

SAFETY DATA SHEET

POMANDER — 10% preparation in non-hazardous wax base
According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Regulation (EU) 2020/878

⚠ **NOTE:** This document applies to the final mixture containing 10% of POMANDER fragrance and 90% of non-hazardous wax base. Classification calculated by Eco Candle Project from the composition declared in the manufacturer's SDS for the pure fragrance (CLP calculation method, Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, Annex I).

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Product form	Mixture
Trade name	Preparation with POMANDER at 10%
UFI (pure fragrance)	8DTN-UCJ2-6001-90SJ
Type of product	Perfumes, fragrances
Base	Non-hazardous, non-classified wax (e.g. soy, rapeseed, coconut or paraffin) — 90%

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses	Scented candles, wax melts and scented waxes.
Uses advised against	Not for personal use. Not for direct application to skin. Cosmetic use only within the IFRA limits and with a cosmetic safety assessment.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company	VEGTEAM, Lda. — Eco Candle Project
Address	R. Quinta de Santa Marta, Lojas EF, 1495-171 Algés, Portugal
E-mail	info@ecocandleproject.com
Website	www.ecocandleproject.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency number	CIAV — Poison Information Centre (INEM): +351 800 250 250 (24 h)
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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Result	MIXTURE CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS — H317, H412
Aquatic hazard, chronic	Aquatic Chronic 3 — H412. $10 \times M \times \Sigma \text{Chronic 1} + \Sigma \text{Chronic 2} = 6.6\%$ ($\geq 25\% \rightarrow \text{Chronic 2}$); $100 \times M \times \Sigma \text{Chronic 1} + 10 \times \Sigma \text{Chronic 2} + \Sigma \text{Chronic 3} = 67.6\%$.
Skin sensitisation	Skin Sens. 1 — H317. Orange oil 1.50% and cinnamal 0.31% are each $\geq$ the concentration limit (Orange oil: 1.00% generic; Cinnamal: 0.10% generic).
Eye irritation	Not classified — $\Sigma \text{Eye Irrit. 2} (\geq 1\%) = 0.00\%$ (threshold: 10%).
Skin irritation	Not classified — $\Sigma \text{Skin Irrit. 2} (\geq 1\%) = 1.50\%$ (threshold: 10%).
Aspiration hazard	Not classified — $\Sigma \text{Asp. Tox. 1} = 2.18\%$ (threshold: 10%).
Acute toxicity (oral)	Not classified — ATE mix $\approx 39,030$ mg/kg (threshold: 2000 mg/kg).
Notes	The pure fragrance (100%) is classified H304, H315, H317, H319 and H411 (DANGER). See Annex — Calculation record.
Manufacturer cross-check	Consistent with the manufacturer's SDS for the 10% dilution: H317, H412.

2.2 Label elements



GHS07

Hazard pictograms	GHS07
Signal word	Warning
Contains (hazard-determining)	Orange oil, Cinnamal
Hazard statements	H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Supplemental information	EUH208 Contains 4-tert-Butylcyclohexyl acetate, Clove leaf oil (Eugenia caryophyllus), Linalool, Hexyl salicylate, Eugenol, Citral, Grapefruit oil. May produce an allergic reaction.
Precautionary statements	P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. P102 Keep out of reach of children. P261 Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray. P273 Avoid release to the environment. P280 Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection. P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.
Finished product	Candles: also apply the safety labelling of EN 15494. When supplied to consumers add P101/P102 and the name, address and telephone of the supplier.

2.3 Other hazards

The mixture contains no Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) $\geq 0.1\%$, no PBT/vPvB substances (REACH Annex XIII) and no substances with endocrine-disrupting properties $\geq 0.1\%$ (Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 / Regulation (EU) 2018/605).

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Mixture of fragrance substances. Hazardous components — concentrations refer to the FINAL mixture at 10% (manufacturer's values $\times 0.10$):

