林缘香料

Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

According to the UN GHS revision 9

Version: 1.0 Creation Date: July 15, 2019 Revision Date: July 15, 2019

SECTION 1: Identification

 $MF:C_{10}H_{18}$

1.1 GHS Product identifier

Product name 2,6,6-trimethylbicyclo[3.1.1]heptane



Product number -

Other names 2,6,6-trimethyl-bicyclo[3.1.1]heptan; Pinane(endo,exo);

Bicyclo[3.1.1]heptane, 2,6,6-trimethyl-

1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses Industrial and scientific research use.

Uses advised against no data available

1.4 Supplier's details

Company Jiangxi LinQ Spices Co.,Ltd.

Address Building15#,Xinghai Gardon,TianLi Square,QingYuan District,

Ji'An City, Jiang Xi Province

Telephone (+86)0796-8287629

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Flammable liquids, Category 3 Aspiration hazard, Category 1

2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)





Signal word

Hazard statement(s) H226 Flammable liquid and vapour

Danger

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Precautionary statement(s)

Prevention P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other

ignition sources. No smoking. P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 Use explosion-proof [electrical/ventilating/lighting/...] equipment.

P242 Use non-sparking tools.

P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.

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

protection/hearing protection/...

Response P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all

contaminated clothing. Rinse affected areas with water [or shower].

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use ... to extinguish.

P301+P316 IF SWALLOWED: Get emergency medical help immediately.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

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

P405 Store locked up.

2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

no data available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number	Concentration
2,6,6- trimethylbicyclo[3.1.1]hepta	2,6,6- trimethylbicyclo[3.1.1]heptane	473-55-2	207-467-1	100%

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

If inhaled

Move the victim into fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and consult a doctor immediately. Do not use mouth to mouth resuscitation if the victim ingested or inhaled the chemical.

Following skin contact

Take off contaminated clothing immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a doctor.

Following eye contact

Rinse with pure water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a doctor.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a doctor or Poison Control Center immediately.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

SYMPTOMS: Symptoms of exposure to this compound include irritation of the skin and eyes. It may cause nausea if inhaled. It may also cause eye damage. ACUTE/CHRONIC HAZARDS: This chemical may be harmful if swallowed. It may cause irritation of the skin and eyes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. (NTP, 1992)

4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Immediate first aid: Ensure that adequate decontamination has been carried out. If patient is not breathing, start artificial respiration, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve-mask device, or pocket mask, as trained. Perform CPR if necessary. Immediately flush contaminated eyes with gently flowing water. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on the left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain an open airway and prevent aspiration. Keep patient quiet and maintain normal body temperature. Obtain medical attention. Turpentine, terpenes, and related compounds

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Fires involving this material can be controlled with a dry chemical, carbon dioxide or Halon extinguisher. A water spray may also be used. (NTP, 1992)

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

This chemical is combustible. (NTP, 1992)

5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing mist, gas or vapours. Avoid contacting with skin and eye. Use personal protective equipment. Wear chemical impermeable gloves. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further spillage or leakage if it is safe to do so. Do not let the chemical enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Collect and arrange disposal. Keep the chemical in suitable and closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Adhered or collected material should be promptly disposed of, in accordance with appropriate laws and regulations.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Handling in a well ventilated place. Wear suitable protective clothing. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Use non-sparking tools. Prevent fire caused by electrostatic discharge steam.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store the container tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store apart from foodstuff containers or incompatible materials.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

no data available

Biological limit values

no data available

8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Set up emergency exits and the risk-elimination area.

8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

Wear tightly fitting safety goggles with side-shields conforming to EN 166(EU) or NIOSH (US).

Skin protection

Wear fire/flame resistant and impervious clothing. Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Wash and dry hands. The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

Respiratory protection

If the exposure limits are exceeded, irritation or other symptoms are experienced, use a full-face respirator.

