



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

Product Name: Wild Cedar Leaf Essential Oil

Botanical Name: *Thuja occidentalis* L.

INCI Name: Thuja Occidentalis Leaf Oil

EU CAS Number: 90131-58-1

EC Number: 290-370-1

Product Type: Natural Essential Oil

Plant Part: Leaves and Young Twigs

Extraction Method: Steam Distillation

Origin: Canada

Grade: Wild

Recommended Use: Professional Perfumery Raw Material

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

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

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.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements

- P261 Avoid breathing vapours.
- P273 Avoid release to the environment.
- P280 Wear protective gloves 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: Get medical advice.
- P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.
- P391 Collect spillage.
- P501 Dispose of contents/container according to local regulations.

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	Information
Product	Wild Cedar Leaf Essential Oil
Botanical Name	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i> L.



EU CAS Number 90131-58-1
EC Number 290-370-1
Purity 100% Pure Steam Distilled Essential Oil

Typical Naturally Occurring Constituents

- α -Thujone
- β -Thujone
- Fenchone
- Sabinene
- α -Pinene
- β -Pinene
- Camphene
- Borneol
- Terpinen-4-ol
- Limonene

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation

Move exposed person to fresh air. Seek medical attention if symptoms persist.

Skin Contact

Wash immediately with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing.

Eye Contact

Flush immediately with clean water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.

Ingestion

Do NOT induce vomiting. Seek immediate medical attention due to aspiration hazard.

SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

- Carbon dioxide



- Dry chemical powder
- Alcohol-resistant foam
- Water mist

Unsuitable Media

Direct water jet.

Hazardous Combustion Products

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

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment.

Prevent release into drains and waterways.

Absorb using inert absorbent material.

Collect into suitable disposal containers.

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

Use only with adequate ventilation.

Avoid inhalation of vapours.

Avoid prolonged contact with skin and eyes.

Store tightly closed in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place.

Protect from heat, direct sunlight and oxidising agents.

Recommended Storage Temperature: 5–20°C



SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

- Chemical safety goggles
 - Nitrile gloves
 - Protective laboratory clothing
 - Adequate local exhaust ventilation
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SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Property	Specification
Appearance	Clear mobile liquid
Colour	Colourless to Pale Yellow
Odour	Fresh, woody, camphoraceous, balsamic, coniferous
Relative Density (20 °C)	0.900–0.925
Refractive Index (20 °C)	1.450–1.465
Flash Point	>65 °C
Solubility	Insoluble in water
Solubility	Soluble in ethanol

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Avoid:

- Strong oxidising agents
- Excessive heat
- Open flames
- Prolonged exposure to air

Hazardous decomposition products include carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and smoke.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Routes of Exposure

- Skin
- Eyes



- Inhalation
- Ingestion

Contains naturally occurring α -thujone and β -thujone.

May cause skin irritation, eye irritation and allergic skin reactions.

Aspiration into the lungs may result in chemical pneumonitis.

Not classified as carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic for reproduction.

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxic to aquatic organisms with long-lasting effects.

Avoid uncontrolled release into the environment.

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose through an authorised waste contractor in accordance with local and national regulations.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Regulation	Status
UN Number	Not Regulated
ADR/RID	Not Regulated
IMDG	Not Regulated
IATA	Not Regulated

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

Prepared in accordance with:

- GHS Revision 9
- OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)
- Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)



- Regulation (EU) 2020/878

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

Wild Cedar Leaf Essential Oil is obtained by steam distillation of the leaves and young twigs of *Thuja occidentalis*. It possesses a fresh, woody, balsamic and camphoraceous aroma with characteristic coniferous notes. Rich in naturally occurring thujones and monoterpenes, it is used in perfumery for forest accords, aromatic compositions and incense-inspired fragrances. Professional use is recommended due to the presence of naturally occurring ketones.

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