

Safety Data Sheet

In accordance with REACH Regulation EC No.1907/2006

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name: Juniper Berry Essential Oil

CAS number: 84603-69-0; 8002-68-4

EINECS number: 283-268-3

Other names: Juniper Berry Oil

INCI name: Juniperus Communis Fruit Oil

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

Industrial use: Washing and cleaning products.

Professional use: Washing and cleaning products; polishes and wax blends; cosmetics

Consumer use: Washing and cleaning products; polishes and wax blends; air care

products; biocides; tobacco products; cosmetics.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company name: Bath and Body Base Ltd

2A Laurel Way Bishop Auckland Co. Durham DL14 7NF

Tel: 07493 064263

Email: technical@bathandbodybase.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency tel: 07493 064263

Section 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]:

Flam. Liq. 3 – H226 Asp. Tox. 1 – H304 Skin Irrit. 2 – H315 Skin Sens. 1 – H317 Eye Irrit. 2 – H319 Aquatic Chronic 2 – H411

2.2. Label elements

Label elements labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

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

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Signal words:

DANGER

Hazard pictograms:



Precautionary statements (prevention):

P240: Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

P241: Use explosion-proof [electrical/ventilating/lighting] equipment.

P242: Use only non-sparking tools.

P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge. P261: Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P264: Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P272: Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P273: Avoid release to the environment

Precautionary statements (response):

P370+P378: In case of fire: Use measures outlined in section 5 to extinguish. P301+P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a

POISON CENTER/doctor P331: Do NOT induce vomiting.

P302+P352: IF ON SKIN: wash with plenty of water.

P333+P317: IF SKIN irritation or rash occurs: Get medical help 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 if present and easy to docontinue rinsing.

P337+P317: IF EYE irritation persists: Get medical help.

P391: Collect spillage

Precautionary statements (storage):

P403+P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool

P405: Store locked up

Precautionary statements (disposal):

P501: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/ regional/national/international regulations. Manufacturer/supplier or the competent authority to specify whether disposal requirements apply to contents, container or both.

2.3. Other hazards

Other hazards:

All essential oils are highly concentrated so have strong aromas and colour that can stain. Juniper oil contains over 11% Hydrocarbons (85%). Emergency treatment for those who accidently swallow oils in this category is to seek medical attention immediately and transport sitting in a half-upright position.

Juniper oil is not identified as having endocrine disrupting properties

according to Regulation (EU) 2017/2100

Juniper oil does not meet the criteria for vPvB and PBT according to

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex XIII

Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Chemical identity of the substance

Chemical identity: Juniperus Communis, ext.

Common names(s),

synonym(s):

Juniper Berry Oil

3.2. Substances



Mixture/Natural Complex Substance (NCS):

Chemical Identity of ingredients:

This is a natural complex substance (NCS). The substance has a natural variability in its composition. It is obtained by steam distillation of the ripe berries of Juniperus communis

50 to 70% -Pinene - CAS 80-56-8, EC 201-291-9: Flam. Liq. 3, H226; Acute Tox 4, H302; Asp. Tox. 1, H304; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1B, H317; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410

20 to 35% Limonene – CAS 5989-27-5, EC 227-813-5: Flam. Liq. 3, H226; Asp. Tox. 1, H304; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1, H317; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410

1.5 to 7% Cedrol – CAS 77-53-2, EC 201-035-6: Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

2 to 5% β-Myrcene – CAS 123-35-3, EC 204-622-5: Flam. Liq. 3, H226; Asp. Tox. 1, H304; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1B, H317; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

1 to 3% β -Pinene – CAS 127-91-3, EC 204-872-5: Flam. Liq. 3, H226; Asp. Tox. 1, H304; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1, H317; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic, 1 H410

tr to 2% β-Funebrene – CAS 79120-98-2: not registered

tr to 1.5% Terpinolene – CAS 586-62-9, EC 209-578-0: Asp. Tox. 1, H304; Skin Sens. 1B, H317; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410

tr to 1.5% -Terpinene – CAS 99-85-4, EC 202-794-6: Flam. Liq. 3, H226; Repr. 2, H361; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

tr to 1.5% Germacrene D - CAS 37839-63-7, EC 817-191-9: Asp. Tox. 1, H304

tr to 1.5% Sabinene – CAS 3387-41-5, EC 222-212-4: Acute Tox. 4, H302

tr to 1% p-Cymene – CAS 99-87-6, EC 202-796-7: Flam. Liq. 3, H226; Asp. Tox. 1, H304; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; STOT SE 3, H335 (Lung, Oral); Repr. 2, H361 (Treatment related); Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

