

Safety Data Sheet

according to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012. Issue date: 12/9/2024 Revision date: 12/9/2024 Version: 1.0

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Identification

Product form Mixture Product name Platinum Luster

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Use of the substance/mixture : Ceramic Decoration

1.3. Supplier

Supplier

ClayPeople Inc. 623 South 32nd St., Richmond, CA 94804 USA

T 510-236-1492 - F 510-236-2777

people@claypeople.net - https://claypeople.net/

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number : 510 236 1492 (9am - 5pm Monday to Friday , 10am - 4pm Saturday PST)

Poison Control Center's number (1-800-222-1222)

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS US classification

Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapour)

Skin Irrit. 2 Eye Dam. 1 Skin Sens. 1 Carc. 2

Flam. Liq. 2

STOT SE 2 STOT SE 3 STOT RE 2 Highly flammable liquid and vapor

Harmful if inhaled Causes skin irritation

Causes serious eye damage May cause an allergic skin reaction Suspected of causing cancer

May cause damage to organs (lungs) (Inhalation)

May cause respiratory irritation

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure

2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS US)









Signal word (GHS US)

Hazard statements (GHS US)

Danger

Highly flammable liquid and vapor

Causes skin irritation

May cause an allergic skin reaction Causes serious eye damage

Harmful if inhaled

May cause respiratory irritation

Safety Data Sheet

according to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012.

Suspected of causing cancer

May cause damage to organs (lungs) (Inhalation)

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Precautionary statements (GHS US)

Obtain special instructions before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment.

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.

Use only non-sparking tools.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

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

If exposed or concerned: Call a poison center or doctor.

If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present

and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Immediately call a poison center or doctor. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Store locked up.

Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with

local, regional, national and/or international regulation.

2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

No additional information available

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%
Rosin	CAS-No.: 8050-09-7	10 – 25
Camphor	CAS-No.: 76-22-2	10 – 25
Cyclohexanol	CAS-No.: 108-93-0	10 – 20
Formaldehyde, reaction products with butylphenol	CAS-No.: 91673-30-2	0 – 10
Eugenol	CAS-No.: 97-53-0	0 – 10
Turpentine, oil	CAS-No.: 8006-64-2	0 – 5
1-Dodecanethiol	CAS-No.: 112-55-0	0 – 1

Safety Data Sheet

according to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012.

Name	Product identifier	%
Linalool	CAS-No.: 78-70-6	0 – 1
Benzene, 1-methoxy-4-(1-propenyl)-, (E)-	CAS-No.: 4180-23-8	0 – 1
2-Pentanone, 4-methyl-	CAS-No.: 108-10-1	0 – 0.3
Eucalyptus globulus, extract	CAS-No.: 84625-32-1	0 – 0.3

^{*}Chemical name, CAS number and/or exact concentration have been withheld as a trade secret

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after inhalation : If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON

CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

First-aid measures after skin contact : If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

Wash clothing before re-using. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after eye contact : IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present

and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Do not induce vomiting without medical advice. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious

person. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

Symptoms/effects : May cause damage to organs (lungs, Inhalation).

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : Harmful if inhaled. May cause irritation to the respiratory tract.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Causes skin irritation. Symptoms may include redness, drying, defatting and cracking of the skin.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain, excess blinking and

tear production, with marked redness and swelling of the conjunctiva. May cause burns.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : May be harmful if swallowed. May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and

diarrhea

Chronic symptoms : Suspected of causing cancer. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure.

4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

Symptoms may be delayed. In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard : Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Products of combustion may include, and are not limited to:

oxides of carbon. Irritating vapors.

Explosion hazard : May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighting instructions : Move containers away from the fire area if this can be done without risk. Cool closed containers

exposed to fire with water spray.

Safety Data Sheet

according to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012.

Protection during firefighting

: Keep upwind of fire. Wear full fire fighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear) and respiratory protection (SCBA).

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures

 Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. Isolate the hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Use special care to avoid static electric charges.
 Remove all sources of ignition.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

No additional information available

6.1.2. For emergency responders

No additional information available

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment

: Stop leak if safe to do so. Remove ignition sources. Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material (sand, vermiculite or other appropriate material), then place in suitable container. Do not flush into surface water or sewer system. Wear recommended personal protective equipment.

