



SAFETY DATA SHEET

CAMPHOR TREE, CINNAMOMUM CAMPHORA LINALOOLIFERUM, EXT.

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name	CAMPHOR TREE, CINNAMOMUM CAMPHORA LINALOOLIFERUM, EXT.
Product number	62616
Synonyms; trade names	HO WOOD OIL CHINESE
REACH registration notes	If REACH registration numbers do not appear the substance is either exempt from registration, does not meet the minimum volume threshold for registration (1mT/year)
CAS number	8022-91-1
EC number	294-760-2

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

Identified uses	Cosmetics
-----------------	-----------

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier	Univar Aquarius House 6 Mid Point Business Park Bradford BD3 7AY +44 1274 267300 +44 1274 267306 SDS.EMEA@univarsolutions.com
----------	--

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone	SGS - +32 (0)3 575 55 55 (24h)
Sds No.	62616

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards	Not Classified
Health hazards	Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Skin Sens. 1 - H317
Environmental hazards	Not Classified

2.2. Label elements

EC number	294-760-2
-----------	-----------

Hazard pictograms



CAMPHOR TREE, CINNAMOMUM CAMPHORA LINALOOLIFERUM, EXT.

Signal word	Warning
Hazard statements	H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Precautionary statements	P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray. P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of 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. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.
Contains	LINALOOL

2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

LINALOOL			60-100%
CAS number: 78-70-6	EC number: 201-134-4	REACH registration number: 01-2119474016-42-XXXX	
Classification Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Skin Sens. 1B - H317			
CAMPHOR			<0.1%
CAS number: 76-22-2	EC number: 200-945-0	REACH registration number: 01-2119966156-31-XXXX	
Classification Flam. Sol. 2 - H228 Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 STOT SE 2 - H371			

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

Product name	CAMPHOR TREE, CINNAMOMUM CAMPHORA LINALOOLIFERUM, EXT.
REACH registration notes	If REACH registration numbers do not appear the substance is either exempt from registration, does not meet the minimum volume threshold for registration (1mT/year)
CAS number	8022-91-1
EC number	294-760-2
Composition comments	The data shown are in accordance with the latest EC Directives.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

CAMPHOR TREE, CINNAMOMUM CAMPHORA LINALOOLIFERUM, EXT.

Inhalation	Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist.
Ingestion	Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist.
Skin contact	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Continue to rinse. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Skin contact	Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Irritation. Redness.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain or irritation. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically. Contact specialist immediately poison treatment if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled
-----------------------------	--

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products	Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours.
--------------------------------------	--

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting	Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Avoid inhalation of vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Provide adequate ventilation.
-----------------------------	---

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions	Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be reported immediately to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body.
----------------------------------	---

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

CAMPHOR TREE, CINNAMOMUM CAMPHORA LINALOOLIFERUM, EXT.

Methods for cleaning up Absorb spillage with inert, damp, non-combustible material. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Provide adequate ventilation.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Collect and dispose of spillage as indicated in Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Avoid inhalation of vapours and contact with skin and eyes. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Provide adequate ventilation.

Advice on general occupational hygiene Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands and any other contaminated areas of the body with soap and water before leaving the work site.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Store in tightly-closed, original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Avoid exposure to high temperatures or direct sunlight.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s) The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

CAMPHOR

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 2 ppm 13 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 3 ppm 19 mg/m³

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

LINALOOL (CAS: 78-70-6)

Ingredient comments No exposure limits known for ingredient(s).

DNEL

Industry - Dermal; Short term systemic effects: 5 mg/kg/day
 Industry - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 16.5 mg/m³
 Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 2.5 mg/kg/day
 Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 2.8 mg/m³
 Consumer - Dermal; Short term systemic effects: 2.5 mg/kg/day
 Consumer - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 4.1 mg/m³
 Consumer - Oral; Short term systemic effects: 1.2 mg/kg/day
 Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 0.7 mg/m³
 Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 0.2 mg/kg/day
 Consumer - Dermal; Short term local effects: 15 mg/cm²
 Workers - Dermal; Long term local effects: 15 mg/cm²
 Consumer - Dermal; Long term local effects: 15 mg/cm²

CAMPHOR TREE, CINNAMOMUM CAMPHORA LINALOOLIFERUM, EXT.

