

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



Revision date: 14-May-2024

Revision Number 2

## Section 1: Identification

### Product identifier

**Product Name** ORANGE FLAVOUR NATURAL E48916 (FAORA48916)

**Product Code(s)** 000000026062

### Other means of identification

**Proper shipping name** EXTRACTS, FLAVOURING, LIQUID

**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.

### 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 a hazardous substance in accordance with the criteria of Safe Work Australia - Globally Harmonized System (GHS).  
Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS.

### GHS Classification

<b>Flammable liquids</b>	Category 2
<b>Aspiration hazard</b>	Category 1
<b>Skin corrosion/irritation</b>	Category 2

<b>Serious eye damage/eye irritation</b>	Category 2
<b>Skin sensitization</b>	Category 1

**Label elements**

Flame  
Exclamation mark  
Health hazard



**Signal word**  
DANGER

**Hazard statements**

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor  
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways  
H315 - Causes skin irritation  
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction  
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

**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.  
Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.  
Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling.  
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.  
Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection.

**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.  
IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.  
Do NOT induce vomiting.  
In case of fire: Use CO2, dry chemical, or foam for extinction.

**Precautionary Statements - Storage**

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.  
Store locked up.

**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 with long lasting effects.

**Section 3: Composition and information on ingredients**

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
---------------	---------	----------

Ethyl alcohol (Ethanol)	64-17-5	30-60
Orange, sweet, extract	8028-48-6	10-<30
Non-hazardous ingredients	Proprietary	Balance

## Section 4: First aid measures

### Description of first aid measures

<b>General advice</b>	For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Immediate medical attention is required.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Aspiration into lungs can produce severe lung damage. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately. Remove to fresh air. Avoid direct contact with skin. Use barrier to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If breathing is difficult, (trained personnel should) give oxygen. Get immediate medical attention. Delayed pulmonary edema may occur.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. Do not rub affected area. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
<b>Skin contact</b>	May cause an allergic skin reaction. In the case of skin irritation or allergic reactions see a physician. Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.
<b>Ingestion</b>	ASPIRATION HAZARD IF SWALLOWED - CAN ENTER LUNGS AND CAUSE DAMAGE. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration. Rinse mouth. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get immediate medical attention.
<b>Self-protection of the first aider</b>	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 direct contact with skin. Use barrier to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Use personal protective equipment as required. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wear personal protective clothing (see section 8).

### Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

<b>Symptoms</b>	Itching. Rashes. Hives. Difficulty in breathing. Coughing and/ or wheezing. Dizziness. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Burning sensation.
<b>Effects of Exposure</b>	No information available.

### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

<b>Note to physicians</b>	May cause sensitization by skin contact. Delayed pulmonary edema may occur. Treat symptomatically. Because of the danger of aspiration, emesis or gastric lavage should not be employed unless the risk is justified by the presence of additional toxic substances.
---------------------------	--

## Section 5: Firefighting measures

### Suitable Extinguishing Media

<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	Foam. Dry chemical. Carbon dioxide (CO2).
-------------------------------------	---

**Unsuitable extinguishing media** Do not scatter spilled material with high pressure water streams.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical**

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** Highly 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** Carbon oxides.

**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** 3YE

**Section 6: Accidental release measures**

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

**Personal precautions** Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Use personal protective equipment as required. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. 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. Prevent product from entering drains. 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. 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** Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Use personal protection equipment. 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. Do not enter storage areas or confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

**General hygiene considerations** Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection. 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.

**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). Keep in properly labeled containers. Do not store near combustible materials. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store locked up. Keep out of the reach of children. Store away from other materials. Protect from direct sunlight. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations. Store in accordance with local regulations. Keep container closed when not in use.

**Incompatible materials** Oxidizing 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 alcohol (Ethanol) 64-17-5	TWA: 1000 ppm TWA: 1880 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 1000 ppm TWA: 1880 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL: 1000 ppm

  

Chemical name	European Union	United Kingdom	Germany DFG
Ethyl alcohol (Ethanol) 64-17-5	-	TWA: 1000 ppm TWA: 1920 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL: 3000 ppm STEL: 5760 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 380 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Peak: 800 ppm Peak: 1520 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, RESPIRATOR.



