

Fractionated Coconut Oil (MCT)

fractionated-coconut-oil · Version 1.0 · Issued 21 August 2026

SECTION 1 — IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier	Fractionated Coconut Oil (MCT)
Veriscents SKU	fractionated-coconut-oil
CAS numbers	73398-61-5 and 65381-09-1
EC / EINECS number	277-452-2
INCI name	Caprylic/Capric Triglyceride
Chemical description	Glycerides, mixed decanoyl and octanoyl. A medium-chain triglyceride fraction obtained from coconut oil.
Synonyms	MCT oil; medium-chain triglycerides; caprylic/capric triglyceride; fractionated coconut oil
Recommended use	Raw material for professional use in fragrance work, principally as a carrier and diluent for oil-based compositions, roll-on applications and dilutions for evaluation. Use subject to applicable IFRA Standards and to the cosmetic and food law of the destination market.
Restrictions on use	For manufacturing, repackaging and professional use only. Not supplied for sale to consumers in the form supplied. Not evaluated for use in electronic cigarette or other inhalation-by-design products; see Section 16.

Supplier

Company	Veriscents
Address	30 N. Gould Street, Sheridan, WY 82801, USA
Telephone	+1 877.863.7700
E-mail	support@veriscents.com
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 holds no product-specific information from Veriscents. It does not satisfy 49 CFR 172.604. This material is not regulated as a dangerous good by any transport mode (see Section 14), so no monitored hazmat response number is required for shipment of this SKU.

Provenance

This sheet is prepared by Veriscents from the safety data sheet supplied with the material we repackage: Jedwards International, Inc., Fractionated Coconut Oil (MCT), revised 7 April 2023. Jedwards is a distributor and repacker; the manufacturer of the material is not named on that sheet, so no manufacturer attribution is made here. That sheet is written to the European CLP format and carries no content in its regulatory or other-information sections; the extent of the Veriscents contribution is set out in the note at Section 15 and in the sources table at Section 16. Veriscents is the issuing party and is responsible for the content of this sheet.

SECTION 2 — HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance

This substance has been evaluated against the criteria of 29 CFR 1910.1200 Appendix A and B (GHS Rev. 8) and is **not classified** in any physical, health or environmental hazard class. The source sheet reaches the same conclusion under Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP).

Hazard group	Classification
Physical hazards	Not classified
Health hazards	Not classified
Environmental hazards	Not classified

GHS label elements

Pictogram	None — no classification requires one
Signal word	None
Hazard statements	None. The substance does not meet the criteria for classification in any hazard class.
Precautionary statements	None required. Precautionary statements under Appendix C are assigned on the basis of hazard classification; where there is no classification, no statement is mandated. The handling advice in Sections 7 and 8 is good occupational practice for a combustible oil, not GHS label content.
Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)	None known. The material is a combustible liquid of high flash point and burns once heated above it; see Section 5.

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Other hazards Spilled material leaves a persistent oily film and is very slippery. Absorbent material and rags wetted with the oil should be handled as a housekeeping matter and not left in heaps; see Section 6. The material is derived from coconut, which has implications for food allergen labelling; see Section 15.

SECTION 3 — COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance. A mixed triglyceride of octanoic (caprylic) and decanoic (capric) acids, obtained by fractionation of coconut oil.

Chemical name	Identifiers	Concentration
Glycerides, mixed decanoyl and octanoyl	CAS 73398-61-5 and 65381-09-1 · EC 277-452-2 · INCI Caprylic/Capric Triglyceride	100%

Notes on identity and composition

Two CAS numbers. The source sheet gives both 73398-61-5 and 65381-09-1 without indicating which applies to the material supplied. Both are in commercial use for caprylic/capric triglyceride; the EC number quoted, 277-452-2, corresponds to 73398-61-5. Where a customer's regulatory filing requires a single identifier, confirm which applies from the product specification rather than choosing one from this sheet.

The material is a substance of variable composition. It is a fraction, not a single molecule: the ratio of C8 to C10 triglyceride, and the presence of minor C6 and C12 chains, vary with the feedstock and the fractionation. The source sheet states no percentages. The concentration of 100% above records that the container holds the substance and nothing added to it; it is not a statement of chain-length distribution, which is a specification attribute. Refer to the product specification and the certificate of analysis.