PNEC

- Fresh water; 0.2 mg/l
- marine water; 0.02 mg/l
- Sediment (Freshwater); 2.22 mg/kg
- Sediment (Marinewater); 0.222 mg/kg
- Soil; 0.327 mg/kg
- STP; > 10 mg/l

(R)-P-MENTHA-1,8-DIENE (CAS: 5989-27-5)

DNEL

Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 66.7 mg/m³
 Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 9.5 mg/kg/day
 Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 16.6 mg/m³
 Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 4.8 mg/kg/day
 Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 4.8 mg/kg/day

PNEC

Fresh water; 14 µg/l
 marine water; 1.4 µg/l
 STP; 1.8 mg/l
 Sediment (Freshwater); 3.85 mg/kg
 Sediment (Marinewater); 0.385 mg/kg
 Soil; 0.763 mg/kg

p-MENTHA-1,4(8)-DIENE (CAS: 586-62-9)

DNEL

Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 5.12 mg/m³
 Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 1.45 mg/kg/day
 Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 1.26 mg/m³
 Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 0.73 mg/kg/day
 Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 0.73 mg/kg/day

PNEC

Fresh water; 5.2 µg/l
 marine water; 0.52 µg/l
 STP; 3 mg/l
 Sediment (Freshwater); 0.581 mg/kg
 Sediment (Marinewater); 58.1 mg/kg
 Soil; 113 µg/l

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Eye/face protection

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Tight-fitting safety glasses. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166.

Hand protection

The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374.

Other skin and body protection

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of skin contact.

CAMPHOR TREE, CINNAMOMUM CAMPHORA LINALOOLIFERUM, EXT.

Hygiene measures	Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Wash hands and any other contaminated areas of the body with soap and water before leaving the work site.
Respiratory protection	Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked. If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. EN 136/140/141/145/143/149

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Liquid.
Colour	Colourless. or Light. Green.
Odour	Characteristic.
Odour threshold	No information available.
pH	No information available.
Melting point	No information available.
Initial boiling point and range	86°C
Flash point	76°C
Evaporation rate	No information available.
Evaporation factor	No information available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	No information available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No information available.
Other flammability	No information available.
Vapour pressure	0.1 hPa @ 20°C
Vapour density	5.3
Relative density	0.87 @ 25°C
Bulk density	No information available.
Solubility(ies)	No information available.
Partition coefficient	log Pow: 2.84 - 3.10
Auto-ignition temperature	235°C
Decomposition Temperature	No information available.
Viscosity	No information available.
Explosive properties	Not considered to be explosive.
Explosive under the influence of a flame	No information available.
Oxidising properties	Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.

9.2. Other information

Refractive index	No information available.
-------------------------	---------------------------

CAMPHOR TREE, CINNAMOMUM CAMPHORA LINALOOLIFERUM, EXT.

Particle size	No information available.
Molecular weight	154.24
Volatility	No information available.
Saturation concentration	No information available.
Critical temperature	No information available.
Volatile organic compound	No information available.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**10.1. Reactivity**

Reactivity	No test data specifically related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
------------	--

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.
-----------	---

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions	Under normal conditions of storage and use, no hazardous reactions will occur.
------------------------------------	--

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid	Avoid exposure to high temperatures or direct sunlight.
---------------------	---

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid	No specific recommendations.
--------------------	------------------------------

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products	Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours.
----------------------------------	--

SECTION 11: Toxicological information**11.1. Information on toxicological effects****Skin corrosion/irritation**

Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.
---------------------------	-------------------------

Animal data	Irritating. Rabbit
-------------	--------------------

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.
-------------------------------	--------------------------------

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation	No information available.
---------------------------	---------------------------

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
--------------------	--------------------------------------

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro	Bacterial reverse mutation test: Negative.
-------------------------	--

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity	No information available.
-----------------	---------------------------

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility	No information available.
-----------------------------------	---------------------------

CAMPHOR TREE, CINNAMOMUM CAMPHORA LINALOOLIFERUM, EXT.

Reproductive toxicity - development No information available.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure No information available.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure No information available.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard No information available.

