

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Revision date: 05-Oct-2022

Revision Number 2

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product identifier

Product Name BLACKBERRY 00188AB

Product Code(s) 000000025778

Other means of identification

UN number 1266

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
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Australia

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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).

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

Flammable liquids	Category 3
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2

Skin sensitization	Category 1
Germ cell mutagenicity	Category 2
Carcinogenicity	Category 1B
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 2
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 2

SIGNAL WORD

Danger

Label elements

Flame

Health hazard

Exclamation mark

Environment

**Hazard statements**

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor

H315 - Causes skin irritation

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H341 - Suspected of causing genetic defects

H350 - May cause cancer

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

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

Keep container tightly closed

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment

Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting equipment

Use only non-sparking tools

Take action to prevent static discharges

Wash hands thoroughly after handling

Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace

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 exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention

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

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention

In case of fire: Use extinguishing media as outlined in Section 5 of this Safety Data Sheet to extinguish.

Collect spillage

Precautionary Statements - Storage

Store locked up

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations as applicable

Other hazards which do not result in classification

May be harmful if swallowed

General Hazards**Poisons Schedule (SUSMP)**

None allocated

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

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
1,6-Octadien-3-ol, 3,7-dimethyl- (Linalool)	78-70-6	1-<10
Orange, sweet, extract	8028-48-6	1-<10
Cyclohexanol, 4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-, acetate	32210-23-4	1-<10
3-Methyl butyl acetate	123-92-2	1-<10
Coumarin	91-64-5	1-<10
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	1-<10
.alpha.-Hexylcinnamaldehyde	101-86-0	1-<10
Oils, nutmeg	8008-45-5	1-<10
Oxiranecarboxylic acid, 3-methyl-3-phenyl-, ethyl ester	77-83-8	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. 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. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

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. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

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 CAUTION: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Specific hazards arising from the chemical Flammable. On burning will emit toxic fumes, including those of oxides of carbon. Risk of ignition. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition. Containers may explode when heated. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray. Runoff may create fire or explosion hazard. 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 •3Y

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. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Use personal protective equipment as required. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Pay attention to flashback. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded.

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. Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8. 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. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Dike far ahead of spill to collect runoff water. Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches and waterways. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers.

Methods for cleaning up Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Dam up. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Use non-sparking tools. 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. 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. Use grounding and bonding connection when transferring this material to prevent static discharge, fire or explosion. Use with local exhaust ventilation. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use personal protection equipment. 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. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions

Store locked up. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and other sources of ignition (i.e., pilot lights, electric motors and static electricity). Do not store near combustible materials. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Protect from direct sunlight. Keep in properly labelled containers. Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Keep container closed when not in use.

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):

Isoamyl acetate (Isopentyl acetate): 8hr TWA = 270 mg/m³ (50 ppm), 15 min STEL = 541 mg/m³ (100 ppm)

Ethyl acetate: 8hr TWA = 720 mg/m³ (200 ppm), 15 min STEL = 1440 mg/m³ (400 ppm)

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.

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) - the airborne concentration of a particular substance calculated as a time-weighted average over 15 minutes, which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight hour work day. According to current knowledge this concentration should neither impair the health of, nor cause undue discomfort to, nearly all workers.

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. Antistatic boots. Overalls.

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	Yellow to Dark yellow
Odor	Fruity , Green , Sweet
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	52 °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 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	0.950 - 0.970 @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 Heating can cause expansion or decomposition of the material, which can lead to the containers exploding.

Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Heat, flames and sparks. Static discharge (electrostatic discharge). Avoid contact with combustible substances. Direct sunlight.

Incompatible materials

Incompatible materials Oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Oxides of carbon.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATIONAcute toxicityInformation 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 May be 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

ATEmix (oral) >2000 mg/kg (calculated, based on data from components)

Component Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
3-Methyl butyl acetate	= 16600 mg/kg (Rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
Coumarin	= 293 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rat)	-
Ethyl acetate	= 5620 mg/kg (Rat)	> 18000 mg/kg (Rabbit) > 20 mL/kg (Rabbit)	= 4000 ppm (Rat) 4 h
.alpha.-Hexylcinnamaldehyde	= 3100 mg/kg (Rat)	> 3000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 5 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Oils, nutmeg	= 2620 mg/kg (Rat)	> 10000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
Oxiranecarboxylic acid, 3-methyl-3-phenyl-, ethyl ester	= 5470 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-

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 Suspected of causing genetic defects. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.

Carcinogenicity May cause cancer. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.

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. Keep out of waterways.

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to microorganisms	Crustacea
Cyclohexanol, 4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-, acetate	-	LC50: =8.6mg/L (96h, Cyprinus carpio) LC50: =15.5mg/L (48h, Leuciscus idus)	-	EC50: =9.6mg/L (24h, Daphnia magna)
Ethyl acetate	EC50: =3300mg/L (48h, Desmodesmus subspicatus)	LC50: 220 - 250mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: =484mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: 352 - 500mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss)	-	EC50: =560mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)
Oxiranecarboxylic acid, 3-methyl-3-phenyl-, ethyl ester	-	LC50: =4.2mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss)	-	-

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

Mobility**Mobility in soil** No information available.**Other adverse effects****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****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 1266
Proper shipping name PERFUMERY PRODUCTS
Hazard class 3
Packing group III
Environmental hazard Yes

Special Provisions 223, 163
Hazchem code •3Y

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 1266
UN proper shipping name PERFUMERY PRODUCTS
Transport hazard class(es) 3
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 1266
UN proper shipping name PERFUMERY PRODUCTS
Transport hazard class(es) 3
Packing group III
IMDG EMS Fire F-E
IMDG EMS Spill S-D
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).

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

Major hazard (accident/incident planning) regulation

Verify that license requirements are met

Hazardous chemical _____ Threshold quantity (T) _____
Liquids that meet the criteria for Class 3 Packing Group II or III 50 000

National pollutant inventory

Subject to reporting requirement

Chemical name	National pollutant inventory
3-Methyl butyl acetate - 123-92-2	20 MW Threshold category 2b total 60000 MWH Threshold category 2b total 1 tonne/h Threshold category 2a total 25 tonne/yr Threshold category 1a total 400 tonne/yr Threshold category 2a total 2000 tonne/yr Threshold category 2b total
Ethyl acetate - 141-78-6	10 tonne/yr Threshold category 1

International Inventories**AIIC**

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

Legend:

AIIC - 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
Change in Hazardous Chemical Classification

Issuing Date: 05-Oct-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