

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name DIPENTENE

Other Names By-products of isomerizing turpentine into camphene; Limonene

Uses Detergent; reprocessing solvent of rubber; basic material of synthetic perfume.

Chemical Family No Data Available

Chemical Formula C10H16

Chemical Name p-Mentha-1,8(9)-diene

Product DescriptionNatural material derived from distillation of tree-sap extracted from Pinus massoniana tree. Description: DIPENTENE is the

by-product of the processing in which turpentine is produced into terpineol through hydration.

Contact Details of the Supplier of this Safety Data Sheet

Organisation	Location	Telephone
Redox Ltd	2 Swettenham Road Minto NSW 2566 Australia	+61-2-97333000
Redox Ltd	11 Mayo Road Wiri Auckland 2104 New Zealand	+64-9-2506222
Redox Inc.	3960 Paramount Boulevard Suite 107 Lakewood CA 90712 USA	+1-424-675-3200
Redox Chemicals Sdn Bhd	Level 2, No. 8, Jalan Sapir 33/7 Seksyen 33, Shah Alam Premier Industrial Park 40400 Shah Alam Sengalor, Malaysia	+60-3-5614-2111

Emergency Contact Details

For emergencies only; DO NOT contact these companies for general product advice.

Organisation	Location	Telephone
Poisons Information Centre	Westmead NSW	1800-251525 131126
Chemcall	Australia	1800-127406 +64-4-9179888
Chemcall	Malaysia	+64-4-9179888
Chemcall	New Zealand	0800-243622 +64-4-9179888
National Poisons Centre	New Zealand	0800-764766
CHEMTREC	USA & Canada	1-800-424-9300 CN723420 +1-703-527-3887

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Poisons Schedule (Aust) Not Scheduled



Globally Harmonised System

Hazard Classification Hazardous according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of

Chemicals (GHS)

Hazard Categories Flammable Liquids - Category 3

Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 2 Sensitisation (Skin) - Category 1 Aspiration Hazard - Category 1

Acute Hazard To The Aquatic Environment - Category 1

Long-term Hazard To The Aquatic Environment - Category 1

Pictograms









Signal Word Danger

Hazard Statements H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

National Transport Commission (Australia)

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Dangerous Goods Classification Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by

Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

HSNO Classifications Physical **3.1C** Flammable liquid - medium hazard

Hazards

Health Hazards **6.4A** Substances that are irritating to the eye

6.5B Substances that are contact sensitisers

Environmental **9.1A** Substances that are very ecotoxic in the aquatic environment

Hazards

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
Dipentene	C10H16	138-86-3	>=92 - 100 %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure

Swallowed IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice. If

vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain an open airway

and prevent aspiration. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Eye IF IN EYES: Immediately flush eyes with running water for several minutes, holding eyelids open and occasionally lifting

the upper and lower lids. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for at least 15 minutes. If eye

irritation persists, get medical advice/attention; Consult an eye specialist.

Skin IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes. Immediately flush skin and hair with running

water for at least 15 minutes. If skin irritation or rash occurs, get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing

and shoes before reuse.

*In case of burns, immediately cool affected skin for as long as possible with cold water. Do not remove clothing if

adhering to skin.

Inhaled IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If respiratory symptoms

persist, get medical advice/attention. Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with

a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.

Advice to Doctor Treat symptomatically. May result in aspiration into the lungs. Keep under medical supervision for at least 48 hours. Keep

victim calm and warm.

*Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by No information available.

Exposure

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

General Measures Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Cool containers with water spray until well after fire is out.

Flammability Conditions FLAMMABLE LIQUID & VAPOUR: Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames at ambient temperatures.

Extinguishing MediaUse dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO2), water spray or regular foam for extinction. Do not use straight streams.

*CAUTION: This product has a very low flash point: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.

Fire and Explosion Hazard Risk of violent reaction or explosion! Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours may travel to source of

ignition and flash back. Most vapours are heavier than air - They will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas. Vapour explosion hazard indoors, outdoors or in sewers! Containers may explode when heated. Many liquids are

lighter than water.