Inhalation Gas or vapour in high concentrations may irritate the respiratory system.

Ingestion The product irritates mucous membranes and may cause abdominal discomfort if swallowed.

Skin contact Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Irritation. Redness.

Eye contact Causes serious eye irritation. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain or irritation. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

LINALOOL

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 2,790.0

Species Rat

Notes (oral LD₅₀) LD₅₀ 2790 mg/kg, Oral, Rat

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 5,610.0

Species Rabbit

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) LD₅₀ 5610 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation Irritating to skin. Rabbit

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Slightly irritating. Rabbit

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation May cause an allergic skin reaction. - Rabbit: Sensitising.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Bacterial reverse mutation test: Negative.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity No information available.

Reproductive toxicity

CAMPHOR TREE, CINNAMOMUM CAMPHORA LINALOOLIFERUM, EXT.

Reproductive toxicity - fertility No information available.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure No information available.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure NOAEL 117 mg/kg, Oral, Rat NOAEL 250 mg/kg, Dermal, Rat

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard No information available.

Inhalation May cause respiratory irritation.

Ingestion Ingestion may cause severe irritation of the mouth, the oesophagus and the gastrointestinal tract.

Skin contact Irritating to skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Eye contact Causes eye irritation.

2-[(2S,5S)-5-ETHENYL-5-METHYLOXOLAN-2-YL]PROPAN-2-OL

Acute toxicity - oral

ATE oral (mg/kg) 500.0

MYRCENE

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) LD₅₀ > 5000 mg/kg, Oral, Rat

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) LD₅₀ > 5000 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit

(R)-P-MENTHA-1,8-DIENE

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) LD₅₀ 4400 mg/kg, Oral, Rat

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) LD₅₀ 5000 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data No information available.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation No information available.

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation No information available.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation No information available.

Germ cell mutagenicity

CAMPHOR TREE, CINNAMOMUM CAMPHORA LINALOOLIFERUM, EXT.

Genotoxicity - in vitro No information available.

Carcinogenicity

IARC carcinogenicity IARC Group 3 Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility No information available.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure No information available.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure No information available.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.

Inhalation May cause respiratory system irritation.

Ingestion Harmful: possible risk of irreversible effects if swallowed.

Skin contact Irritating to skin. May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

Eye contact May cause temporary eye irritation.

2-(TETRAHYDRO-5-METHYL-5-VINYL-2-FURYL)PROPAN-2-OL

Acute toxicity - oral

ATE oral (mg/kg) 500.0

2,6-DIMETHYLOCT-7-EN-2-OL

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 3,600.0

Species Rat

Notes (oral LD₅₀) LD₅₀ 3600 mg/kg, Oral, Rat

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 5,000.0

Species Rabbit

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) LD₅₀ >5000 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit

p-MENTHA-1,4(8)-DIENE

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) LD₅₀ 3850 mg/kg, Oral, Rat

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) LD₅₀ > 2000 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit

CAMPBOR TREE, CINNAMOMUM CAMPHORA LINALOOLIFERUM, EXT.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Sensitising.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Bacterial reverse mutation test: Negative.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

CAMPBOR

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 1,310.0

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 1,310.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) LD₅₀ > 2000 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) Harmful if inhaled.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation No information available.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation No information available.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro No information available.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity No information available.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility No information available.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure May cause damage to organs (Lungs) if inhaled.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure No information available.

Aspiration hazard

CAMPHOR TREE, CINNAMOMUM CAMPHORA LINALOOLIFERUM, EXT.

Aspiration hazard	No information available.
Inhalation	Harmful if inhaled. Dust in high concentrations may irritate the respiratory system.
Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage. Particles in the eyes may cause irritation and smarting.
Acute and chronic health hazards	May cause damage to organs (Lungs) if inhaled.
Route of exposure	Inhalation
Target organs	Lungs

PARA CYMENE

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD ₅₀ mg/kg)	3,669.0
Species	Rat
Notes (oral LD ₅₀)	LD ₅₀ 3669 mg/kg, Oral, Rat
ATE oral (mg/kg)	3,669.0

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Inhalation	Gas or vapour in high concentrations may irritate the respiratory system. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Coughing.
Ingestion	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Skin contact	Liquid may irritate skin. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Eye contact	Vapour or spray in the eyes may cause irritation and smarting.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity	The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.
-------------	--

Ecological information on ingredients.

