SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision date: 14-Oct-2022

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product identifierProduct NameSWEET CHERRY 00193ADProduct Code(s)00000025821Other means of identificationUN numberUN number1266Pure substance/mixtureMixtureRecommended use of the chemical and restrictions on useRecommended useFragrances.Uses advised againstNo information available.

Supplier

Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Bronson & Jacobs division) - incorporated in Australia ABN:51 600 546 512 70 Marple Avenue Villawood NSW 2163 Australia

Telephone Number: +61 2 8717 2929 Facsimile: +61 2 9755 9611

Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number

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
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2
Skin sensitization	Category 1

B



1 800 033 111 (ALL HOURS)

Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 2
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 2

SIGNAL WORD Warning

Label elements

Flame Exclamation mark Environment



Hazard statements

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor 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 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 IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing If eve irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention Wash contaminated clothing before reuse 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 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 Causes mild skin irritation Toxic to aquatic life

General Hazards

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP)

None allocated

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Mixture

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Aromatic ester(s)	-	10-<30
d-Limonene	5989-27-5	1-<10
Oxiranecarboxylic acid, 3-methyl-3-phenyl-, ethyl	77-83-8	1-<10
ester		
3-Methyl butyl acetate	123-92-2	1-<10
.alphaAmylcinnamaldehyde	122-40-7	1-<10
trans-Anethol	4180-23-8	1-<10
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	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 persists, call a physician.
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

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-fig	<u>ihters</u>
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment.

Hazchem code

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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. Use personal protective equipment as required. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Pay attention to flashback. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. 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 containm	ent and cleaning up
Methods for containment	Stop leak if you can do it without risk. 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. Remove ignition sources. Provide adequate ventilation. 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. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. 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. Use personal protection equipment. Use according to package label instructions.

General hygiene considerations <u>Conditions for safe storage, includir</u>	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. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection.
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. Keep in properly labelled containers. Protect from direct sunlight. Store in accordance with local regulations. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10.
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 angineering

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

Liquid

Information on basic physical and chemical properties Physical state

Appearance	Clear	
Color	Dark yellow to Red	
Odor	Sweet, Fruity, Musk	
Odor threshold	No information available.	
Property_	Values_	Remarks • Method
рН	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	1.016 - 1.036 @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 impac	t 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	5

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 mild 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 - F	Product Information
ATEmix (oral)	>2000 mg/kg (calculated, based on data from components)

Component Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
d-Limonene	= 5200 mg/kg (Rat) = 4400 mg/kg (Rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
Oxiranecarboxylic acid, 3-methyl-3-phenyl-, ethyl ester	= 5470 mg/kg(Rat)	-	-
3-Methyl butyl acetate	= 16600 mg/kg (Rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
trans-Anethol	= 2090 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	No information available.		
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. Keep out of waterways.

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to microorganisms	Crustacea
d-Limonene	-	LC50: 0.619 - 0.796mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: =35mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss)	-	-
Oxiranecarboxylic acid, 3-methyl-3-phenyl-, ethyl ester	-	LC50: =4.2mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss)	-	-
trans-Anethol	-	-	-	EC50: Daphnia 4.25 mg/L, 48h
Ethyl acetate	EC50: =3300mg/L (48h, Desmodesmus subspicatus)	LC50: 220 - 250mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: =484mg/L (96h,	-	EC50: =560mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)

	Oncorhynchus			
	LC50: 352 - 500mg/L			
	(96h, Oncorh			
	mykiss	3)		
Persistence and degrad	ability			
Persistence and degrad	ability No information available.			
Bioaccumulative potent				
Bioaccumulation	No information available.			
Bioaccumulation	accumulation No information available.			
Component Information				
Component Information				
Component Information	Chemical name	Partition coefficient		
	Chemical name	Partition coefficient 4.23		
	Chemical name			
(Chemical name			
(Chemical name			
Mobility Mobility in soil	Chemical name d-Limonene			
Mobility	Chemical name d-Limonene			
Mobility Mobility in soil Other adverse effects	Chemical name d-Limonene No information available.			
Mobility Mobility in soil	Chemical name d-Limonene No information available.			
Mobility Mobility in soil Other adverse effects	Chemical name d-Limonene No information available.			
Mobility Mobility in soil Other adverse effects	Chemical name			

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	1266	
Proper shipping name	PERFUMERY PRODUCTS	
Hazard class	3	
Packing group	111	
Environmental hazard	Yes	
Special Provisions	223, 163	
Hazchem code	•3Y	

<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	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

Liquids that meet the criteria for Class 3 Packing Group II or III National pollutant inventory

Threshold quantity (T) 50 000

emical name National pollutant inventory	
d-Limonene - 5989-27-5	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
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:

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:

14-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/PERSON	AL 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

<u>Disclaimer</u>

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

End of Safety Data Sheet