

Refer to regulation (EC) No. 453 / 2010

Part I: chemical / mixture and enterprise identification**1.1. Product identification**

Product form:	Powder
Product Name:	Blueberry essence
Other identification methods:	YF series (this safety data sheet covers all products prefixed with the above letters / numbers.)The suffix indicates the difference in composition and physical properties of the mixture.

1.2. Relevant usage identification and suggestions of substance / mixture**1. Relevant usage identification**

Instructions for industrial use	Industrial use Professional use only
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1.2.2. Suggestions for use

No additional information available

To protect the privacy of
customers or suppliers of
Salamander Jewelry.
We erased their address from
this document.

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Part II: hazard identification**2.1. Classification of mixture components**

Classification according to regulation No category
(EC) No. 1272 / 2008 [CLP]

Adverse effects on human health, No additional information is available.
biochemistry and environment

2.2. Marking factorsSignal word: None
Graphic symbols: None
Hazard Description: None

Marking according to regulation (EC) No. 1272 / 2008 [CLP]No tags available

2.3. Other hazardsNo additional information available

Part 3: Composition / composition information

3.1. Mixture

The manufactured products are classified as harmless and non disclosure chemicals permitted by the regulations. Although not necessarily disclosed, the CAS numbers of the main polymers used in the products are as follows:

English name	CAS#	含量%
GALAXOLIDE	1222-05-5	1
Ethyl maltol	4940-11-8	0.05
Vanillin	121-33-5	2
gamma-Nonanolactone	104-61-0	0.5
Ethyl 3-methyl-3-phenylglycidate	77-83-8	15
Ionone	8013-90-9	0.5
Irisone	14901-07-6	5
ALPHA-ISO-METHYLIONONE	127-51-5	0.5
3-(4-ISOPROPYLPHENYL) ISOBUTYRALDEHYDE	103-95-7	1
Undecan-4-olide	104-67-6	7.5
alpha-Amylcinnamaldehyde	122-40-7	3
Benzyl alcohol	100-51-6	10
3,7-Dimethyl-7-hydroxyoctanal	107-75-5	0.75
Ethyl vanillin	121-32-4	0.5
Linalyl acetate	115-95-7	0.5
Styralyl acetate	93-92-5	0.75
Benzyl acetate	140-11-4	0.5
Linalool	78-70-6	2.5
Furaneol	3658-77-3	1.5

DAMASCONE	23726-91-2	2
Orange sweet oil	8008-57-9	0.1
Benzaldehyde	100-52-7	0.025
Amyl acetate	628-63-7	2
Leaf alcohol	928-96-1	0.75
cis-3-Hexenyl Acetate	3681-71-8	0.05
Epoxydihydrolinalool	1365-19-1	0.25
2,3-Butanedione	431-03-8	0.04
trans-2-Methyl-2-pentenoic acid	16957-70-3	0.5
Silicon dioxide	14808 - 60 - 7	41.235
		100

Part IV: first aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General first aid measures

You can't give anything to an unconscious person by mouth.If you feel unwell, seek medical advice if you can show it on the label.

First aid measures after inhalation

: supply fresh air and seek medical treatment.

First aid measures after skin contact

Wash your hands.In case of contact with molten product, wash immediately with cooling water.Do not peel off the frozen product.Seek medical attention.

First aid measures after eye contact

: wash eyes with water.In case of contact with molten product, wash immediately with cooling water.Seek medical attention.

First aid measures after swallowing

: do not induce vomiting.If you feel unwell, please seek medical advice / attention.

4.2. Main symptoms and effects, acute and delayed

Symptoms / injuries

: prolonged skin contact can cause dry skin.

4.3. Instructions for immediate medical treatment and special treatment

Treat symptoms.

There is no specific medicine.

Part V: fire fighting measures

5.1. Fire extinguishing agent

Proper extinguishing agent

Carbon dioxide, powder or spray (fire extinguishing agent).For fire, use foam, spray (extinguishing agent) and contact fire assistance.

Unsuitable extinguishing agent

: it is not allowed to use the solid water fire jet because it will cause the fire to disperse and spread.

5.2. Special hazards caused by chemicals / mixtures

Fire hazard

: nonflammable but burns (people). Combustion of the product produces carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

Explosion hazard

: in the air with high concentration of volatile substances, flammable vapor or dust, it accumulates

The static charge will become a potential fire hazard.

5.3. Suggestions for firefighters

Fire instructions

Use water spray or smoke to cool out exposed containers. Handle any chemical fire with care. Prevent fire water from entering the environment.

Defense during fire fighting

: cool the container with water. Firefighters must use standard protective clothing, including respiratory protection.

Part VI: Leakage Emergency Treatment

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency measures

General measures

: danger of slipping if spilled. Avoid dust generation. Keep away from the fire. Ensure proper air circulation.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid entering sewers or public water.

6.3. Cleaning materials and methods

clean

: to remove or sweep or use an industrial vacuum cleaner. The product is non hazardous waste. Appropriate handling should be carried out in accordance with local regulations / laws or directives.

