SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision date: 03-Mar-2022

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

| Product identifier | | |
|---|---|--|
| Product Name | FRAGRANCE AMARELLO MOC 00027AC | |
| Product Code(s) | 00000025586 | |
| Other means of identification | | |
| UN number | 3082 | |
| Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use | | |
| Recommended use | Fragrances. | |
| Uses advised against | No information available. | |
| ABN:51 600 546 512 70 Marple Avenue Villawood NSW 2163 Australia | acobs division) - incorporated in Australia | |
| Telephone Number: +61 2 8717 2929 | | |

Facsimile: +61 2 9755 9611

Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number

1 800 033 111 (ALL HOURS)

Please ensure you refer to the limitations of this Safety Data Sheet as set out in the "Other Information" section at the end of this Data Sheet.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

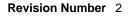
Classified as dangerous goods in accordance with the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG).

Environmentally Hazardous Substances meeting the descriptions of UN 3077 or UN 3082 are not subject to the provisions of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail when transported by road or rail in: packagings that do not incorporate a receptacle exceeding 500 kg(L); or IBCs.

Classified as a hazardous chemical in accordance with the criteria of Safe Work Australia - Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

| Acute toxicity - Oral | Category 4 |
|---------------------------|------------|
| Skin corrosion/irritation | Category 2 |





| Serious eye damage/eye irritation | Category 1 |
|-----------------------------------|------------|
| Skin sensitization | Category 1 |
| Acute aquatic toxicity | Category 2 |
| Chronic aquatic toxicity | Category 2 |

SIGNAL WORD Danger

Label elements

Environment Corrosion Exclamation mark



Hazard statements

H302 - Harmful if swallowed

H315 - Causes skin irritation

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction

H318 - Causes serious eye damage

The following health/environmental hazard categories fall outside the scope of the Workplace Health and Safety Regulations: H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace Wash hands thoroughly after handling Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection Avoid release to the environment **Precautionary Statements - Response** Specific treatment (see First aid on this SDS) 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 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell Rinse mouth Collect spillage **Precautionary Statements - Disposal** Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP) None allocated

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Mixture

| Chemical name | CAS No. | Weight-% |
|--|-------------|----------|
| Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), | 127087-87-0 | 30-60 |
| .alpha(4-nonylphenyl)omegahydroxy-branched | | |
| Benzyl salicylate | 118-58-1 | 1-<10 |
| .alphaHexylcinnamaldehyde | 101-86-0 | 1-<10 |
| 3-Buten-2-one, | 127-51-5 | 1-<10 |
| 3-methyl-4-(2,6,6-trimethyl-2-cyclohexen-1-yl)- | | |
| (Isomethylalphaionone) | | |
| 1,6-Octadien-3-ol, 3,7-dimethyl- (Linalool) | 78-70-6 | 1-<10 |
| Diethyl phthalate | 84-66-2 | 1-<10 |
| Naphthalene, | 54464-57-2 | 1-<10 |
| 2-acetyl-1,2,3,4,6,7,8-octahydro-2,3,8,8-tetramethyl | | |
| - | | |
| 2-methyl-3-(4-tertbutylphenyl)-propanal (Lilial) | 80-54-6 | 1-<10 |
| Orange, sweet, extract | 8028-48-6 | 1-<10 |
| Ingredients determined not to be hazardous | - | to 100 |

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

| Eye contact Rinse im eye wide and eas Skin contact Wash of clothes a Ingestion Rinse m unconso Most important symptoms and effects, both Symptoms Symptoms Irritation Rashes. Indication of any immediate medical attention | y to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists. If immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated and shoes. If skin irritation persists, call a physician. Nouth immediately and drink plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth to an cious person. Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician immediately. acute and delayed . May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. May cause allergic skin reaction. Redness. Hives. |
|--|---|
| Eye contact Rinse im eye wide and eas Skin contact Wash of clothes a Ingestion Rinse m unconso Most important symptoms and effects, both Symptoms Symptoms Irritation Rashes. | y to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists. If immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated and shoes. If skin irritation persists, call a physician. Nouth immediately and drink plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth to an cious person. Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician immediately. acute and delayed . May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. May cause allergic skin reaction. Redness. Hives. |
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| Eye contact Rinse in eye wide and eas Skin contact Wash of | y to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists. f immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated |
| Eye contact Rinse in eye wide | |
| nogua | nmediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Keep e open while rinsing. Do not rub affected area. Remove contact lenses, if present |
| | e to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If breathing is or stopped, administer artificial respiration. Call a physician if symptoms occur. |
| Emergency telephone number | |
| | ce, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 13 11 26; New 0800 764 766) or a doctor. |

 Suitable Extinguishing Media
 Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, normal protein foam can be used.

