acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

(+/-)-Camphor ≥95 %

date of compilation: 2021-09-28 article number: 7552 Version: GHS 2.0 en Revision: 2024-03-02

Replaces version of: 2021-09-28

Version: (GHS 1)

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

Product identifier 1.1

Identification of the substance (+/-)-Camphor ≥95 %

Article number 7552 CAS number 76-22-2

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:

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

1.4 **Emergency telephone number**

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

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to GHS

Section	Hazard class	Cat- egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
2.7	Flammable solid		Flam. Sol. 2	H228
3.1I	Acute toxicity (inhal.)		Acute Tox. 4	H332
3.2	3.2 Skin corrosion/irritation		Skin Irrit. 2	H315
3.3	.3 Serious eye damage/eye irritation		Eye Dam. 1	H318

Australia (en) Page 1 / 15

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

(+/-)-Camphor ≥95 %

article number: 7552



Section	Hazard class	Cat- egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
3.45	Skin sensitisation	1	Skin Sens. 1	H317
3.8	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	2	STOT SE 2	H371

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

Immediate effects can be expected after short-term exposure.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling

Signal word Danger

Pictograms

GHS02, GHS05, GHS07, GHS08









Hazard statements

-1 11 11 1
Flammable solid
Causes skin irritation
May cause an allergic skin reaction
Causes serious eye damage
Harmful if inhaled
May cause damage to organs

Precautionary statements

Precautionary statements - prevention

P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces No smoking
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray

P280 Wear protective gloves

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

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

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

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

Australia (en) Page 2 / 15

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

(+/-)-Camphor ≥95 %

article number: 7552



SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Name of substance (+/-)-Camphor

Molecular formula $C_{10}H_{16}O$

Molar mass 152.2 g/_{mol}

CAS No 76-22-2

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

In case of contact with eyes flush immediately with plenty of flowing water for 10 to 15 minutes holding eyelids apart and consult an ophthalmologist.

Following ingestion

Let water be drunken in little sips (dilution effect). Call a physician immediately.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Risk of blindness, Risk of serious damage to eyes, 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, foam, alcohol resistant foam, dry extinguishing powder, ABC-powder

Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

Australia (en) Page 3 / 15

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

(+/-)-Camphor ≥95 %

article number: 7552



5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible. Vapours are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air.

Hazardous combustion products

In case of fire may be liberated: Carbon monoxide (CO₂), 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

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

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. Take up mechanically.

Advice on how to clean up a spill

Take up mechanically. Control of dust.

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. Avoid dust formation.

Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation



Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

Removal of dust deposits.

Australia (en) Page 4 / 15

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

(+/-)-Camphor ≥95 %

article number: 7552



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.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities 7.2

Store in a dry place. Keep in a cool place.

Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe hints for combined storage.

Consideration of other advice:

Ventilation requirements

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

Specific designs for storage rooms or vessels

Recommended storage temperature: 15 - 25 °C

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters 8.1

National limit values

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Coun try	Name of agent	CAS No	Identifi- er	TWA [mg/ m³]	STEL [mg/ m³]	Ceil- ing-C [mg/ m³]	Nota- tion	Source
AU	nuisance dusts		WES	10			i	WES
AU	camphor (bornan-2-one)	76-22-2	WES	12	19		synthet- ic	WES

Notation

Ceiling-C Ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur

Inhalable fraction

STEL Short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-

minute period (unless otherwise specified)

Synthetic synthetic TWA

Time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified)

Human health values

Relevant DNELs and other threshold levels **Endpoint Threshold** Protection goal, **Used** in **Exposure time** route of exposure level DNEL 17.63 mg/m³ human, inhalatory worker (industry) chronic - systemic effects **DNEL** 10 mg/kg bw/ human, dermal chronic - systemic effects worker (industry) day

Australia (en) Page 5 / 15

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

(+/-)-Camphor ≥95 %

article number: 7552



Environmental values

Relevant PNECs and other threshold levels

End- point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental com- partment	Exposure time
PNEC	1.71 ^{µg} / _l	aquatic organisms	aquatic organisms freshwater	
PNEC	0.171 ^{µg} / _l aquatic organisms marine water		marine water	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	1 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	0.139 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	0.017 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	0.013 ^{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

NBR (Nitrile rubber)

material thickness

>0.11 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.

Australia (en) Page 6 / 15

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

(+/-)-Camphor ≥95 %

article number: 7552

Respiratory protection





Respiratory protection necessary at: Dust formation. Particulate filter device (EN 143). P2 (filters at least 94 % of airborne particles, colour code: White).

Environmental exposure controls

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties 9.1

Physical state solid

Form powder, crystalline

Colour white

Odour characteristic

180 °C (OECD Prüfrichtlinie 102) Melting point/freezing point

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling

range

204 °C at 1,013 hPa (OECD Prüfrichtlinie 103)

Flammability flammable solid in accordance with GHS criteria

Lower and upper explosion limit 0.6 vol% (LEL) - 3.5 vol% (UEL)

66 °C (c.c.) Flash point

Auto-ignition temperature not determined Decomposition temperature not relevant (20 °C) (neutral) pH (value)

Kinematic viscosity not relevant

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility 1.537 ^g/_l at 25 °C (ECHA)

Partition coefficient

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value): 2.414 (25 °C) 2.38 (ECHA) (TOXNET)

Soil organic carbon/water (log KOC) 2.068 (ECHA)

Vapour pressure 0.87 hPa at 25 °C

Density and/or relative density

Density $0.992 \, {\rm g}/{\rm cm}^3$ Relative vapour density 5.26 (air = 1)

Australia (en) Page 7 / 15

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

(+/-)-Camphor ≥95 %

article number: 7552

Particle characteristics No data available.

