# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision date: 25-Oct-2022

### 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product identifier **Product Name** PURE FRAGRANCE FORTE 00222AF Product Code(s) 00000025875 Other means of identification 3082 **UN number** Mixture Pure substance/mixture Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use Recommended use Fragrances. No information available. Uses advised against Supplier Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Bronson & Jacobs division) - incorporated in Australia ABN:51 600 546 512 70 Marple Avenue

Villawood NSW 2163 Australia Telephone Number: +61 2 8717 2929

Facsimile: +61 2 9755 9611

#### Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number

Please ensure you refer to the limitations of this Safety Data Sheet as set out in the "Other Information" section at the end of this Data Sheet.

1 800 033 111 (ALL HOURS)

### 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).



**Revision Number** 2

Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2
Skin sensitization	Category 1
Germ cell mutagenicity	Category 2
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

H315 - Causes skin irritation
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
H341 - Suspected of causing genetic defects

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**

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 it before reuse Collect spillage **Precautionary Statements - Storage** Store locked up **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)

None allocated

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### <u>Mixture</u>

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
D,L-Citronellol	106-22-9	1-<10
Benzyl salicylate	118-58-1	1-<10
Hexyl salicylate	6259-76-3	1-<10
Diethyl phthalate	84-66-2	1-<10
3-Buten-2-one,	127-51-5	1-<10
3-methyl-4-(2,6,6-trimethyl-2-cyclohexen-1-yl)- (Isomethylalphaionone)		
alphaHexylcinnamaldehyde	101-86-0	1-<10
1,6-Octadien-3-ol, 3,7-dimethyl- (Linalool)	78-70-6	1-<10
Coumarin	91-64-5	1-<10
Cyclohexanol, 4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-, acetate	32210-23-4	1-<10
Gum benzoin, Siam	9000-72-0	1-<10
Camphor	76-22-2	1-<10
Citral	5392-40-5	1-<10
2-methyl-3-(4-tertbutylphenyl)-propanal (Lilial)	80-54-6	1-<10
Orange, sweet, extract	8028-48-6	1-<10
Rosemary Oil	8000-25-7	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. Call a physician if symptoms occur.		
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Do not rub affected area. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.		
Skin contact	Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.		
Ingestion	Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do NOT induce vomiting. Consult a physician if necessary.		
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 c	hemical	
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. Wash thoroughly after handling. 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. See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.	
Methods and material for containm	ent and cleaning up	
Methods for containment	Stop leak if you can do it without risk. 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. 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.	
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, includ	ing 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. Store at around 15°C. Keep container closed when not in use.	
	Classified as a C2 (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<sup>3</sup> Camphor, synthetic: 8hr TWA = 12 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (2 ppm), 15 min STEL = 19 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (3 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. Overalls. Boots.
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 Amber to Amber

 Odor
 Aromatic , Floral , Sweet , Musky , Woody

 Odor threshold
 No information available.

Property	Values	Remarks • Method
pH	No data available	None known
pH (as aqueous solution)	No data available	None known
Melting point / freezing point	No data available	None known
Boiling point / boiling range	No data available	None known
Flash point	95 °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 pressure	No data available	None known
Vapor density	No data available	None known
Relative density	0.973 - 0.993 @ 20°C	None known
Water solubility	No data available	None known
Solubility(ies)	No data available	None known
Partition coefficient	No data available	None known
Autoignition temperature	No data available	None known

Decomposition temperature Kinematic viscosity Dynamic viscosity No data available No data available No data available None known None known None known

Other information

### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<u>Reactivity</u>	
Reactivity	No information available.
Chemical stability	
Stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Explosion data Sensitivity to mechanical impac	t None.
Sensitivity to static discharge	None.
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	<u>1</u>

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	May be harmful if swallowed. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.
Symptoms	Irritation. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. May cause allergic skin reaction. Redness. Rashes. Hives.

#### Numerical measures of toxicity - Product Information

ATEmix (oral)

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

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	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	No information available.		

### **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### **Ecotoxicity**

Ecotoxicity

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

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to microorganisms	Crustacea
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)
Cyclohexanol, 4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-, acetate	-	LC50: =8.6mg/L (96h, Cyprinus carpio) LC50: =15.5mg/L (48h, Leuciscus idus)	-	EC50: =9.6mg/L (24h, Daphnia magna)

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)
2-methyl-3-(4-tertbutylp henyl)-propanal (Lilial)	-	LC50: 2.2 - 4.6mg/L (96h, Brachydanio rerio)	-	EC50: =10.7mg/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	
Diethyl phthalate	2.35	
1,6-Octadien-3-ol, 3,7-dimethyl- (Linalool)	2.84 - 3.1	
Citral	2.76	
2-methyl-3-(4-tertbutylphenyl)-propanal (Lilial)	4.2	

#### <u>Mobility</u>

Mobility in soil

No information available.

#### 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. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### <u>ADG</u>

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN number	3082
Proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS HEXYL SALICYLATE)
Hazard class	9
Packing group	111
Environmental hazard	Yes
Special Provisions	274, 331, 335, 375, AU01

Hazchem code	•3Z

#### <u>IATA</u>

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air; DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN number UN proper shipping name	3082 ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS HEXYL SALICYLATE)
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	
UN proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS HEXYL SALICYLATE)
Transport hazard class(es)	9
Packing group	
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

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP) None allocated

International Inventories AIIC

All the constituents of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals.

### Legend:

AllC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals

International Regulations

The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer Not applicable

The Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not applicable

The Rotterdam Convention Not applicable

### **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

**Reason(s) For Issue:** 5 Yearly Revised Primary SDS Change in Hazardous Chemical Classification

Issuing Date: 25-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 Se	ection 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL	_ PROTECTION	
TWA	TWA (time-weighted average)	STEL	STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)
Ceiling	Maximum limit value	*	Skin designation
С	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 lxom 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