Section 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General advice: Do not leave affected person unattended. Remove victim out of

danger area. Remove contaminated clothing immediately.

Skin contact: Wash immediately with plenty of water and soap.

Eye contact: In case of contact with eyes flush immediately with plenty of flowing

water for 10 to 15 minutes holding eyelids apart and consult an

ophthalmologist.

Swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air.

Self-protection of First Aider: Use personal protective equipment as described in Section 8 if

substance is present.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Most important symptoms and effects:

Observe risk of aspiration if vomiting occurs.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Immediate/special treatment: No specific first aid measures noted.

Section 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder or appropriate/alcohol-free

foam

Unsuitable extinguishing

media:

Full water jet.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion

products:

May produce fumes of carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide, heavy

smoke and soot.

5.3. Advice for fire-fighters

Advice for fire-fighters: Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be

done safely; cool containers near fire with water. Avoid inhalation of smoke and fumes. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Firefighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus.

5.4. Emergency action code

Emergency action code: 3[Y] (Foam + BA & Fire Kit)

Section 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency

personnel:

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid contact with skin, eye and clothing. Avoid formation of, or breathing in of, vapour / aerosol / mist. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Give a

warning to persons in the hazard area.

For emergency responders: As per non-emergency personnel. Wear an appropriate

NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if mist, vapour or aerosol is

generated.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions: Do not allow material to be released to the environment (soil / surface-

or ground water / drains / sewers). Cover drains. Prevent spread over a wide area (eg. By containment or oil barriers). Inform respective authorities in case of seepage into water course or sewage system.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Clean-up procedures: Clean up spillage promptly. Remove ignition sources and provide

adequate ventilation. Gross spillages should be contained by use of liquid-binding material (e.g. sand, diatomaceous earth, acid- or universal binding agents) and disposed of according to the local regulations. Pick up and arrange disposal without creating mist / aerosol / excessive vapours. Keep in upright, suitable, closed

containers for disposal.



6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections: Take hazard and precautionary phrases (Section 2) and Sections 7,

8 and 13 into account.

Section 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures: Avoid formation of mist and aerosols. Provide appropriate exhaust

ventilation at places where mist/aerosols/excessive vapours are formed. Measures for preventive fire protection: keep away from ignition sources; take precautionary measures against static

discharges; do not smoke.

Advice on general occupational hygiene:

Wear appropriate protective clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke in work areas. Wash hands after use. Remove contaminated clothing

and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage: Keep container tightly closed in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place.

Packaging: Refer to Section 16 for safe packaging information.

Incompatibilities: Refer to Section 10.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Recommendations: None specified (as per REACH dossier).

Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits: Not available.

Additional exposure limits Not available.

under the conditions of use:

Not available.

DNEL/DMEL and PNEC-Values:

8.2. Exposure controls



Engineering controls:

Technical measures and the application of suitable work processes have priority over personal protection equipment. Provide adequate ventilation according to the conditions of use to keep airborne concentrations low. Handle and store in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices.



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PPE – General: t is recommended that facilities storing or utilising this material should

be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Use personal protective equipment depending on concentration and amount of hazardous substance according to Directive 89/686/EEC. Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed. Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, using the bathroom and/or smoking and at the end of work. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

PPE – Eye/face: Use protection goggles according to EN 166.

PPE – Skin: Hand:

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard (EN374) should be worn if handling substance. The quality of the protective gloves resistant to chemicals and the breakthrough time must be chosen as a function of the specific working place concentration and quantity of hazardous substances and length of time of exposure.

