

Vitamin E Acetate (Clear)

vitamin-e-acetate · Version 1.0 · Issued 21 August 2026

SECTION 1 — IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier	Vitamin E Acetate (Clear)
Veriscents SKU	vitamin-e-acetate
CAS number	7695-91-2
INCI name	Tocopheryl Acetate
Chemical name	3,4-Dihydro-2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-2-(4,8,12-trimethyltridecyl)-2H-benzopyran-6-yl acetate
Molecular formula	C ₃₁ H ₅₂ O ₃ · molecular weight 472.75 g/mol
Synonyms	DL-alpha-tocopheryl acetate; tocopherol acetate; vitamin E acetate; supplier designation V6005
Recommended use	Raw material for professional use in fragrance and cosmetic work. Use subject to applicable IFRA Standards and to the cosmetic 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 supplied for use in electronic cigarette, vaping or any other inhalation-by-design product; see the note in Section 16, which should be read before this material is sold on or reformulated.

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 road, sea or air (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., Vitamin E (Clear) (V6005), revised 30 April 2026. Jedwards is a distributor and repacker; the manufacturer of the material is not named on that sheet. The Proposition 65 entry in its Section 15 is headed as a BASF risk assessment, which indicates that the underlying dataset originates with that company; the source sheet does not attribute it. Veriscents names the distributor as its source and records the apparent underlying origin here rather than asserting a manufacturer. 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 and states that no hazard warning label is required.

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 product does not require a hazard warning label under the GHS criteria.
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, not GHS label content.
Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)	High risk of slipping from leakage or spillage of the product. The material is extremely viscous and leaves a heavy film that is difficult to remove; the source sheet raises this in both its hazard and its spill sections and Veriscents carries it forward as the principal practical hazard of the material.

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Other hazards

The material is combustible only when strongly heated. A repeated-dose toxicity statement on the source sheet is anomalous and is addressed in Section 11; it must be resolved before this sheet is relied on for occupational exposure assessment.

SECTION 3 — COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance. Under 29 CFR 1910.1200 the product contains no component classified for health hazards above the relevant cut-off value.

Chemical name	Identifiers	Concentration
DL-alpha-Tocopheryl acetate	CAS 7695-91-2 · INCI Tocopheryl Acetate	Not stated; see the note below

Notes on identity, assay and function

Two product names, and an assay that appears only in the running title. The source sheet is headed “Vitamin E (Clear) (V6005)” in its identification section but carries “Vitamin E Acetate 98%” in its running header and footer on every page. Its composition section states no concentration at all. Veriscents does not assert an assay on the strength of a running title: confirm the assay and the product designation from the product specification and the certificate of analysis.

This is the acetate ester, not free tocopherol. The phenolic hydroxyl that gives vitamin E its radical-scavenging activity is esterified in this material. Tocopheryl acetate is therefore substantially inactive as an antioxidant in a formulation until the ester is hydrolysed, which happens in vivo but not in a bottle of compound. If the intent is to retard oxidation of a fragrance base or a carrier oil, this material will not do it and free tocopherol is the appropriate choice. This note is added by Veriscents; it is a formulation point rather than a safety point, but it is the most common misunderstanding about this material.

SECTION 4 — FIRST-AID MEASURES

General advice	Remove contaminated clothing.
Inhalation	Keep the affected person calm and move them to fresh air.
Skin contact	Wash thoroughly with soap and water.
Eye contact	Wash the affected eye for at least 15 minutes under running water with the eyelids held open.
Ingestion	Rinse the mouth and then give 200 to 300 mL of water to drink. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Most important symptoms and effects, acute and delayed	No data available on the source sheet. No effects are expected from ordinary handling: the substance is recorded as non-irritating to skin and eyes and non-sensitising, with an oral LD50 above 10,000 mg/kg.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Symptomatic treatment, comprising decontamination and support of vital functions. No specific antidote is known.
Notes for the physician	Ensure that attending medical personnel are aware of the material involved. Where the material 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	Water spray, carbon dioxide, dry powder, alcohol-resistant foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Water applied as a jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Combustible liquid with a closed-cup flash point of 257 °C (ISO 2719), an auto-ignition temperature of 382 °C and thermal decomposition above 430 °C. The source sheet characterises it as hardly combustible on the basis of the flash point; it will not ignite at any temperature reached in ordinary handling. Combustion produces harmful vapours, carbon oxides and dense fumes.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full turn-out gear.
Fire-fighting instructions	Do not spray water directly onto the fire: the product floats and may be reignited on the surface of the water. Cool endangered containers with water spray. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

