

## 006136 - LAVANDER OIL NATURAL PURE

Revision nr.3 Dated 10/11/2011 Printed on 10/11/2011 Page n. 1 / 7

## **Safety Data Sheet**

## 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

## 1.1. Product identifier

Code: **006136** 

Product name LAVANDER OIL NATURAL PURE

CAS number **8000-28-0** EC number **289-995-2** 

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

Intended use ausliario cosmetico, additivo per generi alimentari

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

Name ACEF S.p.A. Full address Via Umbria, 8/14

District and Country 29017 Fiorenzuola d'Arda PC

Italia

Tel. 0523/241911 Fax 0523/241968

e-mail address of the competent person

responsible for the Safety Data Sheet sicurezza@acef.it

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to Centro Antiveleni Milano Niguarda - Tel.02/66101029

## 2. Hazards identification

## 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC and/or EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of EC Regulationn 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments.

Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet

## 2.1.1. Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and following amendments and adjustments

Hazard classification and indication:

Skin Sens. 1 H317 Skin Irrit. 2 H315 Aquatic Chronic 2 H411

## 2.1.2. Directive 67/548/EEC and following amendments and adjustments

Danger Symbols: Xn-N

R phrases: 38-51/53-65

The full wording of the Risk (R) and hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet

#### 2.2. Label elements

Hazard labelling pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and supplements.

## Pictograms:





#### FΝ



# ACEF S.p.A.

## 006136 - LAVANDER OIL NATURAL PURE

Revision nr.3 Dated 10/11/2011 Printed on 10/11/2011 Page n. 2/7

Warning: Warning

Hazard indication:

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Caution recommendations:

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

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

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

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. P363

P391 Collect spillage.

Contains: LAVENDER OIL

EC 289-995-2

#### 2.3. Other hazards

Information not available

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.1. Substances

Contains:

Identification Conc.% Classification 67/548/EEC Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)

LAVENDER OIL

CAS 8000-28-0 100 Xn R65, Xi R38, N R51/53 Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411

EC 289-995-2

Xn= HARMFUL.Xi= IRRITANT.N= DANGEROUS FOR THE ENVIRONMENT

The full wording of the Risk (R) and hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet

#### 3.2. Mixtures

Information not relevant

#### 4. First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

EYES: Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical advice.

SKIN: Wash immediately with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing. If irritation persists, seek medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before using them again.

INHALATION: Remove to open air. If breathing is irregular, seek medical advice.

INGESTION: Obtain immediate medical attention. Induce vomiting only if indicated by the doctor. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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

For symptoms and effects caused the contained substances see chap. 11

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

Follow doctor's orders

## 5. Firefighting measures

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

The extinction equipment used should be of the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and nebulised water.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA WHICH SHALL NOT BE USED FOR SAFETY REASONS

None in particular.

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

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE



## 006136 - LAVANDER OIL NATURAL PURE

Revision nr.3 Dated 10/11/2011 Printed on 10/11/2011 Page n. 3 / 7

Do not breathe combustion products (carbon oxide, toxic pyrolysis products, etc).

The product is combustible and, when the powder is released into the air in sufficient concentrations and in the presence of a source of ignition, it can create explosive mixtures with air. Fires may start or get worse by leakage of the solid product from the container, when it reaches high temperatures or through contact with sources of ignition.

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

**GENERAL INFORMATION** 

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Hardhat with visor, fireproof clothing (fireproof jacket and trousers with ties around arms, legs and waist), work gloves (fireproof, cut proof and dielectric), a depressurised mask with facemask covering the whole of the operator's face or a self-respirator (self-protector) in the event of large quantities of fume.

#### 6. Accidental release measures

#### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Eliminate all sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) from the leakage site. If there are no contraindications, spray solid products with water to prevent the formation of dust. Use breathing equipment if fumes or powders are released into the air. Block the leakage if there is no hazard. Do not handle damaged containers or the leaked product before donning appropriate protective gear. For information on risks for the environmental and health, respiratory tract protection, ventilation and personal protection equipment, see the other sections of this sheet.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

The product must not penetrate the sewers, surface water, ground water and neighbouring areas.

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

Use inert absorbent material (sand, vermiculite, diatomeous earth, Kieselguhr, etc.) to soak up leaked product. Collect the majority of the remaining material and deposit it in containers for disposal. If there are no contraindications, use jets of water to eliminate product residues. Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

## 6.4. Reference to other sections

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

## 7. Handling and storage

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Do not smoke while handling and use.

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

Store in a well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, bright flames and sparks and other sources of ignition.

## 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

## 8.1. Control parameters

Information not relevant

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protection equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration or bad air vent. If such operations do not make it possible to keep the concentration of the product below the permitted workplace exposure thresholds a suitable respiratory tract protection must be used. See product label for hazard details during use. Ask your chemical substance suppliers for advice when choosing personal protection equipment. Personal protection equipment must comply with the rules in force indicated below.

#### HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category II (ref. Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN 374) work gloves, such as those in PVC, neoprene, nitryl or equivalent. The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: degradation, breakage times and permeation. Work glove resistance to preparations should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. Gloves' limit depends on the duration of exposure.

**EYE PROTECTION** 

Wear protective airtight goggles (ref. standard EN 166).



## 006136 - LAVANDER OIL NATURAL PURE

Revision nr.3 Dated 10/11/2011 Printed on 10/11/2011 Page n. 4 / 7

#### SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (ref. Directive 89/686/CEE and standard EN 344). Wash body with soap and water after removing overalls.

#### RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value for one or more of the substances present in the preparation for daily exposure in the workplace or to a fraction established by the company's prevention and protection service is exceeded, wear a mask with an B or universal filter, the class (1, 2 or 3) of which must be chosen according to the limit concentration of use (ref. standard EN 141).

The use of breathing protection equipment, such as masks with organic vapour and dust/mist cartridges, is necessary in the absence of technical measures limiting worker exposure. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

If the substance in question is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the relative exposure limit and in the event of an emergency, or when exposure levels are unknown or the concentration of oxygen in the workplace is less than 17% volume, wear self-contained, open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (ref. standard EN 137) or fresh air hose breathing apparatus for use with full face mask, half mask or mouthpiece (ref. standard EN 138).

An emergency eye washing and shower system must be provided.

In the presence of risks of exposure to splashes or squirts during work, adequate mouth, nose and eye protection should be used to prevent accidental absorption.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

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

Colour yellow Odour characteristic Odour threshold Not available На Not available Melting or freezing point Not available Boiling point 35 °C Distillation range Not available Flash point 74 °C. Evaporation Rate Not available Flammability of solids and gases Not available Not available Lower inflammability limit Upper inflammability limit Not available Lower explosive limit Not available Upper explosive limit Not available Vapour pressure Not available Vapour density Not available Specific gravity 0,890 Kg/l insoluble in water Solubility Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water Not available Ignition temperature Not available Decomposition temperature Not available Not available Viscosity Reactive Properties Not available

## 9.2. Other information

VOC (Directive 1999/13/EC): 0%

## 10. Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1. Reactivity

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use

#### 10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

## 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No hazardous reactions are foreseeable in normal conditions of use and storage.

## 10.4. Conditions to avoid

None in particular, however the usual precautions used for chemical products should be respected.

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Information not available

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of thermal decomposition or fire, vapours potentially dangerous to health may be released.



## 006136 - LAVANDER OIL NATURAL PURE

Revision nr.3 Dated 10/11/2011 Printed on 10/11/2011 Page n. 5 / 7

## 11. Toxicological information

## 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute effects: contact with skin may cause: irritation, erythema, edema, dryness and chapped skin. Vapour inhalation may slightly irritate the upper respiratory trait. Ingestion may cause health disorders, including stomach pain and sting, nausea and sickness.

The introduction of even small quantities of this liquid into the respiratory system in case of ingestion or vomit may cause bronchopneumonia and pulmonary edema.

## 12. Ecological information

## 12.1. Toxicity

This product is dangerous for the environment and is toxic for aquatic organisms. In the long term, it may even have negative effects on acquatic environment.

## 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Information not available

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Information not available

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

Information not available

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

Information not available

#### 12.6 Other adverse effects

Information not available

## 13. Disposal considerations

## 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.

## 14. Transport information

These goods must be transported by vehicles authorized to the carriage of dangerous goods according to the provisions set out in the current edition of the Code of International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and in all the applicable national regulations. These goods must be packed in their original packagings or in packagings made of materials resistant to their content and not reacting dangerously with it. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all the risks deriving from these substances and on all actions that must be taken in case of emergency situations.

## Road and rail transport:

ADR/RID Class: 9 UN: 3082 Packing Group: III

Label: 9
Nr. Kemler: 90
Limited Quantity 5 L

Proper Shipping Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (LAVENDER OIL)

Carriage by sea (shipping):

IMO Class: 9 UN: 3082

Packing Group: III Label: 9 EMS:

Marine Pollutant YES

Proper Shipping Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (LAVENDER

OIL;LAVENDER OIL)





#### ΕN



# ACEF S.p.A.

## 006136 - LAVANDER OIL NATURAL PURE

Revision nr.3 Dated 10/11/2011 Printed on 10/11/2011 Page n. 6 / 7

Transport by air:

IATA: 9 UN: 3082

Packing Group: III Label: 9

Cargo:

Packaging instructions: Maximum quantity:

Pass.:

Packaging instructions: Maximum quantity:

Proper Shipping Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (LAVENDER OIL)

## 15. Regulatory information

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

Seveso category 9i

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

None

Substances subject to authorisarion (Annex XIV REACH)

None

Healthcare controls

Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.

## 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been processed for the mixture and the substances it contains

### 16. Other information

Key for the CLP classifications mentioned in sections 2 and 3 of the sheet:

Asp. Tox. 1 Aspiration hazard, category 1 Skin Irrit. 2 Skin irritation, category 2

Skin Sens. 1 Respiratory/skin sensitization, category 1

Aquatic Chronic 2 Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity category 2

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Text of risk (R) phrases mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

R38 IRRITATING TO SKIN.

R51/53 TOXIC TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS, MAY CAUSE LONG-TERM ADVERSE EFFECTS IN THE AQUATIC

ENVIRONMENT.

R65 HARMFUL: MAY CAUSE LUNG DAMAGE IF SWALLOWED.

## **GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY**

- 1. Directive 1999/45/EC and following amendments
- 2. Directive 67/548/EEC and following amendments and adjustments
- 3. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
- 4. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
- 5. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 6. Regulation (EC) 453/2010 of the European Parliament
- 7. The Merck Index. 10th Edition
- 8. Handling Chemical Safety
- 9. Niosh Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
- 10. INRS Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- 11. Patty Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- 12. N.I. Sax Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition



## 006136 - LAVANDER OIL NATURAL PURE

Revision nr.3 Dated 10/11/2011 Printed on 10/11/2011 Page n. 7 / 7

#### Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

Changes to previous review: The following sections were modified: 02/03/08/09/11/12/13/14/15