

# Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



## Oil of cassia chinese, natural

article number: **6593**  
Version: **GHS 3.0 en**  
Replaces version of: 2021-12-10  
Version: (GHS 2)

date of compilation: 2016-03-09  
Revision: 2024-03-04

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

### 1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substance **Oil of cassia** chinese, natural  
Article number 6593  
CAS number 8007-80-5

### 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  
**Website:** 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	Category	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
3.1D	Acute toxicity (dermal)	3	Acute Tox. 3	H311
3.2	Skin corrosion/irritation	2	Skin Irrit. 2	H315
3.3	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	2A	Eye Irrit. 2A	H319
3.4S	Skin sensitisation	1	Skin Sens. 1	H317

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For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

### 2.2 Label elements

#### Labelling

#### Signal word

**Danger**

#### Pictograms

GHS06



#### Hazard statements

H311	Toxic in contact with skin
H315	Causes skin irritation
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H319	Causes serious eye irritation

#### Precautionary statements

##### Precautionary statements - prevention

P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing

##### Precautionary statements - response

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
P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell

##### Precautionary statements - disposal

P501	Dispose of contents/container to industrial combustion plant
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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  $\geq 0,1\%$ .

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1 Substances

"UVCB substance".

Name of substance	Oil of cassia
CAS No	8007-80-5

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### Impurities/additives/constituents:

Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%
Cinnamaldehyde	CAS No 104-55-2	75 - < 90
Coumarin	CAS No 91-64-5	1 - < 5
Styrene	CAS No 100-42-5	< 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 immediately all contaminated clothing. Self-protection of the first aider.

#### Following inhalation

Provide fresh air.

#### 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

Rinse mouth. Call a doctor if you feel unwell.

### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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, alcohol resistant foam, dry extinguishing powder, BC-powder, carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

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### Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible.

#### 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. Wear full chemical protective clothing.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures



#### For non-emergency personnel

Use personal protective equipment as required. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Do not breathe vapour/spray.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it.

### 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. Handle and open container with care. Clear contaminated areas thoroughly.

#### Advice on general occupational hygiene

Thorough skin-cleansing after handling the product.

### 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:

Store locked up.

### 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						
Name of substance	CAS No	End-point	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
Coumarin	91-64-5	DNEL	6.78 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Coumarin	91-64-5	DNEL	0.79 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Styrene	100-42-5	DNEL	85 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Styrene	100-42-5	DNEL	289 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects
Styrene	100-42-5	DNEL	306 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - local effects
Styrene	100-42-5	DNEL	406 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects

Relevant PNECs of components						
Name of substance	CAS No	End-point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
Coumarin	91-64-5	PNEC	19 µg/l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
Coumarin	91-64-5	PNEC	1.9 µg/l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
Coumarin	91-64-5	PNEC	6.4 mg/l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
Coumarin	91-64-5	PNEC	0.15 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
Coumarin	91-64-5	PNEC	0.015 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
Coumarin	91-64-5	PNEC	0.018 mg/kg	terrestrial organisms	soil	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
Styrene	100-42-5	PNEC	0.028 mg/l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
Styrene	100-42-5	PNEC	0.014 mg/l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
Styrene	100-42-5	PNEC	5 mg/l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
Styrene	100-42-5	PNEC	0.614 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
Styrene	100-42-5	PNEC	0.307 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
Styrene	100-42-5	PNEC	0.2 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. Check leak-tightness/impermeability prior to use. 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

>0,11 mm

#### • breakthrough times of the glove material

>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)

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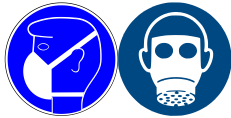
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### • other protection measures

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	yellow - yellowish brown
Odour	characteristic
Melting point/freezing point	-20 °C (ECHA)
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	253 °C at 9.87 hPa
Flammability	this material is combustible, but will not ignite readily
Lower and upper explosion limit	not determined
Flash point	122 °C (ECHA)
Auto-ignition temperature	416 °C (ECHA)
Decomposition temperature	not relevant
pH (value)	not determined
Kinematic viscosity	not determined
<u>Solubility(ies)</u>	
Water solubility	18.8 g/l at 25 °C
<u>Partition coefficient</u>	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value):	1.51 – 2.89 (pH value: ~7, 25 °C) (ECHA)
Vapour pressure	0.071 hPa at 25 °C
<u>Density and/or relative density</u>	
Density	1.06 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: hazard classes acc. to GHS (physical hazards): not relevant

Other safety characteristics:

Refractive index 1.6

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

This material is not reactive under normal ambient conditions.

#### If heated

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

There are no specific conditions known which have to be avoided.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

oxidisers

### 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

Toxic in contact with skin.

GHS of the United Nations, annex 4. May be harmful if swallowed.

