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

Rosemary Essential Oil

Product Name: Rosemary Essential Oil
Botanical Name: *Salvia rosmarinus* Spenn. *(syn. Rosmarinus officinalis L.)*
INCI Name: *Rosmarinus Officinalis (Rosemary) Leaf Oil*
CAS Number: 8000-25-7
EC Number: 283-291-9
Origin: Morocco
Extraction Method: Steam Distillation of Flowering Tops and Leaves
Product Type: Natural Essential Oil
Recommended Use: Professional perfumery ingredient, cosmetic raw material, aromatherapy, and personal care applications.

Supplier:
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

SECTION 2: Hazard Identification

GHS Classification

- Flammable Liquid – Category 3
- Aspiration Hazard – Category 1
- Skin Irritation – Category 2
- Skin Sensitisation – Category 1
- Eye Irritation – Category 2A
- Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment (Chronic) – Category 2

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.
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
- H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements

- Keep away from heat, sparks and open flames.
- Avoid breathing vapours.
- Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
- Wear protective gloves and eye protection.
- Avoid release into the environment.
- Keep out of reach of children.

SECTION 3: Composition / Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS No.	Concentration
Rosemary Essential Oil (*Salvia rosmarinus*)	8000-25-7	100%

Major naturally occurring constituents typically include:

- 1,8-Cineole
- α-Pinene
- Camphor
- Borneol
- Camphene
- β-Pinene
- Limonene
- Verbenone (depending on chemotype)

SECTION 4: First Aid Measures

Inhalation

Move the affected person to fresh air.

Seek medical attention if symptoms persist.

Skin Contact

Wash thoroughly with soap and water.

Remove contaminated clothing.

Seek medical advice if irritation or allergic reaction develops.

Eye Contact

Immediately flush with clean water for at least 15 minutes.

Remove contact lenses if present.

Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

Ingestion

Do **not** induce vomiting.

Immediately seek medical attention because of aspiration hazard.

SECTION 5: Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

- Carbon dioxide (CO_2)
- Dry chemical powder
- Alcohol-resistant foam
- Water fog

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Direct water jet.

Hazardous Combustion Products

- Carbon monoxide
- Carbon dioxide
- Irritating organic vapours

Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

SECTION 6: Accidental Release Measures

- Remove all ignition sources.
- Wear suitable PPE.
- Prevent entry into drains and waterways.
- Absorb with sand, vermiculite or inert absorbent.
- Transfer to suitable disposal containers.

SECTION 7: Handling and Storage

Handling

- Avoid prolonged skin contact.
- Avoid inhalation of concentrated vapours.
- Ensure adequate ventilation.
- Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Storage

Store:

- In tightly sealed original containers.
- Below 25°C.
- Protected from direct sunlight.
- In a cool, dry and well-ventilated location.
- Away from oxidising materials and sources of ignition.

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Engineering Controls

Provide adequate local exhaust ventilation.

Personal Protective Equipment

Eye Protection

Chemical safety goggles.

Hand Protection

Chemical-resistant nitrile gloves.

Respiratory Protection

Organic vapour respirator where ventilation is inadequate.

Skin Protection

Protective clothing recommended during bulk handling.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Property	Typical Value
Appearance	Clear colourless to pale yellow liquid
Odour	Fresh, herbaceous, camphoraceous, slightly woody
Physical State	Liquid
Relative Density (20°C)	0.890–0.920
Refractive Index (20°C)	1.465–1.475

Property	Typical Value
Optical Rotation	-5° to +15°
Flash Point	43–52°C
Solubility	Insoluble in water
Solubility in Ethanol	Soluble

SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Avoid:

- Heat
- Open flames
- Sparks
- Strong oxidising agents

Hazardous decomposition products include:

- Carbon monoxide
- Carbon dioxide

SECTION 11: Toxicological Information

Potential health effects include:

- May cause skin irritation.
- May cause allergic skin reactions.
- Causes serious eye irritation.
- Aspiration hazard if swallowed.
- High vapour concentrations may cause dizziness or respiratory irritation.

No evidence of carcinogenicity, mutagenicity or reproductive toxicity under normal professional use.

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

- Toxic to aquatic organisms with long-lasting effects.
- Prevent release into drains, waterways and soil.
- Avoid uncontrolled environmental discharge.

SECTION 13: Disposal Considerations

Dispose of product and contaminated packaging through an authorised waste disposal contractor.

Do not discharge into drains or surface waters.

Dispose of in accordance with local, regional and national regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport Information

Item	Information
UN Number	UN 1197
Proper Shipping Name	Extracts, Liquid
Transport Hazard Class	3
Packing Group	III
Marine Pollutant	Environmentally Hazardous Substance

SECTION 15: Regulatory Information

Prepared in accordance with:

- Globally Harmonized System (GHS)
- REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006
- CLP Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008
- OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

For professional fragrance and cosmetic use only.

SECTION 16: Other Information

This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared using published safety information and accepted industry practices for Rosemary Essential Oil (*Salvia rosmarinus*, formerly *Rosmarinus officinalis*). Moroccan Rosemary Essential Oil is obtained by steam distillation of the leaves and flowering tops and is typically rich in 1,8-cineole, α-pinene, camphor, borneol, and camphene, giving it its characteristic fresh, herbaceous and camphoraceous aroma. Due to its natural origin, slight variations in colour, odour and chemical composition may occur between production batches without affecting product quality.

Authorised by
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