# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision date: 07-Oct-2024



#### **Revision Number** 2

Section 1: Identification		
Product identifier		
Product Name	CUCUMBER & BAMBOO (FYIA00451AA)	
Product Code(s)	00000026105	
Other means of identification		
UN number or ID number	3082	
Pure substance/mixture	Mixture	
Recommended use of the chemical	and restrictions on use	
Recommended use	Fragrances.	
Uses advised against	No information available.	
Details of manufacturer or importer		
<u>Supplier</u> 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 S	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.

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.

### GHS Classification

Flammable liquids	Category 4
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1
Skin sensitization	Category 1B
Reproductive toxicity	Category 1B
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 2
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 2

### Label elements

Health hazard Corrosion Exclamation mark Environment



#### Signal word DANGER

#### Hazard statements

H227 - Combustible liquid
H315 - Causes skin irritation
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction
H318 - Causes serious eye damage
H360Fd - May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

#### **Precautionary Statements - Prevention**

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. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/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. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

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.

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

Collect spillage.

### **Precautionary Statements - Storage**

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

### Precautionary Statements - Disposal

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations as applicable.

#### Other hazards which do not result in classification

May be harmful if swallowed.

# Section 3: Composition and information on ingredients

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
2-Phenyl ethanol	60-12-8	10-<30
.alphaHexylcinnamaldehyde	101-86-0	1-<10
Benzenepropanal, .alphamethyl-4-(1-methylethyl)- (Cyclamen aldehyde)	103-95-7	1-<10
Octanal, 7-hydroxy-3,7-dimethyl-	107-75-5	1-<10
Oils, bergamot	8007-75-8	1-<10
Lemon oil	8008-56-8	1-<10
D,L-Citronellol	106-22-9	1-<10
1,6-Octadien-3-ol, 3,7-dimethyl- (Linalool)	78-70-6	1-<10
2-methyl-3-(4-tertbutylphenyl)-propanal (Lilial)	80-54-6	1-<10
Benzyl salicylate	118-58-1	1-<10
Linalyl acetate	115-95-7	1-<10
Propylene glycol	57-55-6	1-<10
Cinnamic alcohol	104-54-1	1-<10
Benzenepropanal, 4-(1-methylethyl)-	7775-00-0	1-<10
Other ingredient(s)	-	to 100

# Section 4: First aid measures

# Description of first aid measures

Emergency telephone number	Poisons Information Center, Australia: 13 11 26 Poisons Information Center, New Zealand: 0800 764 766	
Inhalation	IF INHALED: 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. 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 immediately if symptoms occur.	
Skin contact	Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. (Call a physician if symptoms occur).	
Ingestion	Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician.	
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed		
Symptoms	Irritating. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. May cause allergic skin reaction. Redness. Rashes. Hives.	
Effects of Exposure	No information available.	
Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed		
Note to physicians	Treat symptomatically. May cause sensitization by skin contact. Can cause corneal burns.	

# Section 5: Firefighting 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	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	•3Z	

# Section 6: Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	Avoid contact with skin, eyes or 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. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Use personal protective equipment as required. See section 8 for more information.
Other information	Ventilate the area. Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.
For emergency responders	Shut off ignition sources. 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. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. 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. Remove ignition sources. Provide adequate ventilation.
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 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. 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. Use personal protection equipment. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Not to be used by pregnant workers and workers who have recently given birth or who are breastfeeding. Keep out of reach of children.	
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. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. 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 container closed when not in use. Do not contaminate food or feed stuffs. Store away from sources of heat or ignition.	
	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.	
	This material is a Scheduled Poison and must be stored, maintained and used in accordance with the relevant regulations.	
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents.	

