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SAFETY DATA SHEET

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Product	Linalyl Acetate	**Revision date**	2026-11-16
Version	1.0	**Brand**	Richest

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

Product name	Linalyl Acetate
Synonyms	LINALYL ACETATE; 115-95-7; Linalool acetate; Bergamiol; Bergamol; 3,7-dimethylocta-1,6-dien-3-yl acetate
CAS No.	115-95-7
EC No.	204-116-4
Molecular formula	C12H20O2
Molecular weight	196.29 g/mol
Relevant identified uses	For R&D use only. Not for pharmaceutical, household or other uses.
Uses advised against	No specific uses advised against were identified in the reviewed sources.
Company	Richest Group
Address	No. 999, Jiangyue Rd, Minhang, Shanghai 201114, China
Telephone	0086 21 5017 5386
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Website	www.richest-group.com
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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

GHS Classification	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2; Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A; Skin sensitization Sub-category 1B; Short-term aquatic hazard Category 3
Pictogram(s)	GHS07
Signal word	Warning
Hazard statement(s)	H315 Causes skin irritation.; H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.; H319 Causes serious eye irritation.; H402 Harmful to aquatic life.
Precautionary statement(s)	P261; P264; P272; P273; P280; P302+P352; P305+P351+P338; P333+P313; P337+P313; P501
Other hazards	Emergency treatment: Linalool; [HSDB] Included in list of established contact allergens in humans; [EC: Scientific Committee on Consumer Safety: Fragrance allergens in cosmetic products (2011)] Causes somnolence and ataxia and acts as a general anesthetic in lethal dose studies of rats; [RTECS] Safe when used as a flavoring agent in food; [JECFA] Hydrolyzed in the GI tract into linalool and...

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Component	Linalyl Acetate
CAS No.	115-95-7
EC No.	204-116-4

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Classification	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2; Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A; Skin sensitization Sub-category 1B; Short-term aquatic hazard Category 3
Concentration	Assay ≥ 97.0%

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

If inhaled	Move the person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Get medical advice if symptoms occur.
In case of skin contact	Wash with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing. Get medical advice if irritation occurs.
In case of eye contact	Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical advice if irritation persists.
If swallowed	Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting unless directed by medical personnel. Get medical advice if symptoms occur.
Most important symptoms and effects	No data available
Indication of immediate medical attention	Treat symptomatically. Show this safety data sheet to medical personnel.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Suitable extinguishing media: Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	No data available
Special hazards arising from the chemical	Combustible. Above 85 °C explosive vapour/air mixtures may be formed.
Advice for firefighters	Use powder, alcohol-resistant foam, water spray, carbon dioxide.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions and emergency procedures	Avoid contact with the material. Ensure adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment.
Environmental precautions	Prevent uncontrolled release to drains, soil and watercourses.
Methods for containment and cleaning up	Personal protection: filter respirator for organic gases and vapours adapted to the airborne concentration of the substance. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment. Collect leaking liquid in sealable containers.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation or inhalation of dust, mist or vapour as applicable. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Conditions for safe storage, including incompatibilities	Tightly closed; Storage class (TRGS 510): 10 — Combustible liquids

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limit values	No data available
Biological limit values	No biological limit values were identified in the reviewed sources.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection	
Appropriate engineering controls	Provide adequate ventilation. Eyewash facilities should be available where contact is possible.
Eye/face protection	Skin protection: Handle with gloves.
Skin and body protection	Skin protection: Handle with gloves.
Respiratory protection	Use suitable respiratory protection if exposure limits may be exceeded or dust, mist or vapour is generated.
Thermal hazards	No specific thermal hazards were identified in the reviewed sources; see Sections 5 and 10.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties	
Physical state	Colorless transparent liquid with flower and fruit odor
Colour	Clear, colorless, oily liquid
Odour	Flower and fruit odour (COA).
Melting point / freezing point	< -100 °C at 1,013 hPa — OECD Test Guideline 102
Boiling point / boiling range	220 °C (lit.)
Flammability	Combustible. Above 85 °C explosive vapour/air mixtures may be formed.
Explosion / flammability limits	No data available
Flash point	94 °C, closed cup
Auto-ignition temperature	225 °C
Decomposition temperature	No data available
pH	Liquid; colorless
Viscosity	2.5 mPa·s at 20 °C; 1.6 mPa·s at 40 °C — OECD Test Guideline 114
Solubility	0.3 g/L at 20 °C
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	log Pow: 3.9 at 25 °C
Vapour pressure	1.33 hPa at 20 °C
Density and/or relative density	0.901 g/cm³ at 25 °C (lit.)
Relative vapour density	6.78 (Air = 1.0)
Particle characteristics	Not applicable (liquid).
Oxidizing properties	None
Refractive index	Index of refraction: 1.4500 at 20 °C (natural); 1.4495-1.4512 at 20 °C (synthetic); optical rotation: -7 deg 42 min to +8 deg 18 min (natural); + or - 0 deg (synthetic)

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity	
Reactivity	No data available
Chemical stability	Stable under recommended storage conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No data available
Conditions to avoid	NO open flames. Above 85 °C use a closed system and ventilation.
Incompatible materials	Incompatible materials: Strong oxidizing agents

