



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 of the Substance and Company

Parameter	Product Information
Product Name	Rose de Mai Absolute
Alternative Names	May Rose Absolute; Rose Centifolia Absolute
Botanical Name	<i>Rosa centifolia</i> L.
INCI Name	<i>Rosa Centifolia Flower Extract</i>
CAS Number	8007-01-0
Botanical Family	Rosaceae
Plant Part Used	Fresh flowers
Extraction Method	Solvent extraction followed by removal of the extraction solvent
Product Type	Natural botanical absolute
Grade	Professional perfumery grade
Country of Origin	Batch dependent
Carrier or Diluent	None, unless otherwise declared

1.2 Relevant Identified Uses

Recommended for professional use in:

- Fine fragrance compositions
- Extrait de parfum
- Eau de parfum
- Attars
- Cosmetic fragrance compounds
- Toiletries
- Soap
- Incense
- Home-fragrance formulations
- Research and fragrance evaluation

1.3 Uses Advised Against

- Internal consumption
- Direct undiluted application to the skin
- Use by children without professional supervision
- Pharmaceutical or therapeutic use unless separately authorised
- Food use unless specifically certified as food grade
- Any use contrary to applicable legislation or professional safety guidance



1.4 Supplier Details

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1.5 Emergency Contact

In the event of serious exposure, contact the nearest poison-control centre, emergency medical service or qualified physician.

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Representative Classification

Based on the expected composition of a natural rose absolute, the material may be classified as:

Hazard Class	Representative Classification
Skin Irritation	Category 2
Skin Sensitisation	Category 1
Serious Eye Irritation	Category 2
Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment, Chronic	Category 3

The final legally binding classification must be established from the batch-specific composition and the original producer's safety documentation.

2.2 Label Elements

Signal Word

Warning

GHS Pictograms

- Exclamation mark

An environmental pictogram may be required where batch-specific classification meets the applicable criteria.

2.3 Hazard Statements

- H315: Causes skin irritation.
- H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.



- H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
- H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long-lasting effects.

2.4 Precautionary Statements

Prevention

- 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.

Response

- P302+P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
- P332+P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention.
- P333+P313: If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.
- P362+P364: Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
- P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, where present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P337+P313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

Disposal

- P501: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional and national regulations.

2.5 Other Hazards

- Contains naturally occurring fragrance allergens.
- Oxidation during prolonged storage may increase sensitisation potential.
- Heated material may release irritating vapours.
- Spilled material may make floors slippery.
- The product is not intended for internal consumption.
- The material has not been fully evaluated for persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic properties on a batch-specific basis.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substance Description

Natural aromatic absolute obtained from the flowers of *Rosa centifolia* by solvent extraction and subsequent removal of the processing solvent.

Component	CAS No.	Representative Concentration
Rose de Mai Absolute	8007-01-0	100%



Citronellol	106-22-9	Naturally occurring
Geraniol	106-24-1	Naturally occurring
Phenethyl Alcohol	60-12-8	Naturally occurring
Nerol	106-25-2	Naturally occurring
Farnesol	4602-84-0	Naturally occurring
Eugenol	97-53-0	Naturally occurring
Methyl Eugenol	93-15-2	Naturally occurring
Linalool	78-70-6	Naturally occurring
Benzyl Alcohol	100-51-6	Naturally occurring
Benzyl Benzoate	120-51-4	May occur naturally
Citral	5392-40-5	May occur naturally
Isoeugenol	97-54-1	May occur naturally
Natural Waxes and Non-Volatile Matter	Various	Naturally occurring

3.2 Composition Statement

As a natural complex substance, the chemical profile may vary according to:

- Botanical variety
- Geographical origin
- Harvest season
- Flower maturity
- Climate and soil conditions
- Extraction solvent
- Extraction temperature
- Concentration process
- Storage conditions
- Age and oxidation history

The table above is representative and is not a substitute for batch-specific chromatographic analysis.

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 and comfortable for breathing.
- Obtain medical attention if coughing, dizziness, headache or respiratory irritation persists.
- If breathing has stopped, trained personnel should begin artificial respiration and seek emergency medical assistance.

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.
- Seek medical attention if irritation, redness, itching or rash develops.
- Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eye Contact

- Rinse cautiously with clean water for at least 15 minutes.
- Hold the eyelids open to ensure complete rinsing.
- Remove contact lenses where present and easy to do.
- Continue rinsing.
- Obtain medical attention if discomfort or irritation persists.

Ingestion

- Rinse the mouth thoroughly with water.
- Do not induce vomiting.
- Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
- Seek prompt medical advice.
- If vomiting occurs naturally, keep the person's head below hip level to reduce the risk of aspiration.

