

# Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



## Oil of cinnamon , natural

article number: **A432**  
Version: **GHS 1.0 en**

date of compilation: 2021-04-09

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

### 1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substance **Oil of cinnamon , natural**  
Article number **A432**

### 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses: Laboratory and analytical use  
Laboratory chemical

Uses advised against: Do not use for products which come into contact with foodstuffs. Do not use for private purposes (household).

### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Carl Roth GmbH + Co KG  
Schoemperlenstr. 3-5  
D-76185 Karlsruhe  
Germany

**Telephone:** +49 (0) 721 - 56 06 0

**Telefax:** +49 (0) 721 - 56 06 149

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**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	4	Flam. Liq. 4	H227
3.1D	Acute toxicity (dermal)	4	Acute Tox. 4	H312
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

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

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### 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

**Warning**

#### Pictograms

GHS07



#### Hazard statements

H227	Combustible liquid
H312	Harmful 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**

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**

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
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
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##### **Hazardous ingredients for labelling:**

Cinnamaldehyde, DL- $\alpha$ -Pinene,  $\beta$ -Caryophyllene, Linalool, DL-Limonene

## 2.3 Other hazards

This material is combustible, but will not ignite readily.

### **Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

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

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### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.1 Substances

not relevant (mixture)

#### 3.2 Mixtures

##### Description of the mixture

Name of sub-stance	Identifier	Wt%	Classification acc. to GHS	Pictograms	Notes
Cinnamaldehyde	CAS No 104-55-2	50 – < 75	Acute Tox. 4 / H312 Skin Irrit. 2 / H315 Eye Irrit. 2A / H319 Skin Sens. 1 / H317		
Eugenol	CAS No 97-53-0	10 – < 25	Acute Tox. 4 / H302 Eye Irrit. 2A / H319		
β-Caryophyllene	CAS No 87-44-5	< 10	Skin Sens. 1 / H317 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304	 	
Linalool	CAS No 78-70-6	< 5	Flam. Liq. 4 / H227 Skin Irrit. 2 / H315 Eye Irrit. 2A / H319 Skin Sens. 1B / H317		
Benzoic acid benzyl ester	CAS No 120-51-4	< 1	Acute Tox. 4 / H302		
DL-Limonene	CAS No 138-86-3	< 1	Flam. Liq. 3 / H226 Skin Irrit. 2 / H315 Skin Sens. 1 / H317	 	C(a)
DL-α-Pinene	CAS No 80-56-8	< 1	Flam. Liq. 3 / H226 Acute Tox. 4 / H302 Skin Irrit. 2 / H315 Skin Sens. 1A / H317 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304	  	
Coumarin	CAS No 91-64-5	< 1	Acute Tox. 3 / H301 STOT RE 2 / H373	 	

##### Notes

C(a): Mixture of isomers

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.

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### 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

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, 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.

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### 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. Danger of explosion.

#### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

##### Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains.

##### Advice on how to clean up a spill

Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomaceous earth, acid- or universal binding agents).

##### Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Provision of sufficient ventilation.

##### 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.

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### 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)

Data are not available.

#### Relevant DNELs of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	End-point	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
Eugenol	97-53-0	DNEL	21.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Eugenol	97-53-0	DNEL	6 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Linalool	78-70-6	DNEL	2.8 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Linalool	78-70-6	DNEL	16.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	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
Benzoic acid benzyl ester	120-51-4	DNEL	5.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Benzoic acid benzyl ester	120-51-4	DNEL	102 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects
Benzoic acid benzyl ester	120-51-4	DNEL	2.6 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
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

#### Relevant PNECs of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	End-point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
Eugenol	97-53-0	PNEC	1.13 $\mu$ g/l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
Eugenol	97-53-0	PNEC	0.113 $\mu$ g/l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
Eugenol	97-53-0	PNEC	0.081 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)