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Hazardous decomposition products	When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Skin corrosion irritation	GHS classification: Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
Serious eye damage irritation	GHS classification: Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A
Sensitization	GHS classification: Skin sensitization Sub-category 1B
Acute toxicity	LD50 Rat oral 14,550 mg/kg; LD50 Rat ip 2864 mg/kg (95% C.I. 2414- 3399 mg/kg); LD50 Rat (female) ip 2984 mg/kg (95% C.I. 2293-3884 mg/kg); LD50 Rat (male) ip 2778 mg/kg (95% C.I. 2246-3435 mg/kg)
Toxicological summary	IDENTIFICATION AND USE: Linalyl acetate is a clear, colorless, oily liquid. It is an excellent fragrance material. It can also be employed in soaps and detergents and as a food additive. It is a component of oil paint. It is used in extracts and as a substitute for petitgrain oil. HUMAN EXPOSURE AND TOXICITY: Application of linalyl acetate in acetone (33%) to the back of male volunteers without known allergies during 48 hours under occlusion did not induce signs of irritation up to 120 hours after removal of the patch.
Health effects	Emergency treatment: Linalool; [HSDB] Included in list of established contact allergens in humans; [EC: Scientific Committee on Consumer Safety: Fragrance allergens in cosmetic products (2011)] Causes somnolence and ataxia and acts as a general anesthetic in lethal dose studies of rats; [RTECS] Safe when used as a flavoring agent in food; [JECFA] Hydrolyzed in the GI tract into linalool and acetic acid; Not a mutagen; Not likely to be a sensitizer; Linalool, a hydrolysis product, caused...

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity	EC50; Species: Daphnia magna (water flea) < or = 24 hr old; Conditions: static, 20 + or - 1 °C, water hardness 240 mg/L (CaCO3), pH 7.7-8.0; Concentration: 15 mg/L for 48 hr; Effect: immobility /Purity 97.1%/; EC50; Species: Scenedesmus subspicatus (green alga); Conditions: pH 7.7-9.0; temperature 23 + or - 1 °C; Concentration: 4.4 mg/L for 72 hr; Effect: reduction of biomass /Purity 97.1%/
Persistence degradability	AEROBIC: Linalyl acetate, present at 100 mg/L, reached 75% of its Theoretical BOD in 4 weeks using an activated sludge inoculum at 30 mg/L and the Japanese MITI test(1).
Bioaccumulative potential	An estimated BCF of 180 was calculated in fish for linalyl acetate(SRC), using a log Kow of 3.93(1) and a regression-derived equation(2). According to a classification scheme(3), this BCF suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is high(SRC).
Mobility in soil	Using a structure estimation method based on molecular connectivity indices(1), the Koc of linalyl acetate can be estimated to be 430(SRC). According to a classification scheme(2), this estimated Koc value suggests that linalyl acetate is expected to have moderate mobility in soil.
Other adverse effects	The rate constant for the vapor-phase reaction of linalyl acetate with photochemically-produced hydroxyl radicals has been estimated as 1.2X10-10 cu cm/molecule-sec at 25 °C(SRC) using a structure estimation method(1). This corresponds to an atmospheric half-life of about 3.3 hours at an atmospheric concentration of 5X10+5 hydroxyl radicals per cu cm(1).
Environmental fate	AQUATIC FATE: Based on a classification scheme(1), an estimated Koc value of 430(SRC), determined from a structure estimation method(2), indicates that linalyl acetate is expected to adsorb to suspended solids and sediment(SRC). Volatilization from water surfaces is expected(3) based upon an estimated Henry's Law constant of 1.7X10-3 atm-cu m/mole(SRC), developed using a fragment constant estimation method(2).

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Product disposal methods	SRP: Recycle any unused portion of the material for its approved use or return it to the manufacturer or supplier. Ultimate disposal of the chemical must consider: the material's impact on air quality; potential migration in air, soil or water; effects on animal, aquatic and plant life; and conformance with environmental and public health regulations.
Contaminated packaging	Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal in accordance with local regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

UN Number (ADR/RID, IMDG, IATA)	Not regulated as dangerous goods
UN Proper Shipping Name	Not regulated as dangerous goods
Transport hazard class(es)	Not regulated as dangerous goods
Packing group	Not regulated as dangerous goods
Environmental hazards / Marine pollutant	ADR/RID: no; IMDG Marine pollutant: no; IATA-DGR: no
Special precautions for user	Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport regulations.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product	No data available

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H-Statements	H315 Causes skin irritation.; H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.; H319 Causes serious eye irritation.; H402 Harmful to aquatic life.
Revision date	2026-11-16
Version	1.0
References	Supplier technical documents, public SDS/COA/TDS and regulatory sources reviewed. Public data citations are listed below. Public data sources: PubChem Linalyl Acetate (CID 8294): https://pubchem.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/compound/8294
Abbreviations	CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service; ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IATA: International Air Transport Association; SDS: Safety Data Sheet.
Disclaimer	The information in this SDS applies to the specified product and is provided in good faith based on information available to Richest Group at the date of issue. It describes health, safety and environmental requirements and does not constitute a guarantee of product properties. Users must assess suitability and comply with applicable regulations.