

# Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



## Oil of silver fir needles , natural

article number: **3353**  
Version: **GHS 3.0 en**  
Replaces version of: 2022-08-08  
Version: (GHS 2)

date of compilation: 2020-02-17  
Revision: 2024-03-03

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

### 1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substance	<b>Oil of silver fir needles , natural</b>
Article number	3353
CAS number	8021-27-0
Alternative name(s)	Oleum Abietis

### 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). Food, drink and animal feeding-stuffs.

### 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](mailto:sicherheit@carlroth.de)  
**Website:** [www.carlroth.de](http://www.carlroth.de)

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

**e-mail (competent person):** [sicherheit@carlroth.de](mailto:sicherheit@carlroth.de)

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

Name	Street	Postal code/city	Telephone	Website
NSW Poisons Information Centre Childrens Hospital	Hawkesbury Road	2145 Westmead, 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
3.2	Skin corrosion/irritation	2	Skin Irrit. 2	H315
3.3	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	2A	Eye Irrit. 2A	H319

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Section	Hazard class	Cat-egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
3.4S	Skin sensitisation	1	Skin Sens. 1	H317
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

GHS02, GHS07,  
GHS08



#### Hazard statements

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour
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
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

##### Precautionary statements - storage

P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool
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## 2.3 Other hazards

### Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

### Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of  $\geq 0,1\%$ .

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### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.1 Substances

"UVCB substance" (substance of unknown or variable composition).

Name of substance Oil of silver fir needles

CAS No 8021-27-0

#### Impurities/additives/constituents:

Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%
DL- $\alpha$ -Pinene	CAS No 80-56-8	25 - < 50
$\beta$ -Pinene	CAS No 127-91-3	10 - < 25
Camphene	CAS No 79-92-5	10 - < 25
$\beta$ -Caryophyllene	CAS No 87-44-5	5 - < 10
Myrcene	CAS No 123-35-3	< 1
Terpinolene	CAS No 586-62-9	< 1

#### Remarks

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. 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, Irritation, Allergic reactions

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### 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 (CO<sub>2</sub>)

#### 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 (CO<sub>2</sub>), May produce toxic fumes of carbon monoxide if burning.

### 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. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it. If substance has entered a water course or sewer, inform the responsible authority.

### 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).

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### 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. When using do not smoke.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed.

#### Incompatible substances or mixtures

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.

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Relevant DNELs of components						
Name of substance	CAS No	End-point	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
DL- $\alpha$ -Pinene	80-56-8	DNEL	3.8 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
DL- $\alpha$ -Pinene	80-56-8	DNEL	0.542 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
$\beta$ -Pinene	127-91-3	DNEL	5.69 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
$\beta$ -Pinene	127-91-3	DNEL	0.8 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
$\beta$ -Pinene	127-91-3	DNEL	54 $\mu$ g/cm <sup>2</sup>	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects
Camphene	79-92-5	DNEL	110.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Camphene	79-92-5	DNEL	110.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	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

Relevant PNECs of components						
Name of substance	CAS No	End-point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
DL- $\alpha$ -Pinene	80-56-8	PNEC	0.606 $\mu$ g/l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
DL- $\alpha$ -Pinene	80-56-8	PNEC	0.061 $\mu$ g/l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
DL- $\alpha$ -Pinene	80-56-8	PNEC	0.2 mg/l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
DL- $\alpha$ -Pinene	80-56-8	PNEC	157 $\mu$ g/kg	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
DL- $\alpha$ -Pinene	80-56-8	PNEC	15.7 $\mu$ g/kg	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
DL- $\alpha$ -Pinene	80-56-8	PNEC	31.7 $\mu$ g/kg	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)
$\beta$ -Pinene	127-91-3	PNEC	1.004 $\mu$ g/l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
$\beta$ -Pinene	127-91-3	PNEC	0.1 $\mu$ g/l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
$\beta$ -Pinene	127-91-3	PNEC	3.26 mg/l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
$\beta$ -Pinene	127-91-3	PNEC	0.337 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
$\beta$ -Pinene	127-91-3	PNEC	0.034 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)