4.2 Most Important Symptoms and Effects

Possible symptoms include:

- Skin redness
- Irritation
- Itching
- Allergic dermatitis
- Eye redness
- Burning sensation
- Lacrimation
- Headache or nausea after excessive vapour exposure
- Gastrointestinal discomfort following ingestion

4.3 Immediate Medical Attention

Treat symptomatically.

Medical personnel should be informed that the material is a concentrated natural aromatic extract containing naturally occurring sensitising fragrance constituents.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Suitable Extinguishing Media



Use:

- Carbon dioxide
- Dry chemical powder
- Alcohol-resistant foam
- Water fog or fine spray

5.2 Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use a high-pressure water jet, as this may spread burning material.

5.3 Special Hazards Arising from the Product

During combustion or thermal decomposition, the product may release:

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

Vapours may accumulate in poorly ventilated areas when the product is strongly heated.

5.4 Advice for Firefighters

- Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
- Wear full protective clothing.
- Cool exposed containers with water spray.
- Prevent contaminated firefighting water from entering drains or natural waterways.
- Remove containers from the fire area where this can be done safely.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal Precautions

- Restrict access to the affected area.
- Provide adequate ventilation.
- Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
- Avoid breathing vapours or mist.
- Wear suitable protective gloves, clothing and eye protection.
- Remove ignition sources where present.
- Exercise caution because spilled material may create a slipping hazard.

6.2 Environmental Precautions

- Prevent release into drains, sewers, soil and waterways.
- Contain large spills using barriers or absorbent material.



- Notify the appropriate authorities where a significant environmental release occurs.

6.3 Methods for Containment and Cleaning

- Absorb with sand, earth, vermiculite or another inert non-combustible absorbent.
- Transfer absorbed material to a labelled waste container.
- Clean the affected surface with detergent and water.
- Do not use solvents for general clean-up.
- Dispose of collected waste according to applicable regulations.

6.4 Reference to Other Sections

Refer to:

- Section 8 for personal protective equipment
- Section 13 for disposal considerations

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for Safe Handling

- Use only in a well-ventilated area.
- Avoid breathing vapour or mist.
- Avoid direct skin and eye contact.
- Wear suitable personal protective equipment.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke while handling.
- Wash hands thoroughly after use.
- Keep containers closed when not in use.
- Use clean, dry and chemically compatible dispensing equipment.
- Avoid contamination with water or foreign matter.
- Minimise exposure to air to reduce oxidation.
- Keep away from heat, sparks, flames and strong oxidising substances.

7.2 Conditions for Safe Storage

Store:

- In the original tightly sealed container
- In a cool, dry and well-ventilated location
- Away from direct sunlight and ultraviolet light
- Away from heat and ignition sources
- Away from strong oxidising agents
- Away from food, beverages and animal feed
- Out of the reach of children

7.3 Recommended Storage Temperature



5–20°C

The absolute may become more viscous or partially solidify at low temperatures. Allow the sealed container to return gradually to room temperature and mix gently before use.

Avoid repeated heating and cooling cycles.

7.4 Specific End Uses

Professional perfumery, fragrance compounding and cosmetic fragrance applications subject to applicable IFRA limits and finished-product safety assessment.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control Parameters

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

Exposure limits may apply to individual constituents or residual extraction solvents where present.

8.2 Engineering Controls

- Provide adequate general ventilation.
- Use local exhaust ventilation when heating, transferring or handling large quantities.
- Provide an eyewash station near the handling area.
- Provide suitable hand-washing facilities.

8.3 Personal Protective Equipment

Eye and Face Protection

Wear:

- Chemical safety goggles
- Face protection where splashing is possible

Hand Protection

Wear chemically resistant gloves, such as:

- Nitrile rubber
- Butyl rubber

Replace gloves immediately if damaged or contaminated.

Skin and Body Protection

Wear:



- Laboratory coat
- Protective apron
- Long sleeves
- Closed footwear

Respiratory Protection

Under normal conditions with adequate ventilation, respiratory protection is generally not required.

Where ventilation is insufficient or vapour concentrations are elevated, use an approved respirator fitted with an organic-vapour filter.

Thermal Hazards

Wear heat-resistant gloves where the material is warmed for processing.

8.4 Hygiene Measures

- Wash hands after handling.
- Remove contaminated clothing promptly.
- Do not carry contaminated clothing into eating areas.
- Clean protective equipment regularly.
- Do not use the product on the skin in undiluted form.

