

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name Eucalyptol Other Names Eucalyptol 80-85%

Uses Essential oil; antibacterial, anti-fungal, antiseptic, antiviral, antispasmodic, astringent, bronchial dilator, circulatory

stimulant, decongestant, diaphoretic, disinfectant, expectorant, flavouring, perfumery.

Chemical Family No Data Available

Chemical Formula C10H18O **Chemical Name** 1,8-Cineole **Product Description** No Data Available

Contact Details of the Supplier of this Safety Data Sheet

Organisation Location **Telephone** Aurora Cleaning Supplies 03 9768 2669 F1 / 5 Bungaleen Court Dandenong South VIC 3175

Emergency Contact Details

For emergencies only; DO NOT contact these companies for general product advice.

Organisation	Location	Telephone
Chemcall	Australia	1800-127406 +64-4-9179888
Chemcall	Malaysia	+64-4-9179888
Chemcall	New Zealand	0800-243622 +64-4-9179888
National Poisons Centre	New Zealand	0800-764766
CHEMTREC	USA & Canada	1-800-424-9300 CN723420 +1-703-527-3887

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Poisons Schedule (Aust) Schedule 6

Globally Harmonised System

Hazard Classification Hazardous according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of

Chemicals (GHS)

Hazard Categories Flammable Liquids - Category 3

Acute Toxicity (Oral) - Category 5

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 2A

Sensitisation (Skin) - Category 1B

Pictograms





Signal Word Warning

Hazard Statements H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H303 May be harmful if swallowed.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary Statements Prevention P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting and all other equipment.

P242 Use non-sparking tools.

P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P261 Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray.

P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response **P370 + P378** In case of fire: Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred fire-fighting medium but, if it is not available, normal foam can be used.

P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin

with water or shower.

P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice.

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact

lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P301 + P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Storage P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local / regional / national /

international regulations.

National Transport Commission (Australia)

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Dangerous Goods Classification Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods

by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

HSNO Classifications Physical **3.1C** Flammable liquid - medium hazard

Hazards

Health Hazards 6.4A

Substances that are irritating to the eye

6.5B

Substances that are contact sensitisers

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
1,8-Cineole	C10H18O	470-82-6	>=80-85%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure

Swallowed IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for

advice - Urgent hospital treatment is likely to be needed. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain an open airway and prevent aspiration. Never give anything by mouth to

an unconscious person.

Eye IF IN EYES: Immediately flush eyes with running water for several minutes, holding eyelids open and occasionally

lifting the upper and lower lids. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for at least 15

minutes. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.

Skin IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove and isolate contaminated clothing. Immediately flush skin and hair with running water

for at least 15 minutes; Wash skin with soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs, get medical advice/attention.

Wash contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse.

*In case of burns, immediately cool affected skin for as long as possible with cold water. Do not remove clothing if

adhering to skin.

Inhaled IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Remove

contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. If respiratory symptoms persist, get medical advice/attention.

Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.

Advice to Doctor Treat symptomatically. Keep victim calm and warm. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s)

involved and take precautions to protect themselves.

Medical Conditions Aggravated

by Exposure

Pre-existing skin, eye or respiratory problems may be aggravated by prolonged contact/exposure.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

General MeasuresMove containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Cool containers with water spray until well after fire is out.

Flammability Conditions FLAMMABLE LIQUID & VAPOUR: Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames.

Extinguishing Media Use dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO2), foam or water spray for extinction - Do not use straight streams. Alcohol

resistant foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, normal foam can be used.

*CAUTION: Low flash point: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.

Fire and Explosion Hazard

Risk of violent reaction or explosion! Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours may travel to source of

ignition and flash back. Most vapours are heavier than air - They will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas. Vapour explosion hazard indoors, outdoors or in sewers. Containers may explode when heated.

Many liquids are lighter than water.

Hazardous Products of

Combustion

Fire may produce irritating and/or toxic gases, including Carbon oxides, hydrocarbons.

Special Fire Fighting

Instructions

Contain runoff from fire control or dilution water - Runoff may cause pollution. Runoff to sewer may create fire or

explosion hazard!

