Personal-care products
- Home-fragrance formulations
- Fragrance research and evaluation

#### 1.3 Uses Advised Against

- Internal consumption
- Direct undiluted application to skin
- Food or beverage use
- Pharmaceutical or therapeutic use unless specifically authorised
- Use by children
- Use outside professionally assessed fragrance or cosmetic formulations



#### 1.4 Supplier Details

##### Aromology Trading LLC

G05 Al Ghazal Building

Nadd Al Hamar

Dubai, United Arab Emirates

Website: [www.aromology.com](http://www.aromology.com)

Email: [info@aromology.com](mailto:info@aromology.com)

Telephone: +971 505197601

#### 1.5 Emergency Information

In the event of accidental exposure, contact the appropriate local emergency service, poison-information centre or qualified medical professional.

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### SECTION 2: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

#### 2.1 Classification of the Substance or Mixture

Based on the representative composition of concentrated natural rose oil, the material is conservatively classified as:

| Hazard Class           | Classification |
|------------------------|----------------|
| Skin Irritation        | Category 2     |
| Skin Sensitisation     | Category 1     |
| Eye Irritation         | Category 2     |
| Aspiration Hazard      | Category 1     |
| Aquatic Acute Hazard   | Category 2     |
| Aquatic Chronic Hazard | Category 2     |

PubChem identifies rose oil as a skin and eye irritant, while rose oil is also recognised by IFRA as a fragrance raw material under CAS No. 8007-01-0.

#### 2.2 Label Elements

##### Signal Word

Danger

##### Hazard Statements

- 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.
- H401: Toxic to aquatic life.
- H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects.

##### Precautionary Statements



- P261: Avoid breathing vapours or mist.
- P264: Wash hands and 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 physician.
- 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, obtain medical advice.
- P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P337+P313: If eye irritation persists, obtain medical advice.
- P391: Collect spillage.
- P405: Store locked up.
- P501: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with applicable regulations.

### 2.3 Other Hazards

- Concentrated essential oil containing naturally occurring fragrance allergens.
- Oxidation may increase sensitisation potential.
- Spilled product may create slippery surfaces.
- Vapours may cause discomfort in inadequately ventilated areas.
- The product should not be applied undiluted to skin.

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## SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.1 Substance Description

Natural volatile oil obtained by steam distillation of fresh flowers attributed to *Rosa centifolia*.

| Ingredient        | CAS No.   | Typical Function                           | Representative Concentration |
|-------------------|-----------|--------------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Rose Flower Oil   | 8007-01-0 | Principal natural substance                | 100%                         |
| Citronellol       | 106-22-9  | Naturally occurring constituent            | 20.0–40.0%                   |
| Geraniol          | 106-24-1  | Naturally occurring constituent            | 10.0–25.0%                   |
| Nerol             | 106-25-2  | Naturally occurring constituent            | 5.0–15.0%                    |
| Nonadecane        | 629-92-5  | Naturally occurring hydrocarbon            | 5.0–15.0%                    |
| Heneicosane       | 629-94-7  | Naturally occurring hydrocarbon            | 2.0–10.0%                    |
| Phenethyl Alcohol | 60-12-8   | Naturally occurring constituent            | 1.0–5.0%                     |
| Eugenol           | 97-53-0   | Naturally occurring constituent            | Trace–2.0%                   |
| Farnesol          | 4602-84-0 | Naturally occurring constituent            | Trace–2.0%                   |
| Linalool          | 78-70-6   | Naturally occurring constituent            | Trace–2.0%                   |
| Methyl Eugenol    | 93-15-2   | Naturally occurring restricted constituent | Trace–0.5%                   |
| Limonene          | 5989-27-5 | Naturally occurring constituent            | Trace                        |



Geraniol is a naturally occurring monoterpene present in rose oil and used extensively by the fragrance and cosmetic industries.

The exact composition may vary according to species identity, cultivar, climate, harvest period, flower maturity, distillation conditions and storage history.

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## **SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES**

### **4.1 Description of First-Aid Measures**

#### **Inhalation**

- Move the affected person to fresh air.
- Keep the person at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
- Obtain medical advice if coughing, dizziness, headache or respiratory discomfort persists.

#### **Skin Contact**

- Remove contaminated clothing and footwear.
- Wash affected skin thoroughly with soap and plenty of water.
- Do not use solvents to clean the skin.
- Obtain medical advice if irritation, redness or sensitisation develops.
- Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

#### **Eye Contact**

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

#### **Ingestion**

- Rinse the mouth with water.
- Do not induce vomiting.
- Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
- Seek immediate medical assistance because of aspiration risk.