Other:

Wear protective clothing according to that recommended by the risk

assessment for the product's use.

PPE - Respiratory: If technical exhaust or ventilation measures are not possible or

insufficient, respiratory protection must be worn.

Environmental Avoid discharge into the environment. Refer to additional information **exposure control:** provided in Sections 6 and 7 regarding safe handling and storage to

prevent exposure to individuals and/or to the environment. Refer to

official regulations (local/government).

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state: Clear mobile liquid

Colourless to pale yellow

Odour: Fresh, warm, sweet and woody, pine needle-like

Relative density (specific

gravity):

@ 20°C: 0.8350 to 0.8850

Refractive index: @ 20°C: 1.4675 to 1.4825 **Optical rotation:** @ 20°C: +40° to +48°

Solubility: @ 25°C: 90% saturated solution provides an estimated global

solubility, based on DOC, of ca 49 mg/L for a 1 g/L loading rate

Boiling point: @101 325 Pa: 171.1°C

Vapour pressure: @ 25°C: No study conducted on the oil itself. Major components

range between 279 and 633 Pa

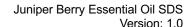
Freezing point: @101 325 Pa: < -20°C

Flash point: 38.5°C (Pensky Martens Closed Cup method)

Flammability: The study does not need to be conducted because the substance is

a liquid that is known to be stable in contact with air and water at room temperature for prolonged periods of time (days) and it does not contain metals or metalloids; the classification procedure does not

need to be applied.



The study does not need to be conducted because there are no Explosiveness:

chemical groups present in the molecule which are associated with

explosive properties.

@101 325 Pa: 240°C Auto-ignition temperature:

Kinematic viscosity: No data available (REACH dossier).

Partition coefficient

No study conducted on the oil itself. LogKow for four major n-octanol/water (log value):

components (alpha-Pinene, beta-Myrcene, Limonene and Sabinene)

are all >4 (from 4.33 to 4.83)

Relative vapour density: No data available (REACH dossier).

9.2. Other information

> Information with regard to physical hazard classes:

Categories not relevant for the safe use of this substance.

Other safety characteristics: Categories not relevant for the safe use of this substance.

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

> Avoiding of strong oxidising agents, strong reducing agents, acids, Reactivity:

> > bases, acid anhydride and alkali metals.

10.2. **Chemical stability**

> Chemical stability: Product is stable at room temperature.

Possibility of hazardous reactions 10.3.

> Hazardous reactions: No dangerous reactions expected if used according to

> > specifications.

Conditions to avoid 10.4.

> Conditions to avoid: Temperatures more than room temperature will benefit the transfer

> > from liquid to vapour phase and formation of explosive

atmospheres. Storing the product in open containers will benefit the

formation of peroxides and derogate the quality.

10.5. Incompatible materials

> Materials to avoid: No data available

10.6. Hazardous decomposition product

> Haz. decomp. products: No dangerous decomposition products known.

Section 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects 11.1.

> Acute toxicity, oral: GHS criteria not met. Sherman-Wistar rat – 14d LD50 > 5000 mg/kg

bw



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This information is not available and is not required for this tonnage Acute toxicity, inhalation:

band (REACH dossier)

Acute toxicity, dermal: This information is not available and is not required for this tonnage

band (REACH dossier)

Eye Irritant (Cat. 2) - based on properties of constituents of mixture Eye irritation:

(classification of mixtures - ECHA Guidance R.7a (2017)

Skin irritation: Skin Irritant (Cat. 2) – based on properties of constituents of mixture

(classification of mixtures - ECHA Guidance R.7a (2017))

Skin sensitivity: Skin sensitising (Cat. 1) - based on properties of constituents of

mixture (classification of mixtures - ECHA Guidance R.7a (2017))

Mutagenicity/carcinogenicity: GHS criteria not met. Considered not mutagenic (Salmonella

typhimurium - reverse gene mutation assay)

Fertility/reproduction: No studies available (REACH dossier).