Personal Protective Equipment Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only

provide limited protection.

Flash Point 43 - 56 °C [PMCC] **Lower Explosion Limit** No Data Available

Upper Explosion Limit No Data Available

Auto Ignition Temperature 269 °C Hazchem Code •3Y

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

General Response Procedure Ensure adequate ventilation - Ventilate closed spaces before entering. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking,

flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material - Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately! Avoid breathing

vapours and contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

Clean Up Procedures Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for disposal (see

SECTION 13). Use clean, non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material.

Containment Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. Dike far

ahead of large spill for later disposal.

*A vapour-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapours. Water spray may reduce vapour, but may not prevent

ignition in closed spaces.

DecontaminationVentilate area and wash spill site after material pickup is complete. Recover the cleaning water for subsequent

disposal.

Environmental Precautionary

Measures

Spillages and decontamination runoff should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses. If contamination of

sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

Evacuation Criteria Isolate spill or leak area immediately. Keep unauthorised personnel away. Stay upwind and/or uphill.

Personal Precautionary

Measures

Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contact and breathing in vapours (see SECTION 8).

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Safety showers and eyewash facilities should be provided within the immediate work area for emergency use. Ensure

adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Prevent generation of vapour or mist. Avoid breathing mist/vapours/aerosols and contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection (see SECTION 8). FLAMMABLE LIQUID & VAPOUR: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources - No smoking. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof equipment and non-sparking tools. Take action to

prevent static discharges. Avoid release to the environment - Collect spillage (see SECTION 6).

Storage Storage Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place, out of direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed when not in use.

Inspect regularly for damage and leaks. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources - No smoking. Keep away from foodstuffs and incompatible materials (see SECTION 10). Store locked up. *Storage place should be equipped with appropriate fire fighting equipment and leakage emergency equipment.

Container Keep in the original container.

*Do not expose empty container to heat, sparks, open flames or other ignition sources.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

General No specific exposure standards are available for this product.

Exposure LimitsNo Data Available **Biological Limits**No information available.

Engineering Measures A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures as low as possible. Local

exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area.

*Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.

Personal Protection Equipment - Respiratory protection: In case of inadequate ventilation, wear respiratory protection. Recommended: Organic

vapour/particulate respirator (refer to AS/NZS 1715 & 1716).
- Eye/face protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to avoid eye contact. Recommended: Splash goggles or safety glasses with side-shields, as appropriate.

- Hand protection: Wear protective gloves. Recommended: Wear compatible protective gloves.

- Skin/body protection: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to avoid skin contact. Recommended: Use

body protection appropriate to the task. Wear anti-static protective clothing. Coveralls, rubber aprons or chemical

protective clothing made from natural rubber are generally acceptable.

Special Hazards Precaustions

No information available.

Work Hygienic Practices

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical StateLiquidAppearanceLiquid

OdourMild. Fresh, camphor-likeColourColourless to pale yellow

pH No Data Available

Vapour Pressure 1.62 mmHg (@ 25 °C)

Relative Vapour Density No Data Available

Boiling Point 1.55 - 176 °C

Melting Point 1.5 °C

Freezing Point 0 °C

 Solubility
 Insoluble in water

 Specific Gravity
 0.9200 - 0.9280

 Flash Point
 43 - 56 °C [PMCC]

Auto Ignition Temp 269 °C

Evaporation Rate No Data Available **Bulk Density** No Data Available **Corrosion Rate** No Data Available **Decomposition Temperature** No Data Available **Density** No Data Available Specific Heat No Data Available **Molecular Weight** No Data Available **Net Propellant Weight** No Data Available **Octanol Water Coefficient** No Data Available Particle Size No Data Available

Partition Coefficient 0.0681

Saturated Vapour ConcentrationNo Data AvailableVapour TemperatureNo Data Available

Viscosity 1.6 - 2.1 mm2/s (@ 40 °C)

Volatile Percent 100 %

VOC VolumeNo Data AvailableAdditional CharacteristicsNo information available.

Potential for Dust Explosion Not applicable.

Fast or Intensely Burning

Characteristics

Risk of violent reaction or explosion!