### **4.2 Most Important Symptoms and Effects**

Possible symptoms include:

- Skin redness or irritation
- Allergic skin reaction
- Eye pain, redness or watering
- Nausea or gastrointestinal discomfort
- Coughing or respiratory discomfort
- Aspiration-related lung injury following ingestion



### **4.3 Indication of Immediate Medical Attention**

Treat symptomatically.

Following ingestion, medical personnel should evaluate the risk of aspiration into the lungs.

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## **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 this may spread the burning material.

### **5.3 Special Hazards Arising from the Product**

Combustion may produce:

- Carbon monoxide
- Carbon dioxide
- Dense smoke
- Irritating organic vapours
- Unidentified thermal decomposition products

Containers exposed to heat may rupture because of pressure build-up.

### **5.4 Advice for Firefighters**

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

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## **SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

### **6.1 Personal Precautions**

- Eliminate ignition sources.
- Provide adequate ventilation.
- Avoid breathing concentrated vapours.
- Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
- Wear suitable gloves, protective clothing and eye protection.
- Restrict access to the affected area.



## 6.2 Environmental Precautions

- Prevent entry into drains, sewers, soil and waterways.
- Contain large spills.
- Inform relevant authorities where significant environmental contamination occurs.

## 6.3 Containment and Cleaning

- Absorb with sand, earth, vermiculite or another inert absorbent.
- Collect absorbed material in properly labelled waste containers.
- Clean the affected surface with detergent and water.
- Do not use combustible absorbent materials.
- Ensure floors are fully degreased to remove slipping hazards.

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## SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1 Precautions for Safe Handling

- Handle only in adequately ventilated areas.
- Avoid direct contact with skin and eyes.
- Avoid breathing vapours and aerosols.
- Wear appropriate personal protective equipment.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke while handling.
- Keep away from heat, sparks and open flames.
- Use clean, dry and compatible dispensing equipment.
- Prevent prolonged contact with air to minimise oxidation.
- Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

### 7.2 Conditions for Safe Storage

Store:

- In tightly closed original containers
- In a cool, dry and well-ventilated area
- Away from direct sunlight and ultraviolet exposure
- Away from heat and ignition sources
- Away from strong acids, alkalis and oxidising agents
- Away from food, beverages and animal feed

### Recommended Storage Temperature

5–20°C

For long-term storage, refrigeration and reduced headspace are recommended. Allow refrigerated containers to reach room temperature before opening to reduce moisture condensation.



### **7.3 Specific End Uses**

Professional perfumery, cosmetics, personal care and fragrance manufacturing.

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## **SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**

### **8.1 Control Parameters**

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

Exposure limits applicable to individual constituents should be observed where relevant.

### **8.2 Engineering Controls**

- Provide adequate general ventilation.
- Use local exhaust ventilation where vapours or aerosols may accumulate.
- Provide access to an eyewash station and emergency washing facilities.

### **8.3 Personal Protective Equipment**

#### **Eye and Face Protection**

Wear chemical safety goggles or safety glasses with side protection.

#### **Hand Protection**

Wear chemical-resistant gloves, preferably:

- Nitrile rubber
- Neoprene
- Butyl rubber

Glove suitability should be confirmed with the glove manufacturer.

#### **Skin and Body Protection**

Wear protective clothing suitable for the scale and duration of exposure.

#### **Respiratory Protection**

Under normal ventilated conditions, respiratory protection is generally not required.

Where ventilation is insufficient or vapour concentrations become uncomfortable, use an approved respirator with an organic-vapour filter.

### **8.4 Hygiene Measures**

- Wash hands and exposed skin after handling.



- Remove contaminated clothing immediately.
- Do not take contaminated clothing home without cleaning.
- Keep away from food and drink.

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## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