 Unsuitable extinguishing media
 No information available.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

| Specific hazards arising from the chemical | Combustible liquid. On burning will emit toxic fumes, including those of oxides of carbon. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. | |
|--|---|--|
| Hazardous combustion products | Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide (CO2). | |
| Special protective actions for fire-fighters | | |
| Special protective equipment for fire-fighters | Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment. | |
| Hazchem code | •3Z | |

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

| Personal precautions | Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Use personal protective equipment as required. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Other information | Ventilate the area. Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8. |
| For emergency responders | Shut off ignition sources. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. |
| Environmental precautions | |
| Environmental precautions | Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent product from entering drains. Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8. See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information. |
| Methods and material for containm | ent and cleaning up |
| Methods for containment | Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Remove ignition sources. Provide adequate ventilation. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Dike far ahead of spill to collect runoff water. Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches and waterways. Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. |
| Methods for cleaning up | Dam up. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Pick up and transfer to properly labelled containers. |

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

| Precautions for safe handling | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Advice on safe handling | Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use personal protection equipment. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Use according to package label instructions. |
| General hygiene considerations | Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection. |

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

| Storage Conditions | Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Protect from sunlight. Keep container closed when not in use. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. | |
|--------------------------|--|--|
| | Classified as a C2 (COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID) for the purpose of storage and handling, in accordance with the requirements of AS 1940. Refer to State Regulations for storage and transport requirements. | |
| Incompatible materials | Oxidizing agents. | |
| Poisons Schedule (SUSMP) | None allocated | |

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure Limits

No value assigned for this specific material by Safe Work Australia. However, Workplace Exposure Standard(s) for constituent(s):

| Chemical name | Australia | ACGIH TLV |
|-------------------|-------------------------------|-----------|
| Diethyl phthalate | 8hr TWA = 5 mg/m ³ | |
| 84-66-2 | | |

As published by Safe Work Australia Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants.

TWA - The time-weighted average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week.

These Workplace 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 workplace 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.

Appropriate engineering controls

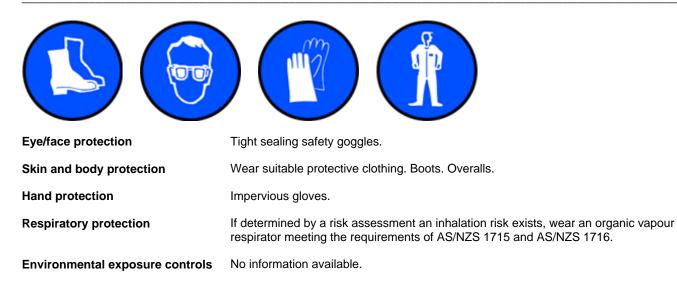
Engineering controls Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Eyewash stations. Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits.

If in the handling and application of this material, safe exposure levels could be exceeded, the use of engineering controls such as local exhaust ventilation must be considered and the results documented. If achieving safe exposure levels does not require engineering controls, then a detailed and documented risk assessment using the relevant Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) (refer to PPE section below) as a basis must be carried out to determine the minimum PPE requirements.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

The selection of PPE is dependent 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.



9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| Information on basic physical and o | chemical properties | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Physical state | Liquid | |
| Appearance | Clear | |
| Color | Pale Yellow to Yellow | |
| Odor | Floral Sweet Musky Ambery | |
| Odor threshold | No information available. | |
| Drowert | Values | Demerika - Mathad |
| Property | <u>Values</u> No data available | Remarks • Method None known |
| pH | | |
| pH (as aqueous solution) | No data available | None known |
| Melting point / freezing point | No data available | |
| Boiling point / boiling range | No data available | |
| Flash point | 101 °C | CC (closed cup) |
| Evaporation rate | No data available | None known |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | No data available | None known |
| Flammability Limit in Air | | None known |
| Upper flammability or explosive | No data available | |
| limits | | |
| Lower flammability or explosive | No data available | |
| limits | | |
| Vapor pressure | No data available | |
| Vapor density | No data available | |
| Relative density | 1.023-1.043 @20°C | |
| Water solubility | No data available | |
| Solubility(ies) | No data available | None known |
| Partition coefficient | No data available | None known |
| Autoignition temperature | No data available | |
| Decomposition temperature | No data available | None known |
| Kinematic viscosity | No data available | None known |
| Dynamic viscosity | No data available | None known |
| - , | | |