Flame Propagation or Burning Rate of Solid Materials

No information available.

Non-Flammables That Could Contribute Unusual Hazards to a Fire

 $^{\star}\text{CAUTION}$: Low flash point: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.

Properties That May Initiate or Contribute to Fire Intensity

FLAMMABLE LIQUID & VAPOUR: Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames.

Reactions That Release Gases or Vapours

Fire/decomposition may produce irritating and/or toxic gases, including Carbon oxides, hydrocarbons.

Release of Invisible Flammable Vapours and Gases

Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

General Information No information available.

Chemical Stability Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage.

Conditions to Avoid Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid exposure to air.

Materials to Avoid Incompatible/reactive with strong oxidising or reducing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition

Products

Fire/decomposition may produce irritating and/or toxic gases, including Carbon oxides, hydrocarbons.

Hazardous Polymerisation Will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Information- Acute toxicity: May be harmful if swallowed. May cause internal irritation, nausea and vomiting, dizziness and muscular weakness, rapid pulse and difficulty breathing. In severe cases, delirium and convulsions may occur.

- Skin corrosion/irritation: Potential irritant. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may lead to allergic contact dermatitis.

- Eye damage/irritation: Causes serious eye irritation. Severe irritant.

- Respiratory/skin sensitisation: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

- Germ cell mutagenicity: The components of this product are not reported to produce mutagenic effects in humans. Not mutagenic (Ames test; Micronucleus Assay) [OECD 474].

- Carcinogenicity: The components of this product are not listed by agencies tracking the carcinogenic potential of chemical compounds (NTP/IARC/OSHA).

- Reproductive toxicity: The components of this product are not reported to produce embryotoxic, teratogenic or reproductive effects in humans.

- STOT (single exposure): Potential irritant. Over-exposure at high levels may result in mucous membrane irritation of the nose and throat with coughing.

- STOT (repeated exposure): With repeated exposure, this product may cause damage to blood, respiratory system, nervous system.

- Aspiration toxicity: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Acute

Ingestion Acute toxicity (Oral):

- LD50, Rat: 2,480 mg/kg

*Toxic effects: Somnolence, muscle weakness, ataxia, partial paralysis (Rat). Hallucination, distorted perception,

coma, diarrhoea, allergic dermatitis (Human adult).

Other Acute toxicity (Dermal):

- LD50, Rabbit: >5,000 mg/kg

Carcinogen Category None

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Persistence/Degradability

Ecotoxicity Aquatic toxicity:

- LC50, Fish: >100 mg/L [OECD 203]. This product is readily biodegradable.

Mobility No information available.

Environmental FateMay cause adverse side effects in the aquatic environment. Prevent contamination of drains and waterways.

Bioaccumulation Potential No information available.

Environmental Impact No Data Available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General Information Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national regulations.

Special Precautions for Land Fill Normally suitable for incineration by an approved agent.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land Transport (Australia)

ADG Code

Proper Shipping Name FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Eucalyptol)

Class 3 Flammable Liquids
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

EPG 14 Liquids - Highly Flammable

 UN Number
 1993

 Hazchem
 ●3Y

 Pack Group
 III

Special Provision No Data Available

Land Transport (Malaysia)

ADR Code

Proper Shipping Name FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Eucalyptol)

Class3 Flammable LiquidsSubsidiary Risk(s)No Data Available

EPG 14 Liquids - Highly Flammable

 UN Number
 1993

 Hazchem
 ●3Y

 Pack Group
 III

Special Provision No Data Available

Land Transport (New Zealand)

NZS5433

Proper Shipping Name FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Eucalyptol)

Class 3 Flammable Liquids
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

EPG 14 Liquids - Highly Flammable

 UN Number
 1993

 Hazchem
 3Y

 Pack Group
 III

Special Provision No Data Available

Land Transport (United States of America)

US DOT

Proper Shipping Name FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Eucalyptol)

Class 3 Flammable Liquids
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

ERG 128 Flammable Liquids (Non-Polar / Water-Immiscible)

 UN Number
 1993

 Hazchem
 3Y

 Pack Group
 III

Special Provision No Data Available

Sea Transport

IMDG Code

Proper Shipping Name FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Eucalyptoll)