Name	Identifiers	%	Classification (EC) No 1272/2008
Orange oil (Citrus sinensis)	CAS 8008-57-9 EC 232-433-8 REACH 01-2119493353-35	0.750 – 1.50	Flam. Liq. 3, H226; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1, H317; Asp. Tox. 1, H304; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
2-tert-Butylcyclohexyl acetate	CAS 88-41-5 EC 201-828-7 REACH 01-2119970713-33	0.500 – 1.00	Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
gamma-Undecalactone	CAS 104-67-6 EC 203-225-4 REACH 01-2119959333-34	0.250 – 0.500	Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
4-tert-Butylcyclohexyl acetate	CAS 32210-23-4 EC 250-954-9 REACH 01-2119976286-24	0.230 – 0.450	Skin Sens. 1B, H317
Clove leaf oil (Eugenia caryophyllus)	CAS 8000-34-8 EC 616-772-2	0.200 – 0.400	Eye Irrit. 2, H319; Skin Sens. 1, H317; Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Cinnamal	CAS 104-55-2 EC 203-213-9 REACH 01-2119935242-45	0.152 – 0.312	Acute Tox. 4 (dermal), H312; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; Skin Sens. 1A, H317; Aquatic Chronic 3, H412



Name	Identifiers	%	Classification (EC) No 1272/2008
Linalool	CAS 78-70-6 EC 201-134-4 REACH 01-2119474016-42	0.150 – 0.301	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; Skin Sens. 1B, H317
Hexyl salicylate	CAS 6259-76-3 EC 228-408-6	0.150 – 0.300	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1, H317; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410
Ethyl maltol	CAS 4940-11-8 EC 225-582-5	0.150 – 0.300	Acute Tox. 4 (oral), H302
Dimethylbenzyl carbinyl acetate (DMBCA)	CAS 151-05-3 EC 205-781-3	0.150 – 0.290	Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
Eugenol	CAS 97-53-0 EC 202-589-1 REACH 01-2119971802-33	0.113 – 0.250	Acute Tox. 4 (oral), H302; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; Skin Sens. 1B, H317
Citral	CAS 5392-40-5 EC 226-394-6 REACH 01-2119462829-23	0.110 – 0.215	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; Skin Sens. 1, H317
Grapefruit oil (Citrus paradisi)	CAS 8016-20-4 EC 600-007-4	0.100 – 0.200	Flam. Liq. 3, H226; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1, H317; Asp. Tox. 1, H304; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Allyl hexanoate	CAS 123-68-2 EC 204-642-4 REACH 01-2119983573-26	0.070 – 0.130	Acute Tox. 3 (oral), H301; Acute Tox. 3 (dermal), H311; Acute Tox. 3 (inhalation), H331; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
Ethyl vanillin	CAS 121-32-4 EC 204-464-7	0.050 – 0.100	Eye Irrit. 2, H319
Isocamphyl cyclohexanol (mixed isomers)	CAS 66068-84-6 EC 266-100-3	0.040 – 0.080	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Allyl amyl glycolate	CAS 67634-00-8 EC 266-803-5	0.040 – 0.080	Acute Tox. 4 (oral), H302; Acute Tox. 2 (inhalation), H330; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410
beta-Caryophyllene	CAS 87-44-5 EC 201-746-1 REACH 01-2120745237-53	0.028 – 0.075	Asp. Tox. 1, H304; Skin Sens. 1B, H317
Linalyl acetate	CAS 115-95-7 EC 204-116-4 REACH 01-2119454789-19	0.040 – 0.071	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; Skin Sens. 1, H317
Triplal (2,4-dimethylcyclohex-3-ene-1-carbaldehyde)	CAS 68039-49-6 EC 268-264-1	0.030 – 0.050	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; Skin Sens. 1, H317; Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
Floralozone (3-(4-ethylphenyl)-2,2-dimethylpropanal)	CAS 67634-15-5 EC 266-819-2 REACH 01-2120758796-34	0.020 – 0.040	Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1B, H317
Ethyl acetoacetate	CAS 141-97-9 EC 205-516-1	0.010 – 0.020	
Isopentyl acetate	CAS 123-92-2 EC 204-662-3 REACH 01-2119548408-32	0.010 – 0.020	Flam. Liq. 3, H226
Ethyl acetate	CAS 141-78-6 EC 205-500-4 REACH 01-2119475103-46	0.010 – 0.020	Flam. Liq. 1, H224; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; STOT SE 3, H336
Undec-10-enal	CAS 112-45-8 EC 203-973-1 REACH 01-2119990746-20	0.010 – 0.010	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; Skin Sens. 1B, H317; Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
d-Limonene	CAS 5989-27-5 EC 205-341-0 REACH 01-2119493353-35	< 0.001	Flam. Liq. 3, H226; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1B, H317; Asp. Tox. 1, H304; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 3, H412



Name	Identifiers	%	Classification (EC) No 1272/2008
alpha-Pinene	CAS 80-56-8 EC 201-291-9	< 0.001	Flam. Liq. 3, H226; Acute Tox. 4 (oral), H302; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1B, H317; Asp. Tox. 1, H304; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410
beta-Pinene	CAS 127-91-3 EC 204-872-5	< 0.001	Flam. Liq. 3, H226
Inert base	—	90	Not classified

