CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

NIGHT CREAM

Batch No.: 4443902
Best Before End: August 2023

Analysis Description	Specification	Result	Compliance
Appearance	Viscous Cream	Matches Standard	Pass
Colour	White – Off White	Matches Standard	Pass
Odour	Characteristic	Matches Standard	Pass
PH	6.5 - 7.5	6.74	Pass
Viscosity	30000 - 60000 cps RV spindle TC speed 10	37600	Pass
Total Viable Count	<100	<10	Pass

Shelf life of this product depends very much on storage conditions, particularly temperature and exposure to light and air.

Expiry date must be considered as subjective; the expiry date given here is based on the best of our knowledge and experience of the material when stored under recommended conditions in original unopened containers.

Due to the natural ingredients contained in many of our products, there may be a slight batch to batch variation in the colour, odour or consistency. However, we ensure that this does not affect the quality and efficacy of the products in any way.

We hereby certify that the above material meets the required specification and is released for free sale.

ALLERGEN STATEMENT

MATERIAL	CHAMOMILE & JASMINE NIGHT CREAM

Material	CAS Number	Total Allergen Inclusion Level (%)
ALPHA-ISOMETHYL IONONE	127-51-5	-
AMYL CINNAMAL	122-40-7	-
AMYL CINNAMYL ALCOHOL	101-85-9	-
ANISE ALCOHOL	105-13-5	-
BENZYL ALCOHOL	100-51-6	-
BENZYL BENZOATE	120-51-4	-
BENZYL CINNAMATE	103-41-3	-
BENZYL SALICYLATE	118-58-1	-
BUTYLPHENYL METHYLPROPIONAL	80-54-6	-
CINNAMAL	104-55-2	-
CINNAMYL ALCOHOL	104-54-1	-
CITRAL	5392-40-5	-
CITRONELLOL	106-22-9	0.003
COUMARIN	91-64-5	-
EUGENOL	97-53-0	0.002
EVERNIA FURFURACEA EXTRACT	90028-67-4	-
EVERNIA PRUNASTRI EXTRACT	90028-68-5	-
FARNESOL	4602-84-0	-
GERANIOL	106-24-1	0.002
HEXYL CINNAMAL	101-86-0	0.007
HYDROXYCITRONELLAL	107-75-5	0.007
HYDROXYISOHEXYL 3-CYCLOHEXENE CARBOXALDEHYDE	31906-04-4	-
ISO EUGENOL	97-54-1	-
LIMONENE	5989-27-5	-
LINALOOL	78-70-6	0.005
METHYL 2-OCTYNOATE	111-12-6	-

Date: 03/08/2021

STATEMENT ON CMR SUBSTANCES

MATERIAL	CHAMOMILE & JASMINE NIGHT CREAM

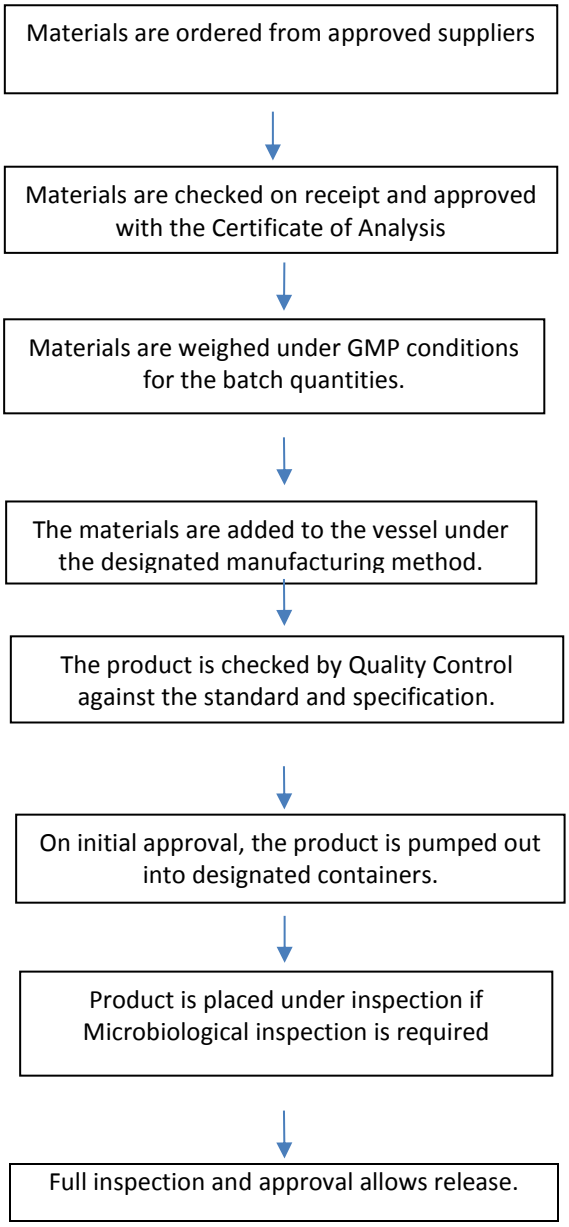
This serves to confirm that the above product is not classified as carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic to reproduction, as defined by Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP Regulation), the Dangerous Substances Directive (67/548/EEC), or the Dangerous Preparations Directive (1999/45/EC) including all its amendments.

