acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Oil of fir needles artificial

date of compilation: 2021-09-10 article number: 3301 Version: GHS 1.0 en



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

Product identifier 1.1

Identification of the substance Oil of fir needles artificial

Article number 3301

Oleum Pini Alternative name(s)

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

1.4 **Emergency telephone number**

e-mail (competent person):

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	3	Flam. Liq. 3	H226
3.10	Acute toxicity (oral)	4	Acute Tox. 4	H302
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
3.10	Aspiration hazard	1	Asp. Tox. 1	H304

Australia (en) Page 1 / 20

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Oil of fir needles artificial

article number: 3301

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

GHS02, GHS07, GHS08







Hazard statements

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour
H302	Harmful if swallowed
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

Precautionary statements

Precautionary statements - prevention

P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces No smoking
P280	Wear protective gloves

Precautionary statements - response

P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
D202+D2E2	IF ON SKINE Wash with planty of soan and water

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water P302+P352

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

Precautionary statements - storage

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool

DL- α -Pinene, ß-Pinene, β -Caryophyllene, L-(-)-Limonene, DL-Limonene, δ -3-Carene, Terpinolene, Hazardous ingredients for labelling:

Myrcene

2.3 Other hazards

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

Australia (en) Page 2 / 20

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Oil of fir needles artificial

article number: 3301

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
DL-α-Pinene	CAS No 80-56-8	25 - < 50	Flam. Liq. 3 / H226 Acute Tox. 4 / H302 Skin Irrit. 2 / H315 Skin Sens. 1A / H317 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304		
Camphene	CAS No 79-92-5	10 - < 25	Flam. Sol. 1 / H228 Eye Irrit. 2A / H319	(4)	
ß-Pinene	CAS No 127-91-3	5-<10	Flam. Liq. 3 / H226 Skin Irrit. 2 / H315 Skin Sens. 1B / H317 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304		
L-(-)-Limonene	CAS No 5989-54-8	5-<10	Flam. Liq. 3 / H226 Skin Irrit. 2 / H315 Skin Sens. 1 / H317	♦	C(b)
DL-Limonene	CAS No 138-86-3	1 - < 5	Flam. Liq. 3 / H226 Skin Irrit. 2 / H315 Skin Sens. 1 / H317	(4)	C(a)
(-)-Borneol	CAS No 464-45-9	1 - < 5	Flam. Sol. 2 / H228 Skin Irrit. 2 / H315	(4)	
β-Caryophyllene	CAS No 87-44-5	1 - < 5	Skin Sens. 1 / H317 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304	(!)	
Myrcene	CAS No 123-35-3	<1	Flam. Liq. 3 / H226 Skin Irrit. 2 / H315 Eye Irrit. 2A / H319 Skin Sens. 1 / H317 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304		IARC: 2B
δ-3-Carene	CAS No 13466-78-9	<1	Flam. Liq. 3 / H226 Skin Irrit. 2 / H315 Skin Sens. 1B / H317 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304		
Terpinolene	CAS No 586-62-9	<1	Flam. Liq. 4 / H227 Skin Sens. 1B / H317 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304	♦	

Notes

C(a): C(b): The substance is a specific isomer. The mixture of isomers is mentioned in Part 3 of the Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Australia (en) Page 3 / 20

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Oil of fir needles artificial

article number: 3301

Notes

IARC: 2B: IARC group 2B: possibly carcinogenic to humans (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

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. In case of skin reactions, 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, Nausea, 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 vapourair mixture. 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.

Page 4 / 20 Australia (en)

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

ROTH

Oil of fir needles artificial

article number: 3301

Hazardous combustion products

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

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

Do not breathe vapour/spray. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoidance of ignition sources. Provide adequate ventilation.

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. When not in use, keep containers tightly closed.

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. When using do not smoke.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Australia (en) Page 5 / 20

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Oil of fir needles artificial

article number: 3301



Observe hints for combined storage.

