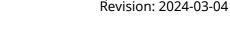
acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Oil of origanum , natural

article number: **6612**Version: **GHS 3.0 en**date of compilation: 2020-02-18
Revision: 2024-03-04

Replaces version of: 2022-04-22

Version: (GHS 2)



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

1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substance Oil of origanum, natural

Article number 6612

CAS number 84012-24-8

Alternative name(s) Oleum Origani cretici

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 Department Health, Safety and Environment

sheet:

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

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		Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
2.6	Flammable liquid	4	Flam. Liq. 4	H227
3.10	Acute toxicity (oral)	4	Acute Tox. 4	H302
3.1D	Acute toxicity (dermal)	4	Acute Tox. 4	H312

Australia (en) Page 1 / 16

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Oil of origanum, natural

article number: 6612

Section	Hazard class	Cat- egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
3.2	Skin corrosion/irritation	2	Skin Irrit. 2	H315
3.45	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

GHS07, GHS08



Hazard statements

H227 Combustible liquid

H302+H312 Harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

H315 Causes skin irritation

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction

Precautionary statements

Precautionary statements - prevention

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing

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

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

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting

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

Precautionary statements - disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to industrial combustion plant

2.3 Other hazards

This material is combustible, but will not ignite readily.

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

Australia (en) Page 2 / 16

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Oil of origanum, natural

article number: 6612

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" (substance of unknown or variable composition).

Name of substance Oil of origanum

CAS No 84012-24-8

Impurities/additives/constituents:

Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%
Carvacrol	CAS No 499-75-2	5 – < 10
y-Terpinene	CAS No 99-85-4	5 – < 10
p-Cymene	CAS No 99-87-6	5 – < 10
Myrcene	CAS No 123-35-3	1-<5
4-Terpinenol	CAS No 562-74-3	1-<5
β-Caryophyllene	CAS No 87-44-5	1-<5
α-Terpinene	CAS No 99-86-5	1-<5
Linalool	CAS No 78-70-6	<1
DL-α-Pinene	CAS No 80-56-8	<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.

Australia (en) Page 3 / 16

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Oil of origanum, natural

article number: 6612

Following eye contact

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). 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.

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.

Australia (en) Page 4 / 16

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Oil of origanum , natural

article number: 6612



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.

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.

Consideration of other advice:

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.

Australia (en) Page 5 / 16

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



article number: 6612



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 sub- stance	CAS No	End- point	Threshol d level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
y-Terpinene	99-85-4	DNEL	2.939 mg/ m³	human, inhalat- ory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
y-Terpinene	99-85-4	DNEL	0.833 mg/ kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
α-Terpinene	99-86-5	DNEL	2.939 mg/ m³	human, inhalat- ory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
α-Terpinene	99-86-5	DNEL	0.833 mg/ kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Linalool	78-70-6	DNEL	2.8 mg/m ³	human, inhalat- ory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Linalool	78-70-6	DNEL	16.5 mg/ m³	human, inhalat- ory	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects
Linalool	78-70-6	DNEL	2.5 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Linalool	78-70-6	DNEL	5 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects
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

Relevant PNECs of components

Name of sub- stance	CAS No	End- point	Threshol d level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
y-Terpinene	99-85-4	PNEC	0.003 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organ- isms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
y-Terpinene	99-85-4	PNEC	0 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organ- isms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
y-Terpinene	99-85-4	PNEC	10 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organ- isms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
y-Terpinene	99-85-4	PNEC	0.49 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organ- isms	freshwater sedi- ment	short-term (single instance)
y-Terpinene	99-85-4	PNEC	0.049 ^{mg} / kg	aquatic organ- isms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
y-Terpinene	99-85-4	PNEC	0.423 ^{mg} / kg	terrestrial organ- isms	soil	short-term (single instance)

