acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Oil of valerian, artificial

article number: 3279 Version: GHS 2.0 en

Replaces version of: 2020-02-19

Version: (GHS 1)



date of compilation: 2020-02-19 Revision: 2022-05-04

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

Product identifier 1.1

Identification of the substance Oil of valerian, artificial

Article number 3279

Alternative name(s) Oleum Valerianae

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

Relevant identified uses: Laboratory chemical

Laboratory and analytical use

Uses advised against: Do not use for products which come into contact

with foodstuffs. Do not use for private purposes

(household).

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Carl Roth GmbH + Co KG Schoemperlenstr. 3-5 D-76185 Karlsruhe Germany

Telephone: +49 (0) 721 - 56 06 0 **Telefax:** +49 (0) 721 - 56 06 149 e-mail: sicherheit@carlroth.de Website: www.carlroth.de

Competent person responsible for the safety data :Department Health, Safety and Environment

sheet:

sicherheit@carlroth.de e-mail (competent person):

1.4 **Emergency telephone number**

Name	Street	Postal code/city	Telephone	Website
NSW Poisons Information Centre Childrens Hospital	Hawkesbury Road	2145 West- mead, NSW	131126	

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to GHS

Section	Hazard class	Cat- egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
2.6	Flammable liquid	4	Flam. Liq. 4	H227
3.1I	Acute toxicity (inhal.)	4	Acute Tox. 4	H332
3.2	Skin corrosion/irritation	2	Skin Irrit. 2	H315
3.3	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	2A	Eye Irrit. 2A	H319
3.45	Skin sensitisation	1	Skin Sens. 1	H317

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Section	Hazard class	Cat- egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
3.10	Aspiration hazard	1	Asp. Tox. 1	H304

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

The product is combustible and can be ignited by potential ignition sources.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling

Signal word Danger

Pictograms

GHS07, GHS08





Hazard statements

H227	Combustible liquid
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315	Causes skin irritation
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H332	Harmful if inhaled

Precautionary statements

Precautionary statements - prevention

P280 Wear protective gloves

Precautionary statements - response

P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately	call a POISON CENTER or	doctor/physician
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P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact

lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use sand, carbon dioxide or powder extinguisher for extinction

Hazardous ingredients for labelling: Oil of silver fir cones, Benzyl alcohol, Oil of ori-

ganum, Geranial, Neral, Isoeugenol, Eucalyptol,

Oil of cloves

2.3 Other hazards

This material is combustible, but will not ignite readily.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

not relevant (mixture)

3.2 Mixtures

Description of the mixture

Name of sub- stance	Identifier	Wt%	Classification acc. to GHS	Pictograms	Notes
Benzyl alcohol	CAS No 100-51-6	50 - < 75	Acute Tox. 4 / H302 Acute Tox. 4 / H332	<u>(1)</u>	
Bornyl isovalerate	CAS No 59672-05-8	10 - < 25	Skin Irrit. 2 / H315 Eye Irrit. 2A / H319	1	
Benzyl isovalerate	CAS No 103-38-8	5 – < 10	Skin Irrit. 2 / H315 Eye Irrit. 2A / H319	(1)	
Oil of silver fir cones	CAS No 90028-76-5	5 - < 10	Flam. Liq. 3 / H226 Skin Irrit. 2 / H315 Skin Sens. 1 / H317 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304		
Oil of cloves	CAS No 84961-50-2	<1	Skin Irrit. 2 / H315 Eye Irrit. 2A / H319 Skin Sens. 1 / H317 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304	(!)	
Eucalyptol	CAS No 470-82-6	<1	Flam. Liq. 3 / H226 Skin Sens. 1B / H317	(4)	
Oil of origanum	CAS No 84012-24-8	<1	Flam. Liq. 4 / H227 Acute Tox. 4 / H302 Acute Tox. 4 / H312 Skin Irrit. 2 / H315 Skin Sens. 1 / H317 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304	(1)	
Geranial	CAS No 141-27-5	< 0.5	Skin Irrit. 2 / H315 Eye Irrit. 2A / H319 Skin Sens. 1B / H317	1	
Neral	CAS No 106-26-3	< 0.5	Skin Irrit. 2 / H315 Eye Irrit. 2A / H319 Skin Sens. 1 / H317	<u>(1)</u>	
Isoeugenol	CAS No 97-54-1	< 0.01	Acute Tox. 4 / H302 Skin Sens. 1A / H317	1	

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

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SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures



General notes

Take off contaminated clothing.

