Infosafe No™ 1CHBP Issue Date :August 2022 RE-ISSUED by CHEMSUPP

Product Name **EUCALYPTUS OIL 80-85%**

Classified as hazardous

Section 1 - Identification

Product Identifier	EUCALYPTUS OIL 80-85%
Company Name	CHEMSUPPLY AUSTRALIA PTY LTD (ABN 19 008 264 211)
Address	38 - 50 Bedford Street GILLMAN SA 5013 Australia
Telephone/Fax Number	Tel: (08) 8440-2000
Emergency Phone Number	CHEMCALL 1800 127 406 (Australia) / +64-4-917-9888 (International)
E-mail Address	www.chemsupply.com.au
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use	Pharmaceuticals (treatment for nonpurulent sinusitis, leukaemia treatment, expectorants, e.g., in cough suppressant, mouthwash and gargles), flavourings (e.g. oral hygiene products, chewing gum, cigarettes, confectionery, baked goods), fragrance, (e.g., in perfumes, lotions, soaps, cosmetics, disinfectants, germicides, cleansers and air fresheners), for leather, synthetic sperm oil, isopariffinic solvent, orchid bee bait to attract and collect for study and laboratory reagent.

Other Names

Name	Product Code
Eucalyptol	
Cineol	
Cajeputol	
EUCALYPTUS OIL 80-85% TG	ET025
Cineole	

Other Information

ChemSupply Australia Pty Ltd does not warrant that this product is suitable for any use or purpose. The user must ascertain the suitability of the product before use or application intended purpose. Preliminary testing of the product before use or application is recommended. Any reliance or purported reliance upon ChemSupply Australia Pty Ltd with respect to any skill or judgement or advice in relation to the suitability of this product of any purpose is disclaimed. Except to the extent prohibited at law, any condition implied by any statute as to the merchantable quality of this product or fitness for any purpose is hereby excluded. This product is not sold by description. Where the provisions of Part V, Division 2 of the Trade Practices Act apply, the liability of ChemSupply Australia Pty Ltd is limited to the replacement of supply of equivalent goods or payment of the cost of replacing the goods or acquiring equivalent goods.

Section 2 - Hazard(s) Identification

GHS Classification of the Substance/Mixture	Flammable Liquids: Category 3
Signal Word	WARNING
Hazard Statement (s)	H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
Pictogram (s)	Flame

Precautionary Statement – Prevention	P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking. P233 Keep container tightly closed. P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/.../equipment. P242 Use only non-sparking tools. P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge. P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face

	protection.
Precautionary Statement – Response	P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, dry chemical, CO2 or water spray for extinction.
Precautionary Statement – Storage	P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Precautionary Statement – Disposal	P501 Dispose of contents/container according to local, state and federal regulations.

Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients

Ingredients	Name	CAS	Proportion
	Cineole	470-82-6	80-85 %

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Inhalation	If inhaled, remove from contaminated area to fresh air immediately. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Immediately obtain medical aid if cough or other symptoms appear.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water immediately. Give plenty of water to drink. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Risk of aspiration. If vomiting occurs, have victim lean forward to reduce risk of aspiration. Seek immediate medical assistance.
Skin	Wash affected areas with copious quantities of water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. Seek medical advice if effects persist.
Eye	Immediately irrigate with copious quantity of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids to be held open. Seek medical advice.
First Aid Facilities	Maintain eyewash fountain and drench facilities in work area.
Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically based on judgement of doctor and individual reactions of the patient.
Other Information	For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone eg Australia 13 1126; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor at once.

Section 5 - Firefighting Measures

Hazards from Combustion Products	Irritating and highly toxic fumes and gases, including carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.
Specific Methods	Caution: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient. Small fire: Use foam, dry chemical, CO2 or water spray. Large fire: Use foam, fog or water spray - Do not use water jets. If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Avoid getting water inside containers.
Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical	FLAMMABLE: May be ignited by heat, sparks or flames. Vapours will form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours will travel to source of ignition and flash back. Fire may produce irritating, poisonous and/or corrosive gases. Containers may explode when heated. Liquid is lighter than water. Vapour is heavier than air and will collect in low or confined areas (drains, basements, tanks). Vapours from run-off may create an explosion hazard.
Hazchem Code	3[Y]
Precautions in connection with Fire	SCBA and structural firefighter's uniform may provide limited protection. Fully-encapsulating, gas-tight suits should be worn for maximum protection.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Spills & Disposal	ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flame) within at least 25m - All equipment used in handling the product must be earthed. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Stop leak if safe to do so - Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas. Vapour-suppressing foam may be used to control vapours. Absorb spill with earth, sand or other non-combustible material - Use clean, non-sparking tools to collect material and place it in loosely-covered metal or plastic

