# SAFETY DATA SHEET



Revision date: 20-Oct-2022

**Revision Number** 2

## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

**Product identifier** 

Product Name APPLE PIE 00233AB (FCIA00233AB)

Product Code(s) 000000025863

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
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2

Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2	
Skin sensitization	Category 1	
Germ cell mutagenicity	Category 2	
Carcinogenicity	Category 1B	
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3	
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

H315 - Causes skin irritation

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H335 - May cause respiratory 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**

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

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

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 INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell

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 container tightly closed

**Precautionary Statements - Disposal** 

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Toxic to aquatic life

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP) None allocated

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### <u>Mixture</u>

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Cyclohexanol, 2-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-, acetate	88-41-5	30-60
Hexyl salicylate	6259-76-3	1-<10
2-Propenal, 3-phenyl-	104-55-2	1-<10
.alphaAmylcinnamaldehyde	122-40-7	1-<10
Acetic acid, hexyl ester	142-92-7	1-<10
Diethyl phthalate	84-66-2	1-<10
3-Buten-2-one, 3-methyl-4-(2,6,6-trimethyl-2-cyclohexen-1-yl)- (Isomethylalphaionone)	127-51-5	1-<10
Allyl cyclohexanepropionate	2705-87-5	1-<10
Oils, cinnamon	8015-91-6	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.

**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. If breathing is difficult, (trained

personnel should) give oxygen. Call a physician immediately.

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.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms Irritation. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. May cause allergic skin reaction.

Redness. Rashes. Hives.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

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

## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

**Suitable Extinguishing Media** 

Suitable Extinguishing Media Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, normal

protein foam can be used.

Unsuitable extinguishing media No information available.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Specific hazards arising from the

chemical

Combustible liquid. On burning will emit toxic fumes, including those of oxides of carbon. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray. Environmentally hazardous. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local

regulations.

Hazardous combustion products Oxides of carbon.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Special protective equipment for

fire-fighters

Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout

gear. Use personal protection equipment.

Hazchem code •3Z

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Ensure

adequate ventilation. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Keep people away from

and upwind of spill/leak. 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. 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. Ensure

adequate ventilation. 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. 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 only outdoors. Use according to package label

instructions.

General hygiene considerations Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Regular cleaning

of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection.

#### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

**Storage Conditions**Store locked up. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

Protect from sunlight. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Keep container closed

when not in use.

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.

**Incompatible materials** Strong oxidizing agents.

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP) None allocated

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### **Control parameters**

**Exposure Limits** No value assigned for this specific material by Safe Work Australia. However, Workplace

Exposure Standard(s) for constituent(s):

Diethyl phthalate:  $8hr TWA = 5 mg/m^3$ 

As published by Safe Work Australia Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants.

TWA - The time-weighted average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week.

These 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. 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, RESPIRATOR.









**Eye/face protection** Goggles.

**Skin and body protection** Wear suitable protective clothing. Boots. Overalls.

Hand protection Impervious gloves.

**Respiratory protection** If spraying wear an organic vapour/particulate 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

ColorPale Yellow to YellowOdorFruity , Spice , SweetOdor thresholdNo 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

Boiling point / boiling range No data available

Flash point 76 °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 No data available

limits

**Lower flammability or explosive** No data available **limits** 

Vapor pressureNo data availableVapor densityNo data available

Vapor densityNo data availableRelative density0.957 - 0.977 @20°CWater solubilityNo data available

Solubility(ies)Immiscible in waterNone knownPartition coefficientNo data availableNone known

Autoignition temperature Decomposition temperature Kinematic viscosity Dynamic viscosity No data available No data available No data available No data available

None known None known 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. Direct sunlight.

**Incompatible materials** 

Incompatible materials Strong oxidizing agents.

**Hazardous decomposition products** 

Hazardous decomposition products Oxides of carbon.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### **Acute toxicity**

### Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information No adverse health effects expected if the chemical is handled in accordance with this

Safety Data Sheet and the chemical label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the

chemical is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

**Inhalation** May cause irritation.

**Eye contact** Causes serious eye irritation.

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

Ingestion Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.

**Symptoms** Irritation. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. May cause allergic skin reaction.

Redness. Rashes. Hives.

Numerical measures of toxicity - Product Information

No information available.

**Component Information** 

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Cyclohexanol,	= 4600 mg/kg (Rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
2-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-, acetate			
2-Propenal, 3-phenyl-	= 2220 mg/kg (Rat)	= 1260 mg/kg ( Rabbit )	-
Acetic acid, hexyl ester	= 42 g/kg (Rat) = 41500 μL/kg (Rat)	> 5 g/kg(Rabbit)	-
Allyl cyclohexanepropionate	= 585 mg/kg (Rat)	1600 mg/kg	-
Oils, cinnamon	= 2650 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 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 May cause respiratory irritation. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods

based on component data.

**STOT - repeated exposure**No information available.

Aspiration hazard No information available.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## **Ecotoxicity**

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

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to	Crustacea
			microorganisms	
Acetic acid, hexyl ester	-	LC50: 3.7 - 4.4mg/L (96h,	-	-
		Pimephales promelas)		
Diethyl phthalate	EC50: =23mg/L (72h,	LC50: =17mg/L (96h,	-	EC50: 36 - 74mg/L (48h,
	Desmodesmus	Pimephales promelas)		Daphnia magna) EC50:
	subspicatus) EC50:	LC50: =16.8mg/L (96h,		=86mg/L (48h, Daphnia

	=21mg/L (96h,	Pimephales promelas)		magna)
	Desmodesmus	LC50: =22mg/L (96h,		,
	subspicatus) EC50: 42 -	Lepomis macrochirus)		
	255mg/L (72h,	LC50: =16.7mg/L (96h,		
	Pseudokirchneriella	Lepomis macrochirus)		
	subcapitata) EC50: 2.11 -	LC50: =12mg/L (96h,		
	4.29mg/L (96h,	Oncorhynchus mykiss)		
	Pseudokirchneriella	,		
	subcapitata)			
Allyl	- '	LC50: =0.13mg/L (96h,	-	-
cyclohexanepropionate		Pimephales promelas)		

Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential

No information available. Bioaccumulation

**Component Information** 

Chemical name	Partition coefficient	
2-Propenal, 3-phenyl-	2.22	
Diethyl phthalate	2.35	

Mobility

No information available. Mobility in soil

Other adverse effects

**Endocrine Disruptor Information** 

Chemical name	EU - Endocrine Disrupters 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

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

Proper shipping name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS

CYCLOHEXANOL, 2-(1,1-DIMETHYLETHYL)-, ACETATE)

**Hazard class** Packing group Ш 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

CYCLOHEXANOL, 2-(1,1-DIMETHYLETHYL)-, ACETATE)

Transport hazard class(es) 9
Packing group III

#### MDG

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

CYCLOHEXANOL, 2-(1,1-DIMETHYLETHYL)-, ACETATE)

Transport hazard class(es)

Packing group

IMDG EMS Fire

F-A

IMDG EMS Spill

S-F

Marine pollutant

9

III

S-F

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

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP) None allocated

### National pollutant inventory

Subject to reporting requirement

Chemical name	National pollutant inventory
Acetic acid, hexyl ester - 142-92-7	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**

Bronson & Jacobs Safety Data Sheet 08/2018

Reason(s) For Issue: 5 Yearly Revised Primary SDS

Change in Hazardous Chemical Classification

Issuing Date: 21-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**