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Relevant PNECs of components						
Name of substance	CAS No	End-point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
$\beta$ -Pinene	127-91-3	PNEC	0.067 mg/kg	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)
Camphene	79-92-5	PNEC	0.001 mg/l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
Camphene	79-92-5	PNEC	0 mg/l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
Camphene	79-92-5	PNEC	10 mg/l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
Camphene	79-92-5	PNEC	0.026 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
Camphene	79-92-5	PNEC	0.003 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
Camphene	79-92-5	PNEC	0.021 mg/kg	terrestrial organisms	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.

#### • type of material

Butyl caoutchouc (butyl rubber)

#### • material thickness

0,5 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	<-20 °C (ECHA)
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	169.5 °C at 1,013 hPa (ECHA)
Flammability	flammable liquid in accordance with GHS criteria
Lower and upper explosion limit	not determined
Flash point	36 °C at 1,013 hPa (ECHA)
Auto-ignition temperature	240 – 1,013 °C (ECHA)
Decomposition temperature	not relevant
pH (value)	not determined
Kinematic viscosity	not determined
<u>Solubility(ies)</u>	
Water solubility	not determined
<u>Partition coefficient</u>	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value):	this information is not available
Vapour pressure	not determined
<u>Density and/or relative density</u>	
Density	0.86 g/cm <sup>3</sup> at 20 °C
Relative vapour density	Information on this property is not available.



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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:

Surface tension 61.86 mN/m (19.8 °C) (ECHA)

Refractive index 1.465 – 1.475 (20 °C)

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

It's a reactive substance. 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

**Classification acc. to GHS**

#### Acute toxicity

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

Acute toxicity					
Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species	Method	Source
oral	LD50	>5,000 mg/kg	rat		ECHA

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Acute toxicity of components					
Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species
DL- $\alpha$ -Pinene	80-56-8	dermal	LD50	>2,000 mg/kg	rat
DL- $\alpha$ -Pinene	80-56-8	oral	LD50	3,700 mg/kg	rat
$\beta$ -Pinene	127-91-3	oral	LD50	4,700 mg/kg	rat
$\beta$ -Caryophyllene	87-44-5	oral	LD50	>5,000 mg/kg	mouse
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.

### 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

aspiration hazard

#### • If in eyes

Causes serious eye irritation

#### • If inhaled

Data are not available.

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- **If on skin**

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

- **Other information**

none

### 11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of  $\geq 0,1\%$ .

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components					
Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
DL- $\alpha$ -Pinene	80-56-8	LC50	0.303 mg/l	fish	96 h
DL- $\alpha$ -Pinene	80-56-8	EC50	0.475 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
$\beta$ -Pinene	127-91-3	LC50	0.68 mg/l	rainbow trout ( <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> )	96 h
$\beta$ -Pinene	127-91-3	EC50	1.09 mg/l	daphnia magna	48 h
$\beta$ -Pinene	127-91-3	ErC50	0.7 mg/l	<i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i>	72 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
$\beta$ -Caryophyllene	87-44-5	EC50	>0.17 mg/l	daphnia magna	48 h
$\beta$ -Caryophyllene	87-44-5	ErC50	>0.033 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					
Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
$\beta$ -Pinene	127-91-3	EC50	326 mg/l	microorganisms	3 h
Camphene	79-92-5	EC50	>1,000 mg/l	microorganisms	3 h
Terpinolene	586-62-9	EC50	69 mg/l	microorganisms	3 h

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### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

#### Degradability of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Process	Degradation rate	Time	Method	Source
DL- $\alpha$ -Pinene	80-56-8	oxygen depletion	68 %	28 d		ECHA
$\beta$ -Pinene	127-91-3	oxygen depletion	76 %	28 d		ECHA
$\beta$ -Caryophyllene	87-44-5	oxygen depletion	10 %	28 d		ECHA
Terpinolene	586-62-9	oxygen depletion	81 %	28 d		ECHA
Myrcene	123-35-3	oxygen depletion	76 %	28 d		ECHA

