## SAFETY DATA SHEET

(GHS, Appendix 4)

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

## 1.1. Product identifier

Product name : Ocimene EC N° : 237-641-2 CAS N° : 13877-91-3

## 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 3 (Flam. Liq. 3, H226).

Acute oral toxicity, Category 5 (Acute Tox. 5, H303).

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

Skin sensitisation, Category 1 (Skin Sens. 1, H317).

Aspiration hazard, Category 1 (Asp. Tox. 1, H304).

Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute hazard, Category 1 (Aquatic Acute 1, H400).

Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic hazard, Category 2 (Aquatic Chronic 2, H411).

#### 2.2. Label elements

# GHS compliant.

Hazard pictograms:









GHS09

GHS08

GHS02

GHS07

Signal Word : DANGER

D 1 + 11 + 15 - 41 + 5 1 - 15

Product identifiers (list of classified components):

CAS 13877-91-3 3,7-DIMETHYL-1,3,6-OCTATRIENE

CAS 3338-55-4 CIS-BETA-OCIMENE

CAS 673-84-7 2,6-DIMETHYLOCTA-2,4,6-TRIENE

Hazard statements:

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H303	May be harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements - Prevention :

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/ ...

Precautionary statements - Response:

P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/...

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/...

P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/... if you feel unwell.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P391 Collect spillage.

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

# **SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

## 3.1. Substances

## **Composition:**

Identification	Classification GHS	Note	%
CAS: 13877-91-3 EC: 237-641-2 3,7-DIMETHYL-1,3,6-OCTATRIENE	GHS02, GHS07, GHS08, GHS09 Dgr Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 5, H303 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 M Acute = 1		100%
CAS: 3338-55-4 EC: 222-081-3 CIS-BETA-OCIMENE	GHS02, GHS07, GHS08, GHS09 Dgr Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 5, H303 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 M Acute = 1		25 <= x % < 50
CAS: 673-84-7 EC: 211-614-5 2,6-DIMETHYLOCTA-2,4,6-TRIENE	GHS07, GHS08, GHS09 Dgr Flam. Liq. 4, H227 Acute Tox. 4, H302		2.5 <= x % < 10

	Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Acute Tox. 5, H313 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1B, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 M Acute = 1 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 M Chronic = 1		
CAS: 5989-27-5 EC: 227-813-5 D-LIMONENE	GHS02, GHS07, GHS08, GHS09 Dgr Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1B, H317 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 M Acute = 1	[1]	0 <= x % < 1

#### **Information on ingredients:**

[1] Substance for which maximum workplace exposure limits are available.

## **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.

## 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.

In the event of an allergic reaction, seek medical attention.

If the contaminated aera 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, administer activated medical charcoal 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.

If swallowed accidentally, do not allow to drink, do not induce vomiting and transfer to hospital immediately by ambulance. Show the label to the doctor.

## 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.

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.

Individuals with a history of skin sensitisation should not, under any circumstance, handle this substance.

## 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

Never inhale this substance.

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.

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 food and drink, including those for animals.

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

### Occupational exposure limits:

- Germany - AGW (BAuA - TRGS 900, 02/2022) :

CAS VME: VME: Excess Notes 5989-27-5 5 ppm 28 mg/m3 4(II)

- Finland (HTP-värden 2018):

CAS TWA: STEL: Ceiling: Definition: Criteria:

5989-27-5 25 ppm 140 50 ppm 280 mg/m3 mg/m3

- Spain (Instituto Nacional de Seguridad e Higiene en el Trabajo (INSHT), 2019) :

CAS TWA: STEL: Ceiling: Definition: Criteria:

 $\begin{array}{ccc} 5989\text{-}27\text{-}5 & & 30 \text{ ppm } 168 & & \text{Sen. via} \\ & \text{mg/m3} & & \text{dermica} \end{array}$ 

- Norway (Veiledning om administrative normer for forurensning i arbeidsatmosfære, 2019):

CAS TWA: STEL: Ceiling: Definition: Criteria:

5989-27-5 25 ppm 140 mg/m3 A

- Switzerland (Suva 2021):

CAS VME VLE Valeur plafond Notations

5989-27-5 7 ppm 40 mg/ 14 ppm 80 mg/

m3 m3

- Sweden (AFS 2018:1):

CAS TWA: STEL: Ceiling: Definition: Criteria:

5989-27-5 25 ppm 50 ppm - - -

## 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 in accordance with standard EN166.

# - 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))
- PVA (Polyvinyl alcohol)

# - 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 p	hysical	l and o	chemica	l properties
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No data available.

Phy	sical	state

Physical state : Fluid liquid.

Colour

Unspecified

Odour

Odour threshold: Not stated.

**Melting point** 

Melting point/melting range: Not specified.

Freezing point

Freezing point / Freezing range: Not stated.