Acute toxicity					
Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species	Method	Source
oral	LD50	>2,000 mg/kg	rat		ECHA
dermal	LD50	320 mg/kg	rabbit		TOXNET



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Acute toxicity of components					
Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species
Cinnamaldehyde	104-55-2	oral	LD50	2,220 mg/kg	rat
Cinnamaldehyde	104-55-2	dermal	LD50	1,260 mg/kg	rabbit
Coumarin	91-64-5	oral	LD50	293 mg/kg	rat
Coumarin	91-64-5	dermal	LD50	293 mg/kg	rat
Styrene	100-42-5	dermal	LD50	>2,000 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).

### Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

#### • If swallowed

Data are not available.

#### • 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

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### 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

Harmful to aquatic life.

Aquatic toxicity (acute)				
Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time
EL50	$>10 \text{ mg/l}$	aquatic invertebrates	ECHA	24 h

Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components					
Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Cinnamaldehyde	104-55-2	LC50	$2.35 \text{ mg/l}$	fish	96 h
Cinnamaldehyde	104-55-2	EC50	$119.6 \text{ mg/l}$	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
Coumarin	91-64-5	LC50	$2.94 \text{ mg/l}$	fish	96 h
Coumarin	91-64-5	EC50	$8.012 \text{ mg/l}$	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
Styrene	100-42-5	EC50	$4.7 \text{ mg/l}$	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
Styrene	100-42-5	ErC50	$4.9 \text{ mg/l}$	algae	72 h

Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components					
Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Cinnamaldehyde	104-55-2	EC50	$0.402 \text{ mg/l}$	aquatic invertebrates	21 d
Styrene	100-42-5	EC50	$1.88 \text{ mg/l}$	aquatic invertebrates	21 d

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

#### Biodegradation

The substance is readily biodegradable.

Degradability of components						
Name of substance	CAS No	Process	Degradation rate	Time	Method	Source
Cinnamaldehyde	104-55-2	biotic/abiotic	100 %	28 d		
Cinnamaldehyde	104-55-2	carbon dioxide generation	89 %	7 d		ECHA
Coumarin	91-64-5	oxygen depletion	87 %	14 d		ECHA
Styrene	100-42-5	biotic/abiotic	80 %	20 d		

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### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Does not significantly accumulate in organisms.

n-octanol/water (log KOW)	1.51 – 2.89 (pH value: ~7, 25 °C) (ECHA)
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#### Bioaccumulative potential of components

Name of substance	CAS No	BCF	Log KOW	BOD5/COD
Cinnamaldehyde	104-55-2	8	2.107 (25 °C)	
Coumarin	91-64-5		1.39 (pH value: 7, 25 °C)	
Styrene	100-42-5	74	2.96 (25 °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.

#### 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

**H6.1**      Poisonous (Acute)

### 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.

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### SECTION 14: Transport information

#### 14.1 UN number

<b>UN RTDG</b>	UN 2810
IMDG-Code	UN 2810
ICAO-TI	UN 2810

#### 14.2 UN proper shipping name

<b>UN RTDG</b>	TOXIC LIQUID, ORGANIC, N.O.S.
IMDG-Code	TOXIC LIQUID, ORGANIC, N.O.S.
ICAO-TI	Toxic liquid, organic, n.o.s.
Technical name	Oil of cassia

#### 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

<b>UN RTDG</b>	6.1
IMDG-Code	6.1
ICAO-TI	6.1

#### 14.4 Packing group

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

#### 14.5 Environmental hazards

non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dangerous goods regulations

#### 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

Transport information National regulations Additional information (UN RTDG)

<b>UN number</b>	2810
<b>Class</b>	6.1
<b>Packing group</b>	III
<b>Danger label(s)</b>	6.1
	
<b>Special provisions (SP)</b>	223, 274 UN RTDG
<b>Excepted quantities (EQ)</b>	E1 UN RTDG



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<b>Limited quantities (LQ)</b>	5 L UN RTDG
<b>Emergency Action Code</b>	2X
<b>International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information</b>	
Proper shipping name	TOXIC LIQUID, ORGANIC, N.O.S.
Particulars in the shipper's declaration	UN2810, TOXIC LIQUID, ORGANIC, N.O.S., (Oil of cassia), 6.1, III
Marine pollutant	-
Danger label(s)	6.1
	
Special provisions (SP)	223, 274
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E1
Limited quantities (LQ)	5 L
EmS	F-A, S-A
Stowage category	A
<b>International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR) - Additional information</b>	
Proper shipping name	Toxic liquid, organic, n.o.s.
Particulars in the shipper's declaration	UN2810, Toxic liquid, organic, n.o.s., (Oil of cassia), 6.1, III
Danger label(s)	6.1
	
Special provisions (SP)	A3, A4, A137
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E1
Limited quantities (LQ)	2 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)

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.

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### 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
EU	REACH Reg.	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)
REACH Reg.	REACH registered substances
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
14.8		Emergency Action Code: 2X	yes
15.1		National inventories: change in the listing (table)	yes

### Abbreviations and acronyms

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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
EL50	Effective Loading 50 %: the EL50 corresponds to the loading rate required to produce a response in 50% of the test organisms
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
UVCB	Substance of Unknown or Variable composition, Complex reaction products or Biological materials
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).

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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
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
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.