

VERISCO™ Sambalume

verisco-sambalume · Version 1.0 · Issued 26 August 2026

SECTION 1 — IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier	VERISCO™ Sambalume
Veriscents SKU	verisco-sambalume
Product type	Proprietary fragrance compound (accord). A mixture, not a substance; no single CAS number applies.
Formula version	1.0
Recommended use	Fragrance compound for professional use by perfumers, fragrance houses and cosmetic manufacturers, for incorporation into finished consumer products. Use subject to the IFRA category limits certified for this compound; see the IFRA Certificate of Conformity, document VS-IFRA-VERISCO-SAMBALUME-51.
Restrictions on use	For manufacturing and professional use only. Not supplied for sale to consumers in the form supplied and not for direct undiluted application to skin. Not evaluated for use in electronic cigarette or other inhalation-by-design products.

Manufacturer

Company	Veriscents
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Contact	Regulatory Officer
Issued to	

Emergency telephone (24 hours) · +1 800.222.1222

Poison Help, the US national poison control line, funded by HRSA and staffed around the clock. The call is routed to the caller's regional poison center. It provides medical advice on human exposure by ingestion, inhalation, skin contact and eye contact.

This line is not a chemical incident response service. It does not handle spills, fire or transport incidents, and it does not satisfy 49 CFR 172.604. **The transport status of this compound is not yet determined** because its flash point has not been measured; see Sections 9 and 14. If the measured flash point proves to be below 60 °C the compound is a regulated flammable liquid, and a monitored chemical emergency response contract must be in place before it ships.

Provenance

This is a Veriscents formulation. Veriscents is the manufacturer and the issuing party, and is the responsible party for the accuracy of this sheet; there is no upstream manufacturer sheet for this mixture, because the mixture did not exist before we made it. The hazard classification recorded in Section 2 is **calculated** from the formula under the mixture rules of 29 CFR 1910.1200 Appendix A, using the classifications published by the suppliers of the individual ingredients. The method used for each hazard class, the ingredient sources, and the arithmetic are recorded in Section 16. The sheet corresponds to formula version 1.0; any change to the formula requires reclassification, not review.

SECTION 2 — HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the mixture

Hazard class	Category	Hazard statement
Acute toxicity, inhalation	4	H332 — Harmful if inhaled
Skin corrosion / irritation	2	H315 — Causes skin irritation
Serious eye damage / eye irritation	2	H319 — Causes serious eye irritation
Skin sensitisation	1	H317 — May cause an allergic skin reaction
Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	3	H335 — May cause respiratory irritation
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute	2	H401 — Toxic to aquatic life
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term	2	H411 — Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
Flammable liquid	Undetermined	Not yet classifiable — flash point not measured. See Section 9.

Environmental classification is given for completeness and for markets outside the United States; 29 CFR 1910.1200 does not require it.

GHS label elements

Pictograms	GHS07 (exclamation mark) and GHS09 (environment)
Signal word	Warning
Hazard statements	H332 Harmful if inhaled. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H401 Toxic to aquatic life. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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Precautionary statements

Group	Statements
Prevention	P261 Avoid breathing mist or spray. P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P272 Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. P273 Avoid release to the environment. P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye/face protection.
Response	P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap. P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. P321 Specific treatment: see Section 4 of this safety data sheet. P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P391 Collect spillage.
Storage	P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Disposal	P501 Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.

This is the complete set derived from the classification, not a selection. If the flammability classification in Section 9 is subsequently determined, the set must be re-derived and this label content reissued.

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) None known.

Supplemental information Contains linalool and benzyl benzoate. Persons already sensitised to either may react to this compound at concentrations below the classification threshold.

SECTION 3 — COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Mixture. The full formula is a trade secret and is withheld under 29 CFR 1910.1200(i). Every component that is classified for a health or physical hazard, that is subject to an IFRA Standard, or that is a declarable fragrance allergen is disclosed below with its concentration expressed as a range.

