

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Revision date: 26-Sep-2022

Revision Number 2

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product identifier

Product Name SUPER CROIX 00042AA

Product Code(s) 000000025735

Other means of identification

UN number 3082

Pure substance/mixture Mixture

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use Fragrances.

Uses advised against No information available.

Supplier

Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Bronson & Jacobs division) - incorporated in Australia
ABN:51 600 546 512
70 Marple Avenue
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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).

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

SIGNAL WORD

Warning

Label elements

Environment

Exclamation mark

**Hazard statements**

H315 - Causes skin irritation

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

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

Wear protective gloves/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

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention

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 it before reuse

Collect spillage

Precautionary Statements - Storage

No storage statements

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

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP)

None allocated

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**Mixture**

| Chemical name | CAS No. | Weight-% |
|----------------|----------|----------|
| 3-Buten-2-one, | 127-51-5 | 1-<10 |

| | | |
|---|-----------|--------|
| 3-methyl-4-(2,6,6-trimethyl-2-cyclohexen-1-yl)- (Isomethyl-.alpha.-ionone) | | |
| Hexyl salicylate | 6259-76-3 | 1-<10 |
| .alpha.-Hexylcinnamaldehyde | 101-86-0 | 1-<10 |
| Diethyl phthalate | 84-66-2 | 1-<10 |
| D,L-Citronellol | 106-22-9 | 1-<10 |
| Benzenepropanal, .alpha.-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)- (Cyclamen aldehyde) | 103-95-7 | 1-<10 |
| Coumarin | 91-64-5 | 1-<10 |
| Orange, sweet, extract | 8028-48-6 | 1-<10 |
| 2-methyl-3-(4-tert.-butylphenyl)-propanal (Lilial) | 80-54-6 | 1-<10 |
| Allyl cyclohexanepropionate | 2705-87-5 | 1-<10 |
| Ingredients determined not to be hazardous | - | to 100 |

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| General advice | For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor. |
| Inhalation | Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a physician if symptoms occur. |
| Eye contact | Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Do not rub affected area. If symptoms persist, call a physician. |
| Skin contact | Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. |
| Ingestion | Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do NOT induce vomiting. Consult a physician if necessary. |

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| Symptoms | Irritation. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. May cause allergic skin reaction. Redness. Rashes. Hives. |
|-----------------|--|

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Note to physicians | May cause sensitization by skin contact. Treat symptomatically. |
|---------------------------|---|

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| 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. Environmentally hazardous. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local |
|---|---|

regulations.

Hazardous combustion products Oxides of carbon.

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 Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use personal protective equipment as required.

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. Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil. Prevent product from entering drains. See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.

Methods and material for containment 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 Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Dam up. Use non-sparking tools. 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 Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use personal protection equipment. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Use according to package label instructions.

General hygiene considerations Remove and wash contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before re-use. 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. 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 away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Store at around 15°C.

Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Keep container closed when not in use.

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 Strong 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):

Diethyl phthalate: 8hr TWA = 5 mg/m³

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. 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.



| | |
|--|--|
| Eye/face protection | Goggles. |
| Skin and body protection | Wear suitable protective clothing. Overalls. Boots. |
| Hand protection | Impervious gloves. |
| Respiratory protection | If determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear an organic vapour respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. |
| Environmental exposure controls | No information available. |

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------|
| Physical state | Liquid |
| Appearance | Clear |
| Color | Pale Yellow to Yellow |
| Odor | Fruity , Green , Floral , Woody |
| Odor threshold | No information available. |

| <u>Property</u> | <u>Values</u> | <u>Remarks • Method</u> |
|---|----------------------|-------------------------|
| pH | No data available | None known |
| pH (as aqueous solution) | No data available | None known |
| Melting point / freezing point | No data available | None known |
| Boiling point / boiling range | No data available | None known |
| Flash point | 98 °C | None known |
| 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 limits | No data available | |
| Lower flammability or explosive limits | No data available | |
| Vapor pressure | No data available | None known |
| Vapor density | No data available | None known |
| Relative density | 0.976 - 0.996 @ 20°C | None known |
| Water solubility | No data available | None known |
| Solubility(ies) | No data available | None known |
| Partition coefficient | No data available | None known |
| Autoignition temperature | No data available | None known |
| 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 impact 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 Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Oxides of carbon.