Consideration of other advice:

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Ventilation requirements

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
DL-α-Pinene	80-56-8	DNEL	3.8 mg/m ³	human, inhalat- ory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
DL-α-Pinene	80-56-8	DNEL	0.542 mg/ kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Camphene	79-92-5	DNEL	110.2 mg/ m³	human, inhalat- ory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Camphene	79-92-5	DNEL	110.2 mg/ m³	human, inhalat- ory	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects
Camphene	79-92-5	DNEL	0.21 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Camphene	79-92-5	DNEL	1.25 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects
ß-Pinene	127-91-3	DNEL	5.69 mg/ m³	human, inhalat- ory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
ß-Pinene	127-91-3	DNEL	0.8 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
ß-Pinene	127-91-3	DNEL	54 μg/cm²	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - local ef- fects
L-(-)-Limonene	5989-54-8	DNEL	33.3 mg/ m³	human, inhalat- ory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
L-(-)-Limonene	5989-54-8	DNEL	222 μg/ cm²	human, dermal	worker (industry)	acute - local ef- fects
(-)-Borneol	464-45-9	DNEL	0.208 mg/ m ³	human, inhalat- ory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects

Australia (en) Page 6 / 20



acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Oil of fir needles artificial

article number: 3301



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		
(-)-Borneol	464-45-9	DNEL	0.059 mg/ kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects		

Relevant PNECs	Relevant PNECs of components of the mixture							
Name of sub- stance	CAS No	End- point	Threshol d level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time		
DL-α-Pinene	80-56-8	PNEC	0.606 ^{µg} / _l	aquatic organ- isms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)		
DL-α-Pinene	80-56-8	PNEC	0.061 ^{µg} / _I	aquatic organ- isms	marine water	short-term (single instance)		
DL-α-Pinene	80-56-8	PNEC	0.2 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organ- isms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)		
DL-α-Pinene	80-56-8	PNEC	157 ^{µg} / _{kg}	aquatic organ- isms	freshwater sedi- ment	short-term (single instance)		
DL-α-Pinene	80-56-8	PNEC	15.7 ^{µg} / _{kg}	aquatic organ- isms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)		
DL-α-Pinene	80-56-8	PNEC	31.7 ^{µg} / _{kg}	terrestrial organ- isms	soil	short-term (single instance)		
Camphene	79-92-5	PNEC	0.001 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organ- isms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)		
Camphene	79-92-5	PNEC	0 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organ- isms	marine water	short-term (single instance)		
Camphene	79-92-5	PNEC	10 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organ- isms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)		
Camphene	79-92-5	PNEC	0.026 ^{mg} / kg	aquatic organ- isms	freshwater sedi- ment	short-term (single instance)		
Camphene	79-92-5	PNEC	0.003 ^{mg} / kg	aquatic organ- isms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)		
Camphene	79-92-5	PNEC	0.021 ^{mg} / kg	terrestrial organ- isms	soil	short-term (single instance)		
ß-Pinene	127-91-3	PNEC	1.004 ^{µg} / _l	aquatic organ- isms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)		
ß-Pinene	127-91-3	PNEC	0.1 ^{µg} / _l	aquatic organ- isms	marine water	short-term (single instance)		
ß-Pinene	127-91-3	PNEC	3.26 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organ- isms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)		
ß-Pinene	127-91-3	PNEC	0.337 ^{mg} / kg	aquatic organ- isms	freshwater sedi- ment	short-term (single instance)		
ß-Pinene	127-91-3	PNEC	0.034 ^{mg} / kg	aquatic organ- isms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)		
ß-Pinene	127-91-3	PNEC	0.067 ^{mg} / kg	terrestrial organ- isms	soil	short-term (single instance)		
L-(-)-Limonene	5989-54-8	PNEC	5.4 ^{µg} / _l	aquatic organ- isms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)		