Full text of H-statements: see Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Eye contact	Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes, holding eyelids open. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. If eye irritation persists, seek medical advice.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs, seek medical advice. Molten wax: cool immediately with cold water; do not remove adhering wax; seek medical attention for burns.
Inhalation	Move the person to fresh air and keep at rest. If symptoms persist, seek medical advice.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Contact the Poison Centre (CIAV 800 250 250) or a doctor.
Most important symptoms	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Medical attention	Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Foam, dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide (CO ₂).
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Water jet.
Special hazards	Combustion may release smoke, CO and CO ₂ . Prevent run-off from entering drains or watercourses.
Advice for firefighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions	Wear gloves and eye protection. Ensure ventilation. Remove ignition sources.
Environmental precautions	Prevent entry into drains, watercourses or soil.
Containment and cleaning up	Solid wax: collect mechanically. Molten wax: allow to solidify and scrape up.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Safe handling	Melt the wax with controlled heating and good ventilation. Add the fragrance at a moderate temperature (typically 75–85 °C, or as per the wax data sheet) and below the fragrance flash point (74 °C). Do not leave melting wax unattended. Wash hands after use.
7.2 Storage	Keep container tightly closed in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place (10–25 °C), protected from light, heat and ignition sources. Keep out of reach of children.
7.3 Specific end uses	See Section 1.2 and the IFRA certificate.

**SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

8.1 Control parameters	Exposure limits listed by the manufacturer: Citral, CAS 5392-40-5 — Portugal: 5 ppm (8 h TWA, inhalable fraction and vapour; dermal sensitiser); Ethyl acetate, CAS 141-78-6 — EU IOELV / Portugal: 734 mg/m ³ - 200 ppm (8 h TWA); 1468 mg/m ³ - 400 ppm (STEL); Isopentyl acetate, CAS 123-92-2 — EU IOELV / Portugal: 270 mg/m ³ - 50 ppm (8 h TWA); 540 mg/m ³ - 100 ppm (STEL); d-Limonene, CAS 5989-27-5 — Germany (TRGS 900) AGW 28 mg/m ³ / 5 ppm; Finland HTP 140 mg/m ³ / 25 ppm (8 h). DNEL/PNEC: not available for the mixture.
Engineering controls	Adequate general ventilation; local exhaust for heated or large-scale operations. Eyewash available.
Eye/face protection	Safety glasses with side shields or goggles (EN 166).
Hand protection	Chemical-resistant nitrile gloves (EN ISO 374), ≥ 0.2 mm. Molten wax: heat-resistant gloves (EN 407).
Respiratory protection	Not required with adequate ventilation; otherwise filter type A (EN 14387).

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Solid at 20 °C (wax); liquid when molten
Odour	Characteristic — orange, clove, cinnamon
Flash point	Not determined for the preparation; pure fragrance 74 °C
Density	Depends on the base
Solubility	Insoluble in water

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity / stability	Stable under normal conditions of use and storage. No dangerous reactions known.
Conditions to avoid	Heat, flames, ignition sources.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidising agents.
Hazardous decomposition	In case of combustion: CO, CO ₂ and smoke.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Acute toxicity (oral)	Not classified (ATE ≈ 39,030 mg/kg)
Skin corrosion/irritation	Not classified
Eye irritation	Not classified
Skin sensitisation	Skin Sens. 1 — H317
Aspiration hazard	Not classified
Mutagenicity, carcinogenicity, reproductive toxicity, STOT	Not classified

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity	Aquatic Chronic 3 — H412. Main contributors: hexyl salicylate, orange oil, 2-tert-Butylcyclohexyl acetate, allyl amyl glycolate and grapefruit oil.
12.2-12.7	No data for the mixture. No PBT/vPvB or endocrine-disrupting substances ≥ 0.1%. Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

**SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

Product	Dispose of through a licensed waste operator according to local/national regulations. Do not discharge to drains.
Hazardous properties (waste)	HP13, HP14
Contaminated packaging	Empty completely; do not reuse; dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Not classified as dangerous goods (ADR/RID/IMDG/IATA) at 10% — Aquatic Chronic 3 is not regulated for transport. The pure fragrance (100%) is UN 3082, Class 9, PG III. Finished candles are articles and are not regulated.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

EU regulations	Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP); Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH); Regulation (EU) 2020/878.
SVHC / Annex XIV / Annex XVII	No SVHC $\geq 0.1\%$; no Annex XIV substances.
PCN / UFI	Classified for health hazards (H317): a PCN with its own UFI is required if this preparation is placed on the market; the fragrance UFI (8DTN-UCJ2-6001-90SJ) can be declared as a component (MiM).
IFRA (51st)	Candles (Cat. 12): no restriction — 10% complies.