Component	CAS	Range	Classification of the component
Methyl dihydrojasmonate	24851-98-7	25–50%	Acute Tox. 4 (inhalation); H332
Benzyl acetate	140-11-4	25–50%	Skin Irrit. 2, Eye Irrit. 2, STOT SE 3, Aquatic Acute 2, Aquatic Chronic 2; H315, H319, H335, H411
Linalool	78-70-6	5–10%	Flam. Liq. 4, Skin Irrit. 2, Eye Irrit. 2A, Skin Sens. 1; H227, H315, H317, H319. Declarable allergen.
Ethylene brassylate	105-95-3	5–10%	Skin Irrit. 2, Aquatic Acute 2; H315, H401
Methyl anthranilate	134-20-3	1–5%	Skin Irrit. 3, Eye Irrit. 2A, Aquatic Acute 3, Aquatic Chronic 2; H316, H319, H402
Benzyl benzoate	120-51-4	1–5%	Acute Tox. 4, Aquatic Acute 1, Aquatic Chronic 2; H302, H400, H411. IFRA-restricted. Declarable allergen.
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	0.1–1%	Flam. Liq. 2, Eye Irrit. 2A; H225, H319
cis-Jasmone	488-10-8	0.1–1%	Skin Irrit. 3; H316
cis-3-Hexen-1-ol	928-96-1	0.1–1%	Flam. Liq. 3, Eye Irrit. 2A; H226, H319
Indole	120-72-9	<0.1%	Acute Tox. 4 (oral), Acute Tox. 3 (dermal); H302, H311

Two components arrive through purchased dilutions

Benzyl benzoate and ethyl alcohol are not separate lines on the formula. Benzyl benzoate enters as the diluent of the methyl anthranilate ingredient, which is supplied at 50% strength in benzyl benzoate; ethyl alcohol enters as the diluent of the indole ingredient, which is supplied at 1% strength in alcohol. Both have been resolved to substance level for classification, and benzyl benzoate is the material that sets every IFRA category limit on this compound. See Section 16 and the IFRA certificate.

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SECTION 4 — FIRST-AID MEASURES

General advice	Remove contaminated clothing. Show this safety data sheet to the attending physician.
Inhalation	Remove the affected person to fresh air and keep them at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center or doctor if the person feels unwell. Harmful if inhaled.
Skin contact	Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before re-use. If skin irritation or a rash occurs, get medical advice. The compound is a skin sensitiser: a rash following exposure should be treated as possible allergic contact dermatitis and reported.
Eye contact	Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes, holding the eyelids apart. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do, then continue rinsing for at least 15 minutes. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice.
Ingestion	Rinse the mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Call a poison center or doctor if the person feels unwell. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Most important symptoms and effects, acute and delayed	Skin and eye irritation on contact. Respiratory tract irritation from mist or spray. Allergic skin reaction in sensitised individuals, which may be delayed by 24 to 72 hours after exposure.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	No specific antidote is known. Treat symptomatically. Sensitisation reactions may require topical corticosteroid treatment on medical advice.

SECTION 5 — FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	Carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder, alcohol-resistant foam. Water spray or fog.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Solid water jet, which may scatter the material and spread the fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	The fire behaviour of this compound is not fully characterised, because its flash point has not been measured. It contains ethyl alcohol and cis-3-hexen-1-ol, both of which are classified flammable liquids in the neat state, in a bulk of high-flash-point esters. Until the flash point is measured, handle the compound as though it were flammable. Combustion produces carbon oxides and irritating organic vapours.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece operated in positive-pressure mode, and full protective clothing.
Fire-fighting instructions	Move containers away from the fire if this can be done without risk and cool containers that cannot be moved with water spray. Contain firewater; the compound is classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment and runoff must be kept out of drains and watercourses.

SECTION 6 — ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Eliminate sources of ignition pending determination of the flash point. Avoid breathing mist or spray and avoid skin and eye contact; the compound is a skin sensitiser and a single careless exposure can have lasting consequences for the individual. Wear the protection given in Section 8. Ventilate closed spaces before entry.
Environmental precautions	Avoid release to the environment. The compound is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Do not allow it to enter drains, sewers, watercourses or the ground. Collect spillage. Notify the local authority if the material reaches a drain or an aquatic environment.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Stop the flow of material if this can be done without risk and dike the spill. Absorb with an inert absorbent such as dry sand, earth, vermiculite or a commercial sorbent, and transfer to a closable container for disposal. Clean the residual film from surfaces with detergent solution and retain the wash water. Do not return recovered material to its original container. Dispose of recovered material and contaminated absorbent in accordance with Section 13.