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

#### Bioaccumulative potential of components

Name of substance	CAS No	BCF	Log KOW	BOD5/COD
DL- $\alpha$ -Pinene	80-56-8		4.83	
Camphene	79-92-5		4.22 (pH value: 7.2, 37 °C)	
$\beta$ -Caryophyllene	87-44-5		6.23 (pH value: 7, 25 °C)	
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

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of  $\geq 0,1\%$ .

### 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.

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### 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. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself. Completely emptied packages can be recycled.

### 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. Non-contaminated packages may be recycled.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

### 14.1 UN number

<b>UN RTDG</b>	UN 1272
IMDG-Code	UN 1272
ICAO-TI	UN 1272

### 14.2 UN proper shipping name

<b>UN RTDG</b>	PINE OIL
IMDG-Code	PINE OIL
ICAO-TI	Pine oil

### 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

<b>UN RTDG</b>	3
IMDG-Code	3
ICAO-TI	3

### 14.4 Packing group

<b>UN RTDG</b>	III
IMDG-Code	III
ICAO-TI	III

### 14.5 Environmental hazards

hazardous to the aquatic environment

### 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.

### 14.8 Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

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### Transport information National regulations Additional information (UN RTDG)

<b>UN number</b>	1272
<b>Class</b>	3
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	Yes Hazardous to the aquatic environment
<b>Packing group</b>	III
<b>Danger label(s)</b>	3 Fish and tree



<b>Special provisions (SP)</b>	- UN RTDG
<b>Excepted quantities (EQ)</b>	E1 UN RTDG
<b>Limited quantities (LQ)</b>	5 L UN RTDG
<b>Emergency Action Code</b>	3Y

### International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

Proper shipping name	PINE OIL
Particulars in the shipper's declaration	UN1272, PINE OIL, 3, III, 36°C c.c., MARINE POLLUTANT
Marine pollutant	yes (P) (hazardous to the aquatic environment)
Danger label(s)	3, "Fish and tree"



Special provisions (SP)	-
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E1
Limited quantities (LQ)	5 L
EmS	F-E, S-E
Stowage category	A

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

Proper shipping name	Pine oil
Particulars in the shipper's declaration	UN1272, Pine oil, 3, III
Environmental hazards	YES (hazardous to the aquatic environment)
Danger label(s)	3



Excepted quantities (EQ)	E1
Limited quantities (LQ)	10 L

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### 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)

Substance is listed.

##### 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	substance is listed
CA	DSL	substance is listed
CN	IECSC	substance is listed
EU	ECSI	substance is listed
KR	KECI	substance is listed
NZ	NZIoC	substance is listed
PH	PICCS	substance is listed
TW	TCSI	substance is listed
US	TSCA	substance is listed (ACTIVE)
VN	NCI	substance is listed

##### Legend

AIIC	Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
DSL	Domestic Substances List (DSL)
ECSI	EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP)
IECSC	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China
KECI	Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
NCI	National Chemical Inventory
NZIoC	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
PICCS	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)
TCSI	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
TSCA	Toxic Substance Control Act

#### 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance.

### SECTION 16: Other information

#### Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety-relevant
2.3		Endocrine disrupting properties: Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of $\geq 0,1\%$ .	yes

# Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



## Oil of silver fir needles , natural

article number: 3353

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety-relevant
14.8		Emergency Action Code: 3Y	yes
15.1		National inventories: change in the listing (table)	yes

### Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
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
ED	Endocrine disruptor
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
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
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 during a specified time interval
log KOW	n-Octanol/water
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
UN RTDG	UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good



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## Oil of silver fir needles , natural

article number: **3353**

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
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).

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

Code	Text
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
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.

### Disclaimer

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