We hereby confirm that no substances classified as carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic to reproduction, category 1A, 1B or 2 under Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 are added to this product.

27/07/2021

PRODUCTION FLOW CHART

MATERIAL	CHAMOMILE + JASMINE NIGHT CREAM



Revision Date: 02/08/2021
Revision: 0

STATEMENT ON GENETICALLY MODIFIED ORGANISMS

MATERIAL	CHAMOMILE + JASMINE NIGHT CREAM

We confirm to the best of our knowledge that the above material sold by Madar Coporation does not contain, nor has it been produced with the aid of any genetically modified organisms.

In consequence, this material will not contain any detectable residues of protein or DNA resultant from genetic modification.

Date: 30/07/2021

19-20 Sandleheath Industrial Estate, Fordingbridge, Hampshire, SP6 1PA, UK
Tel: 01425 655555 Email: technical@madarcorporation.co.uk

CHAMOMILE & JASMINE NIGHT CREAM

Version No: **2.2.3.1**
Safety data sheet according to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758

Issue Date: **28/04/2021**
Print Date: **28/04/2021**
L.REACH.GB.EN

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

1.1. Product Identifier

Product name	CHAMOMILE & JASMINE NIGHT CREAM
Chemical Name	Not Applicable
Synonyms	
Other means of identification	Not Available

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Chemical Product Category	PC39	Cosmetics, personal care products
Product Category Consumer	PC39	Cosmetics, personal care products
Sectors of Use	SU21	Consumer uses: Private households (= general public = consumers)
Relevant identified uses	Cosmetic	
Uses advised against	Not Applicable	

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	**Madar Corporation Limited**	
Address	19!- 20 Sandleheath Industrial Estate, Fordingbridge, SP6 1PA	
Telephone	**+44 (0)1425 655 555**	
Fax	Not Available	
Website	Not Available	
Email	technical@madarcorporation.co.uk	

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	**Not Available**
Emergency telephone numbers	Not Available
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

SECTION 2 Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP] and amendments [1]	H319 - Eye Irritation Category 2
Legend:	*1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI*

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)	
Signal word	**Warning**

Hazard statement(s)

H319	Causes serious eye irritation.

Page 1 continued...

Supplementary statement(s)

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection.

Precautionary statement(s) Response

P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

Not Applicable

2.3. Other hazards

May produce discomfort of the eyes*.

REACh - Art.57-59: The mixture does not contain Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) at the SDS print date.

SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients

3.1.Substances

See 'Composition on ingredients' in Section 3.2

3.2.Mixtures

1.CAS No 2.EC No 3.Index No 4.REACH No	%[weight]	Name	Classification according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP] and amendments	Nanoform Particle Characteristics
1.139-33-3* 2.205-358-3 3.Not Available 4.01-2119486775-20-XXXX	0.1-0.5	EDTA disodium salt	Acute Tox. 4, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Eye Irritation Category 2, Resp. STOT SE 3; H302, H315, H319, H335 [3]	Not Available
1.122-99-6 2.204-589-7 3.603-098-00-9 4.Not Available	0.5-1	ethylene glycol phenyl ether	Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 4, Eye Irritation Category 2; H302, H319 [2]	Not Available
1.1117-86-8* 2.214-254-7 3.Not Available 4.01-2119966905-22-XXXX|01-2120769969-24-XXXX	0.1-0.5	1,2-octanediol	Eye Irritation Category 2; H319 [3]	Not Available
1.1119-86-4 2.214-288-2 3.Not Available 4.Not Available	0.1-0.5	1,2-decanediol	Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 1; H318 [3]	Not Available
Legend:	*1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI; 3. Classification drawn from C&L; * EU IOELVs available; [e] Substance identified as having endocrine disrupting properties*			

SECTION 4 First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with the eyes: ▸ Wash out immediately with fresh running water. ▸ Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. ▸ Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention. ▸ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	If skin or hair contact occurs: ▸ Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). ▸ Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	▸ If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. ▸ Other measures are usually unnecessary.
Ingestion	▸ Immediately give a glass of water. ▸ First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Continued...

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

- There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used.
- Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	‣ Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	‣ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. ‣ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire. ‣ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses. ‣ Use fire fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area. ‣ **DO NOT** approach containers suspected to be hot. ‣ Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. ‣ If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	carbon dioxide (CO_2) other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material. May emit corrosive fumes.

SECTION 6 Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

6.2. Environmental precautions

See section 12

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills	‣ Clean up all spills immediately. ‣ Avoid contact with skin and eyes. ‣ Wear impervious gloves and safety goggles. ‣ Trowel up/scrape up. ‣ Place spilled material in clean, dry, sealed container. ‣ Flush spill area with water.
Major Spills	Minor hazard. ‣ Clear area of personnel. ‣ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. ‣ Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment as required. ‣ Prevent spillage from entering drains or water ways. ‣ Contain spill with sand, earth or vermiculite. ‣ Collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

SECTION 7 Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	‣ Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. ‣ Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. ‣ Use in a well-ventilated area. ‣ Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps. ‣ **DO NOT** enter confined spaces until atmosphere has been checked. ‣ **DO NOT** allow material to contact humans, exposed food or food utensils. ‣ Avoid contact with incompatible materials.
Fire and explosion protection	See section 5
Other information	‣ Store in original containers. ‣ Keep containers securely sealed. ‣ Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. ‣ Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers. ‣ Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks. ‣ Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	‣ Polyethylene or polypropylene container. ‣ Packing as recommended by manufacturer.