Australia (en) Page 7 / 20

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



article number: 3301



Relevant PNECs	Relevant PNECs of components of the mixture								
Name of sub- stance	CAS No	End- point	Threshol d level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time			
L-(-)-Limonene	5989-54-8	PNEC	0.54 ^{µg} / _l	aquatic organ- isms	marine water	short-term (single instance)			
L-(-)-Limonene	5989-54-8	PNEC	0.2 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organ- isms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)			
L-(-)-Limonene	5989-54-8	PNEC	1.322 ^{mg} / kg	aquatic organ- isms	freshwater sedi- ment	short-term (single instance)			
L-(-)-Limonene	5989-54-8	PNEC	0.132 ^{mg} / kg	aquatic organ- isms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)			
L-(-)-Limonene	5989-54-8	PNEC	0.262 ^{mg} / kg	terrestrial organ- isms	soil	short-term (single instance)			
(-)-Borneol	464-45-9	PNEC	0.009 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organ- isms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)			
(-)-Borneol	464-45-9	PNEC	0.001 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organ- isms	marine water	short-term (single instance)			
(-)-Borneol	464-45-9	PNEC	10 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organ- isms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)			
(-)-Borneol	464-45-9	PNEC	0.103 ^{mg} / kg	aquatic organ- isms	freshwater sedi- ment	short-term (single instance)			
(-)-Borneol	464-45-9	PNEC	0.01 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organ- isms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)			
(-)-Borneol	464-45-9	PNEC	0.01 ^{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



hand 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.

Australia (en) Page 8 / 20

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

ROTH

Oil of fir needles artificial

article number: 3301

type of material

NBR (Nitrile rubber)

material thickness

0.4 mm

• breakthrough times of the glove material

>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)

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 colourless - light yellow

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 not determined

Flash point 33 °C

Auto-ignition temperature not determined

Decomposition temperature not relevant
pH (value) not determined

Kinematic viscosity not determined

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility not determined

Partition coefficient

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

Australia (en) Page 9 / 20

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Oil of fir needles artificial

article number: 3301

Vapour pressure not determined

Density $0.88 \, {}^{\rm g}/_{\rm cm^3}$ at 20 ${}^{\circ}{\rm C}$

Relative vapour density information on this property is not available

Particle characteristics not relevant (liquid)

Other safety parameters

Oxidising properties none

9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard

classes:

Flammable liquids

Sustained combustibility yes, sustained combustion was observed

Other safety characteristics: There is no additional information.

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.

Australia (en) Page 10 / 20

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Oil of fir needles artificial

article number: 3301



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 swallowed.

Acute toxicity estimate (ATE) of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	ATE
DL-α-Pinene	80-56-8	oral	1,000 ^{mg} / _{kg}

Acute toxicity of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species
DL-α-Pinene	80-56-8	dermal	LD50	>2,000 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat
DL-α-Pinene	80-56-8	oral	LD50	3,700 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat
ß-Pinene	127-91-3	oral	LD50	4,700 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat
β-Caryophyllene	87-44-5	oral	LD50	>5,000 ^{mg} / _{kg}	mouse
DL-Limonene	138-86-3	oral	LD50	5,300 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat
(-)-Borneol	464-45-9	oral	LD50	6,500 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat
(-)-Borneol	464-45-9	dermal	LD50	>2,000 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rabbit
δ-3-Carene	13466-78-9	oral	LD50	4,800 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat
Terpinolene	586-62-9	oral	LD50	>2,000 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat
Terpinolene	586-62-9	dermal	LD50	>2,000 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat
Myrcene	123-35-3	oral	LD50	>3,380 ^{mg} / _{kg}	mouse
Myrcene	123-35-3	dermal	LD50	>5,000 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rabbit

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.

Australia (en) Page 11 / 20

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Oil of fir needles artificial

article number: 3301

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).