SECTION 7 — HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing mist or spray. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash hands thoroughly after handling and before eating, drinking or smoking. Pending determination of the flash point, keep the compound away from heat, sparks, open flame and hot surfaces, and ground equipment used for bulk transfer.
Sensitisation control	The compound is classified as a skin sensitiser. The control objective for a sensitiser is to prevent skin contact entirely, not to reduce it: once an individual is sensitised, subsequent exposures at levels far below the classification threshold can provoke a reaction, and the condition does not resolve. Glove discipline and prompt reporting of any rash matter more here than the classification category alone suggests.
Conditions for safe storage, including incompatibilities	Keep the container tightly closed and store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place away from direct sunlight and away from strong oxidising agents. Store away from food and drink. Use appropriate secondary containment to avoid environmental contamination.

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SECTION 8 — EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

No occupational exposure limit has been established for this compound or for any of its disclosed components. No biological limit value is established. Control exposure to the lowest level reasonably practicable using the measures below; where mist is generated, Veriscents suggests the OSHA limits for particulates not otherwise regulated, 15 mg/m³ total and 5 mg/m³ respirable as an eight-hour time-weighted average, as a working target. That is guidance from Veriscents, not an assigned limit.

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	General dilution ventilation with local exhaust at any point where mist or aerosol is generated, including spraying, high-shear mixing, heated transfer and weighing of large quantities. Local exhaust is the primary control for the inhalation classification. Pending determination of the flash point, use explosion-proof ventilation equipment where the compound is handled in bulk.
Eye and face protection	Chemical splash goggles conforming to ANSI Z87.1. Safety glasses with side shields are the minimum for closed handling; goggles where splashing is foreseeable.
Hand protection	Chemical-resistant gloves, worn at all times when the compound is handled. Nitrile is generally suitable for incidental contact; select breakthrough time against the actual task and change gloves immediately on any splash. Because the compound is a sensitiser, glove failure is not a minor event.
Skin and body protection	Protective clothing with long sleeves. Contaminated work clothing must not leave the workplace and must be laundered before re-use.
Respiratory protection	Not required under normal handling with adequate ventilation. Where ventilation is insufficient or mist is generated, use a NIOSH-approved respirator with an organic vapour cartridge and particulate pre-filter under a written respiratory protection program meeting 29 CFR 1910.134.
General hygiene considerations	Wash hands, forearms and face after handling and before eating, drinking or smoking. Do not eat, drink or store food in the work area. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

SECTION 9 — PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical data have not yet been determined on the compound

The values below are marked not determined because they have not been measured on this compound. They have deliberately not been estimated from the ingredients. In particular, **flash point cannot be calculated for a mixture**: it is governed by the most volatile flammable component and does not behave additively, and this compound contains roughly one per cent of ethyl alcohol and half a per cent of cis-3-hexen-1-ol in a bulk of high-flash esters. A small quantity of a low-boiling component can depress a mixture flash point far below what the bulk would suggest. Closed-cup measurement on the finished compound is required before the flammability classification in Section 2, the transport status in Section 14, and the storage and handling controls in Section 7 can be finalised.

Property	Value
Appearance	Not determined
Physical state	Liquid
Colour	Not determined
Odour	Characteristic; floral jasmine-type accord
Odour threshold	Not determined
pH	Not applicable — non-aqueous
Melting point / freezing point	Not determined
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not determined
Flash point	Not determined — closed-cup measurement required. See the note above.
Evaporation rate	Not determined
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable — the compound is a liquid
Flammability or explosive limits	Not determined
Vapour pressure	Not determined
Vapour density	Not determined
Relative density	Not determined
Solubility in water	Not determined. Expected to be low; the compound is predominantly ester.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not determined
Auto-ignition temperature	Not determined
Decomposition temperature	Not determined
Viscosity	Not determined
Explosive properties	Not expected. No component carries an explosive classification.