Hazardous Products of

Combustion

Fire may produce irritating and/or toxic gases, including oxides of Carbon.

Special Fire Fighting Instructions Contain runoff from fire control or dilution water - Runoff may cause pollution; Vapours from runoff may create an

explosion hazard!

Personal Protective Equipment Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only

provide limited protection.

Flash Point 45 °C [Closed cup]

Lower Explosion Limit 0.7 %

Upper Explosion Limit 6.1 %

Auto Ignition Temperature 236 - 237 °C

Hazchem Code 3Y

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

General Response Procedure Ensure adequate ventilation - Ventilate enclosed spaces before entering. ELIMINATE all ignition sources. All equipment

used in handling the product must be earthed. Do not touch or walk through spilled material - Spill area may be slippery.

Clean up any spills as soon as possible! Avoid breathing vapours and contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

Clean Up Procedures Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Use clean, non-

sparking tools to collect absorbed material. Dispose of materials or solid residues at an authorised site (see SECTION 13).

Containment Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. Dike far

ahead of large spill for later disposal.

*Vapours can accumulate in low areas. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. A vapoursuppressing foam may be used to reduce vapours. Water spray may reduce vapour, but may not prevent ignition in

closed spaces.

Decontamination Do not wash untreated material to drain or sewer.

Environmental Precautionary

Measures

Spillages and decontamination runoff should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses. Notify authorities if

product enters sewers or public waters.

Evacuation Criteria Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately. Keep unauthorised personnel away. Keep upwind and to higher

ground.

Personal Precautionary Measures Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment (see SECTION 8).

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Safety showers and eyewash facilities should be provided within the immediate work area for emergency use. Ensure

adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray and contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection (see SECTION 8). FLAMMABLE LIQUID & VAPOUR: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources - No smoking. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof equipment and non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Avoid

release to the environment - Collect spillage (see SECTION 6).

Storage Storage Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place, out of direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed when not in used -

Check regularly for leaks. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources - No

smoking. Keep away from foodstuffs and incompatible materials (see SECTION 10). Store locked up.

Container Keep in the original container.

*Flammable vapours may accumulate in the container!

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

General No value assigned for this specific material by Safe Work Australia.

Exposure Limits No Data Available

Biological Limits No information available.

Engineering Measures A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures as low as possible. Local exhaust

 $ventilation is generally \ preferred \ because \ it \ can \ control \ the \ emissions \ of \ the \ contaminant \ at \ its \ source, \ preventing$

dispersion of it into the general work area.

*Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.

Personal Protection Equipment - Respiratory protection: In case of inadequate ventilation, wear respiratory protection. Recommended: Organic

vapour/particulate respirator (refer to AS/NZS 1715 & 1716).

- Eye/face protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to avoid eye contact. Recommended: Wear chemical safety

goggles.

 $\hbox{-} \ \ \hbox{Hand protection: Wear protective gloves. Recommended: Wear chemical-impervious gloves.}$

- Skin/body protection: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to avoid skin contact. Recommended: Wear

chemical-preventive work clothes.

Special Hazards Precaustions

No information available.

Work Hygienic Practices Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash hands after handling the product. Take off

contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the

workplace.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State Liquid

Transparent liquid **Appearance**

Odour Mild pine Colour Light yellow рΗ No Data Available **Vapour Pressure** No Data Available 4.66 Air = 1**Relative Vapour Density Boiling Point** 174 - 175 °C **Melting Point** No Data Available

-97 °C **Freezing Point** Solubility No Data Available **Specific Gravity** 0.86 (Water = 1)**Flash Point** 45 °C [Closed cup] **Auto Ignition Temp** 236 - 237 °C **Evaporation Rate** No Data Available **Bulk Density** No Data Available **Corrosion Rate** No Data Available **Decomposition Temperature** No Data Available Density No Data Available **Specific Heat** No Data Available **Molecular Weight** No Data Available

Net Propellant Weight No Data Available **Octanol Water Coefficient** No Data Available **Particle Size** No Data Available **Partition Coefficient** No Data Available **Saturated Vapour Concentration** No Data Available No Data Available **Vapour Temperature** Viscosity No Data Available **Volatile Percent** No Data Available **VOC Volume** No Data Available

Additional Characteristics No information available.