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SECTION 6 — ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Wear the protective equipment given in Section 8. Treat the spill area as a significant slip hazard until it has been degreased: this material is far more viscous than an ordinary carrier oil and leaves a heavy film. Keep unnecessary personnel away.
Environmental precautions	Do not discharge into drains, surface water or groundwater. The material is virtually insoluble in water, so it will float and spread on a water surface and can be separated mechanically; prevent it from reaching a drain in the first place. Notify the local authority if the material reaches a drain or an aquatic environment.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Small quantities: contain with absorbent material such as sand, silica gel, acid binder, general-purpose binder or sawdust. Large quantities: dike the spillage and pump off the product. Dispose of absorbed material in accordance with the applicable regulations. Clean the residual film from surfaces with a detergent solution; water alone will not lift it.
Oil-wetted absorbent and rags	Do not leave absorbent, rags or wipes wetted with the material 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	No special measures are necessary provided the product is used correctly. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Closed work clothing is recommended; wash soiled clothing immediately.
Protection against fire and explosion	No explosion proofing is necessary. Take precautionary measures against static discharge and avoid all sources of ignition, including heat, sparks and open flame.
Conditions for safe storage, including incompatibilities	Store containers tightly sealed in a dry place and protect them from heat and from direct sunlight. Store away from strong alkalis and strong oxidising agents (Section 10). The source sheet records no applicable information against storage incompatibilities in its own storage section while listing incompatible materials in its stability section; Veriscents has carried the latter forward here.
Viscosity in handling	The kinematic viscosity is approximately 5,706 mm ² /s at 20 °C, falling to approximately 701 mm ² /s at 40 °C. This is a heavy, slow-pouring liquid at room temperature and gentle warming will be needed for accurate volumetric dispensing or for transfer by pump. Warm gently and do not overheat; protect from heat in storage.

SECTION 8 — EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Component	Occupational exposure limit	Biological limit value
DL-alpha-Tocopheryl acetate (CAS 7695-91-2)	None established. No substance-specific occupational exposure limit is known. No OSHA PEL, no ACGIH TLV and no NIOSH REL is assigned to this substance.	None established.

Where a process generates a 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	Provide local exhaust ventilation to control vapours and mists. Given a vapour pressure below 0.000001 hPa, vapour is not a realistic exposure at ambient temperature; the control target is mist or aerosol generated by spraying, high-shear mixing or heated transfer.
Eye and face protection	Tightly fitting chemical safety goggles.
Hand protection	Chemical-resistant protective gloves. The source sheet names no glove material; select breakthrough time against the actual task, and against the mixture rather than the neat material where this substance is carrying or carried by others.
Skin and body protection	Select body protection on the basis of the level of activity and exposure. Closed work clothing is recommended. Wash soiled clothing immediately.
Respiratory protection	Not required under normal handling with adequate ventilation. Where ventilation is insufficient or mist is generated, wear a NIOSH-certified organic vapour and particulate respirator under a written respiratory protection program meeting 29 CFR 1910.134.
General hygiene considerations	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash after handling 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	Oily liquid
Physical state	Liquid
Colour	Colourless to amber
Odour	Almost odourless
Odour threshold	No data available
pH	Not applicable. The material is not water-soluble; see the note below this table.
Melting point	< -20 °C
Freezing point	No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not determined at 1,013 hPa; the substance decomposes before boiling.
Flash point	257 °C (ISO 2719, closed cup)
Flammability	Hardly combustible, derived from the flash point
Lower explosion limit	Not relevant for classification and labelling of liquids. The lower explosion point may lie 5 to 15 °C below the flash point.
Upper explosion limit	Not relevant for classification and labelling of liquids
Auto-ignition temperature	382 °C (DIN EN 14522)
Self-ignition	Not classified as self-igniting, on the basis of structural properties
Vapour pressure	< 0.000001 hPa at 25 °C (calculated)
Relative vapour density	approx. 16 at 20 °C (calculated). Heavier than air.
Density	0.98 g/cm³ at 20 °C (literature data)
Solubility in water	< 0.8 mg/L at 20 °C. Sparingly soluble.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	log P _{ow} 12.25 at 25 °C (calculated)
Thermal decomposition	> 430 °C (DSC, DIN 51007)
Viscosity, dynamic	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	approx. 5,706 mm²/s at 20 °C and approx. 701 mm²/s at 40 °C (OECD Guideline 114)
Explosive properties	Not explosive
Oxidising properties	Not classified as oxidising, on the basis of structural properties
Particle characteristics	Not applicable — the material is a liquid
Molecular weight	472.75 g/mol
Flammability class	Combustible, NFPA Class IIIB

Notes on the reported values

pH. The source sheet gives the pH value as “not soluble”, which is a solubility answer entered against the wrong field. A pH figure is not meaningful for a water-insoluble non-aqueous liquid, and Veriscents has recorded the entry as not applicable and given the water solubility separately.