Following inhalation

Provide fresh air. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

Following skin contact

Rinse skin with water/shower. After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water. In case of skin reactions, consult a physician. In case of skin irritation, consult a physician.

Following eye contact

Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. In case of eye irritation consult an ophthalmologist.

Following ingestion

Call a physician immediately. Observe aspiration hazard if vomiting occurs.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Aspiration hazard, Vomiting, Irritation, Allergic reactions

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

none

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media



Suitable extinguishing media

co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings water spray, dry extinguishing powder, BC-powder, carbon dioxide (CO₂)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible. In case of insufficient ventilation and/or in use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

Hazardous combustion products

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂), May produce toxic fumes of carbon monoxide if burning.

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5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures



For non-emergency personnel

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Do not breathe vapour/spray. Avoidance of ignition sources.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Danger of explosion.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains.

Advice on how to clean up a spill

Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomaceous earth, acid- or universal binding agents).

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Provision of sufficient ventilation.

Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation



Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands before breaks and after work. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed.

Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe hints for combined storage.

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Consideration of other advice:

Ventilation requirements

Keep any substance that emits harmful vapours or gases in a place that allows these to be permanently extracted. Use local and general ventilation.

Specific designs for storage rooms or vessels

Recommended storage temperature: 15 - 25 °C

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

National limit values

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

This information is not available.

Relevant DNELs of components of the mixture

Name of sub- stance	CAS No	End- point	Threshol d level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
Eucalyptol	470-82-6	DNEL	7.05 mg/ m³	human, inhalat- ory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Eucalyptol	470-82-6	DNEL	2 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Neral	106-26-3	DNEL	9 mg/m³	human, inhalat- ory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Neral	106-26-3	DNEL	1.7 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Neral	106-26-3	DNEL	140 μg/ cm²	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - local ef- fects

Relevant PNECs of components of the mixture

Name of sub- stance	CAS No	End- point	Threshol d level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
Eucalyptol	470-82-6	PNEC	57 ^{µg} / _I	aquatic organ- isms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
Eucalyptol	470-82-6	PNEC	5.7 ^{µg} / _l	aquatic organ- isms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
Eucalyptol	470-82-6	PNEC	10 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organ- isms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
Eucalyptol	470-82-6	PNEC	1.425 ^{mg} / kg	aquatic organ- isms	freshwater sedi- ment	short-term (single instance)
Eucalyptol	470-82-6	PNEC	0.142 ^{mg} / kg	aquatic organ- isms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
Eucalyptol	470-82-6	PNEC	0.25 ^{mg} / _{kg}	terrestrial organ- isms	soil	short-term (single instance)

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Relevant PNECs of components of the mixture

Name of sub- stance	CAS No	End- point	Threshol d level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
Neral	106-26-3	PNEC	0.007 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organ- isms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
Neral	106-26-3	PNEC	0.001 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organ- isms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
Neral	106-26-3	PNEC	1.6 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organ- isms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
Neral	106-26-3	PNEC	0.125 ^{mg} / kg	aquatic organ- isms	freshwater sedi- ment	short-term (single instance)
Neral	106-26-3	PNEC	0.013 ^{mg} / kg	aquatic organ- isms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
Neral	106-26-3	PNEC	0.021 ^{mg} / kg	terrestrial organ- isms	soil	short-term (single instance)

8.2 Exposure controls

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection





Use safety goggle with side protection.