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: There is no additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

It's a reactive substance. Risk of ignition. The product in the delivered form is not dust explosion capable; the enrichment of fine dust however leads to the danger of dust explosion.

If heated

Risk of ignition.

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

Harmful if inhaled.

Acute toxicity					
Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species	Method	Source
oral	LD50	>5,000 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat		

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Australia (en) Page 8 / 15



acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

(+/-)-Camphor ≥95 %

article number: 7552



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

May cause damage to organs.

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 damage, risk of blindness

• 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

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)						
Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time		
LC50	33.25 ^{mg} / _l	fish	ECHA	96 h		
EC50	4.23 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	ECHA	48 h		
ErC50	1.71 ^{mg} / _l	algae	ECHA	72 h		

Australia (en) Page 9 / 15

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



article number: 7552



Aquatic toxicity (chronic)

Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time
EC50	>100 ^{mg} / _I	microorganisms	ECHA	3 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: $2.837 \frac{mg}{mg}$ / $_{mg}$ Theoretical Carbon Dioxide: $2.891 \frac{mg}{mg}$ / $_{mg}$

Biodegradation

The substance is readily biodegradable.

Process of degradability

Process	Degradation rate	Time
biotic/abiotic	>80 %	d
carbon dioxide generation	85 %	28 d

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Does not significantly accumulate in organisms.

n-octanol/water (log KOW)	2.414 (25 °C) 2.38 (ECHA) (TOXNET)
---------------------------	------------------------------------

12.4 Mobility in soil

The Organic Carbon normalised adsorption coefficient	2.068 (ECHA)
--	--------------

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.

Australia (en) Page 10 / 15

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

(+/-)-Camphor ≥95 %

article number: 7552



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

H4.1 Flammable solids

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

UN RTDG	UN 2717
IMDG-Code	UN 2717
ICAO-TI	UN 2717

14.2 UN proper shipping name

UN RTDG	CAMPHOR
IMDG-Code	CAMPHOR
ICAO-TI	Camphor

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

UN RTDG	4.1
IMDG-Code	4.1
ICAO-TI	4.1

14.4 Packing group

UN RTDG	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

Australia (en) Page 11 / 15

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

(+/-)-Camphor ≥95 %

article number: 7552



Transport informationNational regulationsAdditional information(UN RTDG)

UN number 2717 Class 4.1

Environmental hazards Yes

Hazardous to the aquatic environment

Packing group III

Danger label(s)
4.1
Fish and tree

Special provisions (SP)

UN RTDG

Excepted quantities (EQ)

UN RTDG

Limited quantities (LQ) 5 kg

5 kg UN RTDG

Emergency Action Code 1Z

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

Proper shipping name CAMPHOR

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN2717, CAMPHOR, 4.1, III, MARINE POLLUTANT

Marine pollutant yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)

Danger label(s) 4.1, "Fish and tree"

Special provisions (SP)

Excepted quantities (EQ) E1
Limited quantities (LQ) 5 kg
EmS F-A, S-I

Stowage category A

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

Proper shipping name Camphor

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN2717, Camphor, 4.1, III

Environmental hazards yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)

Danger label(s) 4.1

Excepted quantities (EQ) E1

Limited quantities (LQ) 10 kg

Australia (en) Page 12 / 15



acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

(+/-)-Camphor ≥95 %

article number: 7552



SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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
EU	REACH Reg.	substance is listed
JP	CSCL-ENCS	substance is listed
KR	KECI	substance is listed
MX	INSQ	substance is listed
NZ	NZIoC	substance is listed
PH	PICCS	substance is listed
TR	CICR	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

CICR CSCL-ENCS

DSL ECSI

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

Vorce Spiriting Chemicals Inventory **IECSC**

INSQ

Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory National Chemical Inventory

NZIOC New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
PICCS Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)
REACH Reg. REACH registered substances
TCSI Taken Chemical Substances

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.

Australia (en) Page 13 / 15

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

(+/-)-Camphor ≥95 %

article number: 7552



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
14.8		Emergency Action Code: 1Z	yes
15.1		National inventories: change in the listing (table)	yes

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances
Ceiling-C	Ceiling value
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 causin 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 eithe growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Notions
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 specified time interval
LEL	Lower explosion limit (LEL)
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

Australia (en) Page 14 / 15

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

(+/-)-Camphor ≥95 %

article number: 7552



Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations	
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration	
STEL	Short-term exposure limit	
TWA	Time-weighted average	
UEL	Upper explosion limit (UEL)	
UN RTDG	UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good	
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative	
WES	Safe Work Australia: Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants	

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	
H228	Flammable solid.	
H315	Causes skin irritation.	
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.	
H318	Causes serious eye damage.	
H332	Harmful if inhaled.	
H371	May cause damage to organs.	

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 15 / 15