Methods for cleaning up

: Sweep or shovel spills into appropriate container for disposal. Provide ventilation.

6.4. Reference to other sections

For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Additional hazards when processed

Precautions for safe handling

- : Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.
- : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, spray, vapors. Do not swallow. Handle and open container with care. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.
- : Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures Storage conditions

Hygiene measures

- : Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed.
- : Keep out of the reach of children. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store locked up.

12/9/2024 (Revision date) EN (English US) 4/17

Safety Data Sheet

according to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Rosin (8050-09-7)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
ACGIH OEL TWA	0.001 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter)
ACGIH chemical category	dermal sensitizer
Cyclohexanol (108-93-0)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
ACGIH OEL TWA	50 ppm
ACGIH chemical category	Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route
USA - ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices	
BEI (BLV)	Parameter: 1,2-Cyclohexanediol with hydrolysis - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift at end of workweek (nonquantitative, nonspecific) Parameter: Cyclohexanol with hydrolysis - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift (nonquantitative, nonspecific)
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OSHA PEL TWA	200 mg/m³
OSHA PEL TWA	50 ppm
USA - IDLH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
IDLH	400 ppm
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
NIOSH REL (TWA)	200 mg/m³
NIOSH REL (TWA)	50 ppm
US-NIOSH chemical category	SK: SYS-DIR(IRR) Oct 2020
Turpentine, oil (8006-64-2)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
ACGIH OEL TWA	20 ppm
ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen, dermal sensitizer
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OSHA PEL TWA	560 mg/m³
OSHA PEL TWA	100 ppm
USA - IDLH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
IDLH	800 ppm
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
NIOSH REL (TWA)	560 mg/m³
NIOSH REL (TWA)	100 ppm

Safety Data Sheet

1-Dodecanethiol (112-55-0)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
ACGIH OEL TWA	0.1 ppm
ACGIH chemical category	dermal sensitizer
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
NIOSH REL (Ceiling)	4.1 mg/m³
NIOSH REL (Ceiling)	0.5 ppm
2-Pentanone, 4-methyl- (108-10-1)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Methyl isobutyl ketone
ACGIH OEL TWA	20 ppm
ACGIH OEL STEL	75 ppm
Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: URT irr; dizziness; headache. Notations: A3 (Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans); BEI
ACGIH chemical category	Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2021
USA - ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices	
Local name	METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE
BEI (BLV)	1 mg/l Parameter: MIBK - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2021
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Hexone (Methyl isobutyl ketone)
OSHA PEL TWA	410 mg/m³
OSHA PEL TWA	100 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1 OSHA Annotated Table Z-1
USA - IDLH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
IDLH	500 ppm
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
NIOSH REL (TWA)	205 mg/m ³
NIOSH REL (TWA)	50 ppm
NIOSH REL (STEL)	300 mg/m³
NIOSH REL (STEL)	75 ppm
Camphor (76-22-2)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
ACGIH OEL TWA	2 ppm (synthetic)
ACGIH OEL STEL	3 ppm (synthetic)
ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen synthetic

Safety Data Sheet

according to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012.

Camphor (76-22-2)	
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OSHA PEL TWA 2 mg/m³	
USA - IDLH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
IDLH	200 mg/m³ (synthetic)
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
NIOSH REL (TWA)	2 mg/m³ (synthetic)

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Provide readily accessible eye wash stations and

safety showers.

Environmental exposure controls : Avoid release to the environment.

8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

Hand protection:

Wear suitable gloves resistant to chemical penetration. Consult glove manufacturer's product information on material suitability and material thickness.

Eye protection:

Wear eye/face protection

Skin and body protection:

Wear suitable protective clothing

Respiratory protection:

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. SDSs cannot provide detailed and complete respiratory protection guidelines. Selection of respiratory protection must be done by a qualified person who has assessed the work environment.

Other information:

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid
Color : Brown
Odor : Aromatic

Odor threshold : No data available

pH : Product is non-polar/aprotic.

Flammability (solid, gas) : Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Vapor pressure : No data available Relative vapor density at 20°C : No data available

Relative density : 0.98

Density : 0.85 – 1.1 g/cm³
Solubility : insoluble in water
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water : No data available

12/9/2024 (Revision date) EN (English US) 7/17

Safety Data Sheet

according to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012.