SECTION 4 — FIRST-AID MEASURES

General advice	Harmful effects are unlikely from ordinary handling. Seek medical advice if the affected person feels unwell.
Inhalation	Move the affected person to fresh air. Consult a doctor if breathing difficulty develops or persists.
Skin contact	Rinse with water; soap may be used. Remove and launder contaminated clothing. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.
Eye contact	Rinse with plenty of water, holding the eyelids apart. Remove contact lenses if present and easily done, then continue rinsing. Consult an ophthalmologist if irritation persists.
Ingestion	Rinse the mouth with water. The material is a food-type oil and small quantities are not expected to be harmful. Call a poison information center or consult a doctor if the person feels unwell.
Most important symptoms and effects, acute and delayed	Unlikely to cause harmful effects. No delayed effects are known.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	No specific antidote is known. Treat symptomatically.
Notes for the physician	Ensure that attending medical personnel are aware of the material involved. Where the oil has been used as a carrier for other substances, the relevant exposure is to the mixture. Provide this safety data sheet to the physician in attendance.

SECTION 5 — FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	Carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder, BC powder, AFFF foam, dry sand. Adapt the extinguishing medium to the surroundings.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Solid water jet. It is ineffective on an oil fire and may scatter burning material; directing water into hot burning oil can cause violent splattering.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Combustible liquid with a flash point above 200 °C by ASTM D92 and an auto-ignition temperature above 300 °C. It presents no direct explosion hazard and does not ignite at ambient temperature, but it is a direct fire hazard once heated: heating raises the fire hazard, and above the flash point the fire and explosion hazard increases. Combustion releases carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece and full personal protective equipment. The source sheet offers no advice for firefighters; this is the general requirement for a combustible liquid producing carbon monoxide on burning.
Fire-fighting instructions	Mark the danger area and consider evacuation where the material is exposed to fire or heat. Move containers away from the fire if this can be done without risk, and cool containers that cannot be moved. Contain firewater and keep runoff out of drains and watercourses.

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SECTION 6 — ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Mark the danger area and keep unnecessary personnel away. Consider evacuation if the material is exposed to fire or heat. Wear the protection given in Section 8. Spilled oil leaves a persistent and very slippery film; treat the spill area as a slip hazard until it has been degreased. Remove and wash contaminated clothing.
Environmental precautions	Prevent soil and water pollution. Do not allow the material to enter drains, sewers, watercourses or the ground. The material is insoluble in water and will float and spread on a water surface. Prevent further leakage or spillage if it is safe to do so, and notify the local authority if the material reaches a drain or an aquatic environment.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Prevent dispersion by covering the spill with dry absorbent. Take up the liquid into an inert absorbent such as dry sand, earth, vermiculite or powdered limestone, and transfer to closable containers. Clean the contaminated surface with an excess of water and soap solution to remove the residual film; water alone will not lift it. Retain the wash water for disposal. Do not return recovered material to its original container for re-use. Handle recovered material and contaminated absorbent in accordance with Section 13.
Oil-wetted absorbent and rags	Do not leave oil-soaked absorbent, rags or wipes heaped or bunched. Spread them to dry, or place them in a closed metal container, and dispose of them promptly. This is ordinary housekeeping practice for any absorbed oil and is not specific to a hazard of this material.

SECTION 7 — HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Keep the material away from heat sources and do not heat above its flash point except under controlled conditions. Avoid breathing any mist generated by spraying or high-shear mixing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep containers closed and correctly labelled.
Handling temperature	The source sheet specifies a handling temperature at least 10 °C above the melting point, but states no melting point. The freezing point is given as below –10 °C, so the material is liquid throughout any normal warehouse or workshop range and no warming is required. The instruction is relevant only to bulk material that has been chilled below its cloud point, where it should be warmed and mixed to homogeneity before use.
Conditions for safe storage, including incompatibilities	Keep the container closed and store at ambient temperature in a well-ventilated place, out of direct sunlight. Store away from strong oxidising agents. As a saturated triglyceride the material is considerably more resistant to oxidative rancidity than an unsaturated oil, which is why it is used as a carrier, but it is not immune: keep containers sealed, minimise headspace on part-used containers, and observe the retest interval on the certificate of analysis.

SECTION 8 — EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Component	Occupational exposure limit	Biological limit value
Glycerides, mixed decanoyl and octanoyl	None established. No OSHA PEL, no ACGIH TLV, no NIOSH REL and no other occupational exposure limit is assigned to this substance, and the source sheet records no control parameters.	None established.

Where a process generates an oil mist, Veriscents suggests controlling to 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 occupational hygiene guidance from Veriscents, not a limit assigned to this substance by any authority.