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Property	Value
Oxidising properties	Not expected. No component carries an oxidising classification.
Particle characteristics	Not applicable — the compound is a liquid

SECTION 10 — STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	No dangerous reaction is known under normal conditions of use. No component is classified for reactivity.
Chemical stability	Stable under normal conditions of storage and use.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	None known.
Conditions to avoid	Heat, sparks, open flame and other ignition sources, pending determination of the flash point. Prolonged exposure to direct sunlight.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidising agents. Strong acids and strong bases, which will hydrolyse the ester components of the compound.
Hazardous decomposition products	Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide on combustion, together with irritating organic vapours.

SECTION 11 — TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No toxicological testing has been performed on this compound. The assessment below is derived from the classifications of the components under the mixture rules; the arithmetic is in Section 16.

Endpoint	Assessment for the compound
Acute toxicity, oral	Not classified. Calculated ATE of the mixture is approximately 20,900 mg/kg, far above the 2,000 mg/kg cut-off.
Acute toxicity, dermal	Not classified. Calculated ATE of the mixture is well above the cut-off.
Acute toxicity, inhalation	Acute Tox. 4, H332. Calculated ATE of the mixture is 3.70 mg/L on a mist basis, within the Category 4 band. See the note below.
Skin corrosion / irritation	Skin Irrit. 2, H315. Sum of Category 2 components is 52.51%, against a 10% cut-off.
Serious eye damage / eye irritation	Eye Irrit. 2, H319. Sum of Category 2 and 2A components is 46.77%, against a 10% cut-off.
Skin sensitisation	Skin Sens. 1, H317. Linalool is present at 9.55%, against a 1.0% cut-off for an unsubcategory Category 1 sensitiser.
Respiratory sensitisation	Not classified. No component carries a respiratory sensitisation classification.
Germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified. No component carries a mutagenicity classification.
Carcinogenicity	Not classified. No component is listed by IARC, NTP or OSHA as a carcinogen.
Reproductive toxicity	Not classified. No component carries a reproductive toxicity classification.
STOT, single exposure	STOT SE 3, H335, respiratory tract irritation. Benzyl acetate is present at 33.41%, against a 20% cut-off.
STOT, repeated exposure	Not classified. No component carries a repeated-exposure classification.
Aspiration hazard	Not classified. No component carries an aspiration hazard classification.

The inhalation classification depends on an assumption, and should be confirmed

The only component classified for acute inhalation toxicity is methyl dihydrojasmonate, at 40.57%. Its supplier gives the category, Acute Tox. 4, but not the underlying ATE value or the physical form the study used. The converted acute toxicity point estimate for Category 4 differs by more than sevenfold between the two candidate bases: 1.5 mg/L for dust and mist, 11.0 mg/L for vapour.

On the mist basis the mixture ATE is 3.70 mg/L, which falls inside the Category 4 band and classifies the compound. On the vapour basis it is 27.1 mg/L, which is above the band and does not. Veriscents has adopted the mist basis because it is the more conservative of the two and because mist, not vapour, is the realistic airborne form of a compound of this volatility.

The consequence is not trivial: H332 and the exclamation-mark pictogram appear on the label because of this choice. Confirming the underlying ATE and its basis with the supplier of the methyl dihydrojasmonate could remove the classification. This is recorded as an open item.

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SECTION 12 — ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity	Aquatic Acute 2 (H401) and Aquatic Chronic 2 (H411). Derived by the summation method with an M-factor of 1 throughout, no component having been assigned an M-factor by its supplier. For the acute classification the weighted sum is 66.81% against a 25% cut-off; for the chronic classification it is 38.18% against the same cut-off. Benzyl acetate is the largest single contributor to both.
Persistence and degradability	Not determined for the compound. No component is identified as readily biodegradable by its supplier.
Bioaccumulative potential	Not determined for the compound.
Mobility in soil	Not determined for the compound.
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	Not carried out.
Other adverse effects	None known. Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13 — DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal instructions	Dispose of contents and container through a licensed waste disposal contractor in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations. Do not discharge into drains, watercourses or onto the ground: the compound is classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment. Incineration at a permitted facility is the usual route.
Hazardous waste code	Not established. Veriscents' determination is that the compound as supplied is not a listed RCRA hazardous waste. The ignitability characteristic cannot be assessed until the flash point is measured; if the flash point proves to be below 60 °C the waste is characteristically ignitable, D001. The waste generator remains responsible for the classification at the point of disposal.
Waste from residues and unused product	Empty containers and liners retain product residue. Dispose of residue and container safely.
Contaminated packaging	Observe label warnings after the container is emptied. Take empty containers to an approved waste handling site.

