Yew Extract (Taxus spp.) – 10-Deacetylbaccatin III 1–98%

Taxus spp. · Taxaceae

DOCUMENT	PRODUCT CODE	DOCUMENT NO.	REVISION
Safety Data Sheet	AP1202	SDS-AP1202	1.0 · 24 October 2026

FORMAT
UN GHS Rev. 10 · US OSHA HCS (2024) · EU REACH Annex II

1 Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company

Product identifier	Yew Extract (Taxus spp.) – 10-Deacetylbaccatin III 1–98%
Product code	AP1202
Other names	Yew
Recommended use	Raw material for the manufacture of pharmaceutical products. Industrial and professional use only. Use in food, supplements and cosmetics only within the limits stated in section 15.
Uses advised against	Not for direct use by consumers as supplied. Not for medicinal use unless the user holds the required authorisation.
Supplier	CHOLAD PRIVATE LIMITED (trading as Extrakte) C 22/4, 2nd & 3rd Floor, Sector-57, Noida-201301, Uttar Pradesh, India
Telephone / e-mail	+91 817 8117 600 · choladco@gmail.com · extrakte.com
Emergency telephone	24-hour emergency (CHOLAD PRIVATE LIMITED): +91 81781 17600. Medical advice: National Poisons Information Centre, AIIMS New Delhi (24 h): 1800 116 117 (toll-free in India) / +91 11 2658 9391; outside India, your national poison centre.

2 Hazard identification

2.1 Classification (UN GHS / EU CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 / US OSHA HCS 29 CFR 1910.1200, as amended 2024)

H315	Skin irritation, Category 2 — Causes skin irritation.
H319	Eye irritation, Category 2 — Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure, Category 3 (respiratory tract irritation) — May cause respiratory irritation.
H340	Germ cell mutagenicity, Category 1B — May cause genetic defects.
H350	Carcinogenicity, Category 1B — May cause cancer.
H373	Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure, Category 2 — May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

2.2 Label elements

GHS07

GHS08

Signal word
DANGER

Hazard statements

H315	Causes skin irritation.

H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H340	May cause genetic defects.
H350	May cause cancer.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements

P203	Obtain, read and follow all safety instructions before use.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
P314	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P318	IF exposed or concerned, get medical advice.
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.

2.3 Other hazards

- **US OSHA (combustible dust):** signal word WARNING — May form combustible dust concentrations in air. Fine powder may cause mechanical irritation of the eyes and respiratory tract.
- PBT / vPvB assessment: not carried out (botanical substance of unknown or variable composition).

Basis of classification. Calculated for the product at its highest grade using the GHS mixture rules (additivity formula and generic concentration limits), from the classification of: 10-Deacetylbaccatin III (PubChem CID 154272; up to 98%): H315, H319, H335, H340, H350, H373 — ECHA C&L Inventory aggregated notifications (codes reported by ≥50% of notifiers).

3 Composition / information on ingredients

Botanical standardized extract of *Taxus spp.* (a substance of unknown or variable composition, UVCB), standardised as stated on the label (1%, 5%, 20%, 98%). For classification it is treated as a mixture of its constituents.

COMPONENT	CAS	CONCENTRATION	CLASSIFICATION (PURE COMPONENT)
Extract of *Taxus spp.* (leaf, bark)	—	to 100%	Not classified as a whole
10-Deacetylbaccatin III	32981-86-5	≤ 98%	H315, H319, H335, H340, H350, H373

Concentrations refer to the highest grade offered. Full text of H-statements in section 16.

4 First-aid measures

Inhalation	Move to fresh air and keep at rest. Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor immediately and show this SDS.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor immediately and show this SDS.
Eye contact	Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes, holding eyelids open; remove contact lenses if easy to do. Get immediate medical attention.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed by medical personnel. Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor immediately and show this SDS.
Most important symptoms	Irritation of skin, eyes and respiratory tract.
Immediate medical attention	Required — treat symptomatically and contact a poison centre.

5 Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	High-volume water jet (may disperse dust and create an explosive dust cloud).
Specific hazards	Fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentration may form an explosive mixture with an ignition source. Hazardous combustion products: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide.
Advice for firefighters	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing. Cool containers exposed to fire with water spray.

6 Accidental release measures

Personal precautions	Use the personal protective equipment in section 8. Avoid raising dust. Ensure adequate ventilation.
Environmental precautions	Prevent large quantities entering drains or watercourses.
Methods for clean-up	Collect mechanically (sweep gently or use a vacuum cleaner fitted with a HEPA filter); avoid dry sweeping that creates dust. Place in labelled, closed containers for disposal (section 13). Wash the area with water.

7 Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Avoid contact with skin and eyes and inhalation of dust or mists.
- Use with local exhaust ventilation at points where dust or vapour may be generated.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke in work areas; wash hands after handling.
- Prevent dust accumulation; ground and bond equipment when handling large quantities to avoid electrostatic discharge.
- Handle in a closed system or ventilated enclosure; restrict access to trained personnel.

Conditions for safe storage

- Store in a cool (below 25 °C), dry place, protected from light.
- Hygroscopic: reseal immediately after use and minimise exposure to humid air.
- Keep away from strong oxidising agents.
- Store locked up.

