NHR ORGANIC OILS
24 CHATHAM PLACE, BRIGHTON, BN1 3TN, UK
+44 (0)1273 746505 info@nhrorganicoils.com www.nhrorganicoils.com

Safety Data Sheet
Organic Watermelon Seed Oil
(Citrullus lanatus)

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY	
1.1. Identification of the substance/mixture:	
Product Name	Organic Watermelon seed oil, cold pressed
Triglyceride according to annex IV and/or V to Directive 1907/2006/EC, hereinafter referred to as 'substance'. This safety data sheet is restricted to vegetable fats and fatty oils according to its annex.	
1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance:	
a) Use of the substance: Raw material for personal care products, toiletries and cosmetics. b) Uses advised against: Any non-intended use.	
1.3. Details of the supplier:	
Company Name	NHR Organic Oils 24 Chatham Place, Brighton, BN1 3TN, UK Email: info@nhrorganicoils.com
1.4 – Emergency Telephone number	
111	

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION
Hazard warnings relating to human health and environmental effects: None Substance not classified as dangerous under Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (Regulations 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC have been repealed). Please observe the information on the safety data sheet at all times.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS	
Chemical identity: Triglycerides of various fatty acids. Details on the fatty acid composition can be found in the analysis report of the respective substance.	
The substance does not contain dangerous chemicals according to REACH (regulation (EC) No 987/2008, amending regulation (EC) No 1907/2006), Annex II, Part A, 3.2.2., that must be mentioned in Chapter 3.	
The substance does not contain listed SVHC chemicals > 0,1 % according to REACH (regulation (EC) No 987/2008, amending regulation (EC) No 1907/2006).	
INCI designation (EU):	CITRULLUS LANATUS SEED OIL
CAS Registry Number (EU):	90244-99-8
EC# (EINECS/ ELINCS):	290-802-9

4. FIRST AID MEASURES	
4.1. General information:	
First aid measures usually not required. In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible).	
Inhalation:	Except for fresh air, no special measures are required. Consult doctor in case of respiratory tract or other disorders.
Skin:	Usually not skin irritant. Gently wash with plenty of soap water. Consult doctor in case of skin irritation. In case of burns: Seek appropriate medical attention.
Eye:	Rinse open eye cautiously with copious amounts of running water for several minutes. Consult an ophthalmologist in case of complaints.
Ingestion:	Rinse mouth with water and drink copious amounts of water in little sips (dilution effect). Do NOT induce vomiting. Consult doctor in case of complaints, in all cases of doubt or when symptoms persist.
4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:	
No information available.	
4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:	
Treat symptomatically.	

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media:

Suitable extinguishing media: Foam, water fog, water spray, drying fire extinguishing agent (Extinguishing powder), Carbon dioxide (CO2) and sand. Adapt extinguishing measures to the surroundings.
Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use water jet.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance:

Fire and explosion hazard: Flammable with low hazard. The substance can only form an ignitable mixture when the temperature is heated to above the flash point. In case of fire hazardous gases can be released: Flue gas, carbon monoxide, and carbon dioxide (CO2). Also Acrolein steams (C3H4O) are generated during combustion. Low contamination with volatile hydrocarbons can increase the danger. The possibility of spontaneous combustion may exist when fine distributions of volatile hydrocarbons mix with air.

5.3. Advice for firefighters:

Special Fire Fighting measures: Use cold water fog or water spray to cool fire-exposed containers to minimize the risk of rupture. Firefighters should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus and eye protection to protect against potentially toxic fumes in case of explosion. Prevent inflow of substance. Allow the fire to burn out under controlled conditions or extinguish with suitable extinguishing media. Keep contaminated materials such clothing, cleaning cloths etc. away to prevent spontaneous combustion.

Other indications:

Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. Prevent contamination of surface water and groundwater.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Danger of slipping on the spilled substance. See paragraph 7 and 8.