8.5 Environmental Exposure Controls

Prevent uncontrolled release into drains, soil and waterways.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Property	Representative Information
Physical State	Viscous liquid to semi-solid absolute
Appearance	Clear to slightly opaque viscous material
Colour	Golden yellow, amber, olive or brownish-green
Odour	Rich, sweet, deep, floral, honeyed and characteristic of Rose de Mai
Odour Threshold	Not determined
Melting or Softening Point	Not determined; may soften near room temperature
Boiling Point	Not determined
Flammability	Combustible when strongly heated
Lower Explosion Limit	Not determined
Upper Explosion Limit	Not determined
Flash Point	Typically above 60 °C; batch confirmation required
Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not determined
Decomposition Temperature	Not determined
pH	Not applicable to an oil-soluble botanical absolute



Kinematic Viscosity	Not determined
Dynamic Viscosity	High; temperature dependent
Water Solubility	Insoluble or practically insoluble
Solubility in Ethanol	Soluble or dispersible; slight opalescence may occur
Partition Coefficient	Not determined
Vapour Pressure	Low at room temperature
Relative Density at 20 °C	Approximately 0.940–1.020
Relative Vapour Density	Not determined
Particle Characteristics	Not applicable
Explosive Properties	Not expected to be explosive
Oxidising Properties	Not expected to be oxidising

9.2 Other Information

Natural waxes may cause:

- Cloudiness
- Sedimentation
- Thickening
- Partial crystallisation
- Variation in colour and consistency

These characteristics do not necessarily indicate deterioration.

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.

Reaction may occur with strong oxidising agents.

10.4 Conditions to Avoid

Avoid:

- Excessive heat
- Open flames



- Sparks
- Direct sunlight
- Ultraviolet exposure
- Prolonged contact with air
- Moisture contamination
- Repeated heating and cooling
- Storage in incompatible containers

10.5 Incompatible Materials

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

10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Products

Thermal decomposition or combustion may produce:

- Carbon monoxide
- Carbon dioxide
- Smoke
- Irritating aldehydes
- Organic vapours

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Acute Toxicity

Batch-specific acute toxicity data are not available for the complete natural absolute.

Based on its expected composition, the material is not normally classified for acute toxicity, but ingestion or excessive exposure may cause adverse effects.

11.2 Skin Corrosion/Irritation

May cause skin irritation.

Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause redness, dryness or inflammation.

11.3 Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation

May cause serious eye irritation.

Direct eye contact may produce:

- Burning



- Redness
- Tearing
- Temporary discomfort

11.4 Respiratory or Skin Sensitisation

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Naturally occurring fragrance sensitising constituents may include:

- Citronellol
- Geraniol
- Eugenol
- Isoeugenol
- Farnesol
- Linalool
- Limonene
- Benzyl Alcohol
- Benzyl Benzoate
- Citral

11.5 Germ-Cell Mutagenicity

No conclusive data are available for the complete natural absolute.

11.6 Carcinogenicity

No conclusive carcinogenicity classification is available for the complete product.

The material may contain naturally occurring trace constituents that are individually regulated or subject to concentration limits.

11.7 Reproductive Toxicity

No conclusive data are available for the complete natural absolute.

11.8 Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure

Not expected to be classified based on currently available representative information.

Excessive vapour exposure may cause headache, nausea or respiratory discomfort.

11.9 Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure

Not expected to be classified based on currently available representative information.

11.10 Aspiration Hazard



The complete batch-specific aspiration hazard has not been determined.

Do not induce vomiting after ingestion because oily material entering the lungs may cause respiratory complications.

11.11 Information on Other Hazards

Oxidised terpene constituents may have greater sensitisation potential than fresh material.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

The material may be harmful to aquatic organisms and may cause long-lasting environmental effects.

12.2 Persistence and Degradability

The material contains naturally derived organic constituents expected to be partially biodegradable.

Complete biodegradation data are not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative Potential

Some hydrophobic constituents may have the potential to bioaccumulate.

Batch-specific data are not available.

12.4 Mobility in Soil

The material is poorly soluble in water and is expected to adsorb to soil and organic matter.

12.5 PBT and vPvB Assessment

The complete product has not been fully assessed for:

- Persistence
- Bioaccumulation
- Toxicity
- Very persistent and very bioaccumulative properties

12.6 Endocrine-Disrupting Properties

No batch-specific conclusion is available.



12.7 Other Adverse Effects

- May form a film on the surface of water.
- Large releases may reduce oxygen transfer.
- Avoid all unnecessary environmental discharge.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Product Disposal

Dispose of through an authorised chemical-waste contractor.

Do not discharge into:

- Drains
- Sewers
- Soil
- Surface water
- Groundwater

13.2 Contaminated Packaging

- Empty containers may retain product residue.
- Do not reuse uncleaned containers.
- Dispose of or recycle containers according to local regulations.
- Do not cut, weld, drill or burn contaminated containers.

13.3 Waste Treatment

Incineration by a licensed facility may be appropriate where permitted.

Waste classification must be determined by the holder according to local regulations and the nature of contamination.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport classification must be confirmed from the batch-specific flash point, environmental classification and packaging quantity.