**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**

<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid
<b>Appearance</b>	No information available
<b>Color</b>	Pale Yellow to Yellow
<b>Odor</b>	Sweet, Juicy Orange
<b>Odor threshold</b>	No information available

<u>Property</u>	<u>Values</u>	<u>Remarks • Method</u>
pH	No data available	None known
pH (as aqueous solution)	No data available	None known
Melting point / freezing point	No data available	None known
Boiling point / boiling range	No data available	None known
Flash point	16 °C	CC (closed cup)
Evaporation rate	No data available	None known
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available	None known
Flammability Limit in Air		None known
Upper flammability or explosive limits	No data available	
Lower flammability or explosive	No data available	

<u>limits</u>		
Vapor pressure	No data available	None known
Vapor density	No data available	None known
Relative density	0.7942 - 0.8342	@ 20 °C
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	No data available	None known
Kinematic viscosity	No data available	None known
Dynamic viscosity	No data available	None known

Other information

## Section 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). Direct sunlight.

Incompatible materials

Incompatible materials Oxidizing agent.

Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Carbon oxides.

## 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** Aspiration into lungs can produce severe lung damage. May cause pulmonary edema. Pulmonary edema can be fatal. May cause irritation of respiratory tract.

**Eye contact** Causes serious eye irritation. May cause redness, itching, and pain.

**Skin contact**

May cause sensitization by skin contact. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause allergic reactions with susceptible persons. Causes skin irritation. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

**Ingestion**

Potential for aspiration if swallowed. May cause lung damage if swallowed. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

**Symptoms**

Itching. Rashes. Hives. Difficulty in breathing. Coughing and/ or wheezing. Dizziness. Redness. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes.

**Acute toxicity**

**Numerical measures of toxicity - Product Information**

No information available

**Component Information**

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Ethyl alcohol (Ethanol)	= 7060 mg/kg ( Rat )	-	= 124.7 mg/L ( Rat ) 4h
Orange, sweet, extract	-	> 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**

Classification based on data available for ingredients. Causes skin irritation.

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation**

Classification based on data available for ingredients. Causes serious eye irritation.

**Respiratory or skin sensitization**

May cause an allergic skin reaction. 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**

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

**Chronic effects:**

For Ethanol: Repeated or prolonged exposure to this material could result in effects on the liver, kidneys, gastrointestinal tract, and heart muscle. Ethanol may cause adverse reproductive effects. Ingestion by pregnant women may cause serious effects in their newborn babies called 'foetal alcohol syndrome'. A study of the effects of ethanol inhalation in humans found that at between 5000-10000 ppm subjects experienced coughing and smarting of the eyes and nose, with symptoms disappearing within minutes. People



exposed at 15000 ppm experienced continuous lacrimation and coughing. Irritation of the eyes and respiratory tract were not noted at concentrations below 5000 ppm.

## Section 12: Ecological information

### Ecotoxicity

**Aquatic ecotoxicity** Avoid contaminating waterways. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to microorganisms	Crustacea
Ethyl alcohol (Ethanol)	-	LC50: 12.0 - 16.0mL/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: >100mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: 13400 - 15100mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas)	-	LC50: 9268 - 14221mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna) EC50: =2mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)

### Terrestrial ecotoxicity

Chemical name	Earthworm	Avian	Honeybees
Ethyl alcohol (Ethanol)	Acute Toxicity: LC50 0.1 - 1 mg/cm2 (Eisenia foetida 48 h filter paper) Source: IUCLID	-	-

### Persistence and degradability

**Persistence and degradability** No information available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

#### Bioaccumulation

#### Component Information

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
Ethyl alcohol (Ethanol)	-0.35

### Mobility

**Mobility** No information available.

### Other adverse effects

**Other adverse effects** No information available.

## Section 13: Disposal considerations

### Waste treatment methods

<b>Waste from residues/unused products</b>	Should not be released into the environment. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation.
<b>Contaminated packaging</b>	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** II  
**Hazchem code** 3YE

**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** II

**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** II  
**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

##### Australia

Classified as a hazardous substance in accordance with the criteria of Safe Work Australia - Globally Harmonized System (GHS).  
Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS.

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)**

Chemical name	Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)	Additional information
Ethyl alcohol (Ethanol) - 64-17-5	Present	-
Orange, sweet, extract - 8028-48-6	Present	-

**Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents**

This product does not contain any substance(s) on the Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents list.

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

Verify that license requirements are met

Hazardous chemical

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 alcohol (Ethanol) - 64-17-5	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:**

**AIIC- 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:** 5 Yearly Revised Primary SDS  
Change in Hazardous Chemical Classification  
Change in Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

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

**Revision date:** 14-May-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	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

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR)  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ChemView Database  
European Food Safety Authority (EFSA)  
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)  
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)  
U.S. 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**