# SAFETY DATA SHEET

(GHS, Appendix 4)

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

## 1.1. Product identifier

Product name : Dimetol EC  $N^{\circ}$  : 236-244-1 CAS  $N^{\circ}$  : 13254-34-7

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

Industrial-grade aromatic raw material, not intended for retail sale

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

Registered company name: Aromatics Original Material Co., Ltd.

Address: 3/8 1st floor Bangwaek Rd, Bangpai, Bangkae, Bangkok 10160 Thailand.

# **SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

## 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

## GHS compliant.

Flammable liquid, Category 4 (Flam. Liq. 4, H227).

Skin irritation, Category 2 (Skin Irrit. 2, H315).

Eye irritation, Category 2A (Eye Irrit. 2A, H319).

Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute hazard, Category 3 (Aquatic Acute 3, H402).

### 2.2. Label elements

# GHS compliant.

Hazard pictograms:



GHS07

Signal Word:

WARNING

Product identifiers (list of classified components):

CAS 13254-34-7 2,6-DIMETHYL-2-HEPTANOL

Hazard statements:

H227 Combustible liquid.
 H315 Causes skin irritation.
 H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
 H402 Harmful to aquatic life.

Precautionary statements - Prevention:

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Precautionary statements - Response:

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.

P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Precautionary statements - Storage:

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

Precautionary statements - Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulation.

#### 2.3. Other hazards

No data available.

### SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.1. Substances

# **Composition:**

Identification	GHS	Note	%
CAS: 13254-34-7 EC: 236-244-1 2,6-DIMETHYL-2-HEPTANOL	GHS07 Wng Flam. Liq. 4, H227 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Aquatic Acute 3, H402		100%

# **SECTION 4 : FIRST AID MEASURES**

As a general rule, in case of doubt or if symptoms persist, always call a doctor.

NEVER induce swallowing by an unconscious person.

## 4.1. Description of first aid measures

# In the event of splashes or contact with eyes:

Wash thoroughly with fresh, clean water for 15 minutes holding the eyelids open.

If there is any redness, pain or visual impairment, consult an ophthalmologist.

## In the event of splashes or contact with skin:

Remove contaminated clothing and wash the skin thoroughly with soap and water or a recognised cleaner.

Watch out for any remaining product between skin and clothing, watches, shoes, etc.

If the contaminated area is widespread and/or there is damage to the skin, a doctor must be consulted or the patient transferred to hospital.

# In the event of swallowing:

Do not give the patient anything orally.

In the event of swallowing, if the quantity is small (no more than one mouthful), rinse the mouth with water and consult a doctor.

Keep the person exposed at rest. Do not force vomiting.

Seek medical attention immediately, showing the label.

If swallowed accidentally, call a doctor to ascertain whether observation and hospital care will be necessary. Show the label.

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

No data available.

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

No data available.

#### **SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

Flammable.

Combustible liquid.

Chemical powders, carbon dioxide and other extinguishing gas are suitable for small fires.

## 5.1. Extinguishing media

Keep packages near the fire cool, to prevent pressurised containers from bursting.

### Suitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, use:

- sprayed water or water mist
- water with AFFF (Aqueous Film Forming Foam) additive
- halon
- foam
- multipurpose ABC powder
- BC powder
- carbon dioxide (CO2)

Prevent the effluent of fire-fighting measures from entering drains or waterways.

# Unsuitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, do not use:

- water jet

## 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

A fire will often produce a thick black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may be hazardous to health.

Do not breathe in smoke.

In the event of a fire, the following may be formed:

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO2)

## 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Fire-fighting personnel are to be equipped with autonomous insulating breathing apparatus.

## **SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

# 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8.

#### For non first aid worker

Avoid any contact with the skin and eyes.

# For first aid worker

First aid workers will be equipped with suitable personal protective equipment (See section 8).

# 6.2. Environmental precautions

Contain and control the leaks or spills with non-combustible absorbent materials such as sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth in drums for waste disposal.