| Property                     | Representative Value                                        |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|
| Physical State               | Mobile liquid; may partially crystallise at low temperature |
| Colour                       | Pale yellow to yellow-orange                                |
| Odour                        | Rich, sweet, floral, rosy, fresh, waxy and slightly spicy   |
| Odour Threshold              | Not determined                                              |
| Melting / Congealing Point   | Approximately 15–25 °C, batch dependent                     |
| Initial Boiling Point        | Not determined for the natural mixture                      |
| Flash Point                  | Approximately 64–85 °C, closed cup, batch dependent         |
| Flammability                 | Combustible liquid                                          |
| Upper/Lower Explosive Limits | Not determined                                              |
| Vapour Pressure              | Low                                                         |
| Relative Vapour Density      | Not determined                                              |
| Relative Density at 20 °C    | Approximately 0.845–0.880                                   |
| Refractive Index at 20 °C    | Approximately 1.4520–1.4700                                 |
| Optical Rotation             | Batch dependent                                             |
| Water Solubility             | Practically insoluble                                       |
| Solubility in Ethanol        | Soluble; appearance may vary with wax content               |
| Partition Coefficient        | Not determined for the natural mixture                      |
| Auto-Ignition Temperature    | Not determined                                              |
| Decomposition Temperature    | Not determined                                              |
| Viscosity                    | Low to moderate                                             |
| Explosive Properties         | Not expected                                                |
| Oxidising Properties         | Not expected                                                |

Published chemical references identify rose oil as a liquid with representative density near 0.964 g/mL for certain commercial material, although genuine distilled rose oils can differ substantially by botanical composition and test conditions.

Batch-specific analytical values should take precedence over representative ranges.

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## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1 Reactivity

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

### 10.2 Chemical Stability

Stable when stored in tightly closed containers away from heat, light, air and moisture.



### **10.3 Possibility of Hazardous Reactions**

Hazardous polymerisation is not expected.

Oxidation may occur following prolonged exposure to air, heat or light.

### **10.4 Conditions to Avoid**

- Excessive heat
- Open flames
- Sparks
- Direct sunlight
- Prolonged air exposure
- Moisture contamination

### **10.5 Incompatible Materials**

- Strong oxidising agents
- Strong acids
- Strong alkalis
- Reactive chemicals

### **10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Products**

Thermal decomposition may generate:

- Carbon monoxide
- Carbon dioxide
- Irritating smoke
- Organic decomposition vapours

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## **SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

### **11.1 Acute Toxicity**

Based on available information, the product is not expected to present severe acute toxicity during normal professional handling.

Harmful effects may occur following ingestion of significant quantities.

### **11.2 Skin Corrosion / Irritation**

Causes skin irritation.

Repeated or prolonged exposure may result in redness, dryness or inflammation.

### **11.3 Serious Eye Damage / Irritation**



Causes serious eye irritation.

Direct contact may produce redness, pain and watering.

#### **11.4 Respiratory or Skin Sensitisation**

May cause an allergic skin reaction in susceptible individuals because of naturally occurring fragrance allergens including citronellol, geraniol, eugenol, farnesol, linalool and limonene.

#### **11.5 Germ-Cell Mutagenicity**

Insufficient data are available for the complete natural substance.

#### **11.6 Carcinogenicity**

The product is not classified as carcinogenic as a complete natural mixture based on available information.

Trace methyl eugenol content should be controlled through applicable fragrance and cosmetic regulations.

#### **11.7 Reproductive Toxicity**

Insufficient data are available for classification of the complete natural material.

#### **11.8 Aspiration Hazard**

May be fatal if swallowed and enters the airways.

#### **11.9 Symptoms Related to Exposure**

- Dermatitis
- Skin sensitisation
- Eye irritation
- Headache or nausea following excessive vapour exposure
- Gastrointestinal discomfort
- Chemical pneumonitis following aspiration

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### **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### **12.1 Ecotoxicity**

The concentrated oil may be toxic to aquatic organisms and may cause long-lasting environmental effects.

#### **12.2 Persistence and Degradability**



Many natural constituents are expected to be biodegradable; however, the complete mixture has not been fully evaluated.

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative Potential

Some terpene and hydrocarbon constituents may have bioaccumulative potential.

### 12.4 Mobility in Soil

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

### 12.5 Other Adverse Effects

- Avoid uncontrolled release.
- Do not discharge concentrated product into drains, soil or waterways.
- Large releases may form a surface film and impair oxygen transfer.

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## SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### 13.1 Product Disposal

Dispose of unused product through an authorised chemical-waste contractor.

Do not discharge into:

- Drains
- Sewers
- Natural waterways
- Soil

### 13.2 Packaging Disposal

- Empty containers may retain hazardous residues.
- Do not reuse uncleaned packaging.
- Recycle or dispose of packaging according to local regulations.
- Do not burn contaminated containers unless permitted in an authorised facility.

