

Safety Data Sheet

ISSUE DATE: 19/05/2015

EUCALYPTUS OIL

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1. Identification

GHS Product identifier Eucalyptus Oil
Company Name Blue Lion Supplies Pty. Ltd.
Address Fact. 9, 11 Havelock Road, BAYSWATER, VIC 3153
Telephone (03) 9720 1577
Fax Number (03) 9720 1799
Contact Jim Gillman
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use Perfume oil / cleanser
Other Names

Other Information Emergency contact: Mobile: 0412 646 246

2. Hazard Identification

GHS classification of the substance/mixture Flammable liquids Category 3
Skin Sensitiser Category 1

Signal Word (s) WARNING

Hazard Statement(s) H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Risk Phrases R10 Flammable.
R36/37/38 Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.

Pictogram (s) GHS02
GHS07

Prevention P102: Keep out of reach of children.
P210: Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking.
P233: Keep container tightly closed.
P262: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
P281: Use personal protective equipment as required.

Response P337: If eye irritation persists: seek medical attention.
P352: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P301+P330+P331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303+P361+P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
P370+P378: In case of fire, use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water fog.

Storage P402+P404: Store in a dry place. Store in a closed container.
P403+P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant



3. Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical Characterization Ethanol solution

<u>Hazardous ingredients</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>CAS no.</u>	<u>Proportion</u>	<u>Hazard symbol</u>	<u>Risk phrase</u>
	Eucalyptus oil	8000-48-4	100 %	F	R10, R36/37/38

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4. First-aid measures

Ingestion:	Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.
Skin:	Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.
Eye contact	Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.
Inhalation	If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.
First Aid Facilities	Maintain eyewash fountain and safety shower in work area.
Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically. Consult Poisons Information Centre
Other Information	For advice, contact the National Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 13 11 26 and New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Use extinguishing media most appropriate for the surrounding fire. Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide. If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from the fire area. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after the fire is out.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	This product is classified as flammable. There is a moderate risk of an explosion from this product if commercial quantities are involved in a fire. Firefighters should take care and appropriate precautions. Any explosion will likely spread the fire to surrounding materials. Water spray may be used to cool drums involved in a fire, reducing the chances of an explosion. Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream on hot liquids. Vapours from this product are heavier than air and may accumulate in sumps, pits and other low-lying spaces, forming potentially explosive mixtures. They may also flash back considerable distances. Fire decomposition products from this product may be toxic if inhaled. Take appropriate protective measures.
Precautions in connection with fire	Wear SCBA and chemical splash suit. Fully encapsulating, gas-tight suits should be worn for maximum protection. Structural firefighter's uniform is NOT effective for these materials.
Flash point	48°C Closed cup

6. Accidental release measures

Personal Precautions	Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas. For personal protection see section 8.
Personal Protection	Wear protective clothing specified for normal operations (see Section 8)
Clean-up Methods- Small Spillages	Stop leak if safe to do so, and contain spill. Absorb onto sand, vermiculite or other suitable absorbent material. If spill is too large or if absorbent material is not available, try to create a dike to stop material spreading or going into drains or waterways. Avoid using sawdust or other combustible material. Any electrical equipment should be non-sparking. Any equipment capable of building an electrostatic charge should be electrically grounded. Sweep up and shovel or collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling or salvage, and dispose of promptly. Can be slippery on floors, especially when wet. Recycle containers wherever possible after careful cleaning. After spills, wash area preventing runoff from entering drains. This material may be suitable for approved landfill. Ensure legality of disposal by consulting regulations prior to disposal. Exothermic reactions leading to spontaneous combustion are possible when products of this type are absorbed onto porous materials such as zeolites, other mineral derived products, and even rags. Therefore, avoid the use of those materials and seek specialist advice in large scale cleanup processes.
Clean-up Methods- Large Spillages	If a significant quantity of material enters drains, advise emergency services. Seek expert advice on handling and disposal.
Environmental Precautions	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

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7. Handling and storage

Precautions for Safe Handling	Keep exposure to this product to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. Check Section 8 of this SDS for details of personal protective measures, and make sure that those measures are followed. The measures detailed below under "Storage" should be followed during handling in order to minimise risks to persons using the product in the workplace. Also, avoid contact or contamination of product with incompatible materials listed in Section 10. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take measures to prevent the buildup of electrostatic charge.
Conditions for safe storage	Store in cool place. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Keep in fireproof place.
Incompatible materials	Oxidising agents, porous materials such as zeolites (and similar mineral products) and rags.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limit values

<u>Name</u>	<u>STEL</u>		<u>TWA</u>		<u>Footnote</u>
	<u>mg/m3</u>	<u>ppm</u>	<u>mg/m3</u>	<u>ppm</u>	

An exposure standard has not been set for this product by Safe Work Australia

Other exposure Information

The TWA exposure value is the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day for a 5 day working week. The STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) is an exposure value that may be equalled (but should not be exceeded) for no longer than 15 minutes and should not be repeated more than 4 times per day. There should be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures at the STEL. The term "peak "is used when the TWA limit, because of the rapid action of the substance, should never be exceeded, even briefly.

