SAFETY DATA SHEET

RED FRUITS — 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 RED FRUITS 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 RED FRUITS at 10%
UFI (pure fragrance)	94E8-36EM-F00U-Y2UY
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)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Result	MIXTURE NOT CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS (EUH208 applies)
Aquatic hazard, chronic	Not classified — 10 × M × Σ Chronic 1 + Σ Chronic 2 = 2.5% (≥ 25% → Chronic 2); 100 × M × Σ Chronic 1 + 10 × Σ Chronic 2 + Σ Chronic 3 = 24.9%. Components below the generic cut-off values of Annex I, Table 1.1 (1%; 0.1% ÷ M for Acute 1 / Chronic 1) are not taken into account (12 components).
Skin sensitisation	Not classified — highest sensitiser linalool 0.59% < 1%. EUH208 applies (≥ 1/10 of the limit).
Eye irritation	Not classified — Σ Eye Irrit. 2 (≥ 1%) = 0.00% (threshold: 10%).
Skin irritation	Not classified — Σ Skin Irrit. 2 (≥ 1%) = 0.00% (threshold: 10%).
Aspiration hazard	Not classified — Σ Asp. Tox. 1 = 0.00% (threshold: 10%).
Acute toxicity (oral)	Not classified — ATE mix ≈ 481,928 mg/kg (threshold: 2000 mg/kg).
Notes	The pure fragrance (100%) is classified H317 and H411 (WARNING). See Annex — Calculation record.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms	None
Signal word	None (no pictogram required)
Hazard statements	None
Supplemental information	EUH208 Contains Linalool, Hexyl cinnamal ((2E)-2-benzylideneoctanal), Ethyl methylphenylglycidate (strawberry aldehyde), Pentadecan-15-olide, alpha-Isomethyl ionone. 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. 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) ≥ 0.1%, no PBT/vPvB substances (REACH Annex XIII) and no substances with endocrine-disrupting properties ≥ 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 × 0.10):

Name	Identifiers	%	Classification (EC) No 1272/2008
cis-2-tert-Butylcyclohexyl acetate	CAS 20298-69-5 EC 243-718-1 REACH 01-2119970713-33	0.500 – 0.750	Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Linalool	CAS 78-70-6 EC 201-134-4 REACH 01-2119474016-42	0.500 – 0.750	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; Skin Sens. 1B, H317
Hexyl cinnamal ((2E)-2-benzylideneoctanal)	CAS 165184-98-5 REACH 01-2119533092-50	0.500 – 0.750	Skin Sens. 1B, H317; Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M = 1); 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
Ethyl maltol	CAS 4940-11-8 EC 225-582-5 REACH 01-2120758795-36	0.100 – 0.250	Acute Tox. 4 (oral), H302
BHT (butylated hydroxytoluene)	CAS 128-37-0 EC 204-881-4 REACH 01-2119555270-46	0.100 – 0.250	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M = 1); Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M = 1)
alpha-Isomethyl ionone	CAS 127-51-5 EC 204-846-3	0.100 – 0.250	Skin Sens. 1B, H317; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Ethyl vanillin	CAS 121-32-4 EC 204-464-7 REACH 01-2119958961-24	0.100 – 0.250	Eye Irrit. 2, H319
Ethyl hexanoate	CAS 123-66-0 EC 204-640-3 REACH 01-2120749104-60	0.100 – 0.250	Flam. Liq. 3, H226; Skin Irrit. 2, H315
Ethyl methylphenylglycidate (strawberry aldehyde)	CAS 77-83-8 EC 201-061-8 REACH 01-2119967770-28	0.100 – 0.250	Skin Sens. 1B, H317; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
2-[1-(3,3-Dimethylcyclohexyl)ethoxy]-2-methylpropyl propanoate	CAS 236391-76-7 EC 431-700-8 REACH 01-0000017792-64	0.100 – 0.250	Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