Potential for Dust Explosion Not applicable.

Fast or Intensely Burning

Characteristics

Risk of violent reaction or explosion!

Flame Propagation or Burning

Rate of Solid Materials

No information available.

Non-Flammables That Could Contribute Unusual Hazards to a

Fire

No information available.

Properties That May Initiate or Contribute to Fire Intensity

FLAMMABLE LIQUID & VAPOUR: Low flashpoint - Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames at ambient temperatures.

Reactions That Release Gases or

Vapours

Fire may produce irritating and/or toxic gases, including oxides of Carbon.

Release of Invisible Flammable

Vapours and Gases

Vapours will form explosive mixtures with air.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

General Information No information available.

Chemical Stability Stable under specified conditions of storage, shipment and use.

Conditions to Avoid Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

Materials to Avoid Incompatible/reactive with strong oxidising agents.

Hazardous Decomposition

Products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. Fire may

produce irritating and/or toxic gases, including oxides of Carbon.

Hazardous Polymerisation Will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Information - Acute toxicity: Low toxicity (animal test).

- Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes skin irritation.

- Eye damage/irritation: Liquid droplets and steam may cause eye irritation.

 $- Respiratory/skin \ sensitisation: \ May \ cause \ an \ allergic \ skin \ reaction. \ Repeated \ or \ prolonged \ skin \ contact \ may \ cause$

allergic reactions.

- $\operatorname{\mathsf{Germ}}$ cell mutagenicity: No information available.

- Carcinogenicity: No information available.

Reproductive toxicity: No information available.STOT (single exposure): Droplets and steam may cause nose and throat irritation.

- STOT (repeated exposure): Limited data suggest that repeated or long-term occupational exposure may cause organs or

biochemical system health effects; may cause kidney damage.

- Aspiration toxicity: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Acute

Ingestion Acute toxicity (Oral):

- LD50, Rats: 5,300 mg/kg [Supplier's SDS].

Carcinogen Category None

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

 Ecotoxicity
 No information available.

 Persistence/Degradability
 No information available.

 Mobility
 No information available.

Environmental Fate Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects - Avoid release to the environment.

Bioaccumulation Potential No information available.

Environmental Impact No Data Available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General Information Dispose of by incineration at an approved waste disposal facility and in accordance with local/regional/national

regulations.

Special Precautions for Land Fill No information available.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land Transport (Australia)

ADG Code

Proper Shipping Name DIPENTENE

Class 3 Flammable Liquids
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

EPG 14 Liquids - Highly Flammable

 UN Number
 2052

 Hazchem
 3Y

 Pack Group
 III

Special Provision No Data Available

Land Transport (Malaysia)

ADR Code

Proper Shipping Name DIPENTENE

Class 3 Flammable Liquids
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

EPG 14 Liquids - Highly Flammable

 UN Number
 2052

 Hazchem
 3Y

 Pack Group
 III

Special Provision No Data Available

Land Transport (New Zealand)

NZS5433

Proper Shipping Name DIPENTENE

Class 3 Flammable Liquids
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

EPG 14 Liquids - Highly Flammable

 UN Number
 2052

 Hazchem
 3Y

 Pack Group
 III

Special Provision No Data Available

Land Transport (United States of America)

US DOT

Proper Shipping Name DIPENTENE

Class 3 Flammable Liquids
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

ERG 128 Flammable Liquids (Non-Polar / Water-Immiscible)