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range

Boiling point/boiling range: Not specified.

Flammability

Flammability (solid, gas): Not stated.

Lower and upper explosion limit

Explosive properties, lower explosivity limit (%):

Not stated.

Explosive properties, upper explosivity limit (%):

Not stated.

Flash point

Flash Point: 54.00 °C.

Method for determining the flash point:

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

Martens Closed Cup Tester).

**Auto-ignition temperature** 

Self-ignition temperature: Not specified.

**Decomposition temperature** 

Decomposition point/decomposition range: Not specified.

pН

pH: Not relevant.
pH (aqueous solution): Not stated.

Kinematic viscosity

Viscosity: Not stated.

**Solubility** 

Water solubility: Insoluble.
Fat solubility: Not stated.

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not stated.

Vapour pressure

Vapour pressure (50°C): Not stated.

Density and/or relative density

Density: 0,797-0,843@20°C

Method for determining the density:

NF ISO 279:1999 (T75-111)

Relative vapour density

Vapour density: Not stated.

9.2. Other information

Index of refraction : 1,482-1,489@20°C

Method of determining the refractive index:

NF ISO 280:1999 (T75-112)

## 9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

No data available.

#### 9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

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.
- heating
- heat
- 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

Exposure to vapours from this solvent in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on kidney, liver and central nervous system.

May be harmful if swallowed.

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.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the substance may cause removal of natural oil from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

Splashes in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage

May cause an allergic reaction by skin contact.

Aspiration toxicity includes severe acute effects such as chemical pneumonia, varying degrees of pulmonary injury or death following aspiration.

## 11.1.1. Substances

#### Acute toxicity:

2,6-DIMETHYLOCTA-2,4,6-TRIENE (CAS: 673-84-7)

Oral route : LD50 = 1900 mg/kg bodyweight/dayDermal route : LD50 = 2400 mg/kg bodyweight/day

CIS-BETA-OCIMENE (CAS: 3338-55-4)

Oral route: LD50 = 5000 mg/kg bodyweight/day

3,7-DIMETHYL-1,3,6-OCTATRIENE (CAS: 13877-91-3)

Oral route: LD50 = 5000 mg/kg bodyweight/day

## Aspiration hazard:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Aspiration toxicity includes severe acute effects such as chemical pneumonia, varying degrees of pulmonary injury or death following aspiration.

## 11.1.2 Complex substance

### **Aspiration hazard:**

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Aspiration toxicity includes severe acute effects such as chemical pneumonia, varying degrees of pulmonary injury or death following aspiration.

## 11.2. Information on other hazards

## Monograph(s) from the IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer):

CAS 5989-27-5: IARC Group 3: The agent is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

## **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Very toxic to aquatic organisms.

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. Endocrine disrupting properties

No data available.

#### 12.7. 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, 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**

Transport product in compliance with provisions of the ADR for road, RID for rail, IMDG for sea and ICAO/IATA for air transport (ADR 2023 - IMDG 2022 [41-22] - ICAO/IATA 2023 [64]).

## 14.1. UN number

1197

# 14.2. UN proper shipping name

UN1197=EXTRACTS, LIQUID

## 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)



- Classification :

3

#### 14.4. Packing group

ш

## 14.5. Environmental hazards



- Environmentally hazardous material:

### 14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR/RID	Class	Code	Pack gr.	Label	Ident.	LQ	Provis.	EQ	Cat.	Tunnel
	3	F1	III	3	30	5 L	601	E1	3	D/E
IMDG	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	LQ	EMS	Provis.	EQ	Stowag Handlii	e Segregati ig	on
	3	-	III	5 L	F-E. S-D	223 955	E1	Catego:	r <u>y</u>	
IATA	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	Passager	Passager	Cargo	Cargo	note	EQ	
	3	-	III	355	60 L	366	220 L	A3	E1	
	3	-	III	Y344	10 L	-	-	A3	E1	

For limited quantities, see part 2.7 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.4 of the ADR and IMDG.

For excepted quantities, see part 2.6 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.5 of the ADR and IMDG.

Marine pollutant (IMDG 3.1.2.9):(3,7-dimethyl-1,3,6-octatriene)

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

No data available.

## **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. 8 (2019)

### **Container information:**

No data available.

## Particular provisions:

No data available.

## 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:

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H227	Combustible liquid.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H303	May be harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H313	May be harmful in contact with skin.

H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

# Abbreviations and acronyms:

LD50: The dose of a test substance resulting in 50% lethality in a given time period.

STEL : Short-term exposure limit TWA : Time Weighted Averages

TLV: Threshold Limit Value (exposure)

AEV : Average Exposure Value.

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.

GHS02 : Flame

GHS07 : Exclamation mark GHS08 : Health hazard GHS09 : Environment

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