Skin protection





Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves. The times are approximate values from measurements at 22 ° C and permanent contact. Increased temperatures due to heated substances, body heat etc. and a reduction of the effective layer thickness by stretching can lead to a considerable reduction of the breakthrough time. If in doubt, contact manufacturer. At an approx. 1.5 times larger / smaller layer thickness, the respective breakthrough time is doubled / halved. The data apply only to the pure substance. When transferred to substance mixtures, they may only be considered as a guide.

type of material

NBR (Nitrile rubber)

material thickness

>0,3 mm

• breakthrough times of the glove material

>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)

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other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended.

Respiratory protection





Respiratory protection necessary at: Aerosol or mist formation. Type: A (against organic gases and vapours with a boiling point of > 65 °C, colour code: Brown).

Environmental exposure controls

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state liquid

Colour clear - light yellow - light brown

Odour characteristic Melting point/freezing point not determined Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling not determined

range

Flammability flammable liquid in accordance with GHS criteria

Lower and upper explosion limit 38.7 g/m3 (LEL) - 387 g/m3 (UEL) /

1.3 vol% (LEL) - 13 vol% (UEL)

85 °C Flash point 436 °C Auto-ignition temperature

Decomposition temperature not relevant 7 (20 °C) pH (value)

not determined Kinematic viscosity

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility not determined

Partition coefficient

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value): this information is not available

Vapour pressure not determined

Density and/or relative density

~0.97 g/_{cm3} at 20 °C Density

Relative vapour density information on this property is not available

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ROTH

Particle characteristics not relevant (liquid)

Other safety parameters

Oxidising properties none

9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard

classes:

There is no additional information.

Other safety characteristics:

Refractive index 1.5 – 1.52 (20 °C)

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

The mixture contains reactive substance(s). Risk of ignition.

If heated

Risk of ignition. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

10.2 Chemical stability

The material is stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Violent reaction with: strong oxidiser

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

10.5 Incompatible materials

There is no additional information.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Test data are not available for the complete mixture.

Classification procedure

The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

Classification acc. to GHS

Acute toxicity

Harmful if inhaled.

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Acute toxicity estimate (ATE) of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	ATE
Benzyl alcohol	100-51-6	oral	1,580 ^{mg} / _{kg}
Benzyl alcohol	100-51-6	inhalation: vapour	11 ^{mg} / _l /4h
Benzyl alcohol	100-51-6	inhalation: dust/mist	>4.178 ^{mg} / _l /4h
Oil of origanum	84012-24-8	oral	>300 ^{mg} / _{kg}
Oil of origanum	84012-24-8	dermal	>1,000 ^{mg} / _{kg}
Isoeugenol	97-54-1	oral	1,560 ^{mg} / _{kg}

Acute toxicity of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species
Benzyl alcohol	100-51-6	oral	LD50	1,580 ^{mg} / _{kg}	mouse
Benzyl alcohol	100-51-6	inhalation: dust/mist	LC50	>4,178 ^{mg} / _{m³} / 4h	rat
Eucalyptol	470-82-6	oral	LD50	2,480 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat
Geranial	141-27-5	oral	LD50	6,800 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat
Geranial	141-27-5	dermal	LD50	>2,000 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat
Neral	106-26-3	oral	LD50	6,800 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat
Neral	106-26-3	dermal	LD50	>2,000 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat
Isoeugenol	97-54-1	oral	LD50	1,560 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

Reproductive toxicity

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (single exposure).

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (repeated exposure).

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Aspiration hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

If swallowed

aspiration hazard

• If in eyes

Causes serious eye irritation

If inhaled

Data are not available.

• If on skin

causes skin irritation, May produce an allergic reaction, pruritis, localised redness