Appropriate engineering Controls

In industrial situations maintain the concentrations values below the TWA. This may be achieved by process modification, use of local exhaust ventilation, capturing substances at the source, or other methods.

Personal Protective Equipment

Final choice of personal protective equipment will depend on individual circumstances and/or according to risk assessments undertaken.

Respiratory Protection

Where ventilation is not adequate, respiratory protection may be required. Avoid breathing dust, vapours or mists. Respiratory protection should comply with AS 1716 - Respiratory Protective Devices and be selected in accordance with AS 1715 - Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices. Filter capacity and respirator type depends on exposure levels. In event of emergency or planned entry into unknown concentrations a positive pressure, full-face piece SCBA should be used. If respiratory protection is required; institute a complete respiratory protection program including selection, fit testing, training, maintenance and inspection.

Eye Protection

The use of a face shield, chemical goggles or safety glasses with side shield protection as appropriate. Must comply with Australian Standards AS 1337 and be selected and used in accordance with AS 1336.

Hand Protection

Avoid skin contact when removing gloves from hands, do not touch the gloves outer surface. Dispose of gloves as hazardous waste.

Hand protection should comply with AS 2161, Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

Recommendation: Nitrile rubber gloves.

Footwear

Safety boots in industrial situations is advisory, foot protection should comply with AS 2210, Occupational protective footwear - Guide to selection, care and use.

Body Protection

Clean clothing or protective clothing should be worn, preferably with an apron. Clothing for protection against chemicals should comply with AS 3765 Clothing for Protection Against Hazardous Chemicals.

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Hygiene Measures Do not eat, drink or smoke in work areas. Wash hands thoroughly after handling this material. Maintain good housekeeping.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Colourless to pale yellow liquid
Odour	Characteristic odour
Melting Point	Not available
Boiling Point	175 °C
Flash point	48°C Closed cup
Vapour Pressure	Not determined
Solubility	Insoluble in water.
Specific Gravity	0.91@ 20 °C
pH	Not available
Odour Threshold	Not available
Flammability	Flammable

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	This product is unlikely to react or decompose under normal storage conditions. However, if you have any doubts, contact the supplier for advice on shelf life properties. See Section 6 of this SDS regarding reactivity with porous materials and rags.
Conditions to Avoid	High temperatures, sources of sparks or ignition.
Incompatibilities	Oxidising agents, porous materials such as zeolites and similar mineral products, rags.
Chemical Stability	Stable under normal use conditions.
Hazardous Decomposition products	Carbon dioxide, and if combustion is incomplete, carbon monoxide and smoke.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Not established.
Hazardous Polymerization	Not expected to occur.

11. Toxicological Information

Acute toxicity	
Primary irritant effect	Skin: May cause allergic skin reaction. Eye: May cause temporary eye irritation. Ingestion: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Liquid irritates mucous membranes and could cause abdominal pain if swallowed. Inhalation: Vapour could irritate respiratory system or lungs. Sensitisation: Sensitization possible through skin contact.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity	No information available.
Mobility in soil	The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from surfaces. The product is insoluble and floats on water.
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradable.
Bioaccumulative potential	Bioaccumulation is not expected.
Other adverse effects	No information available.

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13. Disposal considerations

Disposal Considerations Avoid release of product to the environment. Recycle/reuse empty containers where possible. Stored empty containers are to be treated as hazardous waste. Remove waste in accordance with local and/or national regulations by an authorized company. Hazardous waste shall not be mixed together with other waste.

14. Transport information

U.N. Number 1993
UN proper shipping name FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.
Transport hazard class(es) 3 Flammable liquid
Hazchem Code 3Y
Packing Group III

15. Regulatory information

Regulatory Information Listed in the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).
Poisons Schedule S6

16. Other Information

Date of preparation or last revision of SDS 19 May 2015

References National Road Transport Commission, 'Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail 7th. Ed.', 2007.
'Labelling of Hazardous Workplace Chemicals, Code of Practice' Safe Work Australia.
Safe Work Australia, 'Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances [NOHSC:1008(2004)]'.
Safe Work Australia, 'Hazardous Substances Information System, 2005'.
Safe Work Australia, 'National Code of Practice for the Labelling of Safe Work Hazardous Substances (2011)'.

THIS MSDS SUMMARISES OUR BEST KNOWLEDGE OF THE HEALTH AND SAFETY HAZARD INFORMATION OF THE PRODUCT AND HOW TO SAFELY USE THE PRODUCT IN THE WORKPLACE. EACH USER MUST REVIEW THIS MSDS IN THE CONTEXT OF HOW THE PRODUCT WILL BE HANDLED AND USED IN THE WORKPLACE. IF CLARIFICATION OR FURTHER INFORMATION IS NEEDED TO ENSURE THAT AN APPROPRIATE RISK ASSESSMENT CAN BE MADE, THE USER SHOULD CONTACT THIS COMPANY SO WE CAN ATTEMPT TO OBTAIN ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FROM OUR SUPPLIERS.