Classification criteria for oral exposure are not met since no reversible STOT-single exposure:

or irreversible adverse health effects were observed (either immediate or delayed). No information was available for dermal or inhalation; not required for substances at the REACH Annex VII

tonnage level

STOT-repeated exposure: No studies available (REACH dossier)

Aspiration hazard: Classified Asp. Tox. 1 – may cause lung damage if liquid enters

> airways (due to low viscosity of hydrocarbon content). According to the Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008, Substances in Category 1 for

aspiration hasard include but are not limited to certain

hydrocarbons, turpentine and pine oil. Based on its composition (> 10% of aspiration toxicants, i.e. pinene alpha, myrcene beta),

Juniper oil should be classified for aspiration hazard

11.2. Information on other hazard classes which relates to endocrine disrupting properties

Other hazards: No information on other hazard classes specified.

Section 12: Ecological information

12.1. **Toxicity**

Fish: 96-h EC50/LC50 freshwater fish (not specified) = 2.8mg/L (iSafeRat

mixture toxicity calculation)

Algae: 72-h EC50/LC50 = 4.4mg/L (iSafeRat mixture toxicity calculation)

Aquatic invertebrates: 48-h EC50/LC50 Daphnia sp. = 2.5mg/L (iSafeRat mixture toxicity

calculation)

Microorganisms: No studies available (REACH dossier). Terrestrial arthropods: No studies available (REACH dossier).

Classified Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long

lasting effects

Persistence and degradability 12.2.

Persistence and Considered readily biodegradable (WoE approach based on degradability:

properties of main components)



12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential: No studies conducted on juniper oil. As its LogKow >4 (based on main

constituents alpha-pinene, limonene and beta-myrcene), however, it should be considered to be potentially bioaccumulative in a PBT

context.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility: No studies available (REACH dossier).

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT identification: The substance is not PBT and vPvB

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Endocrine disrupting properties:

Juniper Oil is not on the ED-list (https://edlists.org/the-ed-lists) of endocrine disruptors meaning that it is not a substance identified as an endocrine disruptor at EU level (List I), a substance under evaluation for endocrine disruption under an EU legislation (List II) nor a substance considered, by the evaluating National Authority, to have endocrine disrupting properties (List III).

12.7. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects: No further information available (REACH dossier).

Section 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product/packaging disposal: If empty container retains product residues, all label precautions must

be observed. Return for reuse or dispose according to national or

local regulations.

Waste treatment – relevant

information:

Hazardous waste according to waste regulation. State and local hazardous waste regulations should be consulted to ensure complete

and accurate classification and appropriate treatment.

Sewage disposal - relevant

information:

Waste should not be disposed of by release to sewers.

13.2. Special precautions for landfill and incineration

Special precautions for landfill and incineration:

Waste packaging is suitable for incineration – take care to ensure only traces of product remain in packaging prior to incineration.

Section 14: Transport information

UN number: 1197

UN proper shipping name: EXTRACTS, LIQUID for flavour or aroma

Transport hazard class(es): 3
Packaging group: III





Transport labels:



Environmental hazards: See Section 2 - IMDG - Marine pollutant

Special precautions for user: **Dangerous Goods Note**

Tunnel Restriction code: 3 (E)

Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO

UN1197 - EXTRACTS, LIQUID for flavour or aroma Class 3

(Flammable liquids); packing group III

Marine pollutant

Section 15: Regulatory information

instruments:

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture 15.1.

Specific regulations: The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply)

Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No 716)

15.2. **Chemical Safety Assessment**

Not relevant for this substance. Chemical safety assessment:

Section 16: Other information

Other information 16.1.

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| | |

| Type | Suitability |
|----------------------|-------------|
| Glass | Yes |
| Steel | Yes |
| Aluminium | Yes |
| F/HDPE | Yes |
| Stainless steel drum | Yes |

Shelf life: 36 months when stored within advised conditions, re-test every 12

months thereafter for a possible further 24 months.

Other information: * Indicates text in the SDS which has changed since the last revision.

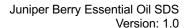
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This safety sheet cannot cover all possible situations which the user may experience during processing.





Each aspect of your operation should be examined to determine if, or where, additional precautions may be necessary.

All health and safety information contained in this document should be provided to your employees or customers.