	containers for later disposal. Water spray may be used to knock down or divert vapour clouds. SEEK EXPERT ADVICE ON HANDLING AND DISPOSAL.
Personal Precautions	Evacuate the area of all non-essential personnel. Avoid inhalation, contact with skin, eyes and clothing.
Personal Protection	Wear protective clothing specified for normal operations (see Section 8)
Clean-up Methods - Small Spillages	Absorb or contain liquid with sand, earth or spill control material. Shovel up using non sparking tools and place in a labelled, sealable container for subsequent safe disposal. Put leaking containers in a labelled drum or overdrum.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling	Avoid ingestion and inhalation of gas/fumes/vapour/spray mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged or repeated exposure. Keep tank covered and containers tightly closed and sealed when not in use. Open containers cautiously as contents may be under pressure. Do not use in confined spaces. Use only with adequate ventilation. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Avoid repeated or prolonged exposure without protection in order to lessen the possibility of disorders. It is essential that all who come into contact with this material maintain high standards of personal hygiene i.e. Washing hands prior to eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities. Fumes can combine with air to form an explosive mixture. Keep away from heat and all sources of ignition. Do not smoke. Do not use near welding. Take precautions against static discharge. Use spark-proof tools and explosion- and flame-proof equipment. Ground all equipment containing material. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapour), and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose empty containers to heat, sparks or open flames.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Flammable materials should be stored in a separate Flammables-area, in a safety storage cabinet or room. Store in tightly closed, child-resistant, in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. Store away from oxidising agents, acids and foodstuffs. Keep away from heat and all sources of ignition. Always keep in containers made of the same material as the supply container. Have appropriate fire extinguishers available in and near the storage area.
Storage Regulations	Refer Australian Standard AS 1940-2004 'The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids'.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Other Exposure Information	A time weighted average (TWA) concentration for an 8 hour day, and 5 day week has not been established by Safe Work Australia for this product. There is a blanket limit of 10 mg/m³ for mists when limits have not otherwise been established.
Engineering Controls	Provide sufficient ventilation to ensure that the working environment is below the TWA (time weighted average). Where vapours or mists are generated, particularly in enclosed areas, and natural ventilation is inadequate, a flame proof exhaust ventilation system is required. Refer to AS 1940-The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids and AS 2430-Explosive gas atmospheres for further information concerning ventilation requirements.
Respiratory Protection	Where ventilation is not adequate, respiratory protection may be required. Avoid breathing vapours or mists. Select and use respirators in accordance with AS 1716 - Respiratory Protective Devices and be selected in accordance with AS 1715 - Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices. When mists or vapours exceed the exposure standards then the use of the following is recommended: Approved respirator with organic vapour and dust/mist filters. Filter capacity and respirator type depends on exposure levels.
Eye and Face Protection	The use of a face shield, chemical goggles or safety glasses with side shield protection as appropriate. Must comply with Australian Standards AS 1337 and be selected and used in accordance with AS 1336.

Hand Protection	Hand protection should comply with AS 2161, Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance. Recommendation: Teflon gloves. Viton rubber gloves.
Personal Protective Equipment	Final choice of personal protective equipment will depend on individual circumstances and/or according to risk assessments undertaken.
Footwear	Safety boots in industrial situations is advisory, foot protection should comply with AS 2210, Occupational protective footwear - Guide to selection, care and use.
Body Protection	Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing. Clean clothing or protective clothing should be worn, preferably with an apron. Clothing for protection against chemicals should comply with AS 3765 Clothing for Protection Against Hazardous Chemicals.
Hygiene Measures	Always wash hands before smoking, eating or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Form	Liquid
Appearance	Volatile, clear, mobile liquid; colourless to yellow or brown essential oil.
Odour	Characteristic, fresh camphoraceous odour.
Melting Point	1.5 °C
Boiling Point	175 - 177 °C
Solubility in Water	Practically insoluble (3.50 x 10^3 mg/l @ 21 °C).
Solubility in Organic Solvents	Soluble in most organic solvents. Miscible with ether, ethanol, chloroform, glacial acetic acid, oils, fats and paraffins. Partially soluble in methanol. Slightly soluble in carbon tetrachloride.
Specific Gravity	0.921 - 0.923.
Solubility in Fat	Miscible with oils, fats and paraffins.
Vapour Pressure	1.90 mm Hg @ 25 °C
Relative Vapour Density (Air=1)	5.32
Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water (log value)	log Kow= 2.74.
Flash Point	44 °C (CC); 48 °C (CC); 50 °C (OC); 57.1 °C (CC).
Flammability	FLAMMABLE.
Explosion Properties	Vapours may form an explosive mixture with air. Containers may explode in the heat of a fire.
Molecular Weight	154.25 (Cineole, CAS# 470-82-6)
Other Information	Taste: Characteristic, bitter-sweet flavour; pungent, spicy, cooling taste. Index of refraction: 1.4586 @ 20 °C.