SECTION 16: Other information

Revision	Version 1.0 — Eco Candle Project edition, 21/10/2026. Based on the manufacturer's SDS for the pure fragrance (version 1.0 of 15/10/2024, issued 15/10/2024), allergen declaration and IFRA 51st Amendment certificate (15/10/2024). The manufacturer declares component concentrations as ranges; the classification was calculated conservatively using the upper limit of each range (these coincide with the exact values of the manufacturer's IFRA certificate and allergen declaration, e.g. cinnamal 3.125%, citral 2.15%, hexyl salicylate 3%), which reproduces the manufacturer's classification of the pure fragrance (H304, H315, H317, H319, H411). The aspiration hazard (H304) results from orange oil, clove leaf oil, grapefruit oil and beta-caryophyllene (Asp. Tox. 1, together above 10%) and a kinematic viscosity of 20.5 mm ² /s; it does not apply to the diluted preparations. The acute toxicity estimate of the mixture (oral $\approx$ 3,900 mg/kg; inhalation, vapour $\approx$ 49 mg/L) does not lead to classification. The 10% preparation is consistent with the manufacturer's SDS for that dilution (H317, H412). For the 5% preparation the manufacturer classifies H317 only; with the upper limits of the declared ranges the CLP summation for long-term aquatic hazard (100 $\times$ Chronic 1 + 10 $\times$ Chronic 2 + Chronic 3) is about 34% ($\geq 25\%$), and even with the exact values of the IFRA certificate (hexyl salicylate 3%, cinnamal 3.125%, grapefruit oil 2%) and the lower limits of the remaining ranges it is about 25%, at the classification limit. Eco Candle Project therefore retains the more protective classification H412 for the 5% preparation. The IFRA Category 10A limit (15.5%) does not allow a 25% reed-diffuser preparation; the diffuser SDS is therefore issued for 15% in Augeo Clean Multi. Classification of the 10% preparation calculated by Eco Candle Project.
Abbreviations	ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate; UFI = Unique Formula Identifier; PCN = Poison Centre Notification; SCL = specific concentration limit; SVHC = Substance of Very High Concern.

Full text of H-statements (Sections 2 and 3):

H224 Extremely flammable liquid and vapour. **H226** Flammable liquid and vapour. **H301** Toxic if swallowed. **H302** Harmful if swallowed. **H304** May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. **H311** Toxic in contact with skin. **H312** Harmful in contact with skin. **H315** Causes skin irritation. **H317** May cause an allergic skin reaction. **H319** Causes serious eye irritation. **H330** Fatal if inhaled. **H331** Toxic if inhaled. **H336** May cause drowsiness or dizziness. **H400** Very toxic to aquatic life. **H410** Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. **H411** Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. **H412** Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

This information is based on our current knowledge and on the manufacturer's data and describes the product for health, safety and environmental purposes only. Users must ensure suitability for their own application. If a different base is used, the classification must



be recalculated.

ANNEX — Calculation record (10%)

Hazard class	Fragrance 100%	Calculation at 10% / threshold	Result at 10%
Acute toxicity (oral)	Not classified (ATE 3,903)	ATE $\approx 39,030$ mg/kg / ≤ 2000	Not classified
Aspiration hazard	Asp. Tox. 1	$\Sigma = 2.18\%$ / $\geq 10\%$	Not classified
Skin irritation	Skin Irrit. 2	$\Sigma = 1.50\%$ / $\geq 10\%$	Not classified
Eye irritation	Eye Irrit. 2	$\Sigma = 0.0\%$ / $\geq 10\%$	Not classified
Skin sensitisation	Skin Sens. 1	orange oil 1.50% / $\geq 1\%$	Skin Sens. 1 — H317
Aquatic chronic	Aquatic Chronic 2	C2: 6.6%; C3: 67.6% / $\geq 25\%$	Aquatic Chronic 3 — H412
Physical hazards	Not classified (FP 74 °C)	FP > 60 °C	Not classified

Calculated from the composition declared in the manufacturer's SDS (100%). The same method reproduces the manufacturer's classification of the pure fragrance.