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## SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport classification must be confirmed using the actual batch flash point, environmental classification and package size.

| Transport Parameter  | Provisional Status                                               |
|----------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|
| UN Number            | UN 3082 where environmentally hazardous transport criteria apply |
| Proper Shipping Name | Environmentally Hazardous Substance, Liquid, N.O.S.              |
| Technical Name       | Rose Oil                                                         |



|                               |                                                  |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Transport Hazard Class</b> | 9                                                |
| <b>Packing Group</b>          | III                                              |
| <b>Marine Pollutant</b>       | May apply                                        |
| <b>Environmental Hazard</b>   | Yes, subject to batch classification             |
| <b>Special Precautions</b>    | Protect containers from heat, damage and leakage |

For small packages or where the batch does not meet transport classification thresholds, exemptions or a non-regulated classification may apply.

The shipper remains responsible for determining the final classification under:

- ADR
- RID
- IMDG
- IATA
- ICAO
- Applicable national transport regulations

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## SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

### 15.1 Applicable Legislation

The product should be handled and assessed with reference to:

- Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 — REACH
- Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 — CLP
- Regulation (EC) No. 1223/2009 — Cosmetic Products
- Commission Regulation (EU) 2023/1545
- IFRA Standards
- Applicable occupational-safety legislation
- Applicable environmental and dangerous-goods legislation

Rose oil is included in IFRA fragrance-ingredient documentation under CAS No. 8007-01-0.

IFRA Standards are industry risk-management standards intended to support the safe use of fragrance ingredients.

### 15.2 Fragrance-Allergen Considerations

The product may naturally contain declarable fragrance allergens, including:

- Citronellol
- Geraniol
- Eugenol
- Farnesol
- Linalool
- Limonene



- Citral
- Benzyl Alcohol

Finished-product manufacturers must calculate allergen concentrations from all ingredient sources.

### **15.3 Professional-Use Statement**

This product is supplied as a professional perfumery raw material and is not intended for internal consumption or direct undiluted consumer use.

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## **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

### **16.1 Product Description**

Rose Centifolia Oil – Bulgaria is described as a concentrated natural floral oil with a rich, fresh and diffusive rose character supported by sweet, green, waxy, citrus, spicy and honeyed nuances.

It is intended for professional use in:

- Rose compositions
- Floral bouquets
- Fine fragrances
- Attars
- Luxury cosmetics
- Oriental fragrances
- Chypre fragrances
- Incense and home-fragrance compositions

### **16.2 Recommended Shelf Life**

**24 months** from the date of manufacture when stored in unopened original packaging under recommended conditions.

### **16.3 Abbreviations**

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
- CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service
- CLP: Classification, Labelling and Packaging
- EC: European Community
- FEMA: Flavor and Extract Manufacturers Association
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System
- IATA: International Air Transport Association
- ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization
- IFRA: International Fragrance Association
- IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
- INCI: International Nomenclature Cosmetic Ingredient



- PPE: Personal Protective Equipment
- REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
- RID: International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

#### 16.4 Revision Information

| Revision | Date         | Description   |
|----------|--------------|---------------|
| 1.0      | 25 July 2026 | Initial issue |

#### 16.5 Approval

| Certificate Information | Details                                  |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| Prepared By             | Quality Assurance Department             |
| Approved By             | <b>Abdul Wasay</b>                       |
| Designation             | Independent Perfumer & Creative Director |
| Signature               | _____                                    |
| Company Stamp           | _____                                    |

#### 16.6 Important Botanical Identity Notice

Commercial Bulgarian rose oil is more commonly associated with *Rosa damascena* Mill. rather than *Rosa centifolia* L.

This MSDS follows the product identity supplied as Rose Centifolia Oil. The botanical name, INCI name, CAS identity and analytical profile should be confirmed against the original producer's batch documentation before this MSDS is used for regulatory submission, transport classification or customer certification.

#### 16.7 Disclaimer

The information contained in this MSDS is based on currently available technical information, fragrance-industry references and representative compositional data for natural rose oil.

Because the product is a naturally derived material, composition, colour, odour, physical properties and hazard classification may vary according to:

- Botanical species and cultivar
- Country and region of cultivation
- Harvest season
- Climatic conditions
- Flower maturity
- Distillation process
- Storage conditions
- Oxidation history

This document provides guidance for safe professional handling and does not constitute a warranty of product properties or replace batch-specific supplier documentation.



The user, manufacturer or responsible person remains responsible for:

- Confirming the botanical and chemical identity
- Reviewing batch-specific GC-MS data
- Determining the final GHS and CLP classification
- Confirming transport status
- Conducting finished-product safety assessments
- Ensuring IFRA compliance
- Calculating fragrance allergens
- Complying with all applicable local and international legislation

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**Authorised by**

Fozia Khot

Director

Aromology Trading LLC