Other information

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

| Reactivity | No information available. |
|---|---|
| Chemical stability | |
| Stability | Stable under normal conditions. |
| Explosion data Sensitivity to mechanical impac | t None. |
| Sensitivity to static discharge | Yes. |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions | |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions | None under normal processing. |
| Conditions to avoid | |
| Conditions to avoid | Heat, flames and sparks. Static discharge (electrostatic discharge). Direct sunlight. |
| Incompatible materials | |
| Incompatible materials | Oxidizing agents. |
| Hazardous decomposition products | <u>S</u> |
| Hazardous decomposition products | s Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide (CO2). |

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity

Information on likely routes of exposure

| Product Information | No adverse health effects expected if the chemical is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the chemical label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the chemical is mishandled and overexposure occurs are: |
|---------------------|---|
| Inhalation | May cause irritation. |
| Eye contact | Causes serious eye damage. |
| Skin contact | Irritating to skin. May cause sensitization by skin contact. |
| Ingestion | Harmful if swallowed. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea. |
| Symptoms | Irritation. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. May cause allergic skin reaction. Redness. Rashes. Hives. |

Numerical measures of toxicity - Product Information

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document ATEmix (oral) >300 -2000 mg/kg

Numerical measures of toxicity - Component Information

Component Information

| Chemical name | Oral LD50 | Dermal LD50 | Inhalation LC50 |
|---------------|-----------|-------------|-----------------|
| | | | |

| Benzyl salicylate | = 2227 mg/kg (Rat) | > 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit) | - |
|---|--------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| .alphaHexylcinnamaldehyde | = 3100 mg/kg (Rat) | > 3000 mg/kg (Rabbit) | > 5 mg/L (Rat)4 h |
| 3-Buten-2-one, 3-methyl-4-(2,6,6-trimethyl-2-cy clohexen-1-yl)- (Isomethylalphaionone) | > 5000 mg/kg (Rat) | > 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit) | - |
| 1,6-Octadien-3-ol, 3,7-dimethyl- (Linalool) | = 2790 mg/kg (Rat) | = 5610 mg/kg (Rat) | - |
| Diethyl phthalate | = 8600 mg/kg (Rat) | > 11200 mg/kg (Rat) | > 4.64 mg/L (Rat)6 h |
| 2-methyl-3-(4-tertbutylphenyl)- propanal (Lilial) | = 1390 mg/kg(Rat) | > 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit) | > 1802 mg/m³(Rat)4 h |

See section 16 for terms and abbreviations

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

| Skin corrosion/irritation | Causes skin irritation. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data. |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Serious eye damage/eye irritation | Causes serious eye damage. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data. |
| Respiratory or skin sensitization | May cause sensitization by skin contact. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data. |
| Germ cell mutagenicity | No information available. |
| Carcinogenicity | No information available. |
| Reproductive toxicity | No information available. |
| STOT - single exposure | No information available. |
| STOT - repeated exposure | No information available. |
| Aspiration hazard | No information available. |

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Ecotoxicity

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Avoid contaminating waterways.

| Chemical name | Algae/aquatic plants | Fish | Toxicity to microorganisms | Crustacea |
|--|--|---|----------------------------|--|
| Benzyl salicylate | - | LC50: =1.03mg/L (96h, Danio rerio) | - | - |
| 1,6-Octadien-3-ol, 3,7-dimethyl- (Linalool) | EC50: =88.3mg/L (96h, Desmodesmus subspicatus) | LC50: =27.8mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: 22 - 46mg/L (96h, Leuciscus idus) | - | EC50: =20mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna) |
| Diethyl phthalate | EC50: =23mg/L (72h, Desmodesmus subspicatus) EC50: =21mg/L (96h, Desmodesmus | LC50: =17mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: =16.8mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: =22mg/L (96h, | - | EC50: 36 - 74mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna) EC50: =86mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna) |

| | subspicatus) EC50: 42 - 255mg/L (72h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) EC50: 2.11 - 4.29mg/L (96h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) | Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: =16.7mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: =12mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) | | |
|--|---|--|---|---|
| 2-methyl-3-(4-tertbutylp henyl)-propanal (Lilial) | - | LC50: 2.2 - 4.6mg/L (96h, Brachydanio rerio) | - | EC50: =10.7mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna) |

Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation

No information available.