Continued...

	▸ Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
Storage incompatibility	▸ Avoid reaction with oxidising agents

7.3. Specific end use(s)

See section 1.2

SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Ingredient	DNELs Exposure Pattern Worker	PNECs Compartment
EDTA disodium salt	Inhalation 1.5 mg/m³ (Local, Chronic) Inhalation 3 mg/m³ (Local, Acute) *Oral 25 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Chronic) ** *Inhalation 0.6 mg/m³ (Local, Chronic) ** *Inhalation 1.2 mg/m³ (Local, Acute) **	2.2 mg/L (Water (Fresh)) 0.22 mg/L (Water - Intermittent release) 1.2 mg/L (Water (Marine)) 0.72 (Soil) 43 mg/L (STP)
ethylene glycol phenyl ether	Dermal 20.83 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Chronic) Inhalation 5.7 mg/m³ (Systemic, Chronic) Inhalation 5.7 mg/m³ (Local, Chronic) *Dermal 10.42 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Chronic) ** *Inhalation 2.41 mg/m³ (Systemic, Chronic) ** *Oral 9.23 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Chronic) ** *Inhalation 2.41 mg/m³ (Local, Chronic) ** *Oral 9.23 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Acute) **	0.943 mg/L (Water (Fresh)) 0.094 mg/L (Water - Intermittent release) 3.44 mg/L (Water (Marine)) 7.237 mg/kg sediment dw (Sediment (Fresh Water)) 0.724 mg/kg sediment dw (Sediment (Marine)) 1.31 mg/kg soil dw (Soil) 36 mg/L (STP)
1,2-octanediol	Dermal 1.5 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Chronic) Inhalation 10.6 mg/m³ (Systemic, Chronic) *Dermal 0.75 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Chronic) ** *Inhalation 2.6 mg/m³ (Systemic, Chronic) ** *Oral 0.75 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Chronic) **	0.002 mg/L (Water (Fresh)) 0 mg/L (Water - Intermittent release) 0.022 mg/L (Water (Marine)) 0.031 mg/kg sediment dw (Sediment (Fresh Water)) 0.003 mg/kg sediment dw (Sediment (Marine)) 0.003 mg/kg soil dw (Soil) 10 mg/L (STP)
1,2-decanediol	Dermal 0.33 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Chronic) Inhalation 1.18 mg/m³ (Systemic, Chronic) *Dermal 0.17 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Chronic) ** *Inhalation 0.29 mg/m³ (Systemic, Chronic) ** *Oral 0.17 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Chronic) **	0.014 mg/L (Water (Fresh)) 0.001 mg/L (Water - Intermittent release) 0.141 mg/L (Water (Marine)) 0.073 mg/kg sediment dw (Sediment (Fresh Water)) 7.32 µg/kg sediment dw (Sediment (Marine)) 0.006 mg/kg soil dw (Soil) 2 mg/L (STP)

* Values for General Population

Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Not Applicable

Emergency Limits

Ingredient	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
EDTA disodium salt	11 mg/m3	120 mg/m3	730 mg/m3
ethylene glycol phenyl ether	1.5 ppm	16 ppm	97 ppm

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
EDTA disodium salt	Not Available	Not Available
ethylene glycol phenyl ether	Not Available	Not Available
1,2-octanediol	Not Available	Not Available
1,2-decanediol	Not Available	Not Available

Occupational Exposure Banding

Ingredient	Occupational Exposure Band Rating	Occupational Exposure Band Limit
EDTA disodium salt	E	≤ 0.01 mg/m³
ethylene glycol phenyl ether	E	≤ 0.1 ppm
Notes:	*Occupational exposure banding is a process of assigning chemicals into specific categories or bands based on a chemical's potency and the adverse health outcomes associated with exposure. The output of this process is an occupational exposure band (OEB), which corresponds to a range of exposure concentrations that are expected to protect worker health.*	

MATERIAL DATA

Sensory irritants are chemicals that produce temporary and undesirable side-effects on the eyes, nose or throat. Historically occupational exposure standards for these irritants have been based on observation of workers' responses to various airborne concentrations. Present day expectations require that nearly every individual should be protected against even minor sensory irritation and exposure standards are established using uncertainty factors or safety factors of 5 to 10 or more. On occasion animal no-observable-effect-levels (NOEL) are used to determine these limits where human results are unavailable. An additional approach, typically used by the TLV committee (USA) in determining respiratory standards for this group of chemicals, has been to assign ceiling values (TLV C) to rapidly acting irritants and to assign short-term exposure limits (TLV STELs) when the weight of evidence from irritation, bioaccumulation and other endpoints combine to warrant such a limit. In contrast the MAK Commission (Germany) uses a five-category system based on intensive odour, local irritation, and elimination half-life. However this system is being replaced to be consistent with the European Union (EU) Scientific Committee for Occupational Exposure Limits

Continued...

(SCOEL); this is more closely allied to that of the USA.