Auto-ignition temperature : No data available

Decomposition temperature : No data available

Viscosity, kinematic : 80 mm²/s @ 30 °C (86 °F)

Viscosity, dynamic : No data available

Explosion limits : Lower explosion limit: 59 vol %

Upper explosion limit: 65 vol %

Explosive properties : No data available
Oxidizing properties : No data available

9.2. Other information

No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions. May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Heat. Sources of ignition. Direct sunlight. Incompatible materials.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizers.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

May include, and are not limited to: oxides of carbon. May release flammable gases. Irritating vapours

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral) : Not classified Acute toxicity (dermal) : Not classified

Acute toxicity (inhalation) : Inhalation:vapor: Harmful if inhaled.

Platinum Luster	
ATE US (vapors)	11 mg/l/4h
Rosin (8050-09-7)	
LD50 oral rat	7600 mg/kg (Source: CHEMVIEW)
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity), Guideline: EU Method B.3 (Acute Toxicity (Dermal))
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2500 mg/kg (Source: JAPAN_GHS)
LC50 inhalation rat	1.5 mg/l/4h

Safety Data Sheet

Cyclohexanol (108-93-0)	
LD50 oral rat	2.06 g/kg (Source: JAPAN_GHS)
LD50 dermal rabbit	501 – 794 mg/kg (Source: EPA_HPV)
LC50 inhalation rat	> 3.63 mg/l/4h
Eugenol (97-53-0)	
LD50 oral rat	1930 mg/kg (Source: NZ_CCID)
LD50 oral	1500 – 1500 mg/kg body weight Animal: mouse, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 423 (Acute Oral toxicity - Acute Toxic Class Method)
Turpentine, oil (8006-64-2)	
LD50 oral rat	5760 mg/kg (Source: JAPAN_GHS)
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity), Guideline: EU Method B.3 (Acute Toxicity (Dermal))
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 5010 mg/kg (Source: JAPAN_GHS)
LC50 inhalation rat	13.7 mg/l/4h
1-Dodecanethiol (112-55-0)	
LD50 oral rat	≥ 5000 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male
LD50 dermal rat	≥ 2000 mg/kg (Source: ECHA_API)
LC50 inhalation rat	≥ 7.04 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)
Linalool (78-70-6)	
LD50 oral rat	2790 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity), 95% CL: 2440 - 3180
LD50 oral	3120 mg/kg body weight Animal: mouse, Guideline: OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity), 95% CL: 2620 - 3620
LD50 dermal rabbit	5610 mg/kg body weight Animal: rabbit, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity), 95% CL: 3578 - 8374
Benzene, 1-methoxy-4-(1-propenyl)-, (E)- (4180	0-23-8)
LD50 oral rat	2090 mg/kg (Source: NLM_CIP)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 4900 mg/kg (Source: ECHA_API)
LC50 inhalation rat	> 5.1 mg/l/4h
LC50 inhalation rat	≥ ppm
2-Pentanone, 4-methyl- (108-10-1)	
LD50 oral rat	2080 mg/kg (Source: JAPAN_GHS)
LD50 dermal rabbit	3000 mg/kg (Source: JAPAN_GHS)
LC50 inhalation rat	11.6 mg/l air Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)
LC50 inhalation rat	2000 – 4000 ppm/4h
Eucalyptus globulus, extract (84625-32-1)	
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg (Source: ECHA)

