MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Distributor

SUMMIT TRADE PTE LTD 9/F Baiyun Riverscape Tower, 5 Xijiang 2nd Road, Wuzhou, Guangxi, China (543001) Last updated: October 08

Product identification

Product name: BORNEOL Synonyms: camphol, bornyl alcohol, borneo camphor CAS No. 507-70-0 Chemical Formula: C10H17OH EINECS: 208-080-0

Composition/information on ingredients

endo-1,7,7-trimethyl-bicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-ol

Hazards identification

Emergency Overview: WARNING! HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED, INHALED OR ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN. CAUSES IRRITATION TO SKIN, EYES AND RESPIRATORY TRACT. AFFECTS CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM. COMBUSTIBLE.

J.T. Baker SAF-T-DATA(tm) Ratings (Provided here for your convenience):

Health Rating: 3 - Severe (Life) Flammability Rating: 2 - Moderate Reactivity Rating: 0 - None Contact Rating: 2 - Moderate Lab Protective Equip: GOGGLES & SHIELD; LAB COAT & APRON; VENT HOOD; PROPER GLOVES; CLASS B EXTINGUISHER Storage Color Code: Red (Flammable)

Inhalation:

Causes irritation to the respiratory tract. Symptoms may include coughing, shortness of breath. Affects the nervous system. Symptoms range from dizziness to convulsions and coma depending on the amount and duration of exposure. Seizures may occur suddenly. **Ingestion:**

Causes irritation to the gastrointestinal tract. Symptoms may include nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. May cause headache, fainting, cyanosis, hypotension, arrhythmias, and convulsions. Seizures may occur suddenly. **Skin Contact:**

Causes irritation to skin. Symptoms include redness, itching, and pain. Is readily and rapidly absorbed through the skin, with symptoms paralleling those following inhalation and ingestion exposures.

Eye Contact:

Causes irritation, redness, and pain.

Chronic Exposure:

Chronic exposure may damage the liver and kidneys. Chronic exposure may produce symptoms mimicking Reye's Syndrome.

Aggravation of Pre-existing Conditions:

Persons with pre-existing nervous system disorders or liver disease may be more susceptible to the effects of

this substance.

First aid measures

Prompt action is essential.

Inhalation:

Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion:

If swallowed, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Give large quantities of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately. **Skin Contact:**

Immediately flush skin with plenty of soap and water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention, immediately. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

Eye Contact:

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids occasionally. Get medical attention immediately.

Note to Physician:

The odor of camphor on the breath or in urine may assist in diagnosis of overexposure. Tests may be needed to differentiate between chronic camphor toxicity and Reye's Syndrome.

Fire fighting measures

Fire:

Flash point: 66C (151F) CC

Autoignition temperature: 466C (871F) Flammable limits in air % by volume:

- lel: 0.6: uel: 3.5
- Iel: 0.6; uel: 3.5

Combustible solid. Contact with strong oxidizers may cause fire. May be ignited by heat, sparks or flame. May burn rapidly with flare-burning effect. Fire may produce irritating or poisonous gases.

Explosion:

Vapor is explosive when exposed to heat or flame. Fire Extinguishing Media:

Use alcohol foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide. (Water may be ineffective.) Water spray may be used to keep fire exposed containers cool. Do not allow water runoff to enter sewers or waterways.

Special Information:

In the event of a fire, wear full protective clothing and NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece operated in the pressure demand or other positive pressure mode.

Accidental release measures

Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate area of leak or spill. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment as specified in Section 8. Solid camphor sublimes to its gaseous state in air at room temperature and standard pressure. Spills: Use non-sparking tools and equipment. Pick up spill for recovery or disposal and place in a closed container.

Handling and storage

Keep in a tightly closed container. Store in a cool, dry, ventilated area away from sources of heat or ignition. Protect against physical damage. Store separately from reactive or combustible materials, and out of direct sunlight. Isolate from incompatible substances. Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty since they retain product residues (dust, solids);