Melting point and boiling point. Both carry the qualifier “study scientifically not justified” on the source sheet. That is a REACH data-waiver phrase, not a measurement result: it records that a study was not required, not that one was done and gave no answer. The melting point figure and the statement that the substance decomposes before boiling are carried forward; the waiver phrasing is not.

SECTION 10 — STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	No hazardous reactions if stored and handled as prescribed.
Chemical stability	The product is stable if stored and handled as prescribed.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	None if stored and handled as prescribed. Forms no flammable gases in the presence of water.
Conditions to avoid	Direct sunlight. Heat. Electrostatic discharge. All sources of ignition, including heat, sparks and open flame.
Incompatible materials	Strong alkalis and strong oxidising agents. Veriscents adds that alkaline conditions will hydrolyse the acetate ester to free tocopherol and acetate.
Corrosion to metals	No corrosive effect on metal.
Hazardous decomposition products	None if stored and handled as prescribed. Thermal decomposition occurs above 430 °C; combustion produces carbon oxides and harmful vapours, as recorded in Section 5.

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SECTION 11 — TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

A statement on the source sheet that Veriscents does not reproduce

The source sheet records, against repeated dose toxicity: "Causes mortality through prolonged or repeated exposure." Veriscents does not carry that statement forward as a finding, for three reasons.

It contradicts the classification on the same sheet. A substance that caused mortality on repeated exposure would meet the criteria for specific target organ toxicity after repeated exposure and would require classification, a signal word and a hazard warning label; the same sheet states that no classification is needed and that no warning label is required.

It contradicts that sheet's own data. It records an oral LD50 above 10,000 mg/kg and a dermal LD50 above 3,000 mg/kg with no mortality observed in either, no carcinogenic effect in long-term rat feeding studies, no mutagenic effect, no fertility impairment and no developmental effect.

And the phrasing tracks the wording of hazard statement H372, "causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure", with "damage to organs" replaced by "mortality" — the signature of a template field completed in error rather than of a study result.

Veriscents therefore records repeated-dose toxicity below as not reliably assessed, and has asked the distributor for clarification. This item is to be resolved before this sheet is issued.

Information on likely routes of exposure

Ingestion, inhalation of mist, and skin or eye contact. Vapour is not a realistic route at ambient temperature given the vapour pressure recorded in Section 9. The corresponding passage on the source sheet is generic template text covering solids, liquids, gases and liquefied gases; Veriscents has recorded the routes that apply to this material.

Acute toxicity

Route	Endpoint	Species	Result
Oral	LD50	Rat, male and female	> 10,000 mg/kg (similar to OECD Guideline 401). No mortality observed.
Dermal	LD50	Rat, male and female	> 3,000 mg/kg (similar to OECD Guideline 402). No mortality observed.
Inhalation	—	—	No data available. Not classified.

The source sheet's overall assessment is that the substance is virtually non-toxic after a single skin contact and virtually non-toxic after a single ingestion. Both limit values are far above the 2,000 mg/kg cut-off for Acute Toxicity Category 4.

Information on toxicological effects

Endpoint	Assessment
Skin corrosion / irritation	Non-irritant. Rabbit, OECD Guideline 404.
Serious eye damage / eye irritation	Non-irritant. Rabbit, OECD Guideline 405.
Skin sensitisation	Non-sensitising. Skin sensitising effects were not observed in animal studies; photo-allergy test in guinea pig returned a non-sensitising result.
Respiratory sensitisation	No data available.
Germ cell mutagenicity	No mutagenic effect was found in tests with bacteria or with mammalian cell culture, and the substance was not mutagenic in a test with mammals.
Carcinogenicity	In long-term studies in rats given the substance by feed, no carcinogenic effect was observed.
Reproductive toxicity	Animal studies gave no indication of a fertility-impairing effect.
Developmental toxicity / teratogenicity	No indication of a developmental or teratogenic effect was seen in animal studies.
Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Based on the available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure	Not reliably assessed. The entry on the source sheet is anomalous and is not reproduced; see the note at the head of this section. On the balance of the remaining data the classification criteria would not be expected to be met, but Veriscents does not record a conclusion it cannot support.
Aspiration hazard	No aspiration hazard expected. The kinematic viscosity of approximately 5,706 mm ² /s at 20 °C is some two orders of magnitude above the 20.5 mm ² /s threshold at which the aspiration criteria apply, which is consistent with that conclusion.