Australia (en) Page 6 / 16

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



article number: 6612



Relevant PNECs	Relevant PNECs of components							
Name of sub- stance	CAS No	End- point	Threshol d level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time		
Linalool	78-70-6	PNEC	0.2 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organ- isms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)		
Linalool	78-70-6	PNEC	0.02 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organ- isms	marine water	short-term (single instance)		
Linalool	78-70-6	PNEC	10 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organ- isms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)		
Linalool	78-70-6	PNEC	2.22 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organ- isms	freshwater sedi- ment	short-term (single instance)		
Linalool	78-70-6	PNEC	0.222 ^{mg} / kg	aquatic organ- isms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)		
Linalool	78-70-6	PNEC	0.327 ^{mg} / kg	terrestrial organ- isms	soil	short-term (single instance)		
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} / _l	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)		

8.2 Exposure controls

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection





Use safety goggle with side protection.

Skin protection





Australia (en) Page 7 / 16

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Oil of origanum, natural

article number: 6612



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

NBR (Nitrile rubber)

material thickness

>0.3 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.

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

Colour clear - yellow - red brown

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

range

not determined

Flammability flammable liquid in accordance with GHS criteria

Lower and upper explosion limit not determined

76°C Flash point

Auto-ignition temperature not determined not relevant Decomposition temperature pH (value) not determined Kinematic viscosity not determined

Page 8 / 16 Australia (en)

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Oil of origanum, natural

article number: 6612

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

Density $0.915 \, {}^{9}/_{cm^3}$ at 20 ${}^{\circ}\text{C}$

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:

There is no additional information.

Other safety characteristics:

Refractive index $1.5 - 1.52 (20 \,^{\circ}\text{C})$

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.

Australia (en) Page 9 / 16

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



article number: 6612



SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Classification acc. to GHS

Acute toxicity

Harmful if swallowed. Harmful in contact with skin.

Acute toxicity of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species
p-Cymene	99-87-6	oral	LD50	4,750 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat
p-Cymene	99-87-6	dermal	LD50	>5,000 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rabbit
Carvacrol	499-75-2	oral	LD50	810 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat
y-Terpinene	99-85-4	oral	LD50	>2,000 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat
y-Terpinene	99-85-4	dermal	LD50	>2,000 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat
β-Caryophyllene	87-44-5	oral	LD50	>5,000 ^{mg} / _{kg}	mouse
Myrcene	123-35-3	oral	LD50	>3,380 ^{mg} / _{kg}	mouse
Myrcene	123-35-3	dermal	LD50	>5,000 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rabbit
4-Terpinenol	562-74-3	oral	LD50	1,300 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat
4-Terpinenol	562-74-3	dermal	LD50	>2,500 - <5,00 0 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rabbit
α-Terpinene	99-86-5	oral	LD50	1,680 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat
α-Terpinene	99-86-5	dermal	LD50	>2,000 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat
Linalool	78-70-6	oral	LD50	2,790 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat
Linalool	78-70-6	dermal	LD50	5,610 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rabbit
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

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Shall not be classified as seriously damaging to the eye or eye irritant.

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.

Australia (en) Page 10 / 16

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Oil of origanum, natural

article number: 6612

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, aspiration hazard

• If in eyes

Data are not available.

If inhaled

vertigo, nausea, headache

• 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

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components Exposure Name of sub-**CAS No Endpoint** Value **Species** time stance 48 ^{mg}/_I p-Cymene 99-87-6 LC50 fish 96 h 3.7 ^{mg}/_I 99-87-6 EC50 aquatic invertebrates 48 h p-Cymene 4.03 mg/_I p-Cymene 99-87-6 ErC50 algae 72 h 6.17 ^{mg}/_I Carvacrol 499-75-2 LC50 fish 96 h 6.06 ^{mg}/_I Carvacrol 499-75-2 EC50 aquatic invertebrates 48 h Carvacrol 499-75-2 ErC50 4.05 ^{mg}/_I 72 h algae 99-85-4 EC50 2.792 mg/I fish 96 h y-Terpinene β-Caryophyllene 87-44-5 EC50 >0.17 ^{mg}/_I daphnia magna 48 h **β-Caryophyllene** 87-44-5 >0.033 ^{mg}/_I 72 h ErC50 algae 1.47 ^{mg}/_l Myrcene 123-35-3 EC50 aquatic invertebrates 48 h 0.31 ^{mg}/_l Myrcene 123-35-3 EC50 algae 72 h