Component Information

| Chemical name | Partition coefficient |
|--|-----------------------|
| 1,6-Octadien-3-ol, 3,7-dimethyl- (Linalool) | 2.84 - 3.1 |
| Diethyl phthalate | 2.35 |
| 2-methyl-3-(4-tertbutylphenyl)-propanal (Lilial) | 4.2 |

<u>Mobility</u>

Mobility in soil

No information available.

Other adverse effects

Endocrine Disruptor Information

| Chemical name | EU - Endocrine Disrupters Candidate List | EU - Endocrine Disruptors - Evaluated Substances | Endocrine disrupting potential |
|-------------------|---|---|--------------------------------|
| Diethyl phthalate | Group III Chemical | - | - |

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

| Waste from residues/unused products | Should not be released into the environment. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation. |
|--|---|
| Contaminated packaging | Empty containers pose a potential fire and explosion hazard. Do not cut, puncture or weld containers. Dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations. |

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

<u>ADG</u>

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

| UN number | 3082 |
|----------------------|--|
| Proper shipping name | ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS NONYL PHENOL ETHOXYLATE) |
| Hazard class | 9 |
| Packing group | |
| Special Provisions | 274; 331; 335; 375; AU01 |
| Hazchem code | •3Z |

<u>IATA</u>

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air; DANGEROUS GOODS.

| UN number | 3082 |
|----------------------------|---|
| UN proper shipping name | ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS NONYL |
| | PHENOL ETHOXYLATE) |
| Transport hazard class(es) | 9 |
| Packing group | III |

IMDG

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

| 3082 ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS NONYL PHENOL ETHOXYLATE) |
|---|
| 9 III F-A S-F Yes |
| |

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

National regulations

<u>Australia</u>

Classified as dangerous goods in accordance with the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG).

Environmentally Hazardous Substances meeting the descriptions of UN 3077 or UN 3082 are not subject to the provisions of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail when transported by road or rail in: packagings that do not incorporate a receptacle exceeding 500 kg(L); or IBCs.

Classified as a hazardous chemical in accordance with the criteria of Safe Work Australia - Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

See section 8 for national exposure control parameters

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP) None allocated

| International | Inventories | |
|---------------|-------------|--|
| AIIC | | |

All the constituents of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals.

Legend:

AllC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals

International Regulations

The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer Not applicable

The Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not applicable

The Rotterdam Convention Not applicable

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Reason(s) For Issue: 5 Yearly Revised Primary SDS

Issuing Date: 03-Mar-2022

This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Toxicology and SDS Services).

Revision Note:

The symbol (*) in the margin of this SDS indicates that this line has been revised.

Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

Legend Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

| TWA | TWA (time-weighted average) | STEL | STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) |
|---------|-----------------------------|------|----------------------------------|
| Ceiling | Maximum limit value | * | Skin designation |
| 0 | Carcinogen | | |

Key literature references and sources for data used to compile the SDS

EPA (Environmental Protection Agency) Acute Exposure Guideline Level(s) (AEGL(s)) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act U.S. Environmental Protection Agency High Production Volume Chemicals Food Research Journal Hazardous Substance Database International Uniform Chemical Information Database (IUCLID) Japan GHS Classification Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS) NIOSH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health) National Library of Medicine's ChemID Plus (NLM CIP) National Library of Medicine's PubMed database (NLM PUBMED) National Toxicology Program (NTP) New Zealand's Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID) Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Environment, Health, and Safety Publications Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development High Production Volume Chemicals Program Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Screening Information Data Set RTECS (Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances) World Health Organization

Disclaimer

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 Ixom Operations 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 Ixom Operations Pty Ltd at the contact details on page 1.

Ixom Operations 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 and Australian Botanical Products.

End of Safety Data Sheet