SECTION 12 — ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The aquatic endpoints below are all limit values reported above the water solubility of the substance, which is below 0.8 mg/L. The operative finding is that no toxic effect occurs within the range of solubility: the substance cannot reach a harmful concentration in water because it cannot dissolve to one.

Endpoint	Result
Fish, acute	LC50 (96 h) > 11 mg/L, <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> (OECD Guideline 203, static)
Aquatic invertebrates, acute	EC50 (48 h) > 20.6 mg/L, <i>Daphnia magna</i> (OECD Guideline 202 part 1, static)
Aquatic plants	EC50 (72 h) > 27.8 mg/L, growth rate, <i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i> (OECD Guideline 201, static)
Fish, chronic	NOEC (28 d) reported as < 100 mg/L, <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> (OECD Guideline 215, semi-static)

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Endpoint	Result
Aquatic invertebrates, chronic	Study not required
Micro-organisms, activated sludge	EC20 (30 min) > 927 mg/L (DIN EN ISO 8192)

Assessment of aquatic toxicity	There is a high probability that the product is not acutely harmful to aquatic organisms. Inhibition of the degradation activity of activated sludge is not anticipated at appropriately low concentrations in a biological treatment plant.
Persistence and degradability	Moderately to partially biodegradable; not readily biodegradable by OECD criteria. Elimination of 30 to 40% BOD of the ThOD over 28 days (OECD 301F). The product is virtually insoluble in water and can therefore be separated from water mechanically in a suitable effluent treatment plant.
Stability in water	The substance hydrolyses slowly in contact with water; half-life approximately 326 days at 25 °C and pH 7 (calculated).
Bioaccumulative potential	Accumulation in organisms is not to be expected. Veriscents notes that this conclusion sits against a calculated log P _{ow} of 12.25, which would ordinarily suggest otherwise; the molecule is large enough that uptake is limited and it is metabolised, and the source's conclusion is carried forward.
Mobility in soil	Absorption to the solid soil phase is expected. The substance will evaporate slowly into the atmosphere from a water surface.
Terrestrial toxicity	No data available.
Other adverse effects	No data available.

SECTION 13 — DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal instructions	Do not discharge the substance or product into the sewer system. Dispose of it through a licensed waste disposal contractor in accordance with national, state and local regulations.
Hazardous waste code	Not established under RCRA. This material is not a listed RCRA hazardous waste and does not exhibit a characteristic of ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity or toxicity as supplied; its flash point of 257 °C is far above the 60 °C threshold for the ignitability characteristic. This is a Veriscents determination. 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.
Container disposal	Uncontaminated packaging can be re-used. Packs that cannot be cleaned should be disposed of in the same manner as the contents. Use packages for recycling only when empty.

SECTION 14 — TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Regulation	Classification
US DOT (49 CFR), land transport	Not classified as a dangerous good under transport regulations.
IMDG (sea)	Not classified as a dangerous good under transport regulations.
IATA / ICAO (air)	Not classified as a dangerous good under transport regulations.
ADR / RID / ADN (Europe)	Not addressed on the source sheet. Confirm before any European land movement.
UN number, proper shipping name, hazard class, packing group	Not applicable under any mode.
Environmental hazards	Not dangerous for the environment. Not a marine pollutant.
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's regulatory section is partial and garbled

Unlike the other Jedwards sheets in this library, this one does carry some US regulatory content, but it is unreliable as printed: the inventory table abbreviates TSCA as "TSCS" in three of five rows, its EPCRA entry answers the question by referring the reader back to the same sheet, and its Proposition 65 conclusion is scoped to a use that is not the use for which Veriscents supplies this material. Veriscents has recorded the substance of each entry below and has determined the remainder from the identity of the substance. Each is to be verified against the current lists by the regulatory function before this sheet is issued.

