

SAFETY DATA SHEET



EUCALYPTUS OIL

APPLIED PRODUCTS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD

Catalogue number: AP966

Version No: 1.1

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Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

Product Identifier

Product name	EUCALYPTUS OIL
Synonyms	Oil of Eucalyptus Radiata; Oil of Eucalyptus 60% Cineol
Proper shipping name	EXTRACTS, AROMATIC, LIQUID
Other means of identification	Not Available

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

Relevant identified uses	Various uses in perfumes, cosmetics, medicines, cleaning products.
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Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	APPLIED PRODUCTS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD
Address	11 Gamma Close, Beresfield 2322 NSW Australia
Telephone	(02) 4966 5516
Fax	(02) 4966 5510
Website	www.actichem.com.au
Email	info@actichem.com.au

Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Poisons Information Centre
Emergency telephone numbers	13 1126
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL. DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the Model WHS Regulations and the ADG Code.

Poisons Schedule	6
GHS Classification ^[1]	Aspiration Hazard Category 1, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Skin Sensitizer Category 1, Eye Irritation Category 2A, Flammable Liquid Category 3
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HSIS; 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex VI

Label elements

GHS label elements	  
SIGNAL WORD	DANGER

Hazard statement(s)

H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P280	Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection.
P264	Wash hands and other exposed skin thoroughly after handling
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical / ventilating / lighting / intrinsically safe equipment.
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P261	Avoid breathing vapours.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Precautionary statement(s) Response

P301+P310+P331	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303+P352+P353+P361+P333+P313	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water / shower. Wash with plenty of water and soap. If skin irritation or rash occurs, get medical advice / attention.
P305+P351+P338+P337+P313	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice / attention.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use alcohol resistant foam or normal protein foam for extinction.

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P403+P405+P235	Store locked up, in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
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Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local regulations
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SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**Substances**

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
92502-70-0	100	<u>eucalyptus oil</u>

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES**Description of first aid measures**

Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with the eyes: Wash out immediately with fresh running water. Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel..
Skin Contact	If skin contact occurs: Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Other measures are usually unnecessary.
Ingestion	Seek medical advice / attention without delay. If spontaneous vomiting appears imminent or occurs, hold patient's head down, lower than their hips to help avoid possible aspiration of vomitus. If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration. Observe the patient carefully. Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious. Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Any material aspirated during vomiting may produce lung injury. Therefore emesis should not be induced mechanically or pharmacologically. Mechanical means should be used if it is considered necessary to evacuate the stomach contents; these include gastric lavage after endotracheal intubation. If spontaneous vomiting has occurred after ingestion, the patient should be monitored for difficult breathing, as adverse effects of aspiration into the lungs may be delayed up to 48 hours.

In acute poisonings by essential oils the stomach should be emptied by aspiration and lavage. Give a saline purgative such as sodium sulfate (30 g in 250 ml water) unless catharsis is already present. Demulcent drinks may also be given. Large volumes of fluid should be given provided renal function is adequate. [MARTINDALE: The Extra Pharmacopoeia, 28th Ed.]

SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media	Foam. Dry chemical powder. BCF (where regulations permit). Carbon dioxide. Water spray or fog - Large fires only
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Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire incompatibilities	Avoid strong oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, pool chlorine, chlorine bleach etc. as ignition or explosion may occur.
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Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. May be violently or explosively reactive. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. If safe, switch off electrical equipment until vapour fire hazard removed. Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area. Avoid spraying water onto liquid pools. DO NOT approach containers suspected to be hot. Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	Liquid and vapour are flammable. Moderate fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame. Vapour forms an explosive mixture with air. Moderate explosion hazard when exposed to heat or flame. Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition. Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. On combustion, may emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO ₂) and other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.
HAZCHEM	3Y