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	General ventilation is sufficient for ordinary handling. Use local exhaust ventilation at points where mist or aerosol may be generated, such as spraying, high-shear mixing or heated transfer. The material has negligible volatility, so mist rather than vapour is the exposure of interest.
Eye and face protection	Safety glasses, or chemical splash goggles where splashing is foreseeable, conforming to ANSI Z87.1.
Hand protection	Gloves. The source sheet records nitrile rubber as giving good resistance. Select breakthrough time against the actual task, and against the mixture rather than the neat oil where the material is carrying other substances.
Skin and body protection	Protective clothing or a laboratory coat. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use.
Respiratory protection	Not required under normal handling with adequate ventilation. Where mist is generated and cannot be controlled at source, use a NIOSH-approved respirator with a particulate filter under a written respiratory protection program meeting 29 CFR 1910.134.
General hygiene considerations	Observe good personal hygiene. Wash after handling the material and before eating, drinking or smoking. Do not eat, drink or store food in the work area.

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SECTION 9 — PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Property	Value
Appearance	Clear liquid
Physical state	Liquid
Colour	Colourless to yellow
Odour	Almost odourless
Odour threshold	No data available
pH	No data available
Melting point	Not stated on the source sheet
Freezing point	< -10 °C
Initial boiling point and boiling range	> 250 °C
Flash point	> 200 °C (ASTM D92, Cleveland open cup)
Evaporation rate	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable — the material is a liquid
Explosive limits, lower and upper	No data available
Vapour pressure	Not stated on the source sheet. Negligible at ambient temperature.
Relative vapour density at 20 °C	No data available
Relative density	No data available
Density	approx. 946.4 kg/m ³ (0.946 g/cm ³) at 20 °C; approx. 934.1 kg/m ³ at 40 °C; approx. 897.0 kg/m ³ at 100 °C
Solubility in water	Insoluble
Solubility, other	Soluble in oils and fats and in most organic solvents
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	log P _{ow} > 5
Auto-ignition temperature	> 300 °C
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	approx. 30 mm ² /s (30 cSt) at 20 °C
Explosive properties	No data available. No direct explosion hazard is identified in Section 5.
Oxidising properties	No data available. Not expected for a saturated triglyceride.
Particle characteristics	Not applicable — the material is a liquid
VOC content	< 0.1% (determined under Directives 1999/13/EC, 2004/42/EC and 2010/75/EU)
Other properties	Oily
Flammability class	Combustible, NFPA Class IIIB

SECTION 10 — STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Section 10 is completed from Section 5 of the source

The source sheet records no supplementary information against conditions to avoid, incompatible materials or hazardous decomposition products, while its fire section states that burning releases carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. The two cannot both be right. Veriscents has completed this section from the fire data and from the chemistry of a saturated triglyceride.

Reactivity	No dangerous reaction is known under conditions of normal use. On burning, the material releases carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.
Chemical stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	None known.
Conditions to avoid	Heat and ignition sources; temperatures above the flash point. Prolonged exposure to direct sunlight.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidising agents. Strong acids and strong bases will hydrolyse the ester linkages to the free fatty acids and glycerol.
Hazardous decomposition products	Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide on burning. Thermal decomposition of a triglyceride at high temperature also produces acrolein and other irritating aldehydes; this is the mechanism behind the acrid smoke of overheated cooking oil and is relevant only where the material is heated far above its intended handling range.

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SECTION 11 — TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity

Route	Endpoint	Species	Result
Oral	LD50	Rat	> 5,000 mg/kg. The source sheet characterises the material as non-toxic.
Dermal	—	—	No data available. Not classified.
Inhalation	—	—	No data available. Not classified.

How to read the endpoint table below

The source sheet records “not classified” against every health endpoint but presents supporting study data for none of them except acute oral toxicity. Under both GHS and CLP, “not classified” is a conclusion that a substance does not meet the criteria; it is not a statement that the endpoint was tested and found negative, and it is reached in some cases because no data exist to trigger a classification. Veriscents has therefore recorded each endpoint as the source gives it while noting the absence of underlying data, rather than presenting the conclusions as test results. This is a well-characterised food-grade oil with a long history of use, and the conclusions are unsurprising; the point is that this sheet should not be cited as evidence of testing.

Information on toxicological effects

Endpoint	Assessment
Skin corrosion / irritation	Not classified. No supporting data on the source sheet.
Serious eye damage / eye irritation	Not classified. No supporting data on the source sheet.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	Not classified. No supporting data on the source sheet.
Germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified. No supporting data on the source sheet.
Carcinogenicity	Not classified. No supporting data on the source sheet.
Reproductive toxicity	Not classified. No supporting data on the source sheet.
Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Not classified. No supporting data on the source sheet.
Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure	Not classified. No supporting data on the source sheet.
Aspiration hazard	Not classified. The kinematic viscosity of approximately 30 mm ² /s at 20 °C is above the 20.5 mm ² /s threshold at which the aspiration criteria apply, which is consistent with the conclusion.