Safety Data Sheet

	*
Camphor (76-22-2)	
LD50 oral	1310 mg/kg body weight Animal: mouse, Guideline: OECD Guideline 420 (Acute Oral Toxicity - Fixed Dose Method)
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg (Source: ECHA_API)
LC50 inhalation rat	0.5 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)
Skin corrosion/irritation :	Causes skin irritation.
	Causes serious eye damage.
Respiratory or skin sensitization :	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Germ cell mutagenicity :	Not classified
Carcinogenicity :	Suspected of causing cancer.
Eugenol (97-53-0)	
IARC group	3 - Not classifiable
2-Pentanone, 4-methyl- (108-10-1)	
IARC group	2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Evidence of Carcinogenicity
In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list	Yes
Reproductive toxicity :	Not classified
1-Dodecanethiol (112-55-0)	
NOAEL (animal/male, F0/P)	250 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 422 (Combined Repeated Dose Toxicity Study with the Reproduction / Developmental Toxicity Screening Test)
Eucalyptus globulus, extract (84625-32-1)	
NOAEL (animal/male, F0/P)	1000 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 422 (Combined Repeated Dose Toxicity Study with the Reproduction / Developmental Toxicity Screening Test)
NOAEL (animal/female, F0/P)	300 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Animal sex: female, Guideline: OECD Guideline 422 (Combined Repeated Dose Toxicity Study with the Reproduction / Developmental Toxicity Screening Test)
STOT-single exposure :	May cause damage to organs (lungs) (Inhalation). May cause respiratory irritation.
Cyclohexanol (108-93-0)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.
Turpentine, oil (8006-64-2)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.
2-Pentanone, 4-methyl- (108-10-1)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Camphor (76-22-2)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause damage to organs (lungs) (Inhalation).
STOT-repeated exposure :	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Cyclohexanol (108-93-0)	
NOAEL (oral,rat,90 days)	143 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)
NOAEC (inhalation,rat,vapor,90 days)	2.0072 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: other:
	I .

Safety Data Sheet

Eugenol (97-53-0)	
NOAEL (subchronic,oral,animal/male,90 days)	≥ 900 mg/kg body weight Animal: mouse, Animal sex: male, Guideline: other:
NOAEL (subchronic,oral,animal/female,90 days)	450 mg/kg body weight Animal: mouse, Animal sex: female, Guideline: other:
1-Dodecanethiol (112-55-0)	
LOAEC (inhalation, rat, dust/mist/fume, 90 days)	0.06 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 412 (Subacute Inhalation Toxicity: 28-Day Study)
NOAEL (oral,rat,90 days)	50 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 422 (Combined Repeated Dose Toxicity Study with the Reproduction / Developmental Toxicity Screening Test)
NOAEC (inhalation,rat,dust/mist/fume,90 days)	0.01 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 412 (Subacute Inhalation Toxicity: 28-Day Study)
STOT-repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Linalool (78-70-6)	
NOAEL (dermal,rat/rabbit,90 days)	250 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 411 (Subchronic Dermal Toxicity: 90-Day Study)
Benzene, 1-methoxy-4-(1-propenyl)-, (E)- (418	0-23-8)
NOAEL (oral,rat,90 days)	≈ 300 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)
2-Pentanone, 4-methyl- (108-10-1)	
LOAEL (oral,rat,90 days)	1000 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)
NOAEL (oral,rat,90 days)	250 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)
NOAEC (inhalation,rat,vapor,90 days)	4.106 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 413 (Subchronic Inhalation Toxicity: 90-Day Study)
Camphor (76-22-2)	
NOAEL (oral,rat,90 days)	3.2 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)
NOAEL (dermal,rat/rabbit,90 days)	250 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Guideline: other:Food and Drug Administration (FDA) Good Laboratory Practice Regulations for Nonclinical Studies (GLP Guidelines)
	Not classified 80 mm ² /s @ 30 °C (86 °F)
Eugenol (97-53-0)	00 mm /3 @ 30
Viscosity, kinematic	7.876 mm²/s
Turpentine, oil (8006-64-2)	<u></u>
Viscosity, kinematic	1.507 mm²/s
Linalool (78-70-6)	<u></u>
Viscosity, kinematic	5.192 mm²/s
Eucalyptus globulus, extract (84625-32-1)	
Viscosity, kinematic	1.79 mm²/s Temp.: '40°C' Parameter: 'kinematic viscosity (in mm²/s)'
	May cause damage to organs (lungs, Inhalation). Harmful if inhaled. May cause irritation to the respiratory tract.