Other information

none

11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties

None of the ingredients are listed.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components of the mixture Exposure Name of sub-**CAS No Endpoint Value Species** time stance Benzyl alcohol LC50 460 ^{mg}/_I 96 h 100-51-6 fish Benzyl alcohol 100-51-6 EC50 230 mg/_I aquatic invertebrates 48 h 770 mg/_I Benzyl alcohol 100-51-6 ErC50 algae 72 h Eucalyptol 470-82-6 LC50 57 ^{mg}/_I fish 96 h >100 ^{mg}/_I Eucalyptol 470-82-6 EC50 aquatic invertebrates 48 h Eucalyptol 470-82-6 ErC50 >74 ^{mg}/_I 72 h algae Geranial 141-27-5 6.78 ^{mg}/_I fish 96 h LC50 Geranial 141-27-5 EC50 6.8 ^{mg}/_I aquatic invertebrates 48 h Geranial 141-27-5 103.8 mg/_I ErC50 algae 72 h 6.78 mg/_I Neral 106-26-3 LC50 fish 96 h $6.8 \, \text{mg/}_{\text{I}}$ Neral 106-26-3 EC50 aquatic invertebrates 48 h Neral 106-26-3 ErC50 103.8 mg/_I 72 h algae

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Exposure time

21 d

3 h

30 min

30 min

cies

aquatic invertebrates

microorganisms

microorganisms

microorganisms

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Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components of the mixture							
Name of sub- stance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Specie			
Benzyl alcohol	100-51-6	LC50	770 ^{mg} / _l	fish			

EC50

EC50

EC50

EC50

100-51-6

470-82-6

141-27-5

106-26-3

Biodegradation

Data are not available.

Benzyl alcohol

Eucalyptol

Geranial

Neral

12.2 Process of degradability

Degradability of components of the mixture **CAS No Process** Degrada-tion rate Method Source Name of **Time** substance oxygen deple-Benzyl alcohol 100-51-6 92 - 96 % 14 d **ECHA** tion DOC removal Benzyl alcohol 100-51-6 95 % 21 d **ECHA** Eucalyptol 470-82-6 carbon dioxide 82 % 28 d **ECHA** generation Geranial 141-27-5 oxygen deple->90 % 28 d **ECHA** Neral 106-26-3 oxygen deple->90 % 28 d **ECHA** tion

66 ^{mg}/_I

>100 ^{mg}/_I

160 ^{mg}/_I

160 ^{mg}/_l

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

Bioaccumulative potential of components of the mixture				
Name of substance	CAS No	BCF	Log KOW	BOD5/COD
Benzyl alcohol	100-51-6		1 (20 °C)	
Eucalyptol	470-82-6		3.4	
Neral	106-26-3	89.72		
Isoeugenol	97-54-1		2.1	

12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

None of the ingredients are listed.

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12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods



This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains.

Waste treatment of containers/packagings

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to the Dangerous Goods Regulations) may be used.

Relevant provisions relating to waste(Basel Convention)

Properties of waste which render it hazardous

H11 Toxic (Delayed or chronic)

13.3 Remarks

Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities. Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

UN RTDGUN 3082IMDG-CodeUN 3082ICAO-TIUN 3082

14.2 UN proper shipping name

UN RTDG ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LI-

QUID, N.O.S.

IMDG-Code ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LI-

QUID, N.O.S.

ICAO-TI Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid,

n.o.s.

Technical name (hazardous ingredients)

Oil of silver fir cones, Larch turpentine

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

UN RTDG 9
IMDG-Code 9
ICAO-TI 9

14.4 Packing group

UN RTDG

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IMDG-Code Ш ICAO-TI III

14.5 Environmental hazards hazardous to the aquatic environment

Environmentally hazardous substance (aquatic

environment):

Oil of silver fir cones, Larch turpentine

14.6 Special precautions for user

There is no additional information.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

Transport informationNational regulationsAdditional information(UN RTDG)

UN number 3082 9 Class

Environmental hazards

Hazardous to the aquatic environment

Packing group III Danger label(s)

Fish and tree



Special provisions (SP) 274, 331, 335, 375

UN RTDĞ

Excepted quantities (EQ)

UN RTDG

Limited quantities (LQ)

UN RTDG

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

Proper shipping name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LI-

QUID, N.O.S.

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN3082, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUB-

STANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S., (contains: Oil of silver fir cones, Larch turpentine), 9, III

Marine pollutant yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment), (Larch turpen-

tine)

Danger label(s) 9, "Fish and tree"



Special provisions (SP) 274, 335, 969

Excepted quantities (EQ) E1 Limited quantities (LQ) 5 L

EmS F-A, S-F

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Stowage category

International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR) - Additional information

Proper shipping name Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid,

n.o.s.

