

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Revision date: 19-Oct-2022

Revision Number 2

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product identifier

Product Name SUMMER FRESH 00223AB

Product Code(s) 000000025840

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.

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 **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).

Flammable liquids	Category 4
Aspiration hazard	Category 1

Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2
Skin sensitization	Category 1
Reproductive toxicity	Category 1B
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 2
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 2

SIGNAL WORD

Danger

Label elements

Environment
Health hazard
Exclamation mark

**Hazard statements**

H227 - Combustible liquid
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315 - Causes skin irritation
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
H360Fd - May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child

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

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking
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
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace
Wash hands thoroughly after handling
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
If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention
Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse
IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
Do NOT induce vomiting
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

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

May be harmful if swallowed

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP)

5

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Mixture

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
.alpha.-Hexylcinnamaldehyde	101-86-0	10-<30
Orange, sweet, extract	8028-48-6	1-<10
2-methyl-3-(4-tert.-butylphenyl)-propanal (Lilial)	80-54-6	1-<10
1,6-Octadien-3-ol, 3,7-dimethyl- (Linalool)	78-70-6	1-<10
3-Buten-2-one, 3-methyl-4-(2,6,6-trimethyl-2-cyclohexen-1-yl)- (Isomethyl-.alpha.-ionone)	127-51-5	1-<10
Benzyl salicylate	118-58-1	1-<10
Galaxolide	1222-05-5	1-<10
Diethyl phthalate	84-66-2	1-<10
Diphenyl ether	101-84-8	1-<10
Oils, lime	8008-26-2	1-<10
Undecanal, 2-methyl-	110-41-8	1-<10
Citral	5392-40-5	1-<10
2,6-Octadien-1-ol, 3,7-dimethyl-, (E)- (Geraniol)	106-24-1	1-<10
Fragrance ingredients present at non-hazardous concentrations	-	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.

Emergency telephone number

Inhalation

Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. Call a physician if symptoms occur.

Eye contact

Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. 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. ASPIRATION HAZARD IF SWALLOWED - CAN ENTER LUNGS AND CAUSE DAMAGE. Call a physician immediately.

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. Aspiration risk: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians May cause sensitization by skin contact. Delayed pulmonary edema may occur. 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. 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. 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. 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. 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. 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. Not to be used by pregnant workers and workers who have recently given birth or who are breastfeeding. Keep out of reach of children.

General hygiene considerations Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. 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 open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Protect from sunlight. Keep container closed when not in use. Store away from foodstuffs. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10.

Classified as a C1 (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.

This material is a Scheduled Poison and must be stored, maintained and used in accordance with the relevant regulations.

Incompatible materials Strong oxidizing agents.

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP) 5

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

Phenyl ether (vapour): 8hr TWA = 7 mg/m³ (1 ppm), 15 min STEL = 14 mg/m³ (2 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. 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	Pale Yellow to Yellow
Odor	Fresh , Citrus , Floral , Musk
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	
Boiling point / boiling range	No data available	
Flash point	75 °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	
Vapor density	No data available	
Relative density	0.934-0.954 @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 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. Do not contaminate food or feed stuffs.

Incompatible materials

Incompatible materials Strong 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. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Symptoms	Irritation. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. May cause allergic skin reaction. Redness. Rashes. Hives. Aspiration risk: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

Numerical measures of toxicity - Product Information

ATEmix (oral) >2 000 mg/kg (calculated, based on data from components)

Component Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Oils, lime	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
Undecanal, 2-methyl-	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 10 000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-

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	H360Fd - May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.
STOT - single exposure	No information available.
STOT - repeated exposure	No information available.
Aspiration hazard	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Risk of serious damage to the lungs (by aspiration).

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity**Ecotoxicity**

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

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to microorganisms	Crustacea
2-methyl-3-(4-tert.-butylphenyl)-propanal (Lilial)	-	LC50: 2.2 - 4.6mg/L (96h, Brachydanio rerio)	-	EC50: =10.7mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)
Benzyl salicylate	-	LC50: =1.03mg/L (96h, Danio rerio)	-	-
Diethyl phthalate	EC50: =23mg/L (72h, Desmodesmus subspicatus) EC50: =21mg/L (96h, Desmodesmus 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)
Diphenyl ether	-	LC50: =4mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: 4 - 7.9mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas)	-	LC50: 0.11 - 1.1mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)
Undecanal, 2-methyl-	-	LC50: =0.35mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss)	-	-
Citral	EC50: =16mg/L (72h, Desmodesmus subspicatus) EC50: =19mg/L (96h, Desmodesmus subspicatus)	LC50: 4.6 - 10mg/L (96h, Leuciscus idus)	-	EC50: =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
2-methyl-3-(4-tert.-butylphenyl)-propanal (Lilial)	4.2
1,6-Octadien-3-ol, 3,7-dimethyl- (Linalool)	2.84 - 3.1
Diethyl phthalate	2.35
Diphenyl ether	4.2
Citral	2.76

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. 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 3082
Proper shipping name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS GALAXOLIDE)
Hazard class 9
Packing group III
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 GALAXOLIDE)
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 GALAXOLIDE)
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)

Classified as a scheduled poison according to the Standard for Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP)

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP) 5

National pollutant inventory

Subject to reporting requirement

Chemical name	National pollutant inventory
Diphenyl ether - 101-84-8	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

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: 19-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