Aspiration hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

If swallowed

vomiting, nausea, 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

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components of the mixture

Name of sub- stance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
DL-α-Pinene	80-56-8	LC50	0.303 ^{mg} / _l	fish	96 h
DL-α-Pinene	80-56-8	EC50	0.475 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
Camphene	79-92-5	LC50	0.72 ^{mg} / _l	fish	96 h
Camphene	79-92-5	EC50	0.72 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
Camphene	79-92-5	ErC50	>1,000 ^{mg} / _l	algae	72 h
ß-Pinene	127-91-3	LC50	0.68 ^{mg} / _l	rainbow trout (Onco- rhynchus mykiss)	96 h
ß-Pinene	127-91-3	EC50	1.09 ^{mg} / _l	daphnia magna	48 h

Australia (en) Page 12 / 20

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Oil of fir needles artificial

article number: 3301

Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components of the mixture

	_				
Name of sub- stance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
ß-Pinene	127-91-3	ErC50	0.7 ^{mg} / _l	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 h
β-Caryophyllene	87-44-5	EC50	>0.17 ^{mg} / _l	daphnia magna	48 h
β-Caryophyllene	87-44-5	ErC50	>0.033 ^{mg} / _l	algae	72 h
DL-Limonene	138-86-3	EC50	17 ^{mg} / _l	daphnia magna	48 h
DL-Limonene	138-86-3	LC50	80 ^{mg} / _I	rainbow trout (Onco- rhynchus mykiss)	96 h
(-)-Borneol	464-45-9	LC50	67.8 ^{mg} / _l	fish	96 h
(-)-Borneol	464-45-9	EC50	47.8 ^{mg} / _l	fish	96 h
(-)-Borneol	464-45-9	ErC50	11.69 ^{mg} / _l	algae	72 h
Terpinolene	586-62-9	LC50	0.805 ^{mg} / _l	fish	96 h
Terpinolene	586-62-9	EC50	0.634 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
Terpinolene	586-62-9	ErC50	0.692 ^{mg} / _l	algae	72 h
Myrcene	123-35-3	EC50	1.47 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
Myrcene	123-35-3	EC50	0.31 ^{mg} / _l	algae	72 h
Myrcene	123-35-3	ErC50	0.342 ^{mg} / _l	algae	72 h

Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components of the mixture

Name of sub- stance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Camphene	79-92-5	EC50	>1,000 ^{mg} / _l	microorganisms	3 h
ß-Pinene	127-91-3	EC50	326 ^{mg} / _l	microorganisms	3 h
Terpinolene	586-62-9	EC50	69 ^{mg} / _l	microorganisms	3 h

Biodegradation

Data are not available.

12.2 Process of degradability

Degradability of components of the mixture

	•					
Name of substance	CAS No	Process	Degrada- tion rate	Time	Method	Source
DL-α-Pinene	80-56-8	oxygen deple- tion	68 %	28 d		ECHA
ß-Pinene	127-91-3	oxygen deple- tion	76 %	28 d		ECHA
L-(-)-Limonene	5989-54-8	oxygen deple- tion	85 %	28 d		ECHA

Australia (en) Page 13 / 20

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Oil of fir needles artificial

article number: 3301

Degradability of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Process	Degrada- tion rate	Time	Method	Source
β-Caryophyl- lene	87-44-5	oxygen deple- tion	10 %	28 d		ECHA
(-)-Borneol	464-45-9	oxygen deple- tion	79.8 %	28 d		ECHA
Terpinolene	586-62-9	oxygen deple- tion	81 %	28 d		ECHA
Myrcene	123-35-3	oxygen deple- tion	76 %	28 d		ECHA

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
DL-α-Pinene	80-56-8		4.83	
Camphene	79-92-5		4.22 (pH value: 7.2, 37 °C)	
L-(-)-Limonene	5989-54-8	864.8	4.38 (pH value: 7.2, 37 °C)	
β-Caryophyllene	87-44-5		6.23 (pH value: 7, 25 °C)	
DL-Limonene	138-86-3		4.57	
(-)-Borneol	464-45-9		2.75 (20 °C)	
δ-3-Carene	13466-78-9		4.38	
Terpinolene	586-62-9		4.47	
Myrcene	123-35-3		4.82 (pH value: ~6.5, 30 °C)	

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.