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Name of substance	CAS No	End-point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
Eugenol	97-53-0	PNEC	0.008 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
Eugenol	97-53-0	PNEC	0.015 mg/kg	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)
Linalool	78-70-6	PNEC	0.2 mg/l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
Linalool	78-70-6	PNEC	0.02 mg/l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
Linalool	78-70-6	PNEC	10 mg/l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
Linalool	78-70-6	PNEC	2.22 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
Linalool	78-70-6	PNEC	0.222 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
Linalool	78-70-6	PNEC	0.327 mg/kg	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)
Benzoic acid benzyl ester	120-51-4	PNEC	0.017 mg/l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
Benzoic acid benzyl ester	120-51-4	PNEC	0.002 mg/l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
Benzoic acid benzyl ester	120-51-4	PNEC	100 mg/l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
Benzoic acid benzyl ester	120-51-4	PNEC	10.66 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
Benzoic acid benzyl ester	120-51-4	PNEC	1.07 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
Benzoic acid benzyl ester	120-51-4	PNEC	2.12 mg/kg	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)
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)

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### 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

>0,3 mm

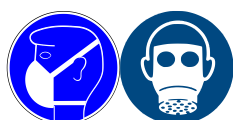
##### • breakthrough times of the glove material

>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. 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.



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### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	liquid
Colour	clear - yellow - yellowish 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
Flash point	>63 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	not determined
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
Density	1.02 – 1.03 g/cm <sup>3</sup> at 20 °C
Particle characteristics	No data available.
<u>Other safety parameters</u>	
Oxidising properties	none

#### 9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard classes:	There is no additional information.
Other safety characteristics:	
Refractive index	1.58 – 1.6 (20 °C)

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### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1 Reactivity

The mixture contains reactive substance(s). Risk of ignition.

##### If heated

Risk of ignition. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

The material is stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

**Violent reaction with:** strong oxidiser

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

There is no additional information.

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Test data are not available for the complete mixture.

##### Classification procedure

The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

##### Classification acc. to GHS

##### Acute toxicity

Harmful in contact with skin.

Acute toxicity estimate (ATE) of components of the mixture			
Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	ATE
Cinnamaldehyde	104-55-2	dermal	1,260 mg/kg
Eugenol	97-53-0	oral	1,930 mg/kg
Coumarin	91-64-5	oral	293 mg/kg
DL- $\alpha$ -Pinene	80-56-8	oral	1,000 mg/kg

Acute toxicity of components of the mixture					
Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species
Cinnamaldehyde	104-55-2	oral	LD50	2,220 mg/kg	rat
Cinnamaldehyde	104-55-2	dermal	LD50	1,260 mg/kg	rabbit

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Acute toxicity of components of the mixture					
Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species
Eugenol	97-53-0	oral	LD50	1,930 mg/kg	rat
$\beta$ -Caryophyllene	87-44-5	oral	LD50	>5,000 mg/kg	mouse
Linalool	78-70-6	oral	LD50	2,790 mg/kg	rat
Linalool	78-70-6	dermal	LD50	5,610 mg/kg	rabbit
Benzoic acid benzyl ester	120-51-4	oral	LD50	>2,000 mg/kg	rat
Coumarin	91-64-5	oral	LD50	293 mg/kg	rat
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
DL-Limonene	138-86-3	oral	LD50	5,300 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.

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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

None of the ingredients are listed.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components of the mixture					
Name of sub-stance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Cinnamaldehyde	104-55-2	LC50	2.35 mg/l	fish	96 h
Cinnamaldehyde	104-55-2	EC50	119.6 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
Eugenol	97-53-0	EC50	1.05 mg/l	daphnia magna	48 h
Eugenol	97-53-0	ErC50	24 mg/l	algae	72 h
β-Caryophyllene	87-44-5	EC50	>0.17 mg/l	daphnia magna	48 h
β-Caryophyllene	87-44-5	ErC50	>0.033 mg/l	algae	72 h
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
Benzoic acid benzyl ester	120-51-4	LC50	0.29 mg/l	striped brill	96 h
Benzoic acid benzyl ester	120-51-4	EC50	3.09 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
Benzoic acid benzyl ester	120-51-4	ErC50	0.475 mg/l	algae	72 h
Coumarin	91-64-5	EC50	30.6 mg/l	daphnia pulex	48 h
Coumarin	91-64-5	LC50	56 mg/l	Poecilia reticulata	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
DL-Limonene	138-86-3	EC50	17 mg/l	daphnia magna	48 h
DL-Limonene	138-86-3	LC50	80 mg/l	rainbow trout (Onco-rhynchus mykiss)	96 h

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### Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components of the mixture

Name of sub-stance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Cinnamaldehyde	104-55-2	EC50	0.402 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	21 d
Linalool	78-70-6	EC50	>100 mg/l	microorganisms	30 min
Benzoic acid benzyl ester	120-51-4	LC50	11 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	24 h
Benzoic acid benzyl ester	120-51-4	EC50	>10,000 mg/l	microorganisms	3 h

### Biodegradation

Data are not available.