6.2. Environmental precautions:

Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Spillage on soil: Carefully contain and stop the source of the spill. Avoid runoff to sewers or waterways.
If substance has been released into waters or sewers or contaminates soil and plants, inform the proper authorities. Take measures to prevent contamination of surface water and groundwater. Remove mechanically, cover and adsorb residue substance with sand or any suitable adsorption medium (e.g. Diatomaceous earth (diatomite), sawdust, etc.).
Spillage on water: Immediately take effective measures to contain substance. If necessary, alert other vessels to danger. Inform harbour police and the responsible authorities. Remove substance from water surfaces through skimming oil or use of suitable adsorption agent. If on running waters or waterways, consult with authorities over use of dispersants.
Dispose of substance and contaminated adsorption medium according to paragraph 13.
Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Handling:

7.1.1. Precautions for safe handling:

Wear suitable protective clothing. Avoid spilling or leakages because of the danger of slipping.
Beware of risk of splashing when heated substance is combined with water. High affinity to lipophile solvents should be noted when kept in mixed storage. Avoid contamination with other products and materials. Electrical installations and equipment must comply with regulations. Suitable appliances must be used for handling drums and heavy containers. Keep away from fire and flammable sources.
To reduce the risk of ignition hazard, clean empty containers thoroughly prior to any welding work.

7.1.2. Advice on protection against fire and explosion:

Usual measures for fire prevention.

7.1.3. Advice on general occupational hygiene:
Wear suitable protective clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke in work areas. Wash hands after use. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.
7.2. Storage:
7.2.1. Requirements for storage and storage rooms:
Requirements to be met by storage and storerooms: The substance should be stored at a cool (10 - 20 °C), tightly closed, protected from sun light, light, UV-radiation, in dry and well-ventilated place. It is advised to cover the substance with an inert gas such as nitrogen. Low temperatures may result in a darkening of the substance or in flakes appearing in it. These changes do not mean any quality loss, but are rather signs of the substance's naturalness. At warming up to room temperature the substance becomes clear again without any quality losses. In case of small containers, the Shaking may additionally support the dissolution process.
7.2.2. Requirements for containers:
Non-suitable container materials: Iron, bronze or copper. Suitable container materials: E.g. stainless steel, polyethylene (PE).
7.2.3. Advice on storage compatibility:
Do not store together with explosives, oxidizing solids, oxidizing liquids, radioactive products and infectious products.
Specific uses:
Refer to chapter 1.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION
8.1. Exposure limit values:
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8.2. Limitation and monitoring of exposure:
-
8.2.1. Limitation and monitoring of exposure at the work place: -
a) Respiratory protection: In case engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits, measures must be taken to extract any irritation, otherwise approved respirators must be worn. b) Hand protection: - c) Eye protection: When in risk of contact, wear safety glasses with side shields while handling the substance. d) Skin and body protection: -
8.2.2. Environment exposure control measures:
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9. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES	
9.1. General information:	
State of matter / Form:	Liquid
Colour:	Dark yellow to brownish
Odour:	Species-typical
9.2. Important health, safety and environmental information:	
pH Value:	Non-applicable since substance is insoluble in water
Changes in the physical state:	
Melting point:	See analysis report, whether available
Boiling point/boiling range:	> 100 °C
Sublimation point:	Not available
Softening point:	Not available
Pour point:	Not available
Flash point:	> 160 °C

Sustaining combustion:	Not sustaining combustion
Explosive properties:	Not explosive
Lower explosion limits:	Not available
Upper explosion limits:	Not available
Ignition temperature:	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature (Gas):	Not available
Decomposition temperature:	Not available
Oxidizing properties:	None
Vapour pressure:	Not available
Density:	See analysis report
Water solubility at 20 °C:	Insoluble
9.2. Important health, safety and environmental information:	
Solubility in other solvents:	
Solubility in ethanol:	Soluble
Solubility in vegetable oils:	Soluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	Not available
Miscibility with water at 20 °C:	Immiscible
Miscibility with essential oils at 20 °C:	Miscible
Partition coefficient:	Not available
Viscosity:	See analysis report, whether available
Flow time:	Not available
Vapour density:	Not available
Evaporation rate:	Not available
Solvent separation test:	Not available
Solvent content:	Not available
9.3. Other information:	
Solid content:	Not available

10. CHEMICAL STABILITY AND REACTIVITY INFORMATION

10.1. Reactivity:

No information available.

10.2. Chemical stability (thermal, influence of light etc.):

The substance is chemically stable under recommended conditions of storage, use and temperature. Refer to chapter 1. Exposure to sunlight may have a bleaching effect on the substance. Substance has a tendency to increase in peroxide and acid value during storage and on long term exposure to the air may eventually become rancid.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions:

No information available

10.4. Conditions to avoid:

Avoid heat, UV-radiation, light, flames, sparks and other sources of ignition.