SECTION 12 — ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity	According to the literature cited by the source, no environmental hazard. The substance is not classified as hazardous to the environment and is not a marine pollutant. This does not exclude the possibility that a large or frequent release may harm the environment: an oil film on a water surface impedes gas exchange and fouls wildlife regardless of the toxicity of the oil.
Persistence and degradability	No data available on the source sheet.
Bioaccumulative potential	No bioaccumulation data available. The reported log P _{ow} is above 5, but triglycerides are substrates of ordinary lipid metabolism, so the partition coefficient is a poor guide to bioaccumulation for this class of substance.
Mobility in soil	No data available.
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	No assessment available.
Other adverse effects	None known.

SECTION 13 — DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal instructions	Dispose of contents and container through a licensed waste disposal contractor in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations. Do not discharge into drains, watercourses or onto the ground. Waste oil is often accepted for rendering or for energy recovery; consult the receiving site. Wash clothing and equipment after handling.
Hazardous waste code	Not established. This material is not listed as a RCRA hazardous waste and does not exhibit a characteristic of ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity or toxicity as supplied; its flash point above 200 °C is far above the 60 °C threshold for the ignitability characteristic. The waste generator remains responsible for determining the correct classification of the waste at the point of disposal, which may differ if the material has been used, contaminated or blended. Where the oil has been used to dilute a fragrance compound, the classification of the waste follows the compound.
Waste from residues and unused product	Empty containers and liners retain an oil film. Dispose of residue and container safely, following the disposal instructions above.
Contaminated packaging	Take empty containers to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

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SECTION 14 — TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Regulation	Classification
DOT (49 CFR)	Not regulated as a dangerous good. The material meets no hazard class definition in 49 CFR Part 173; this is a Veriscents determination, as the source sheet does not address US transport.
IATA (air)	Not subject.
IMDG (sea)	Not subject. Not a marine pollutant.
ADR (road) / RID (rail)	Not subject.
ADN (inland waterway)	No data available on the source sheet.
UN number, proper shipping name, hazard class, packing group	Not applicable under any mode.
Environmental hazards	Not dangerous for the environment under any mode.
Transport in bulk according to MARPOL Annex II and the IBC Code	Not applicable.
Special precautions	None beyond ordinary care in securing and handling the load.
Emergency response information	As the material is not regulated for transport, the 24-hour monitored emergency response telephone number required by 49 CFR 172.604 does not apply to shipments of this SKU.

SECTION 15 — REGULATORY INFORMATION

The source sheet contains no regulatory information — read before relying on this section

Section 15 of the Jedwards sheet reads, in full, “No information available”, and its Section 16 reads “None available”. That sheet is written to the European CLP format and carries no US regulatory content of any kind: no inventory status, no SARA or CERCLA findings, no Proposition 65 statement. Every entry below is therefore a Veriscents determination made from the identity of the substance, not a finding transcribed from the manufacturer or distributor. Each must be verified against the current lists by the regulatory function before this sheet is issued.

US federal regulations

Regulation	Status
TSCA Inventory (15 U.S.C. 2601 et seq.)	Listed on the TSCA Inventory.
CERCLA hazardous substance list (40 CFR 302.4)	Not listed.
SARA 302 extremely hazardous substance	Not listed.
SARA 304 emergency release notification	Not regulated.
SARA 311/312 hazard categories	No SARA hazards. The substance carries no GHS classification.
SARA 313 (TRI reporting)	Not listed.
Clean Air Act Section 112 HAP list	Not listed.
Clean Air Act Section 112(r) (40 CFR 68.130)	Not listed.
Clean Water Act	Not a listed hazardous substance or priority pollutant. Note that a discharge of any oil to navigable waters may engage the Clean Water Act oil provisions independently of the toxicity of the oil.
OSHA regulated carcinogens	Not listed.

Food allergen labelling

Coconut origin — confirm before any food or flavour use

This material is derived from coconut. The FDA treats coconut as a tree nut for the purposes of the Food Allergen Labeling and Consumer Protection Act, which makes coconut a major food allergen. FALCPA excludes from that definition any highly refined oil derived from a major food allergen, and any ingredient derived from such an oil; a fractionated, refined MCT would ordinarily be expected to fall within that exclusion. The source sheet does not describe the refining of this material, so Veriscents cannot confirm that it qualifies. Before this SKU is used in any food, flavour or food-contact application, obtain written confirmation of the refining from the supplier and take the allergen labelling decision on that basis, not on this sheet. This has no bearing on fragrance use.