## 12.2 Process of degradability

### Degradability of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Process	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
Eugenol	97-53-0	biotic/abiotic	82 %	28 d		
Eugenol	97-53-0	oxygen depletion	50 %	7 d		ECHA
$\beta$ -Caryophyllene	87-44-5	oxygen depletion	10 %	28 d		ECHA
Linalool	78-70-6	oxygen depletion	40.9 %	5 d		ECHA
Benzoic acid benzyl ester	120-51-4	biotic/abiotic	94 %	28 d		
Benzoic acid benzyl ester	120-51-4	oxygen depletion	94 %	28 d		ECHA
DL- $\alpha$ -Pinene	80-56-8	oxygen depletion	68 %	28 d		ECHA

## 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

### Bioaccumulative potential of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	BCF	Log KOW	BOD5/COD
Cinnamaldehyde	104-55-2	8	2.107 (25 °C)	
Eugenol	97-53-0		1.83 (pH value: 5.5, 30 °C)	
$\beta$ -Caryophyllene	87-44-5		6.23 (pH value: 7, 25 °C)	
Linalool	78-70-6		2.9 (pH value: 7, 20 °C)	
Benzoic acid benzyl ester	120-51-4	193.4	3.97 (25 °C)	

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### Bioaccumulative potential of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	BCF	Log KOW	BOD5/COD
Coumarin	91-64-5		1.39 (pH value: 7, 25 °C)	
DL- $\alpha$ -Pinene	80-56-8		4.83	
DL-Limonene	138-86-3		4.57	

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

#### 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

None of the ingredients are listed.

#### 12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

## 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.

### 13.3 Remarks

Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities. Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

- |      |  |   |
|------|--|---|
| 14.1 | UN number  | 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 dangerous goods regulations |
| 14.6 | Special precautions for user                                       | There is no additional information.                                   |
| 14.7 | Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code | The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.                      |

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

**Transport information**National regulationsAdditional information(UN RTDG)

not assigned

**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)**

All ingredients are listed or exempt from listing.

**National inventories**

Country	Inventory	Status
AU	AICS	all ingredients are listed
CA	DSL	all ingredients are listed
CN	IECSC	all ingredients are listed
EU	ECSI	all ingredients are listed
EU	REACH Reg.	all ingredients are listed
JP	CSCL-ENCS	all ingredients are listed
JP	ISHA-ENCS	not all ingredients are listed
KR	KECI	all ingredients are listed
MX	INSQ	not all ingredients are listed
NZ	NZIoC	all ingredients are listed
PH	PICCS	all ingredients are listed
TR	CICR	not all ingredients are listed
TW	TCSI	all ingredients are listed
US	TSCA	all ingredients are listed

#### Legend

AICS	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
CICR	Chemical Inventory and Control Regulation
CSCL-ENCS	List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS)
DSL	Domestic Substances List (DSL)
ECSI	EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP)
IECSC	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China
INSQ	National Inventory of Chemical Substances
ISHA-ENCS	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ISHA-ENCS)
KECI	Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
NZIoC	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
PICCS	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)
REACH Reg.	REACH registered substances
TCSI	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
TSCA	Toxic Substance Control Act

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### 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

Chemical safety assessments for substances in this mixture were not carried out.

## SECTION 16: Other information

### Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
Asp. Tox.	Aspiration hazard
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF	Bioconcentration factor
BOD	Biochemical Oxygen Demand
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
COD	Chemical oxygen demand
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
EC50	Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
ErC50	≡ EC50: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control
Eye Dam.	Seriously damaging to the eye
Eye Irrit.	Irritant to the eye
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquid
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
LD50	Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
log KOW	n-Octanol/water
MARPOL	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
Skin Corr.	Corrosive to skin



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Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
Skin Irrit.	Irritant to skin
Skin Sens.	Skin sensitisation
STOT RE	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
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 Goods. International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

### Classification procedure

Physical and chemical properties. The classification is based on tested mixture.

Health hazards. Environmental hazards. The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

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

Code	Text
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H227	Combustible liquid.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
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.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

### Disclaimer

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