# 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
Propylene glycol	TWA: 150 ppm	TWA: 150 ppm	-
57-55-6	TWA: 474 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 474 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
	TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	

Chemical name	European Union	United Kingdom	Germany DFG
2-Phenyl ethanol 60-12-8	-	-	Sk*
Octanal, 7-hydroxy-3,7-dimethyl- 107-75-5	-	-	skin sensitizer
Propylene glycol 57-55-6	-	TWA: 150 ppm TWA: 474 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL: 450 ppm STEL: 1422 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL: 30 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	-
Cinnamic alcohol 104-54-1	-	-	skin sensitizer

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 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	Tight sealing safety goggles.
Skin and body protection	Wear suitable protective clothing. 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

Physical state Appearance Color Odor Odor threshold	Liquid Clear Pale Yellow to Yellow Green , Watery , Floral , Musk No information available	
<u>Property</u> pH pH (as aqueous solution)	<u>Values</u> No data available No data available	Remarks • Method None known None known
Melting point / freezing point Boiling point / boiling range	No data available No data available No data available	NONE KNOWN
Flash point Evaporation rate Flammability (solid, gas) Flammability Limit in Air	89 °C No data available No data available	CC (closed cup) None known None known None known

Upper flammability or explosive limits	No data available
Lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available
Vapor pressure	No data available
Vapor density Relative density	No data available 0.973 - 0.993 @20°C
Water solubility	No data available
Solubility(ies) Partition coefficient	No data available No data available
Autoignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature Kinematic viscosity	No data available No data available
Dynamic viscosity	No data available

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 Sensitivity to static discharge	t None. 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. Do not contaminate food or feed stuffs.	
Incompatible materials		
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents.	
Hazardous decomposition products		
Hazardous decomposition products Carbon oxides.		
Section 11: Toxicological information		

None known None known

None known None known None known

### Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information	No adverse health effects expected if the chemical is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the chemical label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the chemical is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:
Inhalation	May cause irritation.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage. May cause irreversible damage to eyes.

Skin contact	Causes skin irritation. May cause sensitization by skin contact.	
Ingestion	May be harmful if swallowed. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.	
Symptoms	Irritating. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. May cause allergic skin reaction. Redness. Rashes. Hives.	
Acute toxicity		

# Numerical measures of toxicity - Product Information

ATEmix (oral) >2000 - <5000 mg/kg (calculated, based on data from components)

#### **Component Information**

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
2-Phenyl ethanol	= 1609 mg/kg (Rat)	= 2535 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 4.63 mg/L (Rat)4 h
.alphaHexylcinnamaldehyde	= 3100 mg/kg (Rat)	> 3000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 5 mg/L (Rat)4 h
Benzenepropanal, .alphamethyl-4-(1-methylethyl)- (Cyclamen aldehyde)	= 3810 mg/kg (Rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	-
Octanal, 7-hydroxy-3,7-dimethyl-	> 5 g/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
Oils, bergamot	= 11520 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-
Lemon oil	= 2840 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-
D,L-Citronellol	= 3450 mg/kg (Rat)	= 2650 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
1,6-Octadien-3-ol, 3,7-dimethyl- (Linalool)	= 2790 mg/kg (Rat)	= 5610 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
2-methyl-3-(4-tertbutylphenyl)-propan al (Lilial)	= 1390 mg/kg (Rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 1802 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Rat)4 h
Benzyl salicylate	= 2227 mg/kg (Rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
Linalyl acetate	= 14550 mg/kg (Rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 18.94 mg/L (Rat)8 h
Propylene glycol	= >20 000 mg/kg (Rat)	= >2000 mg/kg(Rabbit)	= >317042 mg/m³/2H ( Rabbit )
Cinnamic alcohol	= 2 g/kg (Rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
Benzenepropanal, 4-(1-methylethyl)-	> 2000 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-

See section 16 for terms and abbreviations

# Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye damage. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.

Respiratory or skin sensitization	May cause sensitization by skin contact. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.	
Germ cell mutagenicity	No information available.	
Carcinogenicity	No information available.	
Reproductive toxicity	May damage fertility or 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.	

# Section 12: Ecological information

# **Ecotoxicity**

# Aquatic ecotoxicity

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Keep out of waterways.