8 Exposure controls / personal protection

Control parameters

Product	No occupational exposure limits established.
Dust (particulates not otherwise specified)	ACGIH TLV: 10 mg/m³ inhalable, 3 mg/m³ respirable · OSHA PEL: 15 mg/m³ total, 5 mg/m³ respirable

Exposure controls

Engineering controls	Local exhaust ventilation; closed handling system or ventilated enclosure for open handling.
Eye / face	Tightly fitting safety goggles and face shield (EN 166).
Hands	Nitrile rubber gloves, ≥ 0.11 mm (EN ISO 374); change when contaminated. Double gloving recommended.
Body	Laboratory coat or protective work clothing; disposable coverall for open handling.
Respiratory	P3 / N100 particulate respirator, or powered air-purifying respirator, where dust may be generated.
Hygiene	Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work. Keep work clothing separate.

9 Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Solid (powder)
Colour / appearance	Brown to yellowish-brown fine powder
Odour	Characteristic
Odour threshold	No data available
Melting point / range	Not applicable
Boiling point / range	No data available
Flammability	Combustible solid; may form explosive dust-air mixtures
Lower / upper explosion limit	No data available
Flash point	Not applicable (solid)
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
pH	Not determined (aqueous dispersion typically 4–7)
Kinematic viscosity	Not applicable
Solubility	Partially soluble to dispersible in water; soluble in hydro-alcoholic solutions (grade-dependent)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	No data available
Vapour pressure	Negligible
Density	Bulk density typically 0.40–0.70 g/mL
Particle characteristics	Typically ≥ 95% < 180 µm (80 mesh)

10 Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.
Chemical stability	Stable under the recommended storage conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Dust explosion if dispersed in air near an ignition source.
Conditions to avoid	Heat, direct sunlight, moisture, dust formation.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidising agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5.

11 Toxicological information

Acute toxicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Skin corrosion / irritation	Skin irritation, Category 2 (H315)
Serious eye damage / irritation	Eye irritation, Category 2 (H319)
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Germ cell mutagenicity	Germ cell mutagenicity, Category 1B (H340)
Carcinogenicity	Carcinogenicity, Category 1B (H350)
Reproductive toxicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
STOT – single exposure	Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure, Category 3 (respiratory tract irritation) (H335)
STOT – repeated exposure	Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure, Category 2 (H373)
Aspiration hazard	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Information on constituents

- 10-Deacetylbaccatin III (C29H36O10, CAS 32981-86-5, PubChem CID 154272): reported classification H315, H319, H335, H340, H350, H373 — ECHA C&L Inventory aggregated notifications (codes reported by ≥50% of notifiers).
- Contains a pharmacologically active substance that is regulated as a medicine (often prescription-only) in many markets. Supplied only to qualified businesses after a compliance review.

12 Ecological information

Toxicity	No data available. Not classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.
Persistence and degradability	Botanical material; expected to be biodegradable.
Bioaccumulative potential	No data available.
Mobility in soil	No data available.
PBT / vPvB	Not assessed.
Other adverse effects	Avoid release to the environment in large quantities.

13 Disposal considerations

Product	Dispose of via a licensed waste contractor in accordance with local, regional and national regulations. Treat as hazardous waste.

Packaging	Empty containers completely; recycle or dispose of in the same way as the product.
Sewage disposal	Do not discharge to drains.

14 Transport information

Classification	Not regulated as dangerous goods for transport (ADR/RID, IMDG Code, IATA DGR, US DOT).
Environmental hazard	No
Note	Based on the calculated classification of the product. Bulk shipments of combustible powders should be protected from ignition sources.

15 Regulatory information

- **CITES:** Species listed under CITES. International shipments require CITES export documentation, supplied with qualifying shipments.
- **Pharmaceutical active:** Contains a pharmacologically active substance that is regulated as a medicine (often prescription-only) in many markets. Supplied only to qualified businesses after a compliance review.
- **CMR 1A/1B:** must not be supplied to the general public (REACH Annex XVII, entries 28–30). CMR substances are prohibited as cosmetic ingredients (Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009, Article 15).
- EU REACH: botanical extract (UVCB substance). The EU importer must confirm the registration or exemption status for the import route.
- US TSCA: inventory status not determined; the importer must confirm before import for non-exempt uses (food, supplement, cosmetic and drug uses are outside TSCA).
- Chemical safety assessment: not carried out.

16 Other information

Revision	1.0 — first issue, 24 October 2026
Prepared by	CHOLAD PRIVATE LIMITED (Extrakte) — choladco@gmail.com
Key data sources	PubChem (NIH) GHS classification summaries of the ECHA C&L Inventory and EU CLP Annex VI; supplier product specifications.
Training advice	Handle only after reading this SDS. Users should be trained in the handling of fine powders and chemical raw materials.

Full text of H-statements referred to in sections 2 and 3

H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H340	May cause genetic defects.
H350	May cause cancer.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Abbreviations: ACGIH – American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ATE – acute toxicity estimate; CID – PubChem compound identifier; CLP – Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; GHS – Globally Harmonized System; OSHA – US Occupational Safety and Health Administration; PEL – permissible exposure limit; STOT – specific target organ toxicity; TLV – threshold limit value.

This Safety Data Sheet was prepared by CHOLAD PRIVATE LIMITED (trading as Extrakte) on the basis of the product's composition and published classification data for its marker constituents (PubChem GHS summaries of ECHA C&L Inventory notifications and EU CLP Annex VI harmonised entries). It describes the product as supplied, for professional and industrial users, and does not replace the user's own risk assessment. The information is believed to be correct at the date of issue but is given without warranty. Certificates of Analysis are issued per lot and are available on request.