Safety Data Sheet

according to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact	Causes skin irritation. Symptoms may include redness, drying, defatting and cracking of the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain, excess blinking and
Symptoms/effects after ingestion	tear production, with marked redness and swelling of the conjunctiva. May cause burns. : May be harmful if swallowed. May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and
Chronic symptoms	diarrhea. : Suspected of causing cancer. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated
Other information	exposure. Likely routes of exposure: indestion, inhalation, skin and eye

Other information : Likely routes of exposure: ingestion, inhalation, skin and eye.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

SECTION 12: Ecological Information	
12.1. Toxicity	
Ecology - general	May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
Rosin (8050-09-7)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	5.4 mg/l Test organisms (species): Danio rerio (previous name: Brachydanio rerio)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	3.8 – 5.4 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 - Fish [2]	5.4 mg/l Test organisms (species):
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	400 mg/l (Species: Desmodesmus subspicatus)
Cyclohexanol (108-93-0)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	704 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through] Source: EPA)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	17 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna
LC50 - Fish [2]	1033 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static] Source: EPA)
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	29.2 mg/l (Species: Desmodesmus subspicatus)
EC50 96h - Algae [1]	29 mg/l (Species: Desmodesmus subspicatus)
NOEC (chronic)	0.953 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
Eugenol (97-53-0)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	13 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Danio rerio [semi-static] Source: ECHA)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	1.05 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna
1-Dodecanethiol (112-55-0)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	> 100 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus mykiss (previous name: Salmo gairdneri)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	1 – 10 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna
Linalool (78-70-6)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	27.8 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus mykiss (previous name: Salmo gairdneri)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	59 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna
EC50 96h - Algae [1]	88.3 mg/l (Species: Desmodesmus subspicatus)
EC50 96h - Algae [2]	156.7 mg/l Test organisms (species): Desmodesmus subspicatus (previous name: Scenedesmus subspicatus)
Benzene, 1-methoxy-4-(1-propenyl)-, (E)- (41	80-23-8)
LC50 - Fish [1]	≈ 7 mg/l Test organisms (species): Danio rerio (previous name: Brachydanio rerio)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	≈ 4.25 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna

Safety Data Sheet

according to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012.

Benzene, 1-methoxy-4-(1-propeny	I)-, (E)- (4180-23-8)
LOEC (chronic)	≈ 2.44 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
NOEC (chronic)	≈ 1.05 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
2-Pentanone, 4-methyl- (108-10-1)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	505 mg/l
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	1250 mg/l
EC50 96h - Algae [1]	400 mg/l (Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)
NOEC chronic fish	57 mg/l
NOEC chronic crustacea	7.8 mg/l
Eucalyptus globulus, extract (846	25-32-1)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	0.307 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna
EC50 - Crustacea [2]	0.475 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna
EC50 96h - Algae [1]	> 74 mg/l Test organisms (species): Raphidocelis subcapitata (previous names: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)
Camphor (76-22-2)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	35 – 50 mg/l Test organisms (species): Danio rerio (previous name: Brachydanio rerio)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	4.23 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna
LC50 - Fish [2]	110 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pimephales promelas
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	0.3 mg/l Test organisms (species): Raphidocelis subcapitata (previous names: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)
EC50 72h - Algae [2]	1.71 mg/l Test organisms (species): Raphidocelis subcapitata (previous names: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)
EC50 96h - Algae [1]	6.951 mg/l Test organisms (species):

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Platinum Luster		
Persistence and degradability	Not established.	
Rosin (8050-09-7)		
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable	
Cyclohexanol (108-93-0)		
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable	
Formaldehyde, reaction products with butylphenol (91673-30-2)		
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable	
Eugenol (97-53-0)		
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable	
Turpentine, oil (8006-64-2)		
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable	

Safety Data Sheet

according to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012.

1-Dodecanethiol (112-55-0)		
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable	
Linalool (78-70-6)		
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable	
Benzene, 1-methoxy-4-(1-propenyl)-, (E)- (4180-23-8)		
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable	
2-Pentanone, 4-methyl- (108-10-1)		
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable	
Eucalyptus globulus, extract (84625-32-1)		
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable	
Camphor (76-22-2)		
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable	

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Platinum Luster		
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.	
Rosin (8050-09-7)		
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	(>1.9 - <=7.7 (at pH 2)	
Cyclohexanol (108-93-0)		
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	1.25 (at 25 °C (at pH 7)	
Eugenol (97-53-0)		
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	1.83 (at 30 °C (at pH 5.5)	
1-Dodecanethiol (112-55-0)		
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	> 6.5 (at 25 °C (at pH 7)	
Linalool (78-70-6)		
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	2.9 (at 20 °C (at pH 7)	
2-Pentanone, 4-methyl- (108-10-1)		
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	1.9 (at pH 6.7)	
Camphor (76-22-2)		
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	2.414 (at 25 °C)	

12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

12.5. Other adverse effects

Other information : No other effects known.