Cleaning method

: on the ground (dust), sweep or shovel into a suitable container. Minimize the generation of dust. Store in isolation from other materials.

6.4. Refer to other parts

Refer to sections 7, 8 and 13.

Part 7: handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe operation

Precautions for safe operation

: to prevent dust generation. Wear a dust mask if necessary. Use local exhaust above the production area. Take precautions against electrostatic discharge. Install wire

ground handling device. There is a tendency of static charge accumulation in the process of transportation, transportation and production. In consideration of the risk of electrostatic discharge, operation in potentially flammable environments should be evaluated first. Proper precautions should be taken at all times, especially when emptying bags or other packaging methods. Reducing the transport speed will reduce static electricity. The accumulation of static electricity in volatile or flammable mixture (in the existing environment) may be a potential fire hazard. Keep away from the fire. If the product is processed into smaller particles, the risk of explosion must be evaluated. When processing products, maintain a fire protection monitor when the material reaches 280 °C (536 °F). Operating at these temperatures does not guarantee that the product does not degrade. These listed temperatures are shown for safety reasons only (risk of fire and product degradation) and are not recommended during processing (reaching or exceeding the above temperatures). The degradation of polymers at lower temperatures depends on special processing conditions. Wash hands after use. Avoid eating, drinking and smoking in the workplace. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking, and after leaving work.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibility

Storage conditions

: cannot be stored outdoors. Keep container dry. Store in a well ventilated space. The product contains an antioxidant to keep the polymer stable under its recommended conditions of use and storage. Direct exposure to sunlight or long-term exposure to high temperature will increase the rate of antioxidant consumption, resulting in spontaneous combustion. Do not store with alkali metals, oxidizers or acids. Avoid storing under pressure or high temperature to reduce agglomeration or cold deformation of small particles in the packaging bag. Do not use bulk containers or pallets for stacking materials. Keep container tightly closed and closed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. The material must be kept dry to prevent hydrolysis.

Part 8: exposure control / personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

U.S. – Occupational Safety and health regulations	Occupational safety and health regulations permissible exposure limit (TWA) (mg / m3)	No established occupational exposure limits (OEL’s), Dust if generated; occupational
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		safety and Health regulations TWA (8 hours) 10 mg/ Cubic metre
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8.2. Contact control

Appropriate engineering controls	: use local exhaust ventilation during processing.When transferring products, all the equipment behind must be grounded to reduce the generation of static electricity.
Personal protective equipment	: gloves, safety glasses, protective clothing.
Material of protective clothing	: Standard for work clothes, including apron, antistatic safety shoes or boots if necessary.Eye protection: goggles with side shields.
skin	: cloth gloves.Use thermal protective gloves when handling hot, molten products.
Respiratory protection	: during treatment: if dust is generated, it is recommended to use particulate pre filter, and when the dust concentration is high, it is recommended to use shell and tube design (equipment) to remove dust.During high temperature processing: use local exhaust ventilation when available.
Other information	: do not eat, drink or smoke during use.

Part 9: physical and chemical characteristics

9.1. Basic physical and chemical property information

Physical state	Solid state
Appearance	Powder
colour	White
smell	Blueberry flavor
Olfactory threshold	No data
PH value	: not applicable (insoluble)
PH solution	: not applicable (insoluble)
Relative evaporation rate	:Not applicable
melting point	Not applicable
freezing point	: undetermined
boiling point	Not applicable

flash point	Not applicable
Spontaneous combustion	: undetermined
decomposition temperature	: undetermined
Flammability (solid / gas)	: non combustible solid
Steam pressure	Not applicable
Relative vapor density (at 20 °C)	Not applicable
relative density	: generally between 0.85 and 0.88 (20 °C)
solubility	: insoluble in water
Logarithmic form	No data
Kinematic viscosity	Not applicable
Dynamic viscosity	Not applicable
Explosive property	No data
Oxidizing	No data
Explosion limit	: undetermined

Part 10: stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity	No response
10.2. Chemical stability	Stable under environmental conditions.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions	Risk of self heating and spontaneous combustion from prolonged exposure to high temperature: refer to section 7.2.
10.4. Situations to avoid	Avoid constant exposure to heat sources or UV lamps, as this can affect the characteristics of the product. When exposed to a source of ignition, the product burns.
10.5. Incompatible substances	Avoid contact with strong acids, bases and oxidants.
10.6. Harmful decomposition products	Under normal processing temperature and conditions, steam generated from hot products is harmless. No harmful decomposition at ambient temperature. Although (production) It is highly dependent on temperature and environmental conditions. If the product overheats, smolders or burns, it will produce a variety of thermal decomposition products Quality. Generally speaking, the final product of decomposition is carbon oxide.