Class 3 Flammable Liquids
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

 UN Number
 1993

 Hazchem
 ◆3Y

 Pack Group
 III

Special Provision No Data Available

EMS F-E, S-E **Marine Pollutant** No

Air Transport IATA DGR

Proper Shipping Name FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Eucalyptol)

Class 3 Flammable Liquids
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

 UN Number
 1993

 Hazchem
 ●3Y

 Pack Group
 III

Special Provision No Data Available

Comments Aircraft Restrictions: Passenger Aircraft 60 litres, Cargo Aircraft 220 Litres

National Transport Commission (Australia)

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Dangerous Goods Classification Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods

by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

 General Information
 CINEOLE

 Poisons Schedule (Aust)
 Schedule 6

Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

Approval Code HSR002495

HSR006668 (Revoked)

National/Regional Inventories

Australia (AIIC) Listed

Canada (DSL) Listed

Canada (NDSL) Not Determined

China (IECSC) Not Determined

Europe (EINECS) Not Determined

Europe (REACh) Not Determined

Japan (ENCS/METI) Listed or exempt

Korea (KECI) Listed or exempt

Malaysia (EHS Register) Not Determined

New Zealand (NZIoC) Listed

Philippines (PICCS) Listed

Switzerland (Giftliste 1) Listed

Switzerland (Inventory of Notified

Substances)

Not Determined

Taiwan (NCSR) Not Determined

USA (TSCA) Listed

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Related Product Codes EUCALY1000, EUCALY1002, EUCALY1003, EUCALY1004, EUCALY1005, EUCALY1006, EUCALY1007,

EUCALY1008, EUCALY1009, EUCALY1100, EUCALY1200, EUCALY1500, EUCALY1650, EUCALY1700, EUCALY1800, EUCALY2000, EUCALY2100, EUCALY2200, EUCALY3000, EUCALY3001, EUCALY3002, EUCALY3003, EUCALY4000, EUCALY4100, EUCALY4500, EUCALY5000, EUCALY5500, EUCALY6000, EUCALY6001, EUCALY6500, EUCALY7000, EUCALY8000, EUCALY8100, EUCALY9000, EUCALY9100,

EUCALY9700, EUCALY9900

Revision 3

AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

atm Atmosphere

CAS Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)

cm² Square CentimetresCO2 Carbon Dioxide

COD Chemical Oxygen Demand **deg C (°C)** Degrees Celcius

EPA (New Zealand) Environmental Protection Authority of New Zealand

deg F (°F) Degrees Farenheit

g Grams

g/cm³ Grams per Cubic Centimetre

g/I Grams per Litre

HSNO Hazardous Substance and New Organism **IDLH** Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health **immiscible** Liquids are insoluable in each other.

inHg Inch of MercuryinH2O Inch of Water

K Kelvin **kg** Kilogram

kg/m³ Kilograms per Cubic Metre

Ib Pound

LC50 LC stands for lethal concentration. LC50 is the concentration of a material in air which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals. The material is inhaled over a set period of time, usually 1 or 4 hours.

LD50 LD stands for Lethal Dose. LD50 is the amount of a material, given all at once, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals.

Itr or **L** Litre

m³ Cubic Metre

mbar Millibar

mg Milligram

mg/24H Milligrams per 24 Hours

mg/kg Milligrams per Kilogram mg/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre

Misc or Miscible Liquids form one homogeneous liquid phase regardless of the amount of either component

present.

mm Millimetre

mmH2O Millimetres of Water

mPa.s Millipascals per Second

N/A Not Applicable

NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

NOHSC National Occupational Heath and Safety Commission

OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

Oz Ounce

PEL Permissible Exposure Limit

Pa Pascal

ppb Parts per Billion

ppm Parts per Million

ppm/2h Parts per Million per 2 Hours

ppm/6h Parts per Million per 6 Hours

psi Pounds per Square Inch

R Rankine

RCP Reciprocal Calculation Procedure

STEL Short Term Exposure Limit

TLV Threshold Limit Value

tne Tonne

TWA Time Weighted Average

ug/24H Micrograms per 24 Hours

UN United Nations

wt Weight