

YLANG EXTRA OIL

SYNONYMS

Oil of cananga; Cananga Oil; Ylang-ylang extract; Ylang ylang oil; Canangium odoratum genuina oil; Oils ylang-ylang; Ylang ylang absolute (Cananga odorata hook); Ylang ylang oil (Cananga odorata Hook. f. and Thomas); Ylang-Ylang oil distillates; FEMA No. 3119;

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

CAS RN 8006-81-3; 83863-30-3
EINECS RN 281-092-1
H.S.CODE 3301.29.6000
MAJOR COMPONENTS Germacrene D (CAS RN.: 37839-63-7), alpha-Farnesene (CAS RN.:502-61-4)
FORMULA
MOLE WEIGHT

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE yellow to brown liquid
MELTING POINT
BOILING POINT 261 C
DENSITY 0.955 – 0.975
SOLUBILITY IN WATER Insoluble (soluble in alcohol)
pH
VAPOR DENSITY
REFRACTIVE INDEX 1.498 – 1.508
FLASH POINT 87 C

STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY Stable under normal conditions.
INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS Strong oxidizing agents, strong reducing agents.
DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide.
POLYMERIZATION Has not been reported
NFPA RATINGS Health: 1, Flammability: 0, Reactivity: 0

SAFETY

HAZARD NOTES Irritant. Irritating to eyes, respiratory system, and skin. May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
EYE May cause eye irritation.
SKIN May cause skin irritation.
INGESTION May be harmful.
INHALATION May be harmful.
CHRONIC

TRANSPORT & REGULATORY INFORMATION

UN NO.
HAZARD CLASS
PACKING GROUP
HAZARD SYMBOL XI
RISK PHRASES 36/37/38-43
SAFETY PHRASES 23-24/25



YLANG EXTRA OIL

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Ylang ylang (pronounced EE-lang EE-lang) is a tropical tree native to Asia, or the flower of the tree and the essential oil produced from the flowers. The tree is the *Cananga odorata*, and the oil is extensively used in making perfumes and in aromatherapy. In parts of the Pacific Rim, ylang ylang, with its heavy and sweet scent similar to jasmine, is associated with weddings and honeymoons. Ylang ylang essential oil comes in four grades: ylang extra, ylang I, ylang II, and ylang III. The grades vary based on when the oil is removed in the steam distillation process. The lengthier the distillation, which generally can take up to 24 hours, the lighter the scent of the oil. Ylang extra has the strongest scent and ylang III has the weakest. All grades of ylang ylang essential oil have a fairly heavy scent compared to lighter scented oils, so they should be added carefully to a blend. Ylang ylang can easily overpower less exuberant scents. (source: <http://www.wisegeek.com>)

Ylang Ylang (*Cananga odorata*) is known as the flower of flowers, a name derived from the Malay *alang ilang* referring to flowers which flutter in the breeze. Ylang Ylang is commonly used for romantic occasions; in Indonesia, the flowers of Ylang Ylang are spread on the newlyweds' bed. In the Philippines, the flowers of Ylang Ylang were traditionally used to make a pomade to massage on the body; this helped to counter insect and snake bites and to avoid diseases throughout the rainy season. Ylang Ylang has also been used in hair applications and for cosmetic and skin care; the Victorians used Ylang Ylang in Macassar oil for their hair. In the Molucca Islands, Ylang Ylang and *Cucuma* flowers are used to make an ointment for cosmetic and hair care and to protect against infections, fevers and skin disease. Ylang Ylang was a traditional folk remedy for asthma, headaches, malaria, rheumatism and diarrhea. The flowers of Ylang Ylang are usually picked in the morning for the best distillation of the essential oil; the scent of Ylang Ylang is strongest in the afternoon and early evening. The essential oil of Ylang Ylang is of varying qualities; usually the first distillate is of the highest quality and the latter distillate, being the poorer quality of essential oil, is often sold as *Cananga* rather than Ylang Ylang. (source: <http://aromatherapy.suite101.com>)

SALES SPECIFICATION

APPEARANCE	yellow to brown liquid
DENSITY	0.955 – 0.975
REFRACTIVE INDEX	1.498 – 1.508
GERMACRENE D	15 – 20%
alpha-FARNESENE	7 – 15%
OPTICAL ROTATION	-20 ~ -40°

PACKING

PRICE