SECTION 14 — TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport status is not yet determined

The transport classification of a fragrance compound turns on its measured flash point. Below 60 °C the compound is a flammable liquid, UN 1993, Flammable liquid, n.o.s., with the packing group set by flash point and boiling point — and 49 CFR 172.604 then requires a monitored emergency response telephone number backed by someone holding the shipment's hazard information, which the Poison Help line in Section 1 does not provide. At or above 60 °C the compound is not regulated for surface transport in non-bulk packagings. Separately, a compound classified Aquatic Chronic 2 may meet the marine pollutant criteria for sea transport; this is to be assessed at the same time. **Do not ship this compound until the flash point has been measured and this section completed.**

DOT (49 CFR)	Not determined pending flash point measurement.
IATA / ICAO (air)	Not determined pending flash point measurement.
IMDG (sea)	Not determined pending flash point measurement, including marine pollutant status.
ADR / RID / ADN (Europe)	Not determined pending flash point measurement.
Emergency response information	A chemical emergency response contract satisfying 49 CFR 172.604 must be in place before any shipment if the compound proves to be regulated.

SECTION 15 — REGULATORY INFORMATION

US federal regulations

TSCA Inventory	Each disclosed component is, to Veriscents' determination, listed on the TSCA Inventory. To be verified against the current Inventory before issue.
SARA 311/312 hazard categories	Acute health hazard; chronic health hazard (sensitisation). Physical hazard category to be confirmed once the flammability classification is determined.
SARA 313 (TRI reporting)	No disclosed component is, to Veriscents' determination, a listed toxic chemical above the de minimis threshold. To be verified.
CERCLA, Clean Air Act, Clean Water Act	No disclosed component is, to Veriscents' determination, listed. To be verified.
California Proposition 65	No disclosed component is on the Proposition 65 list. No warning is required for this compound.

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Fragrance industry — IFRA

This compound is certified for conformity with the IFRA Standards up to and including the 51st Amendment. **Category limits apply to this compound and are restrictive in several categories** — the binding material is benzyl benzoate throughout. The certified maximum level of the compound is 2.93% in Categories 5D, 8, 11A and 11B, and the compound is not approved for Categories 1 and 6. Refer to the IFRA Certificate of Conformity, document VS-IFRA-VERISCO-SAMBALUME-51, for the full category table. The limits there apply to the concentration of this compound in the **finished consumer product**, not in any intermediate base.

EU Cosmetic Regulation 1223/2009, Annex III

This compound contains two declarable fragrance allergens: **linalool at 9.55%** and **benzyl benzoate at 2.39%** in the compound as supplied. Both must be declared on the ingredient list of a finished cosmetic where they exceed 0.001% in a leave-on product or 0.01% in a rinse-off product. The threshold applies to the finished product, so multiply the figures above by the use level of the compound before comparing. A separate Allergen Statement is issued for this SKU.

SECTION 16 — OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Veriscents issue date	26 August 2026
Veriscents version	1.0
Formula version	1.0
Veriscents document number	VS-VERISCO-SAMBALUME-R10
Revision information	First issue.

Classification method, by hazard class

Hazard class	Method	Working	Outcome
Acute tox., oral	ATE additivity	$2.385/500 + 0.0095/500 = 0.004789$; ATE = 20,881 mg/kg	Not classified
Acute tox., dermal	ATE additivity	0.0095/300; ATE far above cut-off	Not classified
Acute tox., inhalation	ATE additivity, mist basis	$40.57/1.5 = 27.05$; ATE = 3.70 mg/L	Cat. 4, H332
Skin irritation	Summation	$33.41 + 9.55 + 9.55 = 52.51\%$ vs 10%	Cat. 2, H315
Eye irritation	Summation	$33.41 + 9.55 + 2.385 + 0.94 + 0.48 = 46.77\%$ vs 10%	Cat. 2, H319
Skin sensitisation	Cut-off	linalool 9.55% vs 1.0%	Cat. 1, H317
STOT SE	Cut-off	benzyl acetate 33.41% vs 20%	Cat. 3, H335
Aquatic acute	Summation, M = 1	$(10 \times 2.385) + 42.96 = 66.81\%$ vs 25%	Cat. 2, H401
Aquatic chronic	Summation, M = 1	$2.385 + 33.41 + 2.385 = 38.18\%$ vs 25%	Cat. 2, H411
Flammable liquid	Measurement required	Cannot be calculated for a mixture	Undetermined