Australia (en) Page 11 / 16

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Oil of origanum, natural

article number: 6612

Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components

•					
Name of sub- stance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Myrcene	123-35-3	ErC50	0.342 ^{mg} / _l	algae	72 h
α-Terpinene	99-86-5	LC50	3,150 ^{µg} / _l	fish	96 h
α-Terpinene	99-86-5	EC50	1.7 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
Linalool	78-70-6	LC50	27.8 ^{mg} / _l	fish	96 h
Linalool	78-70-6	EC50	59 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
Linalool	78-70-6	ErC50	156.7 ^{mg} / _l	algae	96 h
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

Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components

Name of sub- stance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Carvacrol	499-75-2	EC50	75.75 ^{mg} / _l	microorganisms	3 h
y-Terpinene	99-85-4	EC50	>1,000 ^{mg} / _l	microorganisms	3 h
α-Terpinene	99-86-5	EC50	>10 ^{mg} / _l	microorganisms	3 h
Linalool	78-70-6	EC50	>100 ^{mg} / _l	microorganisms	30 min

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Degradability of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Process	Degrada- tion rate	Time	Method	Source		
p-Cymene	99-87-6	oxygen deple- tion	88 %	14 d		ECHA		
Carvacrol	499-75-2	oxygen deple- tion	18.1 %	28 d		ECHA		
y-Terpinene	99-85-4	oxygen deple- tion	27 %	28 d		ECHA		
β-Caryophyl- lene	87-44-5	oxygen deple- tion	10 %	28 d		ECHA		
Myrcene	123-35-3	oxygen deple- tion	76 %	28 d		ECHA		
α-Terpinene	99-86-5	oxygen deple- tion	30 %	14 d		ECHA		
Linalool	78-70-6	oxygen deple- tion	40.9 %	5 d		ECHA		
DL-α-Pinene	80-56-8	oxygen deple- tion	68 %	28 d		ECHA		

Australia (en) Page 12 / 16

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Oil of origanum, natural

article number: 6612

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

Bioaccumulative potential of components

Name of substance	CAS No	BCF	Log KOW	BOD5/COD
p-Cymene	99-87-6		4.8 (pH value: ~7, 20 °C)	
Carvacrol	499-75-2		3.33 (40 °C)	
y-Terpinene	99-85-4		5.4 (25 °C)	
β-Caryophyllene	87-44-5		6.23 (pH value: 7, 25 °C)	
Myrcene	123-35-3		4.82 (pH value: ~6.5, 30 °C)	
α-Terpinene	99-86-5		5.3 (35 °C)	
Linalool	78-70-6		2.9 (pH value: 7, 20 °C)	
DL-α-Pinene	80-56-8		4.83	

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

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

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.

Australia (en) Page 13 / 16

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Oil of origanum, natural

article number: 6612



SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number not subject to transport regulations

14.2 UN proper shipping name not assigned
 14.3 Transport hazard class(es) not assigned
 14.4 Packing group not assigned

14.5 Environmental hazards non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dan-

gerous 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 informationNational regulationsAdditional information(UN RTDG)

Not subject to transport regulations. UN RTDG

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

Not subject to IMDG.

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

Not subject to ICAO-IATA.

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
NZ	NZIoC	substance is listed
TW	TCSI	substance is listed
VN	NCI	substance is listed

Australia (en) Page 14 / 16

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Oil of origanum, natural

article number: 6612

Legend

AIIC DSL ECSI

IECSC

NCI NZIoC

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
Domestic Substances List (DSL)
EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP)
Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China
National Chemical Inventory
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory TCSI

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- relev- ant
2.3		Endocrine disrupting properties: Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.	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
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
IMDG	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

Australia (en) Page 15 / 16

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Oil of origanum, natural

article number: 6612

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
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
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
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.

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 16 / 16