10.5. Materials to avoid:

Contact of the substance with strong oxidation mediums, such as liquid chlorine or concentrated oxygen is to be prevented.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products:

Substance does not decompose at normal temperatures. In case of fire
Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide (CO2). can be released. Excessive heating under absence of air can result in the production of organic crack products. Thermal decomposition results in the production of acrolein (C3H4O).

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

By appropriate exposure and conventional use, the substance does not cause damage to health according to our experience and all information available to us on the toxicity of vegetable oils.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION
12.1. Ecotoxicity:
Quantitative data on the ecological effect are not available. Natural substance.
12.2. Persistence and degradability:
The biological degradability is good. Increased chemical (COD) and biological (BOD) oxygen demand in case of leakage into waters. Water hazard class: Hazardous to water in general (awg) for liquid substances (reg. no. 9442, online database Rigoletto of the German Federal Environmental Agency (Umweltbundesamt)) and non-hazardous to water (nwg) for solid substances (reg. no. 760, online database Rigoletto of the German Federal Environmental Agency (Umweltbundesamt)). The Ordinance on facilities for handling substances that are hazardous to water (Verordnung über Anlagen zum Umgang mit wassergefährdenden Stoffen (AwSV)) must be taken into account.
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:
Has a potential to bioaccumulate.
12.4. Mobility in soil:
In soil the penetration of water is reduced. The substance does not penetrate into the soil body.
12.5. Result of the determination of the PBT and vPvB characteristics:
The components in this formulation do not meet the criteria for classification as PBT or vPvB.
12.6. Other adverse effects:
Specific ecotoxicological data are not available. Assessment is based on common information on vegetable oils.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS
Waste Code Number according to Directive on the European List of Waste Materials (AVV):
Jojoba oil: 04 02 10 (organic matter from natural products (e.g. grease, wax)) Edible oils and fats: 20 01 25 Oils and fats (according to annex) other than those mentioned in 20 01 25: 20 01 26 Waste packaging, absorbents, wiping cloths, filter materials and protective clothing not otherwise specified: 15 01 16
Recommendation: Waste should be collected and disposed of by authorized companies. Dispose of in accordance with appropriate Federal, State and local regulations: Germany: Waste law, i. a. KrW-/AbfG, NachwV and AltölV. Austria: Waste law, i. a. Waste Management Act (Abfallwirtschaftsgesetz). Switzerland: Waste law, i. a. VVGS.
Disposal of Contaminated Containers or Packaging: Contaminated packaging should be collected and disposed of by authorized companies. Dispose of in accordance with appropriate Federal, State and local regulations. Germany: Waste law, i. a. KrW-/AbfG, NachwV and AltölV. Austria: Waste law, i. a. Waste Management Act. Switzerland: Waste law, i. a. VVGS.
Non-contaminated packages may be recycled.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION
Suitable transport containers:
Containers, drums, canisters
Substance is not subject to following Directives:
- ADR (Transport of dangerous goods by road) - RID (Transport of dangerous goods by rail) - ADN (Inland waterways transport - IMDG (Maritime transportation) - ICAO-TI/IATA-DGR (air transport)

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Following details are therefore not enlisted:

- UN number
- Transport hazard class
- Proper Shipping Name
- Packing Group
- Marine Pollutant
- Other applicable information

Transport in bulk according to Annex II to MARPOL73/78 convention and IBC-Code: Directives for the transport of vegetable oils in especially designed deep tanks or separate tanks on cargo vessels.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

- The accident prevention regulations of the Employers' Liability Insurance Associations must be observed.
- Allergen status: See analysis report.
- Water hazard class: See paragraph 12.2
- The substance does not have to be labelled according to the Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 and Directives (EC) 88/379.
- The substance does not have to be labelled according to Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS).
- The substance do not meet the PBT/vPvB criteria according to REACH (regulation (EC) No 987/2008, amending regulation (EC) No 1907/2006), annex XIII. Therefore, the Substance is exempted from the obligation to register according to REACH.
- The Substance is not subject to Seveso III Directive (DIRECTIVE 2012/18/EU OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL) on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances.
- Technical Manual for Clean Air (TA-Luft): None.