No bridging principle was used. Percentages are the substance-level composition after resolution of the two purchased dilutions described in Section 3.

Ingredient sources

Ingredient as purchased	Supplier	Supplier document	Version and date
Hedione SDS-6100	Perfumer's Apprentice	Safety Data Sheet	3, 30 April 2025
Benzyl acetate FPD-2015A-1656	Perfumer's Apprentice	Safety Data Sheet	1, 23 March 2022
Linalool SDS-6148	Perfumer's Apprentice	Safety Data Sheet	2, 20 May 2026
Ethylene Brassylate SDS-6079	Perfumer's Apprentice	Safety Data Sheet	1, 8 October 2024
Methyl Anthranilate (50% in BB) ac-2100	Perfumer's Apprentice	Safety Data Sheet	1, 20 June 2024
Indole @ 1% in Alc	Perfumer's Apprentice	Safety Data Sheet	1, 5 March 2018
Jasmone Cis 6133	Perfumer's Apprentice	Safety Data Sheet	2, 6 June 2024
Hexenol 3-Cis (Natural) SDS-9322	Perfumer's Apprentice	Safety Data Sheet	1, 15 May 2026

Open items on this sheet

- Flash point not measured.** Blocks the flammability classification, the transport status, the RCRA ignitability determination and the final label content.
- Inhalation ATE basis unconfirmed.** Determines whether H332 appears on the label. See Section 11.
- Three ingredient assays unconfirmed.** The suppliers of the Hedione, linalool and cis-3-hexenol materials withhold composition as a trade secret. Each has been treated as the neat substance, which is the conservative assumption for classification but means the formula's true substance-level composition is not fully established.
- Physical data not determined.** Appearance, colour, density and the remainder of Section 9.
- Section 15 listings require verification** against the current inventories and lists.

This sheet is a draft until these are closed and the regulatory function has approved it.

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Trade marks and affiliation

VERISCO is a trade mark of Veriscents. Hedione is a registered trade mark of Firmenich SA. Veriscents is not affiliated with, endorsed by, or acting as an agent of that company, and the name is used here only to identify the material purchased. Perfumer's Apprentice is a mark of The Perfumer's Apprentice, Inc. IFRA is a mark of the International Fragrance Association. These marks are used for identification only.

Abbreviations

ATE acute toxicity estimate · CAS Chemical Abstracts Service · GHS Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals · HNOH hazards not otherwise classified · IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer · IFRA International Fragrance Association · NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health · NTP National Toxicology Program · PBT persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic · RCRA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act · STOT SE specific target organ toxicity, single exposure · TSCA Toxic Substances Control Act · vPvB very persistent and very bioaccumulative

Disclaimer

Veriscents is the manufacturer of this compound and the responsible party for the content of this sheet. The classification is calculated from the formula under the GHS mixture rules using supplier classifications for the ingredients; no toxicological testing has been performed on the compound itself. The methods and the arithmetic are recorded in Section 16 so that the classification can be checked and reproduced.

The information is guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transport and disposal. It is not a specification and it is not a guarantee of any property or of fitness for a particular purpose. It is the responsibility of the purchaser to assess the suitability and safety of the compound in their own processes and finished products, to observe the IFRA category limits certified for it, to pass appropriate warnings and handling procedures to everyone who will handle it, and to comply with the law of the markets they supply.

Review triggers for this sheet: any change to the formula, including a change of supplier for any ingredient; a revised supplier safety data sheet that alters an ingredient classification; measurement of the flash point; a new IFRA Amendment; a change to the declarable allergen list; a change of Veriscents contact details.