LINALOOL

Ecotoxicity	The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.
-------------	--

(R)-P-MENTHA-1,8-DIENE

Ecotoxicity	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
-------------	---

CAMPBOR TREE, CINNAMOMUM CAMPHORA LINALOOLIFERUM, EXT.

CAMPBOR

Ecotoxicity The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

PARA CYMENE

Ecotoxicity Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity Not considered toxic to fish.

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 4.6 mg/l, Fish

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC₅₀, 48 hours: 6.8 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants IC₅₀, 72 hours: 103.8 mg/l, Algae

Ecological information on ingredients.

LINALOOL

Toxicity Not considered toxic to fish.

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 27.8 mg/l, Fish
OECD 203

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC₅₀, 48 hours: 59 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants IC₅₀, 72 hours: 156.7 mg/l, Algae

(R)-P-MENTHA-1,8-DIENE

Acute aquatic toxicity

LE(C)₅₀ 0.1 < L(E)C₅₀ ≤ 1

M factor (Acute) 1

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 0.8 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC₅₀, 48 hours: 69.6 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Chronic aquatic toxicity

M factor (Chronic) 1

(Z)-3,7-DIMETHYLOCTA-1,3,6,-TRIENE

Acute aquatic toxicity

LE(C)₅₀ 0.1 < L(E)C₅₀ ≤ 1

M factor (Acute) 1

CAMPBOR TREE, CINNAMOMUM CAMPHORA LINALOOLIFERUM, EXT.

2,6-DIMETHYLOCT-7-EN-2-OL

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish	LC ₅₀ , 96 hours: 4.81 mg/l,
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC ₅₀ , 48 hours: 5.7 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC ₅₀ , 72 hours: 3.88 mg/l,

p-MENTHA-1,4(8)-DIENE

Acute aquatic toxicity

LE(C) ₅₀	0.1 < L(E)C ₅₀ ≤ 1
M factor (Acute)	1
Acute toxicity - fish	LC ₅₀ , 96 hours: 0.72 - 6.104 mg/l, Fish
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC ₅₀ , 48 hour: 5.184 mg/kg, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC ₅₀ , 72 hour: 5.4 mg/l, Algae Chronic, NOEC, 72 hour: 3.47 mg/l, Algae

Chronic aquatic toxicity

M factor (Chronic)	1
--------------------	---

CAMPBOR

Toxicity	Not considered toxic to fish.
----------	-------------------------------

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish	LC ₅₀ , 96 hours: ~ 17 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow) LC ₅₀ , 96 hour: 33.25 mg/l, Fish
-----------------------	---

PARA CYMENE

Toxicity	Toxic to aquatic life.
----------	------------------------

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish	LC ₅₀ , 96 hour: 48 ppm, Fish
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	LC ₅₀ , 48 hour: 6500 µg/l, Daphnia magna

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability There are no data on the degradability of this product.

Ecological information on ingredients.

LINALOOL

Persistence and degradability	The product is readily biodegradable.
-------------------------------	---------------------------------------

CAMPHOR TREE, CINNAMOMUM CAMPHORA LINALOOLIFERUM, EXT.

Biodegradation The substance is readily biodegradable.
- Degradation (%) 64.2%: 28 days
OECD 301D

(R)-P-MENTHA-1,8-DIENE

Persistence and degradability Not readily biodegradable.

2,6-DIMETHYLOCT-7-EN-2-OL

Persistence and degradability The product is readily biodegradable.

p-MENTHA-1,4(8)-DIENE

Persistence and degradability The product is readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation - Degradation 72%: 28 day
OECD 301D

CAMPHOR

Persistence and degradability Expected to be readily biodegradable.

PARA CYMENE

Persistence and degradability There are no data on the degradability of this product.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient log Pow: 2.84 - 3.10

Ecological information on ingredients.

LINALOOL

Bioaccumulative potential The product is not bioaccumulating.

Partition coefficient log Kow: 2.7

(R)-P-MENTHA-1,8-DIENE

Bioaccumulative potential Potentially bioaccumulating.