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls	Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection. The basic types of engineering controls are: Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk. Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment. Ventilation can remove or dilute an air contaminant if designed properly. The design of a ventilation system must match the particular process and chemical or contaminant in use. Employers may need to use multiple types of controls to prevent employee overexposure.
8.2.2. Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	▸ Safety glasses with side shields. ▸ Chemical goggles. ▸ Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available. In the event of chemical exposure, begin eye irrigation immediately and remove contact lens as soon as practicable.
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	▸ Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC. ▸ Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	▸ Overalls. ▸ P.V.C apron. ▸ Barrier cream. ▸ Skin cleansing cream. ▸ Eye wash unit.

Respiratory protection

Particulate. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

See section 12

SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	White/Off White Cream

Physical state	Free-flowing Paste	**Relative density (Water= 1)**	0.98
Odour	Not Available	**Partition coefficient n-octanol / water**	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	**Auto-ignition temperature (°C)**	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	6.5	**Decomposition temperature**	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	**Viscosity (cSt)**	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	**Molecular weight (g/mol)**	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	Not Applicable	**Taste**	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	**Explosive properties**	Not Available
Flammability	Not Applicable	**Oxidising properties**	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	**Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)**	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	**Volatile Component (%vol)**	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	**Gas group**	Not Available
Solubility in water	Miscible	**pH as a solution (1%)**	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	**VOC g/L**	Not Available
Nanoform Solubility	Not Available	**Nanoform Particle Characteristics**	Not Available
Particle Size	Not Available		

9.2. Other information

Continued...

Not Available

SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

10.1.Reactivity	See section 7.2
10.2. Chemical stability	Product is considered stable and hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7.2
10.4. Conditions to avoid	See section 7.2
10.5. Incompatible materials	See section 7.2
10.6. Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5.3

SECTION 11 Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting.
Ingestion	The material has **NOT** been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as "harmful by ingestion". This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence. The material may still be damaging to the health of the individual, following ingestion, especially where pre-existing organ (e.g liver, kidney) damage is evident. Present definitions of harmful or toxic substances are generally based on doses producing mortality rather than those producing morbidity (disease, ill-health). Gastrointestinal tract discomfort may produce nausea and vomiting. In an occupational setting however, ingestion of insignificant quantities is not thought to be cause for concern.
Skin Contact	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or skin irritation following contact (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable gloves be used in an occupational setting.
Eye	Evidence exists, or practical experience predicts, that the material may cause eye irritation in a substantial number of individuals and/or may produce significant ocular lesions which are present twenty-four hours or more after instillation into the eye(s) of experimental animals. Repeated or prolonged eye contact may cause inflammation characterised by temporary redness (similar to windburn) of the conjunctiva (conjunctivitis); temporary impairment of vision and/or other transient eye damage/ulceration may occur.
Chronic	Long-term exposure to the product is not thought to produce chronic effects adverse to health (as classified by EC Directives using animal models); nevertheless exposure by all routes should be minimised as a matter of course.

11.2.1. Endocrine Disruption Properties

Not Available

CHAMOMILE & JASMINE NIGHT CREAM	**TOXICITY**	**IRRITATION**
	Not Available	Not Available
EDTA disodium salt	**TOXICITY**	**IRRITATION**
	Oral(Mouse) LD50; 400 mg/kg[2]	Not Available
ethylene glycol phenyl ether	**TOXICITY**	**IRRITATION**
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >2214 mg/kg[1]	Eye (rabbit): 250 ug/24h - SEVERE
	Oral(Rat) LD50; 2937 mg/kg[2]	Eye (rabbit): 6 mg - moderate
		Skin (rabbit): 500 mg/24h - mild
1,2-octanediol	**TOXICITY**	**IRRITATION**
	Inhalation(Rat) LC50; >7.015 mg/l4h[1]	Eye: adverse effect observed (irritating)[1]
	Oral(Rat) LD50; >2000 mg/kg[1]	Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating)[1]
1,2-decanediol	**TOXICITY**	**IRRITATION**
	dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg[1]	Not Available
	Oral(Rat) LD50; >2500 mg/kg[1]	
Legend:	*1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2.* Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances*	

EDTA DISODIUM SALT	The following information refers to contact allergens as a group and may not be specific to this product. Contact allergies quickly manifest themselves as contact eczema, more rarely as urticaria or Quincke's oedema. The pathogenesis of contact eczema involves a cell-mediated (T lymphocytes) immune reaction of the delayed type. Other allergic skin reactions, e.g. contact urticaria, involve antibody-mediated immune reactions. The significance of the contact allergen is not simply determined by its sensitisation potential: the distribution of the substance and the opportunities for contact with it are equally important. A weakly sensitising substance which is widely

Continued...