Thermal hazards

no data available

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Physical state PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Clear colorless liquid with lint-like

particles. Mild odor. (NTP, 1992)

Colour Oil

Odour no data available

Melting point/freezing point -53°C Boiling point or initial boiling 168 - 169°C

point and boiling range

Flammability no data available

Lower and upper explosion Lower flammable limit: 0.7% by volume @ 320 deg F (160 deg C); Upper

limit/flammability limit flammable limit: 7.2% by volume @ 320 deg F (160 deg C)

Flash point 36°C

Auto-ignition temperature
Decomposition temperature
pH

Kinematic viscosity

523° F (NTP, 1992)
no data available
no data available
no data available

Solubility

Partition coefficient n-

octanol/water

less than 1 mg/mL at 68° F (NTP, 1992)

log Kow = 4.35 (est)

3.63mmHg at 25°C

Vapour pressure

Density and/or relative

 $0.844 \,\mathrm{g/cm}$

Relative vapour density

4.8 approximately (NTP, 1992) (Relative to Air)

Particle characteristics no data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Highly flammable. Insoluble in water.

10.2 **Chemical stability**

no data available

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

PINANE is incompatible with strong oxidizers. (NTP, 1992)

10.4 Conditions to avoid

no data available

10.5 **Incompatible materials**

no data available

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

no data available

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

- Oral: no data available
- Inhalation: no data available
- Dermal: no data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

no data available

Serious eye damage/irritation

no data available

Respiratory or skin sensitization

no data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

no data available

Carcinogenicity

no data available

Reproductive toxicity

no data available

STOT-single exposure

no data available

STOT-repeated exposure

no data available

Aspiration hazard

no data available

12.1 Toxicity

- Toxicity to fish: LC50; Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout, larvae); Conditions: freshwater, flow through, 10 deg C, hardness 120 mg/L CaCO3; Concentration: 0.0008 ug/L for 60 days /formulated product
- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: no data available
- Toxicity to algae: no data available
- Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

12.2 Persistence and degradability

no data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

An estimated BCF of 450 was calculated for dihydropinene(SRC), using an estimated log Kow of 4.35(1) and a regression-derived equation(2). According to a classification scheme(3), this BCF suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is high(SRC), provided the compound is not metabolized by the organism(SRC).

12.4 Mobility in soil

Using a structure estimation method based on molecular connectivity indices(1), the Koc of dihydropinene can be estimated to be 1,200(SRC). According to a classification scheme(2), this estimated Koc value suggests that dihydropinene is expected to have low mobility in soil.

12.5 Other adverse effects

no data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Disposal methods

Product

The material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems.

Contaminated packaging

Containers can be triply rinsed (or equivalent) and offered for recycling or reconditioning. Alternatively, the packaging can be punctured to make it unusable for other purposes and then be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN Number

ADR/RID: no data available IMDG: no data available IATA: no data available

14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: no data available IMDG: no data available IATA: no data available

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: no data available IMDG: no data available IATA: no data available

14.4 Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: no data available IMDG: no data available IATA: no data available

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: No IMDG: No IATA: No

14.6 Special precautions for user

no data available

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number
2,6,6- trimethylbicyclo[3.1.1]heptane	2,6,6- trimethylbicyclo[3.1.1]heptane	473-55-2	207-467-1
European Inventory of Existing Co	Listed.		
EC Inventory	Listed.		
United States Toxic Substances Co	Listed.		
China Catalog of Hazardous chem	Not Listed.		
New Zealand Inventory of Chemic	Listed.		
Philippines Inventory of Chemical	Listed.		
Vietnam National Chemical Invent	Listed.		
Chinese Chemical Inventory of Ex	Listed.		
Korea Existing Chemicals List (KI	Not Listed.		

SECTION 16: Other information

Information on revision

Creation Date July 15, 2019 July 15, 2019 **Revision Date**

Abbreviations and acronyms

- CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
- RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
- IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- IATA: International Air Transportation Association
- TWA: Time Weighted Average
- STEL: Short term exposure limit
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal Dose 50%
- EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

References

- IPCS The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home
- HSDB Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm
- IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: http://www.iarc.fr/
- eChemPortal The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website: http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request_locale=en
- CAMEO Chemicals, website: http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple
- ChemIDplus, website: http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp
- ERG Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website:
- http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestisstoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp
- ECHA European Chemicals Agency, website: https://echa.europa.eu/

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