Prevent any material from entering drains or waterways.

If the product contaminates waterways, rivers or drains, alert the relevant authorities in accordance with statutory procedures

Use drums to dispose of collected waste in compliance with current regulations (see section 13).

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

Clean preferably with a detergent, do not use solvents.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

No data available.

#### **SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

Requirements relating to storage premises apply to all facilities where the substance is handled.

## 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Always wash hands after handling.

Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using.

Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

#### Fire prevention:

Handle in well-ventilated areas.

Vapours are heavier than air. They can spread along the ground and form mixtures that are explosive with air.

Prevent the formation of flammable or explosive concentrations in air and avoid vapor concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits

Prevent the accumulation of electrostatic charges with connections to earth.

Use the mixture in premises free of naked flames or other sources of ignition and ensure that electrical equipment is suitably protected.

Keep packages tightly closed and away from sources of heat, sparks and naked flames.

Do not use tools which may produce sparks. Do not smoke.

Prevent access by unauthorised personnel.

## Recommended equipment and procedures:

For personal protection, see section 8.

Observe precautions stated on label and also industrial safety regulations.

Avoid skin and eye contact with this substance.

Packages which have been opened must be reclosed carefully and stored in an upright position.

#### Prohibited equipment and procedures:

No smoking, eating or drinking in areas where the substance is used.

Never open the packages under pressure.

## 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

No data available.

## Storage

Keep the container tightly closed in a dry, well-ventilated place.

Keep away from all sources of ignition - do not smoke.

Keep well away from all sources of ignition, heat and direct sunlight.

Avoid accumulation of electrostatic charges.

The floor must be impermeable and form a collecting basin so that, in the event of an accidental spillage, the liquid cannot spread beyond this area.

#### **Packaging**

Always keep in packaging made of an identical material to the original.

## 7.3. Specific end use(s)

No data available.

# SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

## 8.1. Control parameters

No data available.

## 8.2. Exposure controls

# Personal protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Pictogram(s) indicating the obligation of wearing personal protective equipment (PPE):





Use personal protective equipment that is clean and has been properly maintained.

Store personal protective equipment in a clean place, away from the work area.

Never eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using. Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

#### - Eye / face protection

Avoid contact with eyes.

Use eye protectors designed to protect against liquid splashes

Before handling, wear safety goggles with protective sides accordance with standard EN166.

In the event of high danger, protect the face with a face shield.

Prescription glasses are not considered as protection.

Individuals wearing contact lenses should wear prescription glasses during work where they may be exposed to irritant vapours.

Provide eyewash stations in facilities where the product is handled constantly.

## - Hand protection

Use suitable protective gloves that are resistant to chemical agents in accordance with standard EN ISO 374-1.

Gloves must be selected according to the application and duration of use at the workstation.

Protective gloves need to be selected according to their suitability for the workstation in question: other chemical products that may be handled, necessary physical protections (cutting, pricking, heat protection), level of dexterity required.

Type of gloves recommended:

- Nitrile rubber (butadiene-acrylonitrile copolymer rubber (NBR))

Recommended properties:

- Impervious gloves in accordance with standard EN ISO 374-2

### - Body protection

Avoid skin contact.

Wear suitable protective clothing.

Suitable type of protective clothing :

In the event of substantial spatter, wear liquid-tight protective clothing against chemical risks (type 3) in accordance with EN14605/A1 to prevent skin contact.

In the event of a risk of splashing, wear protective clothing against chemical risks (type 6) in accordance with EN13034/A1 to prevent skin contact.

Work clothing worn by personnel shall be laundered regularly.

After contact with the product, all parts of the body that have been soiled must be washed.

# **SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

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

#### **General information:**

Physical state: Fluid liquid.

# Important health, safety and environmental information

pH: Not relevant.

Boiling point/boiling range: Not specified.

Flash Point Interval :  $60^{\circ}\text{C} < \text{FP} <= 93^{\circ}\text{C}$ 

Method for determining the flash point:

ASTM D 93-15 (Standard Test Methods for Flash Point by Pensky-

Martens Closed Cup Tester).