	distributed can be a more important allergen than one with stronger sensitising potential with which few individuals come into contact. From a clinical point of view, substances are noteworthy if they produce an allergic test reaction in more than 1% of the persons tested. Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ceases. This may be due to a non-allergenic condition known as reactive airways dysfunction syndrome (RADS) which can occur following exposure to high levels of highly irritating compound. Key criteria for the diagnosis of RADS include the absence of preceding respiratory disease, in a non-atopic individual, with abrupt onset of persistent asthma-like symptoms within minutes to hours of a documented exposure to the irritant. A reversible airflow pattern, on spirometry, with the presence of moderate to severe bronchial hyperreactivity on methacholine challenge testing and the lack of minimal lymphocytic inflammation, without eosinophilia, have also been included in the criteria for diagnosis of RADS. RADS (or asthma) following an irritating inhalation is an infrequent disorder with rates related to the concentration of and duration of exposure to the irritating substance. Industrial bronchitis, on the other hand, is a disorder that occurs as result of exposure due to high concentrations of irritating substance (often particulate in nature) and is completely reversible after exposure ceases. The disorder is characterised by dyspnea, cough and mucus production. For ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (EDTA) and its salts: EDTA is a strong organic acid (approximately 1000 times stronger than acetic acid). It has a high affinity for alkaline-earth ions (for example, calcium and magnesium) and heavy-metal ions (for example, lead and mercury). This affinity generally results in the formation of highly stable and soluble hexadentate chelate complexes. EDTA's ability to complex is used commercially to either promote or inhibit chemical reactions, depending on application. EDTA and its salts are expected to be absorbed by the lungs and gastrointestinal tract; absorption through the skin is unlikely. In general, EDTA and its salts are mild skin irritants but considered severe eye irritants. The greatest risk in the human body will occur when the EDTA attempts to scavenge the trace metals used and required by the body. The binding of divalent and trivalent cations by EDTA can cause mineral deficiencies, which seem to be responsible for all of the known pharmacological effects. Sensitivity to the toxic effects of EDTA is, at least in part, related to the deficiency of zinc. Several short term studies, reported no adverse effects from administering doses up to 5% of EDTA and its salts to lab rodents daily and for several weeks. Only diarrhoea and lowered food consumption were reported in animals given 5% disodium EDTA.
ETHYLENE GLYCOL PHENYL ETHER	The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis. The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce a contact dermatitis (nonallergic). This form of dermatitis is often characterised by skin redness (erythema) and swelling epidermis. Histologically there may be intercellular oedema of the spongy layer (spongiosis) and intracellular oedema of the epidermis. The aryl alkyl alcohol (AAA) fragrance ingredients are a diverse group of chemical structures with similar metabolic and toxicity profiles. The AAA fragrances demonstrate low acute and subchronic dermal and oral toxicity. At concentrations likely to be encountered by consumers, AAA fragrance ingredients are non-irritating to the skin. The potential for eye irritation is minimal. With the exception of benzyl alcohol and to a lesser extent phenethyl and 2-phenoxyethyl AAA alcohols, human sensitization studies, diagnostic patch tests and human induction studies, indicate that AAA fragrance ingredients generally have no or low sensitization potential. Available data indicate that the potential for photosensitization is low. NOAELs for maternal and developmental toxicity are far in excess of current human exposure levels. No carcinogenicity in rats or mice was observed in 2-year chronic testing of benzyl alcohol or a-methylbenzyl alcohol; the latter did induce species and gender-specific renal adenomas in male rats at the high dose. There was no to little genotoxicity, mutagenicity, or clastogenicity in the mutagenicity in vitro bacterial assays, and in vitro mammalian cell assays. All in vivo micronucleus assays were negative. It is concluded that these materials would not present a safety concern at current levels of use as fragrance ingredients The Research Institute for Fragrance Materials (RIFM) Expert Panel Bacterial cell mutagen
1,2-OCTANEDIOL & 1,2-DECANEDIOL	No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.

Acute Toxicity	✗	**Carcinogenicity**	✗
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	✗	**Reproductivity**	✗
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	✓	**STOT - Single Exposure**	✗
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	✗	**STOT - Repeated Exposure**	✗
Mutagenicity	✗	**Aspiration Hazard**	✗

Legend: ✗ *– Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification*
✓ *– Data available to make classification*

SECTION 12 Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

CHAMOMILE & JASMINE NIGHT CREAM

Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

EDTA disodium salt

Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
NOEC(ECx)	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.39mg/l	2
EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	2.77mg/l	2
EC50	48h	Crustacea	140mg/l	2
LC50	96h	Fish	41mg/l	2

ethylene glycol phenyl ether

Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
NOEC(ECx)	24h	Fish	5mg/l	2
EC50	48h	Crustacea	460mg/l	2
EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	>100mg/l	2
LC50	96h	Fish	154mg/l	2

Continued...

1,2-octanediol	**Endpoint**	**Test Duration (hr)**	**Species**	**Value**	**Source**
	NOEC(ECx)	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	15mg/l	2
	EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	35mg/l	2
	EC50	48h	Crustacea	176mg/l	2
	LC50	96h	Fish	>2.2<22mg/l	2

1,2-decanediol	**Endpoint**	**Test Duration (hr)**	**Species**	**Value**	**Source**
	NOEC(ECx)	48h	Crustacea	12.5mg/l	2
	EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	23.3mg/l	2
	EC50	48h	Crustacea	25.5mg/l	2
	LC50	96h	Fish	14.1mg/l	2

Legend:	*Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. EPIWIN Suite V3.12 (QSAR) - Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data*

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
EDTA disodium salt	LOW	LOW
ethylene glycol phenyl ether	LOW	LOW
1,2-octanediol	LOW	LOW
1,2-decanediol	LOW	LOW

