

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Revision date: 20-Oct-2022

Revision Number 2

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product identifier

Product Name MANGO LEMON 70-00229AA

Product Code(s) 000000025860

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

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

SIGNAL WORD

Danger

Label elements

Flame
Corrosion
Exclamation mark
Environment



Hazard statements

- H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor
- H302 - Harmful if swallowed
- H315 - Causes skin irritation
- H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction
- H318 - Causes serious eye damage

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

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

- Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray
- 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
- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
- 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
- Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
- IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap
- If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention
- Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse
- IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell
- Rinse mouth
- 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

Toxic to aquatic life

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP)

None allocated

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

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-(4-nonylphenyl)-.omega.-hydroxy-branched	127087-87-0	30-60
Benzenepropanal, .alpha.-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)- (Cyclamen aldehyde)	103-95-7	1-<10
1,6-Octadien-3-ol, 3,7-dimethyl- (Linalool)	78-70-6	1-<10
n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	1-<10
2,4-Dimethyl-3-cyclohexenecarboxaldehyde (Triplal)	68039-49-6	1-<10
3-Methyl butyl acetate	123-92-2	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. 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. Call a physician immediately.

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

Rinse mouth immediately and drink plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician immediately.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**Symptoms**

Irritation/Corrosion. 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**

Can cause corneal burns. 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. 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. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Use personal protective equipment as required. 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 containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. 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. 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. 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 spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Take

precautionary measures against static discharges. Use with local exhaust ventilation. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use personal protection equipment. Use according to package label instructions.

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. Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. 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. 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. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Keep in properly labelled containers. Protect from direct sunlight. Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

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)

n-Butyl acetate: 8hr TWA = 713 mg/m³ (150 ppm), 15 min STEL = 950 mg/m³ (200 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 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. The exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

Appropriate engineering controls

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

If in the handling and application of this material, safe exposure levels could be exceeded, the use of engineering controls such as local exhaust ventilation must be considered and the results documented. If achieving safe exposure levels does not require engineering controls, then a detailed and documented risk assessment using the relevant Personal

Protective Equipment (PPE) (refer to PPE section below) as a basis must be carried out to determine the minimum PPE requirements.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

The selection of PPE is dependent on a detailed risk assessment. The risk assessment should consider the work situation, the physical form of the chemical, the handling methods, and environmental factors.

OVERALLS, SAFETY SHOES, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, GLOVES.



Eye/face protection

Tight sealing safety 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	Colourless to Pale Yellow
Odor	Fruity , Citrus , Sweet
Odor threshold	No information available.

<u>Property</u>	<u>Values</u>	<u>Remarks • Method</u>
pH	Not Applicable	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	57 °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	0.933 - 0.953 @20°C	None known
Water solubility	Immiscible in water	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 INFORMATION

Acute toxicity

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information No adverse health effects expected if the chemical is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the chemical label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the chemical is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Inhalation May cause irritation.

Eye contact Causes serious eye damage. May cause irreversible damage to eyes.

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

Ingestion Harmful if swallowed. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.

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

Numerical measures of toxicity - Product Information

ATEmix (oral)

>300-2000 mg/kg (calculated, based on data from components)

Component Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Benzenepropanal, .alpha.-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl) - (Cyclamen aldehyde)	= 3810 mg/kg (Rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	-
n-Butyl acetate	= 10768 mg/kg (Rat)	> 17600 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 390 ppm (Rat) 4 h
3-Methyl butyl acetate	= 16600 mg/kg (Rat)	> 5000 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 damage. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	May cause sensitization by skin contact. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.
Germ cell mutagenicity	No information available.
Carcinogenicity	No information available.
Reproductive toxicity	No information available.
STOT - single exposure	No information available.
STOT - repeated exposure	No information available.
Aspiration hazard	No information available.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Ecotoxicity****Ecotoxicity** Keep out of waterways. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to microorganisms	Crustacea
n-Butyl acetate	EC50: =674.7mg/L (72h, Desmodesmus subspicatus)	LC50: =100mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: 17 - 19mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: =62mg/L (96h, Leuciscus idus)	-	EC50: =72.8mg/L (24h, Daphnia magna)

Persistence and degradability**Persistence and degradability** No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation No information available.

Component Information

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
1,6-Octadien-3-ol, 3,7-dimethyl- (Linalool)	2.84 - 3.1
n-Butyl acetate	1.81

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
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

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
n-Butyl acetate - 123-86-4	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

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

Issuing Date: 20-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