Part XI: toxicological information

11.1. Toxicological effect information

acute toxicity Unclassified

Toxicological effect information	Result
The United States Pharmacopoeia uses mice for systematic toxicity study extraction:	No deaths or systemic toxicity evidence was found from the extract.
USP intradermal injection of rabbits - extraction:	There is no evidence of effective stimulation from intradermal injection of the extract.
USP muscle implant study in rabbits - 7 days:	There is no evidence of irritation or toxicity according to the review of biological reactivity tests in USP chapter 88. There was no obvious macroscopic reaction.
Colony detection in Chinese hamster lung cells (V79) Toxicity study:	The test sample is not cytotoxic
In Japan, the Ministry of health and labour in vitro studied silicone gel in red blood cells.	Non hemolysis of test sample

Skin corrosiveness / irritation	: no classification no data PH: not applicable (insoluble)
Serious eye damage / irritation	: no classification no data PH: not applicable (insoluble)
Skin sensitization of respiratory system	: no classification no data
Germ cell mutagenicity	No classification No mutagenicity was found in the test extract
carcinogenicity	: no classification no data
Reproductive toxicity	: no classification no data
Special target organ toxicity (one exposure)	: no classification no data

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	: no classification no data
Inhalation hazard	: no classification is possible due to the material form of the product (causing this hazard)
Potential adverse effects and symptoms on human health	No data
International Agency for cancer research	3

Part 12: ecological information

12.1. toxicity

Half lethal concentration (FISH)	Using rainbow trout to do the experiment, 96 hours acute water absorption in water (WAF) >1000 ppm
Lowest impact (chronic)	No data

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Durability and degradability : the product is inert and non biodegradable.

Potential bioaccumulation

Potential bioaccumulation : because the product is insoluble in water and non biodegradable, there is no bioaccumulation.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Ecology - soil : cannot be moved.Remains on the soil surface.

12.5. PBT and (persistent, bioaccumulative, toxic substances) and vpvb (highly persistent, bioaccumulative substances) assessment results

PBT assessment - does not meet the criteria of annex XIII of regulation 1907 / 2006.	No classification.
Vpvb assessment - does not meet the criteria of annex XIII of regulation 1907 / 2006.	No classification.

12.6. Other adverse reactions (side effects)

Other adverse reactions : no additional instructions available.

Part XIII: disposal precautions

13.1. Waste treatment method

Waste disposal recommendations	: its size and quantity may interfere with the operation of the wastewater treatment system.Recycle or recycle as much as possible.Incineration or consultation with a licensed landfill provider.Remove all bags for recycling or disposal in accordance with local regulations.Handle in a safe manner according to local / national regulations.
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Part 14: transportation information

According to ADR / rid / imgd / IATA / and

UN dangerous goods No

Land transportation	: no additional information available
Ocean Shipping	: no additional information available
air transport	: no additional information available

UN specific shipping name

UN specific shipping name	: there is no special provision for transportation
Other information	: no additional information available
Special transportation precautions	No.

Part 15: regulatory information

15.1. Specific safety, health and environmental regulations for substances or mixtures

15.1.1. EU regulations

EU regulation	: does not contain restricted substances in Appendix 17
	There is no substance in the reach candidate list
	No substances in reach annex 14

15.1.2. National regulations

List of Australian chemicals

List domestic substances in Canada

List of existing chemicals in China

List of existing commercial chemicals in Europe

Make a list of existing & new chemicals in Japan

List existing chemicals in Korea

List chemicals in New Zealand (except

d1170 / D1171 / d1173)

List of Philippine chemicals and chemical substances (except d1170 / D1171 / d1173)

List the existing chemicals in Taiwan, list the toxic substances control law in the United States

Germany

Water pollution in Germany : slightly dangerous to water (Level 1)

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Chemical safety assessment : no chemical safety assessment implemented

Part 16: other information

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Version number 01

Notes No

data sources : European regulation (EC) no 1272 / 2008

Parliament and Council amended the classification, marking and packaging of substances and mixtures (regulation) on December 16, 2008, repealing directive 67 / 548 / EEC and 1999 / 45 / EC, and amending Regulation (EC) no 1907 / 2006.

Other information No

Abbreviations / acronyms / references:

Adn - amending the EU agreement on the international transport of dangerous goods by inland waterways.

ADR – European Union agreement on the international carriage of dangerous goods by road, revised version.

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service (American Chemical Society)

GHS – globally harmonized system of classification and labelling of chemicals, revised.

IATA - International Air Transport Association

ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization

IMDG - international rules for the carriage of dangerous goods by sea, revised.

LC50 - median lethal concentration of organism

MARPOL - International Convention for the prevention of pollution from ships, revised edition.

MHLW – Ministry of health, labor and welfare of Japan.

NFPA 704 - National Fire Protection Association

OE - oil filling

OEL - occupational exposure limit

PBT – persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity

Reach - registration, evaluation and authorization of chemicals, regulation (EC) no 1907 / 2006, Article 31 (Chapter), as amended.

Rid – EU standard regulations on international transport of dangerous goods by rail.

TLV - threshold limit value

TWA – time weighted average

Un - United Nations

USP - USP endpoint for biomedical devices

Vpvb - very persistent and bioaccumulative

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