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
EDTA disodium salt	LOW (LogKOW = -3.8573)
ethylene glycol phenyl ether	LOW (LogKOW = 1.16)
1,2-octanediol	LOW (LogKOW = 1.6735)
1,2-decanediol	LOW (LogKOW = 2.6557)

12.4. Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
EDTA disodium salt	LOW (KOC = 1046)
ethylene glycol phenyl ether	LOW (KOC = 12.12)
1,2-octanediol	LOW (KOC = 10)
1,2-decanediol	LOW (KOC = 10)

12.5.Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

	P	B	T
Relevant available data	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
PBT Criteria fulfilled?	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

12.6. Endocrine Disruption Properties

Not Available

12.7. Other adverse effects

Not Available

SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal	‣ Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options. ‣ Consult State Land Waste Authority for disposal. ‣ Bury or incinerate residue at an approved site. ‣ Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill.
Waste treatment options	Not Available
Sewage disposal options	Not Available

SECTION 14 Transport information

Labels Required

Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

Continued...

Land transport (ADR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

14.1. **UN number**	Not Applicable
14.2. **UN proper shipping name**	Not Applicable
14.3. **Transport hazard class(es)**	Class: Not Applicable Subrisk: Not Applicable
14.4. **Packing group**	Not Applicable
14.5. **Environmental hazard**	Not Applicable
14.6. **Special precautions for user**	Special provisions: Not Applicable Limited quantity: Not Applicable

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

14.1. **UN number**	Not Applicable
14.2. **UN proper shipping name**	Not Applicable
14.3. **Transport hazard class(es)**	ICAO/IATA Class: Not Applicable ICAO / IATA Subrisk: Not Applicable ERG Code: Not Applicable
14.4. **Packing group**	Not Applicable
14.5. **Environmental hazard**	Not Applicable
14.6. **Special precautions for user**	Special provisions: Not Applicable Cargo Only Packing Instructions: Not Applicable Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack: Not Applicable Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions: Not Applicable Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack: Not Applicable Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions: Not Applicable Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack: Not Applicable

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

14.1. **UN number**	Not Applicable
14.2. **UN proper shipping name**	Not Applicable
14.3. **Transport hazard class(es)**	IMDG Class: Not Applicable IMDG Subrisk: Not Applicable
14.4. **Packing group**	Not Applicable
14.5. **Environmental hazard**	Not Applicable
14.6. **Special precautions for user**	EMS Number: Not Applicable Special provisions: Not Applicable Limited Quantities: Not Applicable

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Applicable

14.8. Transport in bulk in accordance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code

Product name	Group
EDTA disodium salt	Not Available
ethylene glycol phenyl ether	Not Available
1,2-octanediol	Not Available
1,2-decanediol	Not Available

14.9. Transport in bulk in accordance with the ICG Code

Product name	Ship Type
EDTA disodium salt	Not Available
ethylene glycol phenyl ether	Not Available
1,2-octanediol	Not Available
1,2-decanediol	Not Available

Continued...

SECTION 15 Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture

EDTA disodium salt is found on the following regulatory lists

Europe EC Inventory
European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)

ethylene glycol phenyl ether is found on the following regulatory lists

Europe EC Inventory
European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)
European Union (EU) Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures - Annex VI
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

1,2-octanediol is found on the following regulatory lists

Europe EC Inventory
European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)

1,2-decanediol is found on the following regulatory lists

Europe EC Inventory
European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)

This safety data sheet is in compliance with the following EU legislation and its adaptations - as far as applicable - : Directives 98/24/EC, - 92/85/EEC, - 94/33/EC, - 2008/98/EC, - 2010/75/EU; Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as updated through ATPs.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance/mixture by the supplier.

ECHA SUMMARY

Ingredient	CAS number	Index No	ECHA Dossier
EDTA disodium salt	139-33-3*	Not Available	01-2119486775-20-XXXX

Harmonisation (C&L Inventory)	Hazard Class and Category Code(s)	Pictograms Signal Word Code(s)	Hazard Statement Code(s)
1	Acute Tox. 4; Skin Irrit. 2; Eye Irrit. 2; Resp. STOT SE 3	GHS07; Wng	H302; H315; H319; H335
2	Acute Tox. 4; STOT RE 2; Acute Tox. 4; Skin Irrit. 2; Eye Irrit. 2; Resp. STOT SE 3; Carc. 2	GHS08; GHS07; Wng	H332; H373; H302; H315; H319; H335; H351

Harmonisation Code 1 = The most prevalent classification. Harmonisation Code 2 = The most severe classification.

Ingredient	CAS number	Index No	ECHA Dossier
ethylene glycol phenyl ether	122-99-6	603-098-00-9	01-2119488943-21-XXXX

Harmonisation (C&L Inventory)	Hazard Class and Category Code(s)	Pictograms Signal Word Code(s)	Hazard Statement Code(s)
1	Acute Tox. 4; Eye Irrit. 2	GHS07; Wng	H302; H319
2	Acute Tox. 4; Eye Irrit. 2; Resp. STOT SE 3; Repr. 2; Skin Irrit. 2; Flam. Liq. 3; Muta. 2; Carc. 2; Eye Irrit. 2A	GHS07; Wng; Dgr; GHS09; GHS06; None Specified	H302; H319; H335; H351; H315
1	Skin Irrit. 2; Acute Tox. 4; Eye Dam. 1	GHS07; Wng; GHS05; Dgr	H315; H302; H318
2	Acute Tox. 4; Eye Dam. 1; Skin Irrit. 2; Resp. STOT SE 3	GHS05; GHS07; Dgr; Wng	H302; H318; H315; H332; H341; H350; H373; H412; H335

Harmonisation Code 1 = The most prevalent classification. Harmonisation Code 2 = The most severe classification.