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Minor Spills	Remove all ignition sources. Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. Contain and absorb small quantities with vermiculite or other absorbent material. Wipe up. Collect residues in a flammable waste container.
Major Spills	May be violently or explosively reactive. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Consider evacuation (or protect in place). No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources. Absorb on sand, dirt, vermiculite or similar absorbent material. Place into labelled drums and dispose of according to local government regulations. Immediately notify emergency services (Police or Fire Brigade) if the spill is too large for you to safely and effectively handle.
	Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Safe Handling	Containers, even those that have been emptied, may contain explosive vapours Do NOT cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. Wear protective clothing when risk of overexposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area. Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps. DO NOT enter confined spaces until atmosphere has been checked. NO smoking, naked lights or ignition sources. Avoid generation of static electricity. DO NOT use plastic buckets. Earth all lines and equipment. Use spark-free tools when handling. Avoid contact with incompatible materials. When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Avoid physical damage to containers. Always wash hands with soap and water after handling. Work clothes should be laundered separately. Use good occupational work practice. Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS. Atmosphere should be regularly checked against established exposure standards to ensure safe working conditions
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Other information	<p>Store in original containers in approved flammable liquid storage area.</p> <p>Store away from incompatible materials in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.</p> <p>Storage areas should be clearly identified, well illuminated, clear of obstruction and accessible only to trained and authorised personnel - adequate security must be provided so that unauthorised personnel do not have access.</p> <p>Store according to applicable regulations for flammable materials, allowable quantities and minimum storage distances.</p> <p>Use non-sparking ventilation systems, approved explosion proof equipment and intrinsically safe electrical systems.</p> <p>Have appropriate extinguishing capability in storage area (e.g. portable fire extinguishers - dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide) and flammable gas detectors.</p> <p>Keep adsorbents for leaks and spills readily available.</p> <p>Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks.</p>
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Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	<p>Packing as supplied by manufacturer.</p> <p>Plastic containers may only be used if approved for flammable liquid.</p> <p>Check that containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.</p>
Storage incompatibility	Avoid storage with oxidising agents and strong acids.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA


No data available

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
eucalyptus oil	eucalyptus oil	Not available	Not available	Not available

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
eucalyptus oil	Not Available	Not Available

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	Maintain adequate ventilation at all times. In most circumstances natural ventilation systems are adequate. If ventilation is poor, then the use of a local exhaust ventilation system is recommended.
Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	<p>Safety glasses with side shields OR Chemical goggles.</p> <p>Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly.</p>
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	<p>Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.</p> <p>NOTE: The material may produce skin sensitisation in predisposed individuals. Care must be taken, when removing gloves and other protective equipment, to avoid all possible skin contact.</p> <p>Contaminated leather items, such as shoes, belts and watch-bands should be removed and destroyed.</p>
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	<p>Overalls.PVC</p> <p>Apron.</p> <p>Eyewash unit.</p> <p>Ensure there is ready access to a safety shower.</p>
Thermal hazards	Not Available

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Clear to yellow liquid		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	0.915
Odour	Eucalyptus	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature(°C)	270
pH (as supplied)	Not Applicable	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	<5	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	153 -184	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	45.5	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Flammable	Molecular weight (g/mol)	154.25
Vapour pressure (kPa)	0.262	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Immiscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Applicable

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	Oxides of carbon

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Information on toxicological effects**

Inhaled	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting.
Ingestion	Swallowing of the liquid may cause aspiration into the lungs with the risk of chemical pneumonitis; serious consequences may result. (ICSC13733) Accidental ingestion of the material may be damaging to the health of the individual
Skin Contact	This material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons. The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.
Eye	This material can cause eye irritation and damage in some persons.
Chronic	Skin contact with the material is more likely to cause a sensitisation reaction in some persons compared to the general population.

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Toxicity**

Harmful to aquatic organisms.

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
eucalyptus oil	Not available	Not available

Bio accumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
eucalyptus oil	Not available

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
eucalyptus oil	Not available

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**Waste treatment methods**

Product / packaging disposal	Recycle containers whenever possible. Product residues and containers should be disposed of in accordance with local government regulations
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SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION**Labels Required**

	
Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	•3Y

Land transport (ADG)

UN number	1169				
Packing group	III				
UN proper shipping name	EXTRACTS, AROMATIC, LIQUID				
Environmental hazard	No relevant data				
Transport hazard class(es)	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Class</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sub risk</td> <td>Not Applicable</td> </tr> </table>	Class	3	Sub risk	Not Applicable
Class	3				
Sub risk	Not Applicable				
Special precautions for user	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Special provisions</td> <td>223</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Limited quantity</td> <td>5 L</td> </tr> </table>	Special provisions	223	Limited quantity	5 L
Special provisions	223				
Limited quantity	5 L				

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture

EUCALYPTUS OIL (92502-70-0) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

A list of reference resources used to assist the committee may be found at www.chemwatch.net

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

Definitions and abbreviations

PC-TWA;	Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average
PC-STEL:	Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit
IARC:	International Agency for Research on Cancer
ACGIH:	American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists
STEL:	Short Term Exposure Limit
TEEL:	Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit
IDLH:	Immediate Danger to Life or Health Concentrations
OSF:	Odour Safety Factor
NOAEL:	No Observed Effects Level
TLV:	Threshold Limit Value
LOD:	Limit Of Detection
OTV:	Odour Threshold Value
BCF:	Bio Concentration Factors
BEI:	Biological Exposure Index

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End of SDS