# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision date: 04-Mar-2024

Section 1: Identification



# Product identifier STRAWBERRY FLAVOUR CONCENTRATE NATURAL E48588 (FASTR48588) **Product Name** 00000025867 Product Code(s) Other means of identification **UN number or ID number** 1197 Pure substance/mixture Mixture Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use **Recommended use** Flavour. Uses advised against No information available. Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents This product contains one or more substance(s) on the Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents list. Verify requirements related to using, handling, and storing these substances. Details of manufacturer or importer 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.

# Section 2: Hazard identification

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 substance in accordance with the criteria of Safe Work Australia - Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

# GHS Classification

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

### Revision Number 2

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### Skin sensitization

Category 1A



Signal word WARNING

### Hazard statements

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor
H315 - Causes skin irritation
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

### **Precautionary Statements - Prevention**

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Keep container tightly closed. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating / lighting/ .? / equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. **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 eye 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.

Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

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

# Precautionary Statements - Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

### **Precautionary Statements - Disposal**

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

### Other hazards which do not result in classification

Harmful to aquatic life.

# Section 3: Composition and information on ingredients

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	1-<10
3(2H)-Furanone, 4-hydroxy-2,5-dimethyl-	3658-77-3	1-<10
Acetic acid	64-19-7	1-<10
2-Propenoic acid, 3-phenyl-, methyl ester	103-26-4	1-<10
Flavour ingredients at non-hazardous concentrations	-	to 100

# Additional information

Contains propylene glycol.

Section 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. If symptoms persist, call a physician.	
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 symptoms occur.	
Skin contact	Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. May cause an allergic skin reaction. In the case of skin irritation or allergic reactions see 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.	
Self-protection of the first aider	Remove all sources of ignition. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Use personal protective equipment as required. See section 8 for more information.	
Most important symptoms and effe	ects, both acute and delayed	
Symptoms	Irritating. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Itching. Rashes. Hives.	
Effects of Exposure	No information available.	
Indication of any immediate medic	al attention and special treatment needed	
Note to physicians	May cause sensitization by skin contact. Treat symptomatically.	
Section 5: Firefighting me	easures	
Suitable Extinguishing Media		
Suitable extinguishing media	Foam. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical.	
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	Flammable, Risk of ignition, Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources	

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. Product is or contains a sensitizer. May cause sensitization by skin contact. 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 and precautions for fire-fighters	Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment.
Hazchem code	3Y

# Section 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Use personal protective equipment as required. See section 8 for more information. 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. Do not touch or walk through spilled material.	
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. Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8. Prevent product from entering drains.	
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. Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal.	
Methods for cleaning up	Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Dam up. Use non-sparking tools. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Pick up and transfer to properly labeled containers.	

# Section 7: Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling	Use personal protection equipment. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. 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 with local exhaust ventilation. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Use according to package label instructions. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
General hygiene considerations	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. 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 ConditionsKeep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat,<br/>sparks, flame and other sources of ignition (i.e., pilot lights, electric motors and static<br/>electricity). Keep in properly labeled containers. Do not store near combustible materials.<br/>Protect from direct sunlight. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store in accordance<br/>with the particular national regulations. Store in accordance with local regulations.Incompatible materialsOxidizing agent.

# Section 8: Exposure controls and 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):

Chemical name	Australia	New Zealand	ACGIH TLV
Ethyl acetate	8hr TWA = 720 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (200	TWA: 200 ppm	TWA: 400 ppm
141-78-6	ppm)	TWA: 720 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
	15 min STEL = 1440 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	-	
	(400 ppm)		
Acetic acid	TWA: 10 ppm	TWA: 10 ppm	TWA: 10 ppm
64-19-7	TWA: 25 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 25 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL: 15 ppm
	STEL: 15 ppm	STEL: 15 ppm	
	STEL: 37 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL: 37 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	

Chemical name	European Union	United Kingdom	Germany DFG
Ethyl acetate	-	TWA: 734 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 200 ppm
141-78-6		TWA: 200 ppm	TWA: 750 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		STEL: 1468 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Peak: 400 ppm
		STEL: 400 ppm	Peak: 1500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Acetic acid	-	TWA: 10 ppm	TWA: 10 ppm
64-19-7		TWA: 25 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 25 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		STEL: 20 ppm	Peak: 20 ppm
		STEL: 50 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Peak: 50 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

Propane-1,2-diol (propylene glycol) (total: vapour & particulates): 8hr TWA = 474 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (150 ppm); (particulates only): 8hr TWA = 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

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.