Partition coefficient log Pow: 4.38

2,6-DIMETHYLOCT-7-EN-2-OL

Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

Partition coefficient log Pow: 2.99

p-MENTHA-1,4(8)-DIENE

CAMPBOR TREE, CINNAMOMUM CAMPHORA LINALOOLIFERUM, EXT.

Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

Partition coefficient log Pow: 3.7

CAMPBOR

Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

Partition coefficient log Pow: 3.04

PARA CYMENE

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility No information available.

Ecological information on ingredients.**LINALOOL**

Mobility The product is insoluble in water.

(R)-P-MENTHA-1,8-DIENE

Mobility The product is insoluble in water.

CAMPBOR

Mobility The product is partly soluble in water and may spread in the aquatic environment.

PARA CYMENE

Mobility Not determined.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

Ecological information on ingredients.**LINALOOL**

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

(R)-P-MENTHA-1,8-DIENE

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

CAMPBOR

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

PARA CYMENE

CAMPHOR TREE, CINNAMOMUM CAMPHORA LINALOOLIFERUM, EXT.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

Ecological information on ingredients.

LINALOOL

Other adverse effects Not determined.

(R)-P-MENTHA-1,8-DIENE

Other adverse effects Not determined.

CAMPHOR

Other adverse effects No information available.

PARA CYMENE

Other adverse effects No information available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information Do not puncture or incinerate, even when empty. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.

Disposal methods Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

SECTION 14: Transport information

General The product is not covered by international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods (IMDG, IATA, ADR/RID).

14.1. UN number

Not applicable.

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Not applicable.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

No transport warning sign required.

14.4. Packing group

Not applicable.

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant
No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

CAMPHOR TREE, CINNAMOMUM CAMPHORA LINALOOLIFERUM, EXT.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU legislation	Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended). Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended). Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.
Restrictions (Annex XVII Regulation 1907/2006)	This product is/contains a substance that is included in REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH) ANNEX XVII - RESTRICTIONS ON THE MANUFACTURE, PLACING ON THE MARKET AND USE OF CERTAIN DANGEROUS SUBSTANCES, MIXTURES AND ARTICLES. Entry number: 3

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

Inventories

EU - EINECS/ELINCS

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Canada - DSL/NDSL

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

US - TSCA

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Australia - AICS

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Korea - KECI

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

China - IECSC

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Philippines – PICCS

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SECTION 16: Other information

CAMPHOR TREE, CINNAMOMUM CAMPHORA LINALOOLIFERUM, EXT.

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet	ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate. ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road. ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways. CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service. DNEL: Derived No Effect Level. IATA: International Air Transport Association. IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods. Kow: Octanol-water partition coefficient. LC₅₀: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population. LD₅₀: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose). PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance. PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration. REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006. RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail. vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative. IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer. MARPOL 73/78: International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. cATpE: Converted Acute Toxicity Point Estimate. BCF: Bioconcentration Factor. BOD: Biochemical Oxygen Demand. EC₅₀: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration. LOAEC: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Concentration. LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level. NOAEC: No Observed Adverse Effect Concentration. NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level. NOEC: No Observed Effect Concentration. LOEC: Lowest Observed Effect Concentration. DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level. EL50: Exposure Limit 50 hPa: Hectopascal LL50: Lethal Loading fifty OECD: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development POW: Octanol-water partition coefficient SCBA: self-contained breathing apparatus STP: Sewage Treatment Plant VOC: Volatile Organic Compounds
Classification abbreviations and acronyms	Acute Tox. = Acute toxicity Aquatic Acute = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute) Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)
Key literature references and sources for data	Supplier's information.
Revision comments	NOTE: Lines within the margin indicate significant changes from the previous revision.
Revision date	20/08/2021
Version number	1.002
Supersedes date	07/05/2021
SDS number	62616

CAMPHOR TREE, CINNAMOMUM CAMPHORA LINALOOLIFERUM, EXT.

SDS status	Substance only used in mixtures.
Hazard statements in full	H228 Flammable solid. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H371 May cause damage to organs if inhaled.
Signature	Jitendra Panchal

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.