US state regulations

California Proposition 65 (Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986). This product does not contain a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm at a level requiring a warning. No Proposition 65 warning is required for this material.

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Fragrance industry — IFRA			
Caprylic/capric triglyceride is not the subject of an IFRA Standard under the 51st Amendment to the IFRA Code of Practice. No IFRA category limit applies to its use, and no restriction, prohibition or specification governs it. This is a statement about IFRA only. Where the material is used as a carrier for a restricted material, the IFRA limit on that restricted material applies to its concentration in the finished consumer product and is unaffected by the carrier. Where an IFRA Certificate of Conformity is published for this SKU it is available from the product page at veriscents.com.			
Other			
EU Cosmetic Regulation 1223/2009, Annex III		Caprylic/capric triglyceride is not a declarable fragrance allergen under Annex III. The INCI name for cosmetic ingredient labelling is Caprylic/Capric Triglyceride.	
Chemical safety assessment		No chemical safety assessment has been carried out for this substance by Veriscents.	

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

Veriscents issue date	21 August 2026
Veriscents version	1.0
Veriscents document number	VS-FRACTIONATED-COCONUT-OIL-R10
Revision information	First issue under the Veriscents name.
HMIS® and NFPA ratings	Not assigned. The source sheet carries none, and Veriscents does not assign ratings it has not derived.

Inhalation-by-design applications

Medium-chain triglyceride oil has been used as a carrier in aerosolised and vaporised consumer products. Inhalation of oils of this type has been associated with serious lung injury. This material has not been evaluated or tested by Veriscents for any application in which it is deliberately vaporised and inhaled, and it is not supplied for that purpose.

Sources

Source	Document	Version	Date
Jedwards International, Inc. (distributor and repacker)	Safety Data Sheet, Fractionated Coconut Oil (MCT)	Not stated	Revised 7 April 2023
Veriscents	Conversion from CLP to HazCom 2012 format and classification review against GHS Rev. 8 criteria; the whole of Section 15, the source sheet carrying no regulatory content; the food allergen note; completion of Section 10 from the fire data; the handling-temperature note in Section 7; the endpoint-data note and the aspiration viscosity reasoning in Section 11; the oil-wetted absorbent note in Section 6; DOT status and NFPA class in Sections 5, 9 and 14; RCRA characterisation in Section 13; IFRA status in Section 15	1.0	21 August 2026

The source sheet carries no version number and is issued by a distributor that does not name the manufacturer of the material. It is the least complete of the source documents behind the Veriscents compliance library, and the proportion of this sheet determined by Veriscents is correspondingly large. The product specification and certificate of analysis, rather than this sheet, govern what is in the container.

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Trade marks and affiliation

Jedwards, Jedwards International and BulkNaturalOils.com are marks of Jedwards International, Inc. Veriscents is not affiliated with, endorsed by, or acting as an agent of that company. IFRA is a mark of the International Fragrance Association. HMIS is a registered mark of the American Coatings Association. NFPA is a registered mark of the National Fire Protection Association. CHEMTREC is a registered mark of the American Chemistry Council. These marks are used for identification only.

Abbreviations

ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists · CAS Chemical Abstracts Service · CLP Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging · FALCPA Food Allergen Labeling and Consumer Protection Act · GHS Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals · HAP hazardous air pollutant · HNOC hazards not otherwise classified · INCI International Nomenclature of Cosmetic Ingredients · LD50 median lethal dose · MCT medium-chain triglyceride · NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health · PBT persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic · PEL permissible exposure limit · RCRA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act · TLV threshold limit value · TSCA Toxic Substances Control Act · VOC volatile organic compound · vPvB very persistent and very bioaccumulative

Disclaimer

Veriscents issues this sheet as the responsible party for its content. It is prepared from the distributor's data identified above together with the review recorded in Section 16, and reflects our knowledge at the date of issue. It describes the material as supplied and does not describe its behaviour in combination with other materials or within any particular process.

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, grade, composition or fitness for a particular purpose; refer to the product specification sheet and the certificate of analysis for those. It is the responsibility of the purchaser to assess the suitability and safety of the material in their own processes and finished products, 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: a revised source safety data sheet; a change of distributor, manufacturer, origin or refining for this SKU; confirmation of the refining status relevant to the food allergen note in Section 15; a change to the classification criteria or to the regulatory listings cited in Section 15; a change of Veriscents contact details; a new IFRA Amendment affecting this material.