

D Dangerous Substances - Annex I None Of The Ingredients Is Listed.
Fragrance Oil — for scented candles and wax melts

This document tells you what must appear on the label of the candles or wax melts you make with **D Dangerous Substances - Annex I None Of The Ingredients Is Listed. Fragrance Oil**. The label elements depend on the **percentage of fragrance oil** you add to the wax: choose the section that matches your recipe and copy the text from the label box.

If you use up to 10% fragrance oil

No pictogram required.

No signal word required.

Label text

The text below must appear on your product label, legibly and visibly, in the official language of the country where it is sold.

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Contains Citronellol, Citral, alpha-iso-methyl ionone, Hydroxycitronellal, Linalool, d-Limonene, alpha-Hexylcinnamaldehyde. May produce an allergic reaction.
Keep out of reach of children.
Dispose of contents and container at an approved disposal site, in accordance with local regulations.

Other mandatory elements on your label

- the name, address and telephone number of the **candle manufacturer** (that is, yours, not Erfello's)
- the nominal quantity of the product (net weight)
- the product name
- candle safety instructions (for example: never leave a burning candle unattended), where applicable

Please note: the texts above apply to candles and wax melts made with this fragrance oil alone, in a non-hazardous wax. If you blend several fragrance oils in one product or add other additives, the classification of the finished product changes and must be recalculated.

This document is based on the fragrance manufacturer's CLP labelling document and safety data sheet (d dangerous substances - ANNEX I None of the ingredients is listed., version 1 of 21/02/2022), with the statements given in the official wording of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, Annexes III and IV. Substance names are given in their international form.

The information is based on the data available at the date of issue and on the current interpretation of the CLP Regulation. Responsibility for the correct classification and labelling of the finished product lies with its manufacturer.