12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

Australia (en) Page 14 / 20

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Oil of fir needles artificial

article number: 3301



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

H3 Flammable liquids

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 RTDG UN 1993

IMDG-Code UN 1993 ICAO-TI UN 1993

14.2 UN proper shipping name

UN RTDGFLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.IMDG-CodeFLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.ICAO-TIFlammable liquid, n.o.s.Technical name (hazardous ingredients)DL-α-Pinene, Camphene

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

UN RTDG 3
IMDG-Code 3
ICAO-TI 3

14.4 Packing group

UN RTDG III
IMDG-Code III
ICAO-TI III

14.5 Environmental hazards hazardous to the aquatic environment

Australia (en) Page 15 / 20

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Oil of fir needles artificial

article number: 3301

Environmentally hazardous substance (aquatic

environment):

DL-α-Pinene

14.6 Special precautions for user

There is no additional information.

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

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

14.8 Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

Transport informationNational regulationsAdditional information(UN RTDG)

UN number 1993

Class 3

Environmental hazards Yes

Hazardous to the aquatic environment

Packing group III

Danger label(s) Fish and tree

Special provisions (SP) 223, 274

UN RTDG

Excepted quantities (EQ)

UN RTDG

Limited quantities (LQ)

UN RTDG

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

Proper shipping name FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.

UN1993, FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S., (contains: DL-α-Pinene, Camphene), 3, III, 33°C c.c., MARINE Particulars in the shipper's declaration

Marine pollutant **yes** (hazardous to the aquatic environment), (DL-α-Pinene)

Danger label(s) 3, "Fish and tree"





Special provisions (SP) 223, 274, 955

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

EmS F-E, S-E

Stowage category Α

Australia (en) Page 16 / 20

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

ROTH

Oil of fir needles artificial

article number: 3301

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

Proper shipping name Flammable liquid, n.o.s.

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN1993, Flammable liquid, n.o.s., (contains: DL-α-

Pinene, Camphene), 3, III

Environmental hazards yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)

Danger label(s) 3



Special provisions (SP)

Excepted quantities (EQ)

Limited quantities (LQ)

A3

E1

10 L

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations(Australia)

Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances(AICS)

All ingredients are listed or exempt from listing.

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	AICS	all ingredients are listed
CA	DSL	all ingredients are listed
CN	IECSC	all ingredients are listed
EU	ECSI	all ingredients are listed
EU	REACH Reg.	all ingredients are listed
JP	CSCL-ENCS	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	all ingredients are listed
PH	PICCS	all ingredients are listed
TR	CICR	not all ingredients are listed
TW	TCSI	all ingredients are listed
US	TSCA	all ingredients are listed

Australia (en) Page 17 / 20

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Oil of fir needles artificial

article number: 3301

Legend

AICS CICR CSCL-ENCS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances Chemical Inventory and Control Regulation List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS)

CSCL-ENCS
DSL
Domestic Substances List (DSL)
ECSI ECSI ECS Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP)
IECSC Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China National Inventory of Chemical Substances
ISHA-ENCS Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ISHA-ENCS)
KECI Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
NZIOC New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
PICCS Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)
REACH Reg.
REACH registered substances
TCSI Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
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

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 substances)
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 causing 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
Flam. Sol.	Flammable solid
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)

Australia (en) Page 18 / 20

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

ROTH

Oil of fir needles artificial

article number: 3301

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
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 during a specified time interval
log KOW	n-Octanol/water
MARPOL	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
Skin Corr.	Corrosive to skin
Skin Irrit.	Irritant to skin
Skin Sens.	Skin sensitisation
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 chapter 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H227	Combustible liquid.
H228	Flammable solid.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
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.

Australia (en) Page 19 / 20

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Oil of fir needles artificial

article number: 3301

Disclaimer

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

Australia (en) Page 20 / 20