Peak Limitation - a maximum or peak airborne concentration of a particular substance determined over the shortest analytically practicable period of time which does not exceed 15 minutes.

These Workplace Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These workplace exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

### Appropriate engineering controls

**Engineering controls** 

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Apply technical measures to

comply with the occupational exposure limits.

If in the handling and application of this material, safe exposure levels could be exceeded, the use of engineering controls such as local exhaust ventilation must be considered and the results documented. If achieving safe exposure levels does not require engineering controls, then a detailed and documented risk assessment using the relevant Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) (refer to PPE section below) as a basis must be carried out to determine the minimum PPE requirements.

### Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

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

OVERALLS, SAFETY SHOES, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, GLOVES.

Eye/face protection	Goggles.
Skin and body protection	Wear suitable protective clothing. Antistatic boots. Overalls.
Hand protection	Impervious gloves.
Respiratory protection	If determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear an organic vapour respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716.
Environmental exposure controls	No information available.
Thermal hazards	No information available.

# Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Liquid Clear Pale Yellow to Yellow Characteristic Strawberry No information available	
Values No data available No data available No data available No data available 37 °C No data available No data available No data available	Remarks • Method None known None known None known CC (closed cup) None known None known None known
	Clear Pale Yellow to Yellow Characteristic Strawberry No information available <u>Values</u> No data available No data available No data available 37 °C No data available No data available No data available No data available

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Vapor pressure Vapor density Relative density Water solubility Solubility(ies) Partition coefficient Autoignition temperature Decomposition temperature Kinematic viscosity Dynamic viscosity	No data available No data available 1.0669 - 1.0869 No data available No data available	None known None known @ 20 °C None known None known None known None known None known None known None known	
Other information			
No information available			
Section 10: Stability and re	eactivity		
Reactivity			
Reactivity	No information available.		
Chemical stability			
Stability	Stable under normal conditions.		
Explosion data Sensitivity to mechanical impac Sensitivity to static discharge	rct None. Yes.		
Possibility of hazardous reactions	-		
Possibility of hazardous reactions	None under normal processing. 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). Direct sunlight.		
Incompatible materials			
Incompatible materials	Oxidizing agent.		
Hazardous decomposition products			
Hazardous decomposition products Oxides of carbon.			
Section 11: Toxicological information			

# 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. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. May cause

	sensitization by skin contact. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause allergic reactions with susceptible persons.
Ingestion	Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.
Symptoms	Irritating. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Itching. Rashes. Hives.

Acute toxicity \_.

### <u>Numerical measures of toxicity</u> - Product Information No information available

### **Component Information**

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Ethyl acetate	= 5620 mg/kg (Rat)	> 18000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 4000 ppm (Rat)4 h
3(2H)-Furanone, 4-hydroxy-2,5-dimethyl-	= 1660 mg/kg(Rat)	-	-
Acetic acid	= 3310 mg/kg (Rat)	= 1060 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 11.4 mg/L (Rat)4 h
2-Propenoic acid, 3-phenyl-, methyl ester	= 2610 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 based on data available for ingredients.	
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye irritation. Classification based on data available for ingredients.	
Respiratory or skin sensitization	May cause sensitization by skin contact. Classification based on data available for ingredients.	
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.	

# Section 12: Ecological information

### **Ecotoxicity**

### Aquatic ecotoxicity

Keep out of waterways. Harmful to aquatic life.

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to microorganisms	Crustacea
Ethyl acetate	-	LC50: 220 - 250mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: =484mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: 352 - 500mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss)	-	EC50: =560mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)
Acetic acid	-	LC50: =79mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: =75mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus)	-	EC50: =65mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)
2-Propenoic acid, 3-phenyl-, methyl ester	-	LC50: =2.76mg/L (96h, Danio rerio)	-	-

Terrestrial ecotoxicity	There is no data for this product.
Persistence and degradability	

reference and degradability

Persistence and degradability No

No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation

There is no data for this product.