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 irritation.

Skin contact Causes skin irritation. May cause sensitization by skin contact.

Ingestion 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

ATEmix (oral) >5000 mg/kg (calculated, based on data from components)

Component Information

| Chemical name | Oral LD50 | Dermal LD50 | Inhalation LC50 |
|---|----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 3-Buten-2-one, 3-methyl-4-(2,6,6-trimethyl-2-cy clohexen-1-yl)- (Isomethyl-.alpha.-ionone) | > 5000 mg/kg (Rat) | > 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit) | - |
| Hexyl salicylate | > 5000 mg/kg (Rat) | > 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit) | - |
| .alpha.-Hexylcinnamaldehyde | = 3100 mg/kg (Rat) | > 3000 mg/kg (Rabbit) | > 5 mg/L (Rat) 4 h |
| Diethyl phthalate | = 8600 mg/kg (Rat) | > 11200 mg/kg (Rat) | > 4.64 mg/L (Rat) 6 h |
| D,L-Citronellol | = 3450 mg/kg (Rat) | = 2650 mg/kg (Rabbit) | - |

| | | | |
|---|----------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Benzenepropanal, .alpha.-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl) - (Cyclamen aldehyde) | = 3810 mg/kg (Rat) | > 5000 mg/kg (Rat) | - |
| Coumarin | = 293 mg/kg (Rat) | > 2000 mg/kg (Rat) | - |
| 2-methyl-3-(4-tert.-butylphenyl)- propanal (Lilial) | = 1390 mg/kg (Rat) | > 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit) | > 1802 mg/m ³ (Rat) 4 h |
| Allyl cyclohexanepropionate | = 585 mg/kg (Rat) | 1600 mg/kg | - |

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 irritation. 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 |
|--|--|--|----------------------------|---|
| Diethyl phthalate | EC50: =23mg/L (72h, Desmodemus subspicatus) EC50: =21mg/L (96h, Desmodemus subspicatus) EC50: 42 - 255mg/L (72h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) EC50: 2.11 - 4.29mg/L (96h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) | LC50: =17mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: =16.8mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: =22mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: =16.7mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: =12mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) | - | EC50: 36 - 74mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna) EC50: =86mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna) |
| 2-methyl-3-(4-tert.-butylphenyl)- propanal (Lilial) | - | LC50: 2.2 - 4.6mg/L (96h, Brachydanio rerio) | - | EC50: =10.7mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna) |
| Allyl | - | LC50: =0.13mg/L (96h, | - | - |

| | | | |
|-----------------------|--|----------------------|--|
| cyclohexanepropionate | | Pimephales promelas) | |
|-----------------------|--|----------------------|--|

Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation No information available.

Component Information

| Chemical name | Partition coefficient |
|--|-----------------------|
| Diethyl phthalate | 2.35 |
| 2-methyl-3-(4-tert.-butylphenyl)-propanal (Lilial) | 4.2 |

Mobility

Mobility in soil No information available.

Other adverse effects**Endocrine Disruptor Information**

| Chemical name | EU - Endocrine Disruptors 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. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**ADG**

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 HEXYL SALICYLATE)
Hazard class 9
Packing group III
Environmental hazard Yes
Special Provisions 274, 331, 335, 375, AU01
Hazchem code •3Z

IATA

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 HEXYL SALICYLATE)

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.

UN number 3082
UN proper shipping name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS HEXYL SALICYLATE)
Transport hazard class(es) 9
Packing group III
IMDG EMS Fire F-A
IMDG EMS Spill S-F
Marine pollutant Yes

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture****National regulations****Australia**

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

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP)

No poisons schedule number allocated

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP) None allocated

International Inventories

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

Legend:

AIC - 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: 26-Sep-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 |
| C | 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