Safety Data Sheet

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name: **GUM TURPENTINE**

Other name(s): Gum Turpentine Super Grade; Pure Gum Turpentine; AAGUM00770

Recommended Use: Cosmetic ingredient.

Supplier: Bronson & Jacobs Pty Ltd
ABN: 81 000 063 249
Street Address: 70 Marple Avenue
Villawood NSW 2163
Australia
Telephone Number: +61 2 8717 2929
Facsimile: +61 2 9755 9611
Emergency Telephone: **1 800 033 111 (ALL HOURS)**

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia; HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE.

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS.

Risk Phrases: Flammable. Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed. Irritating to eyes and skin. May cause sensitisation by skin contact. Toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Harmful: May cause lung damage if swallowed.

Safety Phrases: Do not breathe vapour. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice. Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection. Use only in well ventilated areas. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions safety data sheets. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting; seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

Poisons Schedule: S5 Caution.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components	CAS Number	Proportion	Risk Phrases
Turpentine (Wood)	8006-64-2	100%	R10, R20/21/22, R36/38, R43, R51/53, R65

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.

Inhalation:
Remove victim from area of exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. If patient finds breathing difficult and develops a bluish discolouration of the skin (which suggests a lack of oxygen in the blood - cyanosis), ensure airways are clear of any obstruction and have a qualified person give oxygen through a face mask. Apply artificial respiration if patient is not breathing. Seek immediate medical advice.

Skin Contact:
If skin or hair contact occurs, immediately remove any contaminated clothing and wash skin and hair thoroughly with running water and soap. If swelling, redness, blistering or irritation occurs seek medical assistance. This material can be absorbed through the skin with resultant toxic effects. Seek immediate medical assistance.

Eye Contact:
If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

Ingestion:
Rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water. Never give anything by the mouth to an unconscious patient. Get to a doctor or hospital quickly.

Medical attention and special treatment:
Treat symptomatically. Delayed pulmonary oedema may result.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Hazards from combustion products:
Flammable liquid. On burning will emit toxic fumes, including those of oxides of carbon .

Precautions for fire fighters and special protective equipment:
Heating can cause expansion or decomposition of the material, which can lead to the containers exploding. If safe to do so, remove containers from the path of fire. Keep containers cool with water spray. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion.

Suitable Extinguishing Media:
Normal foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

Hazchem Code: 3Y

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency procedures:
Shut off all possible sources of ignition. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

Methods and materials for containment and clean up:
Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contact and breathing in vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Contain - prevent run off into drains and waterways. Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Use non-sparking tools. Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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This material is a Scheduled Poison S5 and must be stored, maintained and used in accordance with the relevant regulations.

Conditions for safe storage:
Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from sources of heat or ignition. Store away from foodstuffs. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for leaks.

Precautions for safe handling:
Avoid skin and eye contact and breathing in vapour, mists and aerosols. Keep out of reach of children.
May form flammable vapour mixtures with air. Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. All potential sources of ignition (open flames, pilot lights, furnaces, spark producing switches and electrical equipment etc) must be eliminated both in and near the work area. Do NOT smoke. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Turpentine (wood): 8hr TWA = 557 mg/m^3 (100 ppm), Sen

As published by the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission.

TWA - The time-weighted average airborne concentration over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week over an entire working life.

`Sen' Notice - sensitiser. The substance can cause a specific immune response in some people. An affected individual may subsequently react to exposure to minute levels of that substance.

These Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

Engineering controls:
Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below Exposure Standards. If inhalation risk exists: Use with local exhaust ventilation or while wearing organic vapour/particulate respirator. Keep containers closed when not in use.

Personal Protective Equipment:
The selection of PPE is dependant on a detailed risk assessment. The risk assessment should consider the work situation, the physical form of the chemical, the handling methods, and environmental factors.

OVERALLS, SAFETY SHOES, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, GLOVES, RESPIRATOR.