### **Component Information**

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
Ethyl acetate	0.73
3(2H)-Furanone, 4-hydroxy-2,5-dimethyl-	0.95
Acetic acid	-0.17
2-Propenoic acid, 3-phenyl-, methyl ester	2.68

### <u>Mobility</u>

Mobility

No information available.

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Other adverse effects
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Other adverse effects

No information available.

# Section 13: Disposal considerations

### Waste treatment methods

Waste from residues/unused	Should not be released into the environment. Dispose of in accordance with local
products	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.

See section 8 for more information

# Section 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 or ID number	1197
Proper shipping name	EXTRACTS, FLAVOURING, LIQUID
Transport hazard class(es)	3
Packing group	III
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	1197
UN proper shipping name	EXTRACTS, FLAVOURING, LIQUID
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	1197
UN proper shipping name	EXTRACTS, FLAVOURING, LIQUID
Transport hazard class(es)	3
Packing group	III
IMDG EMS Fire	F-E
IMDG EMS Spill	S-D

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code No information available

# Section 15: Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

### National regulations

### <u>Australia</u>

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 substance in accordance with the criteria of Safe Work Australia - Globally Harmonized System (GHS). See section 8 for national exposure control parameters

### Standard for Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP)

No poisons schedule number allocated

Poison Schedule Number Not applicable

# Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)

Contact supplier for inventory compliance status

Chemical name	Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)	Additional information
Ethyl acetate - 141-78-6	Present	-
3(2H)-Furanone, 4-hydroxy-2,5-dimethyl 3658-77-3	Present	-
Acetic acid - 64-19-7	Present	-
2-Propenoic acid, 3-phenyl-, methyl ester - 103-26-4	Present	-
Flavour ingredients at non-hazardous concentrations	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status	-

### **Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents**

This product contains one or more substance(s) on the Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents list. Verify requirements related to using, handling, and storing these substances.

Chemical name	Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents
Acetic acid - 64-19-7	Category 3

### Legend

Category 3 - Chemicals and apparatus that may be used in the illicit production of drugs. Purchases from this list should alert companies or organizations to seek further indicators of any suspicious orders or enquiries. No official reporting is required for items on this list unless considered warranted.

### Major hazard (accident/incident planning) regulation

Verify that license requirements are met <u>Hazardous chemical</u> Liquids that meet the criteria for Class 3 Packing Group II or III

Threshold quantity (T) 50 000

### National pollutant inventory

Subject to reporting requirement

Chemical name	National pollutant inventory
Ethyl acetate - 141-78-6	10 tonne/yr Threshold category 1
Acetic acid - 64-19-7	10 tonne/yr Threshold category 1

# International Inventories

AIIC	All the constituents of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Industrial
	Chemicals or are regulated through the Food Standards Australia New Zealand (FSANZ).
NZIoC	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
TSCA	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
DSL/NDSL	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
EINECS/ELINCS	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
ENCS	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
IECSC	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
KECL	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
PICCS	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

Legend:

AllC- Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals

NZIOC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

**TSCA** - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

**DSL/NDSL** - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances

**ENCS** - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances

**IECSC** - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

**KECL** - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

**PICCS** - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

### 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

Section 16: Other information				
Reason(s) For Issue:	Reissue of an obsolete SDS Change in Hazardous Chemical Classification Update in Toxicological Information			

 Prepared By
 This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Toxicology and SDS Services).

Revision date: 04-Mar-2024

### **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

SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern for Authorization: PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative, and Toxic (PBT) Substances vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative (vPvB) Substances STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate LC50: 50% Lethal Concentration LD50: 50% Lethal Dose

### Legend Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

TWA Ceiling C	TWA (time-weighted average) Maximum limit value Carcinogen	STEL *	STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) Skin designation		
Key literature references and sources for data used to compile the SDS					

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ChemView Database European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) 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) National Institute of Technology and Evaluation (NITE)

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Australia National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS) 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 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