Α

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN3082, Environmentally hazardous substance,

liquid, n.o.s., (contains: Oil of silver fir cones,

Larch turpentine), 9, III

Environmental hazards yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)

Danger label(s) 9, "Fish and tree"

Special provisions (SP) A97, A158, A197, A215

Excepted quantities (EQ) E1

Limited quantities (LQ) 30 kg

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture There is no additional information.

Other information

Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work. Observe employment restrictions under the Maternity Protection Directive (92/85/EEC) for expectant or nursing mothers.

National inventories

Country	Inventory	Status
AU	AIIC	not all ingredients are listed
CA	DSL	not all ingredients are listed
CN	IECSC	all ingredients are listed
EU	ECSI	all ingredients are listed
EU	REACH Reg.	not all ingredients are listed
JP	CSCL-ENCS	not all ingredients are listed
JP	ISHA-ENCS	not all ingredients are listed
KR	KECI	not all ingredients are listed
MX	INSQ	not all ingredients are listed
NZ	NZIoC	not all ingredients are listed
PH	PICCS	not all ingredients are listed
TR	CICR	not all ingredients are listed
TW	TCSI	not all ingredients are listed
US	TSCA	not all ingredients are listed

Legend

AIIC Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals CICR Chemical Inventory and Control Regulation

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Legend

CSCL-ENCS

ECSI

List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS)
Domestic Substances List (DSL)
EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP)
Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China National Inventory of Chemical Substances
Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ISHA-ENCS)
Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory

IECSC INSQ ISHA-ENCS KECI

NZIoC

Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) **PICCS**

REACH Reg. REACH registered substances
TCSI Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory

TSCA Toxic Substance Control Act

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

Chemical safety assessments for substances in this mixture were not carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

Alignment to regulation: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals ("Purple book").

Restructuring: section 9, section 14

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety- relev- ant
2.1		Classification acc. to GHS: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.1		The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects: The product is combustible and can be ignited by potential ignition sources.	yes
2.2	Hazardous ingredients for labelling: Oil of silver fir cones, Oil of lemon-grass, Oil of origanum, Eucalyptol	Hazardous ingredients for labelling: Oil of silver fir cones, Benzyl alcohol, Oil of ori- ganum, Geranial, Neral, Isoeugenol, Eucalyptol, Oil of cloves	yes
2.2	Labelling of packages where the contents do not exceed 125 ml: Signal word: Danger		yes
2.2		Labelling of packages where the contents do not exceed 125 ml: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.2		Labelling of packages where the contents do not exceed 125 ml: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.2		Labelling of packages where the contents do not exceed 125 ml: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.2	contains: Oil of silver fir cones, Oil of lemon-grass, Oil of origanum, Eucalyptol		yes
2.3	Other hazards: There is no additional information.	Other hazards: This material is combustible, but will not ignite readily.	yes
2.3		Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.	yes

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Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
Asp. Tox.	Aspiration hazard
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF	Bioconcentration factor
BOD	Biochemical Oxygen Demand
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substance
COD	Chemical oxygen demand
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
EC50	Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causir 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
EmS	Emergency Schedule
ErC50	≡ EC50: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control
Eye Dam.	Seriously damaging to the eye
Eye Irrit.	Irritant to the eye
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquid
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United N tions
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
ICAO-TI	Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
IMDG-Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 lethality during a specified time interval
LD50	Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality durin specified time interval
LEL	Lower explosion limit (LEL)
log KOW	n-Octanol/water
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
Skin Corr.	Corrosive to skin

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Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
Skin Irrit.	Irritant to skin
Skin Sens.	Skin sensitisation
UEL	Upper explosion limit (UEL)
UN RTDG	UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

Key literature references and sources for data

Safe Work Australia's Code of Practice for Labelling of Workplace Hazardous Chemicals (under WHS Regulations).

UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good. International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

Classification procedure

Physical and chemical properties. The classification is based on tested mixture. Health hazards. Environmental hazards. The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in section 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H227	Combustible liquid.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.

Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.

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