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability	Stable under normal temperatures, pressures and conditions of use and storage.
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions	May react with oxidising materials.
Conditions to Avoid	Heat, direct sunlight, light, open flames or other sources of ignition and incompatible materials.
Incompatible Materials	Oxidizing agents, acids, acid chlorides, acid anhydrides and bases.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Irritating and highly toxic fumes and gases, including carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

Hazardous Polymerization	Will not occur.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity - Oral	LD50 (rat): 2480 mg/kg (cineole, CAS# 470-82-6);
Ingestion	Harmful by ingestion. Poisoning usually initially affects the gastrointestinal system (irritation of the digestive tract, epigastric pain, nausea, spontaneous vomiting, and diarrhoea), and then rapidly affects the central nervous system (dizziness, slurred speech, ataxia, headache, drowsiness, vertigo, stupor, delirium, loss of consciousness with depression of reflexes and evidence of medullary depression, hypoventilation, and occasionally convulsions), the peripheral nervous system (muscular weakness, paresis or paralysis, depressed deep tendon reflexes), the respiratory system (respiratory depression, respiratory stridor (oedema), dyspnoea, pneumonitis, tachypnea, bronchospasm and possibly acute lung injury and hydrothorax) and may cause pallor and sometimes cyanosis. Coma may occur within 30 minutes, although onset may be delayed for up to 4 hours. CNS depression can be prolonged up to 3 days. Seizures have occurred in severe ingestions and are more frequent in children than adults, but reflexes are generally depressed. The patient may vomit while drowsy or unconscious and aspiration, which may result in symptoms of chemical pneumonitis, is a major risk. Tachycardia, hypotension and weak irregular pulse has been noted. Nephritis is rare but has been recorded. Both miosis and mydriasis can occur (miosis being more common). Recovery is often within 24 hours. Deaths have been reported. Fatal dose 3-22 ml.
Inhalation	May be harmful by inhalation. Inhalation of liquid or aerosol may result in pneumonitis. Inhalation of vapour may cause irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory system. Vapours may cause dizziness or suffocation.
Skin	It is a mild skin irritant. May cause redness and burning sensation.
Eye	May cause eye irritation. May cause tearing, stinging, blurred vision, and redness.
Carcinogenicity	Not listed in the IARC Monographs.
Chronic Effects	Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce damage to lungs. Repeated or prolonged inhalation of vapours may lead to chronic respiratory irritation.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Persistence and Degradability	No persistence/degradability data available for this product.
Bioaccumulative Potential	No appreciable bioaccumulation is to be expected (log P(o/w) 1-3).
Acute Toxicity - Fish	LC50 - pimephales promelas (flathead minnow) - 102mg/l - 96h.
Other Information	Do not allow to enter waters, waste water, or soil!

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Disposal Considerations	Dispose of according to relevant local, state and federal government regulations.

Section 14 - Transport Information

Transport Information	Dangerous Goods of Class 3 Flammable Liquids, are incompatible in a placard load with any of the following: - Class 1, Class 2.1, if both the Class 3 and Class 2.1, dangerous goods are in bulk, Class 2.3, Class 4.2, Class 5, Class 6, if the Class 3 dangerous goods are nitromethane and Class 7.
ADG UN Number	1993
ADG Proper Shipping Name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.
ADG Transport Hazard Class	3

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ADG Packing Group	III
Hazchem Code	3[Y]
EPG Number	3A1
IERG Number	14

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

Regulatory Information	Listed in the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).
Poisons Schedule	S6

Section 16 - Any Other Relevant Information

Literature References

'Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons .', Commonwealth of Australia.
National Road Transport Commission, 'Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail 7th. Ed.'.
Safe Work Australia, 'National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals'.
Standards Australia, 'SAA/SNZ HB 76:2010 Dangerous Goods - Initial Emergency Response Guide', Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand.
Safe Work Australia, 'Hazardous Chemical Information System'.
Safe Work Australia, 'National Code of Practice for the Labelling of Safe Work Hazardous Substances'.
Safe Work Australia, 'National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment'.

Contact Person/Point

Paul McCarthy Ph. (08) 8440 2000 DISCLAIMER STATEMENT:
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Empirical Formula & Structural Formula

C10-H18-O (cineole, CAS# 470-82-6).

...End Of MSDS...