 UN Number
 2052

 Hazchem
 3Y

 Pack Group
 III

Special Provision No Data Available

Sea Transport

IMDG Code

Proper Shipping Name DIPENTENE

Class 3 Flammable Liquids
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

 UN Number
 2052

 Hazchem
 3Y

 Pack Group
 III

Special Provision No Data Available

EMS F-E, S-E
Marine Pollutant Yes

Air Transport

IATA DGR

Proper Shipping Name DIPENTENE

Class 3 Flammable Liquids
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

 UN Number
 2052

 Hazchem
 3Y

 Pack Group
 III

Special Provision No Data Available

National Transport Commission (Australia)

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Dangerous Goods ClassificationDangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by

Road & Rail (ADG Code)

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

General Information LIMONENE (DIPENTENE) is listed in Appendix B of the SUSMP - Substances considered not to require control by

scheduling (Low Toxicity; Any use).

Poisons Schedule (Aust) Not Scheduled

Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

Approval Code HSR001142 (Reissued)

National/Regional Inventories

Australia (AIIC) Listed

Canada (DSL) Not Determined

Canada (NDSL) Not Determined

China (IECSC) Not Determined

Europe (EINECS) 205-341-0

Europe (REACh) Not Determined

Japan (ENCS/METI) Not Determined

Korea (KECI) Not Determined

Malaysia (EHS Register) Not Determined

New Zealand (NZIoC) Listed

Philippines (PICCS) Not Determined

Switzerland (Giftliste 1) Not Determined

Switzerland (Inventory of Notified

Substances)

Not Determined

Taiwan (NCSR) Not Determined

USA (TSCA) Not Determined

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Related Product Codes DIPENT1000, DIPENT1001, DIPENT1002, DIPENT1003, DIPENT1004, DIPENT1005, DIPENT1006, DIPENT1007, DIPENT1008,

DIPENT1009, DIPENT1010, DIPENT1011, DIPENT1012, DIPENT1013, DIPENT2000, DIPENT2001, DIPENT2100, DIPENT2305,

DIPENT2500, DIPENT3000, DIPENT4000, DIPENT4001, DIPENT4002, DIPENT4003, DIPENT4004, DIPENT4100,

DIPENT5500, DIPENT7700, DIPENT8000, DIPENT8001, DIPENT8003, DIPENT9300

Revision 5

AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

atm Atmosphere

CAS Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)

cm² Square CentimetresCO2 Carbon Dioxide

COD Chemical Oxygen Demand **deg C (°C)** Degrees Celcius

EPA (New Zealand) Environmental Protection Authority of New Zealand

deg F (°F) Degrees Farenheit

g Grams

g/cm3 Grams per Cubic Centimetre

g/I Grams per Litre

HSNO Hazardous Substance and New Organism **IDLH** Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health **immiscible** Liquids are insoluable in each other.

inHg Inch of Mercury
inH2O Inch of Water

K Kelvin **kg** Kilogram

kg/m³ Kilograms per Cubic Metre

Ib Pound

LC50 LC stands for lethal concentration. LC50 is the concentration of a material in air which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals. The material is inhaled over a set period of time, usually 1 or 4 hours.

LD50 LD stands for Lethal Dose. LD50 is the amount of a material, given all at once, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals.

Itr or L Litre

m³ Cubic Metre

mbar Millibar

mg Milligram

mg/24H Milligrams per 24 Hours

mg/kg Milligrams per Kilogram

mg/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre

Misc or Miscible Liquids form one homogeneous liquid phase regardless of the amount of either component present.

mm Millimetre

mmH20 Millimetres of Water

mPa.s Millipascals per Second

N/A Not Applicable

NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

NOHSC National Occupational Heath and Safety Commission

OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

Oz Ounce

PEL Permissible Exposure Limit

Pa Pascal

ppb Parts per Billion

ppm Parts per Million

ppm/2h Parts per Million per 2 Hours

ppm/6h Parts per Million per 6 Hours

psi Pounds per Square Inch

R Rankine

RCP Reciprocal Calculation Procedure

STEL Short Term Exposure Limit

TLV Threshold Limit Value

tne Tonne

TWA Time Weighted Average

ug/24H Micrograms per 24 Hours

UN United Nations

wt Weight