Name	Identifiers	%	Classification (EC) No 1272/2008
Benzyl acetate	CAS 140-11-4 EC 205-399-7 REACH 01-2119638272-42	0.100 – 0.250	Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
Pentadecan-15-olide	CAS 106-02-5 EC 203-354-6 REACH 01-2119987323-31	0.100 – 0.250	Skin Sens. 1B, H317; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Methyl cinnamate	CAS 103-26-4 EC 203-093-8 REACH 01-2119979458-16	0.050 – 0.100	Skin Sens. 1B, H317
Triplal (2,4-dimethylcyclohex-3-ene-1-carbaldehyde)	CAS 68039-49-6 EC 268-264-1 REACH 01-2119982384-28	0.010 – 0.050	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1B, H317; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
beta-n-Methylionone	CAS 63429-28-7 EC 264-140-6	0.010 – 0.050	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1B, H317; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Isoamyl acetate	CAS 123-92-2 EC 204-662-3	0.010 – 0.050	Flam. Liq. 3, H226
trans-Damascenone (rose ketone)	CAS 23726-93-4 EC 245-844-2 REACH 01-2120105798-49	< 0.010	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1A, H317; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Cinnamal	CAS 104-55-2 EC 203-213-9	< 0.010	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; Skin Sens. 1A, H317 (SCL ≥ 0.01%); Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
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 produce an allergic reaction in sensitised persons.
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 (84 °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: Isoamyl acetate, CAS 123-92-2 — 50 ppm / 270 mg/m³ (8 h TWA); 100 ppm / 540 mg/m³ (15 min STEL); BHT, CAS 128-37-0 (inhalable fraction and vapour) — 2 mg/m³ (8 h TWA); Benzyl acetate, CAS 140-11-4 — 10 ppm (8 h TWA). 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 — strawberry, raspberry, musk
Flash point	Not determined for the preparation; pure fragrance 84 °C (closed cup)
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 ≈ 481,928 mg/kg)
Skin corrosion/irritation	Not classified
Eye irritation	Not classified
Skin sensitisation	Not classified (EUH208)
Aspiration hazard	Not classified
Mutagenicity, carcinogenicity, reproductive toxicity, STOT	Not classified

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity	Not classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment (Σ aquatic-hazard components: BHT (butylated hydroxytoluene), cis-2-tert-Butylcyclohexyl acetate, hexyl cinnamal ((2E)-2-benzylideneoctanal), ethyl methylphenylglycidate (strawberry aldehyde) and 2-[1-(3,3-Dimethylcyclohexyl)ethoxy]-2-methylpropyl propanoate, below the classification limits).
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)	None — not a hazardous waste on the basis of its classification (Annex III, Directive 2008/98/EC).
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% — the preparation is not classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment. 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 ≥ 0.1%; no Annex XIV substances.
PCN / UFI	Not required — the mixture is not classified as hazardous.
IFRA (51st)	Candles (Cat. 12): no restriction — 10% complies.

SECTION 16: Other information

Revision	Version 1.1 — Eco Candle Project edition, 04/11/2026. Based on the manufacturer's SDS for the pure fragrance (version 13.0 of 11/03/2024, issued 11/03/2024), allergen declaration and IFRA 51st Amendment certificate (21/11/2023). The manufacturer declares component concentrations as ranges. Concentrations were established by Eco Candle Project as follows: exact values from the manufacturer's allergen declaration where available (linalool, hexyl cinnamal, alpha-isomethyl ionone, damascenone, cinnamal); the remaining components at the upper limit of their range. The calculation reproduces the manufacturer's classification of the pure fragrance (H317, H411). Section 3 shows these values as ranges. Changes from version 1.0 (23/10/2026): the generic cut-off values of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, Annex I, Table 1.1 are now applied in the summation method for aquatic hazards (ingredients below 1 % — or 0.1 % ÷ M for Aquatic Acute 1 / Chronic 1 — are not taken into account). 10% preparation: H412 → not classified. Composition, other hazard classes and IFRA limits unchanged. 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):

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. **H302** Harmful if swallowed. **H315** Causes skin irritation. **H317** May cause an allergic skin reaction. **H319** Causes serious eye irritation. **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 48,193)	ATE ≈ 481,928 mg/kg / ≤ 2000	Not classified
Aspiration hazard	Not classified	Σ = 0.00% / ≥ 10%	Not classified
Skin irritation	Not classified	Σ = 0.00% / ≥ 10%	Not classified
Eye irritation	Not classified	Σ = 0.0% / ≥ 10%	Not classified
Skin sensitisation	Skin Sens. 1	linalool 0.59% / ≥ 1%	Not classified (EUH208)
Aquatic chronic	Aquatic Chronic 2	C2: 2.5%; C3: 24.9% / ≥ 25%	Not classified
Physical hazards	Not classified (FP 84 °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.