Vapour pressure (50°C): Not stated.

Density: 0,805-0,825@20°C

Method for determining the density:

NF ISO 279:1999 (T75-111)

Water solubility:

Melting point/melting range:

Not specified.

Self-ignition temperature:

Not specified.

Decomposition point/decomposition range:

Not specified.

Not specified.

1,422-1,432@20°C

Method of determining the refractive index:

NF ISO 280:1999 (T75-112)

#### 9.2. Other information

No data available.

### SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

# 10.1. Reactivity

No data available.

#### 10.2. Chemical stability

This substance is stable under the recommended handling and storage conditions in section 7.

# 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

When exposed to high temperatures, the substance can release hazardous decomposition products, such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, fumes and nitrogen oxide.

# 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Any apparatus likely to produce a flame or to have a metallic surface at high temperature (burners, electric arcs, furnaces etc.) must not be allowed on the premises.

Avoid:

- accumulation of electrostatic charges.
- flames and hot surfaces

# 10.5. Incompatible materials

No data available.

## 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

The thermal decomposition may release/form:

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO2)

## **SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

# 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

May cause irreversible damage to the skin; namely inflammation of the skin or the formation of erythema and eschar or oedema following exposure up to four hours.

May have reversible effects on the eyes, such as eye irritation which is totally reversible by the end of observation at 21 days.

Splashes in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage

# 11.1.1. Substances

No toxicological data available for the substances.

# 11.1.2 Complex substance

No toxicological data available for the substances.

# **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Harmful to aquatic life.

The product must not be allowed to run into drains or waterways.

## 12.1. Toxicity

## 12.1.2 Complex substance

No aquatic toxicity data available for the substances.

## 12.2. Persistence and degradability

No data available.

# 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No data available.

## 12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

#### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available.

#### 12.6. Other adverse effects

No data available.

# **SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

The appropriate waste management of the substance and/or its container must be determined in accordance with local regulations.

# 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Do not pour into drains or waterways.

#### Waste:

Waste management is carried out without endangering human health, without harming the environment and, in particular without risk to water, air, soil, plants or animals.

Recycle or dispose of waste in compliance with current legislation, preferably via a certified collector or company.

Do not contaminate the ground or water with waste, do not dispose of waste into the environment.

# Soiled packaging:

Empty container completely. Keep label(s) on container.

Give to a certified disposal contractor.

# **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

Exempt from transport classification and labelling.

## 14.1. UN number

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# 14.2. UN proper shipping name

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# 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

# 14.4. Packing group

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# 14.5. Environmental hazards

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## 14.6. Special precautions for user

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#### **SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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

The following regulations have been used:

- Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS), review no. 7 (2017)

## - Container information:

No data available.

#### - Particular provisions :

No data available.

 $- Standardised\ American\ system\ for\ the\ identification\ of\ hazards\ presented\ by\ the\ product\ in\ view\ of\ emergency\ procedures\ (NFPA\ 704):$ 

NFPA 704, Labelling: Health=2 Inflammability=2 Instability/Reactivity=1 Specific Risk=none



# 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No data available.

# **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

Since the user's working conditions are not known by us, the information supplied on this safety data sheet is based on our current level of knowledge and on national and community regulations.

It is at all times the responsibility of the user to take all necessary measures to comply with legal requirements and local regulations.

The information in this safety data sheet must be regarded as a description of the safety requirements relating to the substance and not as a guarantee of the properties thereof.

# Wording of the phrases mentioned in section 3:

H227	Combustible liquid.	
H315	Causes skin irritation.	
H319 Causes serious eye irr		
H402	Harmful to aquatic life.	

#### Abbreviations:

ADR: European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by Road.

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods. IATA: International Air Transport Association. ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation

RID: Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by rail.

GHS07 : Exclamation mark

PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic. vPvB: Very persistent, very bioaccumulable.