Safety Data Sheet

according to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with

local, regional, national and/or international regulation.

Additional information : Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with DOT

14.1. UN number

UN-No.(DOT) : UN1993

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (Turpentine, oil)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

DOT

Transport hazard class(es) (DOT) : 3 Hazard labels (DOT) : 3



14.4. Packing group

Packing group (DOT) : III

14.5. Environmental hazards

Other information : No supplementary information available.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Special transport precautions : Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

DOT

UN-No.(DOT) : UN1993

Safety Data Sheet

according to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012.

DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102)

: B1 - If the material has a flash point at or above 38 C (100 F) and below 93 C (200 F), then the bulk packaging requirements of 173.241 of this subchapter are applicable. If the material has a flash point of less than 38 C (100 F), then the bulk packaging requirements of 173.242 of this subchapter are applicable.

B52 - Notwithstanding the provisions of 173.24b of this subchapter, non-reclosing pressure relief devices are authorized on DOT 57 portable tanks.

IB3 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (31H1 and 31H2); Composite (31HZ1 and 31HA2, 31HB2, 31HN2, 31HD2 and 31HH2). Additional Requirement: Only liquids with a vapor pressure less than or equal to 110 kPa at 50 C (1.1 bar at 122 F), or 130 kPa at 55 C (1.3 bar at 131 F) are authorized, except for UN2672 (also see Special Provision IP8 in Table 2 for UN2672).

T4 - 2.65 178.274(d)(2) Normal...... 178.275(d)(3)

TP1 - The maximum degree of filling must not exceed the degree of filling determined by the following: Degree of filling = 97 / 1 + a (tr - tf) Where: tr is the maximum mean bulk temperature during transport, and tf is the temperature in degrees celsius of the liquid during filling. TP29 - A portable tank having a minimum test pressure of 1.5 bar (150.0 kPa) may be used provided the calculated test pressure is 1.5 bar or less based on the MAWP of the hazardous materials, as defined in 178.275 of this subchapter, where the test pressure is 1.5 times the MAWP.

DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 150
DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 203
DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 242
DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 : 60 L

CFR 173.27)

DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 : 220 L

CFR 175.75)

DOT Vessel Stowage Location : A - The material may be stowed "on deck" or "under deck" on a cargo vessel and on a

passenger vessel.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory.

15.2. International regulations

No additional information available

15.3. US State regulations



This product can expose you to chemicals including Methyl isobutyl ketone, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Component	State or local regulations
Cyclohexanol(108-93-0)	U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List; U.S Massachusetts - Right To Know List
Turpentine, oil(8006-64-2)	U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S Massachusetts - Right To Know List

Safety Data Sheet

according to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012.

Component	State or local regulations
1-Dodecanethiol(112-55-0)	U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
2-Pentanone, 4-methyl-(108-10-1)	U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List; U.S Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List
.alphaPinene(80-56-8)	U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List; U.S Massachusetts - Right To Know List
Camphor(76-22-2)	U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List; U.S Massachusetts - Right To Know List

SECTION 16: Other information

according to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012.

 Issue date
 : 12/9/2024

 Revision date
 : 12/9/2024

 Other information
 : None.

Prepared by : Nexreg Compliance Inc.

www.Nexreg.com



Full text of hazard classes and H-statements	
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapour	Acute toxicity (inhalation:vapor) Category 4
Carc. 2	Carcinogenicity Category 2
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquids Category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization, Category 1
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 2
STOT SE 2	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure, Category 3, Respiratory tract irritation

Safety Data Sheet (SDS), USA - Nexreg 2023

Disclaimer: We believe the statements, technical information and recommendations contained herein are reliable, but they are given without warranty or guarantee of any kind. The information contained in this document applies to this specific material as supplied. It may not be valid for this material if it is used in combination with any other materials. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy oneself as to the suitability and completeness of this information for the user's own particular use.