Ingredient	CAS number	Index No	ECHA Dossier
1,2-octanediol	1117-86-8*	Not Available	01-2119966905-22-XXXX|01-2120769969-24-XXXX

Harmonisation (C&L Inventory)	Hazard Class and Category Code(s)	Pictograms Signal Word Code(s)	Hazard Statement Code(s)
1	Eye Irrit. 2	GHS07; Wng	H319
2	Acute Tox. 4; Eye Dam. 1	GHS07; Wng; GHS05; Dgr	H302; H318

Harmonisation Code 1 = The most prevalent classification. Harmonisation Code 2 = The most severe classification.

Ingredient	CAS number	Index No	ECHA Dossier
1,2-decanediol	1119-86-4	Not Available	01-2120119760-62-XXXX

Harmonisation (C&L Inventory)	Hazard Class and Category Code(s)	Pictograms Signal Word Code(s)	Hazard Statement Code(s)
1	Eye Dam. 1	GHS05; Dgr	H318
2	Eye Dam. 1	GHS05; Dgr	H318

Harmonisation Code 1 = The most prevalent classification. Harmonisation Code 2 = The most severe classification.

National Inventory Status

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AIIC / Australia	Yes

Continued...

National Inventory	Status
Non-Industrial Use	
Canada - DSL	No (1,2-decanediol)
Canada - NDSL	No (EDTA disodium salt; ethylene glycol phenyl ether; 1,2-octanediol; 1,2-decanediol)
China - IECSC	Yes
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Yes
Japan - ENCS	No (1,2-decanediol)
Korea - KECI	Yes
New Zealand - NZIoC	Yes
Philippines - PICCS	No (1,2-decanediol)
USA - TSCA	No (1,2-decanediol)
Taiwan - TCSI	Yes
Mexico - INSQ	No (1,2-decanediol)
Vietnam - NCI	Yes
Russia - FBEPH	No (1,2-octanediol; 1,2-decanediol)
Legend:	*Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory* *No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets)*

SECTION 16 Other information

Revision Date	28/04/2021
Initial Date	07/12/2020

Full text Risk and Hazard codes

H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H350	May cause cancer.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

SDS Version Summary

Version	Date of Update	Sections Updated
1.2.3.1	22/04/2021	Regulation Change
1.2.3.1	28/04/2021	Fire Fighter (fire/explosion hazard), Ingredients, Synonyms, Name

Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.
The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.
For detailed advice on Personal Protective Equipment, refer to the following EU CEN Standards:
EN 166 Personal eye-protection
EN 340 Protective clothing
EN 374 Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms
EN 13832 Footwear protecting against chemicals
EN 133 Respiratory protective devices

Definitions and abbreviations

PC—TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average
PC—STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit。
IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations
ES: Exposure Standard
OSF: Odour Safety Factor
NOAEL :No Observed Adverse Effect Level
LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
TLV: Threshold Limit Value
LOD: Limit Of Detection
OTV: Odour Threshold Value
BCF: BioConcentration Factors
BEI: Biological Exposure Index
AIIC: Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals

Continued...

DSL: Domestic Substances List
NDSL: Non-Domestic Substances List
IECSC: Inventory of Existing Chemical Substance in China
EINECS: European INventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances
ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances
NLP: No-Longer Polymers
ENCS: Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory
KECI: Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
NZIoC: New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
PICCS: Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act
TCSI: Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
INSQ: Inventario Nacional de Sustancias Químicas
NCI: National Chemical Inventory
FBEPH: Russian Register of Potentially Hazardous Chemical and Biological Substances

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MATERIAL SPECIFICATION

MATERIAL	CHAMOMILE & JASMINE NIGHT CREAM

Analysis Description	Minimum Value	Maximum Value	Description
Appearance			Viscous cream
Colour			White - Off white
Odour			Characteristic
pH @ 20 Degrees C	6.5	7.5	
Viscosity RV Spindle TC speed 10	30000	60000	
Total Viable Count		<100	

Shelf life of this product depends very much on storage conditions, particularly temperature and exposure to light and air.

Shelf Life must be considered as subjective; the shelf life given here is based on the best of our knowledge and experience of the material when stored under recommended conditions, see SDS, in original unopened containers.

Due to the natural ingredients contained in many of our products, there may be a slight batch to batch variation in the colour, odour or consistency. However, we ensure that this does not affect the quality and efficacy of the product in any way.

Issue Date: 02/08/2021
Shelf Life: 36 Months
Revision: 2

TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

MATERIAL	CHAMOMILE & JASMINE NIGHT CREAM

General Description

Infused with both Chamomile and Jasmine made with a blend of oils to include Sweet Almond Oil, moisturising agents to include Sodium PCA, which is a naturally occurring humectant found in human skin, and anti-oxidant, Vitamin E Acetate to leave skin feeling soft, smooth and nourished.