Wear overalls, chemical goggles and impervious gloves. Use with adequate ventilation. If inhalation risk exists wear organic vapour/particulate respirator or air supplied mask meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state:	Clear Liquid
Colour:	Pale
Odour:	Characteristic Pungent
Odour Threshold:	Not available
Solubility:	Immiscible with water. Miscible with organic solvents, alcohol, and hydrocarbons .
Specific Gravity:	0.85 - 0.87
Relative Vapour Density (air=1):	Not available
Vapour Pressure (20 °C):	Approx. 0.53 kPa @ 20°C
Flash Point (°C):	32 - 46 (depends on isomer composition)
Flammability Limits (%):	Not available
Autoignition Temperature (°C):	Approx. 253
Explosive properties:	LEL: 0.8%; UEL: Not available
Melting Point/Range (°C):	-50 to -60 (depends on isomer composition)
Boiling Point/Range (°C):	154 - 170 (depends on isomer composition)
pH:	Not available
Viscosity:	Not available
Partition Coefficient:	Not available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability:	Stable under normal conditions of use.
Conditions to avoid:	Avoid exposure to heat, sources of ignition, and open flame.
Incompatible materials:	Incompatible with oxidising agents.
Hazardous decomposition products:	Oxides of carbon.
Hazardous reactions:	Heating can cause expansion or decomposition of the material, which can lead to the containers exploding.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Ingestion: Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, and abdominal pain. Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting and central nervous system depression. If the victim is showing signs of central system depression (like those of drunkeness) there is greater likelihood of the patient breathing in vomit and causing damage to the lungs. Breathing in vomit may lead to aspiration pneumonia (inflammation of the lung).

Eye contact: An eye irritant.

Skin contact: Contact with skin will result in irritation. A skin sensitiser. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may lead to allergic contact dermatitis. Can be absorbed through the skin with resultant adverse effects.

Inhalation: Material is irritant to the mucous membranes of the respiratory tract (airways).

Long Term Effects:
Repeated or prolonged exposure to oil of turpentine may produce cerebral atrophy, behavioural changes, anaemia and bone marrow injury, and glomerulonephritis. (1)

Toxicological Data: No LD50 data available for the product.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity Avoid contaminating waterways.

Aquatic toxicity: Toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods:
Refer to local government authority for disposal recommendations. Dispose of material through a licensed waste contractor. Advise flammable nature. Normally suitable for incineration by an approved agent.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road and Rail Transport
Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN No: 1299
Class-primary 3 Flammable Liquid
Packing Group: III
Proper Shipping Name: TURPENTINE
Hazchem Code: 3Y

Marine Transport
Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN No: 1299
Class-primary: 3 Flammable Liquid
Packing Group: III

Proper Shipping Name: TURPENTINE

IMDG EMS Fire: F-E
IMDG EMS Spill: S-E
Air Transport
Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air; DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN No: 1299
Class-primary: 3 Flammable Liquid
Packing Group: III
Proper Shipping Name: TURPENTINE

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Classification: This material is hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia; HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE.

Hazard Category:
Xn: Harmful
Xi: Irritant
N: Dangerous for the Environment

Risk Phrase(s):
R10: Flammable.
R20/21/22: Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.
R36/38: Irritating to eyes and skin.
R43: May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
R51/53: Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R65: Harmful: May cause lung damage if swallowed.

Safety Phrase(s):
S23: Do not breathe vapour/mist/aerosol.
S24/25: Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
S26: In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
S36/37/39: Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.
S51: Use only in well ventilated areas.
S61: Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions Safety Data Sheets.
S62: If swallowed, do not induce vomiting; seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

Poisons Schedule: S5 Caution.

This material is listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

16. OTHER INFORMATION

(1) Supplier Material Safety Data Sheet; 03/ 2003.

Safety Data Sheet

This safety data sheet has been prepared by Orica SDS Services.

Reason(s) for Issue:
Revised Primary SDS
Alignment to HSNO requirements
Addition of PPE pictogram(s)
Change to Hazchem Code
Minor Text Changes

This SDS summarises to our best knowledge at the date of issue, the chemical health and safety hazards of the material and general guidance on how to safely handle the material in the workplace. Since Bronson & Jacobs Pty Ltd cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, assess and control the risks arising from its use of the material.

If clarification or further information is needed, the user should contact their Bronson & Jacobs representative or Bronson & Jacobs Pty Ltd at the contact details on page 1.

Bronson & Jacobs Pty Ltd's responsibility for the material as sold is subject to the terms and conditions of sale, a copy of which is available upon request.

Bronson and Jacobs incorporating the businesses of Woods and Woods and Keith Harris.