Transport Parameter	Representative Information
UN Number	Not regulated or UN 3082, depending on batch classification
UN Proper Shipping Name	Environmentally Hazardous Substance, Liquid, N.O.S., where applicable
Transport Hazard Class	Class 9, where applicable
Packing Group	III, where applicable
Environmental Hazard	May apply



Marine Pollutant	May apply
Special Precautions	Keep containers upright, closed and protected from heat
Bulk Transport	Not intended for bulk transport under IMO instruments without specialist review

14.1 ADR/RID

Not necessarily regulated in small packages. Confirm using the final batch classification.

14.2 IMDG

Marine-pollutant status must be confirmed from the actual composition and concentration of environmentally hazardous constituents.

14.3 IATA

Air-transport status must be confirmed before shipment.

14.4 Limited-Quantity Considerations

Where the material qualifies as an environmentally hazardous substance, exemptions may apply to inner packagings of limited size under relevant transport regulations.

The shipper remains responsible for determining the correct transport classification.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Applicable Regulatory Framework

The product should be evaluated under applicable legislation, including:

- Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 concerning REACH
- Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 concerning classification, labelling and packaging
- Regulation (EC) No. 1223/2009 on cosmetic products
- Regulation (EU) 2020/878 concerning safety-data-sheet requirements
- Commission Regulation (EU) 2023/1545 concerning fragrance-allergen labelling
- Applicable IFRA Standards
- Applicable UAE chemical, occupational-safety and consumer-product requirements

15.2 Fragrance-Allergen Considerations

The product may naturally contain declarable fragrance allergens, including:

- Citronellol
- Geraniol
- Eugenol
- Isoeugenol



- Farnesol
- Linalool
- Limonene
- Citral
- Benzyl Alcohol
- Benzyl Benzoate

The concentration of each allergen in a finished cosmetic product must be calculated from batch-specific data and contributions from all formulation ingredients.

15.3 IFRA Considerations

Natural extracts may contain constituents subject to individual IFRA restrictions. Compliance must be assessed using batch-specific composition and the intended finished-product category.

IFRA explains that conformity certificates are generally prepared for fragrance mixtures rather than individual raw materials; raw-material suppliers may instead communicate conformity information and restricted-constituent data.

15.4 Chemical Safety Assessment

A separate chemical safety assessment has not been conducted by Aromology Trading LLC for this representative document.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

16.1 Product Description

Rose de Mai Absolute is a concentrated natural aromatic extract obtained from the flowers of *Rosa centifolia*.

Its olfactive profile is typically:

- Rich
- Deeply floral
- Sweet
- Honeyed
- Waxy
- Green
- Slightly spicy
- Warm and persistent

16.2 Recommended Shelf Life

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

After opening:



- Close the container immediately after use.
- Minimise exposure to air.
- Avoid moisture contamination.
- Use clean and dry dispensing equipment.
- Consider transferring the material to a smaller container where excessive headspace develops.

16.3 Abbreviations

Abbreviation Meaning

ADR	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service
CLP	Classification, Labelling and Packaging
EC	European Community
GHS	Globally Harmonized System
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IFRA	International Fragrance Association
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
INCI	International Nomenclature of Cosmetic Ingredients
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
RID	Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
vPvB	Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

DISCLAIMER

This Material Safety Data Sheet is a professional representative document prepared for Rose de Mai Absolute, CAS No. 8007-01-0.

The document is based on typical characteristics and expected constituents of natural Rose de Mai absolute. It does not constitute evidence that a specific batch has been physically or chemically tested by Aromology Trading LLC.

Before the MSDS is signed, stamped, issued to a customer or used for transport classification, the information must be verified against:

- The original producer's Safety Data Sheet
- The original producer's Certificate of Analysis
- Batch-specific GC-MS analysis
- Batch-specific flash-point testing
- Quantitative allergen data
- Residual-solvent analysis
- Applicable transport regulations



- Current chemical and cosmetic legislation

Natural botanical absolutes may vary in composition, colour, odour, viscosity, flash point, allergen content and environmental classification due to agricultural and processing variables.

Aromology Trading LLC is not responsible for inappropriate handling, internal consumption, undiluted application, unauthorised therapeutic claims, incorrect finished-product classification or use contrary to applicable laws.

The recipient and finished-product manufacturer remain responsible for:

- Confirming the material identity
- Conducting an appropriate workplace risk assessment
- Determining suitable personal protective equipment
- Establishing the correct transport classification
- Completing a finished-product safety assessment
- Applying the relevant IFRA restrictions
- Calculating cumulative fragrance allergens
- Ensuring compliance with all applicable local and international regulations

Authorised by

Fozia Khot

Director

Aromology Trading LLC