Instructions for Use & suggested Use Levels:

Gently stir in perfume, essential oils, dye or additive to the iBase Lotion at ambient temperature, until uniform. Discharge through a fine mesh filter into suitable packaging.

	Suggested %	Recommended max %
Floral water / aqueous extracts	1.0	2.0
Veg / seed oils	0.1	1.0
Essential oils / fragrances	0.5*	1.0*^

*dependent on the actual IFRA
^higher levels may be used but testing would definitely be required

NB: All bases have been stability tested as sold. Inovia recommends that you stability/ compatibility test the finished product in the actual finished product packaging before placing on the market.

Origin:

We certify that the above product was manufactured in the United Kingdom.

Common Uses/Applications*
- Component in cosmetic products.
- Considered to have the following properties:

Animal Non-Testing Declaration
Madar Corporation has never been involved in animal testing or retesting for any of its products, nor has it sanctioned any third party to conduct such testing.

Transmissible / Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy (TSE / BSE)
The above material does not contain, and is not derived from, specified risk material as defined in the Commission Decision 97/534/EC or mechanically recovered meat obtained from the vertebral column of bovine, ovine or caprine animals.
During production, storage and transport there is no contact with any extracts of animal (cattle, sheep, goat etc) origin.
Furthermore, Inovia International does not have on site any such products for any purpose so cross-contamination is therefore excluded.
We therefore declare that the product is free from Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy (BSE) and Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathy (TSE).

Genetically Modified Organisms Statement
We confirm to the best of our knowledge that this product does not contain nor has been produced with the aid of any genetically modified organisms. In consequence, this product will not contain any detectable residues of protein or DNA resultant from genetic modification.

Cosmetic Compliance
We confirm that to the best of our knowledge the above material supplied by Madar Corporation is suitable for us in cosmetic as confirmed by a safety assessor and compliant with European Regulation 1223/2009.

California Proposition 65
We confirm that to the best of our knowledge the above product supplied by Madar Corporation does not contain any substance that is listed as part of California Proposition 65.

Vegan Suitability Statement
We confirm to the best of our knowledge that the above material sold by us does not contain any animal substances. During production, storage and transport there is no contact with any extracts of animal origin.
We therefore declare that the material is suitable for vegans.

Gluten Free
We confirm that the above product sold by Madar Corporation does not contain, nor was manufactured with gluten (wheat, barley, rye or oats). Madar Corporation and its suppliers do handle products that contain gluten on site.

Nanomaterial Statement
Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 on Cosmetic Products, Article 2 (Definitions), 1(K) states:
"Nanomaterial means an insoluble or biopersistent and intentionally manufactured material with one or more external dimensions, or an internal structure, on the scale of 1 to 100 nm"
We confirm that, to the best of our knowledge, the above material sold by us does not contain nanomaterials.

Phthalate Statement
We confirm that to the best of our knowledge the above product supplied by us does not contain Phthalates.

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) Statement
We confirm that to the best of our knowledge the above material supplied by us does not contain VOCs as per Swiss regulations.

Substances of very high concern Statement
We confirm that to the best of our knowledge the above product supplied by Madar Corporation does not contain any Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) above the 0.1% threshold limit as defined by the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) in the revision dated 25th July 2020.

Halal Statement
We confirm that the above product supplied by us does not contain non-Halal ingredients.
This product is not Halal certified. Madar Corporation has not been certified Halal by a Halal certification body.

WADA Statement
To the best of our knowledge this product contains no material listed in the WADA Prohibited List dated 1st January 2020.

Statement on CMR substances
This serves to confirm that the above product is not classified as carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic to reproduction, as defined by Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP Regulation), the Dangerous Substances Directive (67/548/EEC), or the Dangerous Preparations Directive (1999/45/EC) including all its amendments.
We hereby confirm that no substances classified as carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic to reproduction, category 1A, 1B or 2 under Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 are added to this product.

Heavy Metal Statement
We confirm that to the best of our knowledge the above product supplied by Madar Corporation meets all relevant EU requirements in respect of heavy metal contamination.

Irradiation Statement
We confirm that to the best of our knowledge the above material supplied by us has not been irradiated, nor has the packing material been sterilised through irradiation.

Packaging
Standard packaging indicated below; however other sizes may be available upon request.

Amount	Packaging Type
25kg	30 litre containers
5kg	6 litre containers
1kg	1250ml containers
500g	625ml containers

***The data provided in this document is meant to represent anecdotal, typical data and information for this product and is correct to the best of our knowledge. The data was obtained from current and reliable sources, but is supplied without warranty, expressed or implied, regarding its correctness or accuracy. It is the user's responsibility to determine safe conditions for the use of this product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense arising from improper use of this product. The information provided does not constitute a contract to supply to any specification, or for any given application, and buyers should seek to verify their requirements and product use.**

Halal - our supplier has confirmed that this product meets Halal requirements.

Revision Date: 03/08/2021
Revision: 0

VEGAN SUITABILITY STATEMENT

MATERIAL	CHAMOMILE & JASMINE NIGHT CREAM

We confirm to the best of our knowledge that the above material sold by Madar Corporation does not contain any animal substances.

During production, storage and transport there is no contact with any extracts of animal origin.

We therefore declare that the material is suitable for vegans.

27/07/2021