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US federal regulations

Regulation	Status
TSCA Inventory (15 U.S.C. 2601 et seq.)	Listed and active on the TSCA Inventory. The source sheet also records the substance as released or exempt for cosmetic, food, pharmaceutical and chemical registration status.
CERCLA hazardous substance list (40 CFR 302.4)	Not listed.
SARA 302 extremely hazardous substance	Not listed.
SARA 304 emergency release notification	Not regulated.
EPCRA / SARA 311/312 hazard categories	No hazard categories apply. The substance carries no GHS classification, so no category is triggered. The source sheet answers this entry by referring the reader to the GHS hazard classes on the sheet itself, which is circular; Veriscents has stated the conclusion.
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.
OSHA regulated carcinogens	Not listed.
FDA	Tocopheryl acetate is in established use as a nutrient and cosmetic ingredient. No food, ingestion or drug status is established for this SKU by the source sheet, and Veriscents makes no such claim; the assay is not stated (see Section 3). Confirm the applicable FDA provision and the grade independently before any food, flavour, supplement or drug-exciptient use.

US state regulations

California Proposition 65 — note the scope of the source's conclusion

The source sheet concludes that the product does not require a Proposition 65 warning, but expressly qualifies that conclusion by reference to the product's composition *and to the use described*, and the use it describes is human nutrition. That is not the use for which Veriscents supplies this SKU, so the conclusion as printed does not transfer. Veriscents' own determination is that the substance is not on the Proposition 65 list and that no warning is required for this material in the fragrance and cosmetic use for which it is supplied. That determination, not the source's conditional statement, is what this sheet carries.

Fragrance industry — IFRA

Tocopheryl acetate 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; other regulation continues to apply. 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 Tocopheryl acetate is not a declarable fragrance allergen under Annex III. The INCI name for cosmetic ingredient labelling is Tocopheryl Acetate.

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

Inhalation and vaping applications — read this before selling on or reformulating

Vitamin E acetate is the substance that United States public health authorities identified as strongly linked to the outbreak of e-cigarette or vaping product use-associated lung injury (EVALI) in 2019 and 2020. It was found in bronchoalveolar lavage fluid from affected patients, and the association is the reason the substance is now treated as a chemical of concern in inhaled products. The material is harmless by the routes for which it is supplied and carries no GHS classification; the hazard is specific to deliberate inhalation.

Veriscents supplies this SKU for fragrance and cosmetic use only. It has not been evaluated or tested for any application in which it is deliberately vaporised or inhaled, and it must not be used, sold on or formulated for that purpose. Anyone who receives this material and intends to put it into an inhaled product should stop and take advice.

Veriscents issue date	21 August 2026
Veriscents version	1.0
Veriscents document number	VS-VITAMIN-E-ACETATE-R10
Revision information	First issue under the Veriscents name.
NFPA ratings	Health 0 · Fire 1 · Reactivity 0
HMIS® III ratings	Health 0 · Flammability 1 · Physical hazard 0

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Sources

Source	Document	Version	Date
Jedwards International, Inc. (distributor and repacker)	Safety Data Sheet, Vitamin E (Clear) (V6005). The Proposition 65 entry is headed as a BASF risk assessment, indicating the apparent origin of the underlying dataset.	Not stated	Revised 30 April 2026
Veriscents	Classification review against GHS Rev. 8 criteria; the treatment of the repeated-dose toxicity entry in Section 11; the assay, product-name and ester-function notes in Section 3; the pH and data-waiver notes in Section 9; the aspiration viscosity reasoning and the routes-of-exposure rewrite in Section 11; the aquatic-solubility framing in Section 12; the viscosity handling note in Section 7; the incompatibility transfer in Section 7; completion and correction of Section 15 including the Proposition 65 scope note and the EPCRA conclusion; the EVALI note in Section 16; NFPA class in Sections 5 and 9; RCRA characterisation in Section 13; molecular formula in Section 1; IFRA status	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. Its underlying dataset is materially fuller than that behind the other distributor-sourced sheets in this library, with study guidelines cited for most endpoints. The product specification and certificate of analysis, rather than this sheet, govern what is in the container.

Trade marks and affiliation

Jedwards, Jedwards International and BulkNaturalOils.com are marks of Jedwards International, Inc. BASF is a mark of BASF SE. Veriscents is not affiliated with, endorsed by, or acting as an agent of either 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 · BOD biochemical oxygen demand · CAS Chemical Abstracts Service · EC50 median effective concentration · EPCRA Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act · EVALI e-cigarette or vaping product use-associated lung injury · 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 · LC50 median lethal concentration · LD50 median lethal dose · NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health · NOEC no observed effect concentration · OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development · PEL permissible exposure limit · RCRA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act · STOT specific target organ toxicity · ThOD theoretical oxygen demand · TLV threshold limit value · TSCA Toxic Substances Control Act

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, assay 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: resolution of the repeated-dose toxicity entry noted in Section 11; confirmation of the assay and product designation noted in Section 3; a revised source safety data sheet; a change of distributor, manufacturer or grade for this SKU; 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.