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to microorganisms	Crustacea
2-Phenyl ethanol	EC50: =490mg/L (72h, Desmodesmus subspicatus)	-	-	EC50: =287.17mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)
1,6-Octadien-3-ol, 3,7-dimethyl- (Linalool)	EC50: =88.3mg/L (96h, Desmodesmus subspicatus)	LC50: =27.8mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss)	-	EC50: =20mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)
2-methyl-3-(4-tertbutylphenyl)- propanal (Lilial)	-	LC50: 2.2 - 4.6mg/L (96h, Brachydanio rerio)	-	EC50: =10.7mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)
Benzyl salicylate	-	LC50: =1.03mg/L (96h, Danio rerio)	-	-
Linalyl acetate	EC50: 68mg/L (72h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	LC50: =11mg/L (96h, Cyprinus carpio)	-	EC50: 59mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)
Propylene glycol	EC50: =19000mg/L (96h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	LC50: =51600mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: 41 - 47mL/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: =51400mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: =710mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas)	-	EC50: >1000mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)
Cinnamic alcohol	EC50: 19.7 mg/L (72h, Desmodesmus subspicatus)	LC50: 9 mg/L (96h, Brachydanio rerio)	-	EC50: 7.7 mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)

Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential

**Bioaccumulation** 

There is no data for this product.

#### Component Information

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
2-Phenyl ethanol	1.36
Benzenepropanal, .alphamethyl-4-(1-methylethyl)- (Cyclamen aldehyde)	3.4
Octanal, 7-hydroxy-3,7-dimethyl-	1.68
D,L-Citronellol	3.41
1,6-Octadien-3-ol, 3,7-dimethyl- (Linalool)	2.9
2-methyl-3-(4-tertbutylphenyl)-propanal (Lilial)	4.2
Benzyl salicylate	4
Linalyl acetate	3.9
Propylene glycol	-1.07
Cinnamic alcohol	1.636
Benzenepropanal, 4-(1-methylethyl)-	3.5

#### Mobility

Mobility

No information available.

Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects

No information available.

# Section 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.

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.

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.

UN number or ID number Proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es) Packing group Hazchem code	3082 ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS LEMON OIL) 9 III •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 Transport hazard class(es) Packing group	3082 ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS LEMON OIL) 9 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 Transport hazard class(es) Packing group IMDG EMS Fire IMDG EMS Spill	3082 ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS LEMON OIL) 9 III F-A S-F

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 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.

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.

See section 8 for national exposure control parameters

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

Classified as a scheduled poison according to the Standard for Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) **Poison Schedule Number** 5

#### Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)

<b>•</b> · · ·		
Chemical name	Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)	Additional information
2-Phenyl ethanol - 60-12-8	Present	-
.alphaHexylcinnamaldehyde - 101-86-0	Present	-
Benzenepropanal, .alphamethyl-4-(1-methylethyl)- (Cyclamen aldehyde) - 103-95-7	Present	-
Octanal, 7-hydroxy-3,7-dimethyl 107-75-5	Present	-
Oils, bergamot - 8007-75-8	Present	-
Lemon oil - 8008-56-8	Present	-
D,L-Citronellol - 106-22-9	Present	-
1,6-Octadien-3-ol, 3,7-dimethyl- (Linalool) - 78-70-6	Present	-
2-methyl-3-(4-tertbutylphenyl)-propan al (Lilial) - 80-54-6	Present	-
Benzyl salicylate - 118-58-1	Present	-
Linalyl acetate - 115-95-7	Present	-
Propylene glycol - 57-55-6	Present	-
Cinnamic alcohol - 104-54-1	Present	-
Benzenepropanal, 4-(1-methylethyl) 7775-00-0	Present	-
Other ingredient(s)	Present	-

# Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents

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

#### National pollutant inventory

Subject to reporting requirement

Chemical name	National pollutant inventory
Propylene glycol - 57-55-6	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.
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:	

Legena: 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:	,	Revised Primary SDS Change in Hazardous Chemical Classification			
Prepared By	This Safety Data S SDS Services).	This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by IXOM Operations Pty Ltd (Toxicology and SDS Services).			
Revision date:	07-Oct-2024	07-Oct-2024			
Revision Note:					
The symbol (*) in the margin of t	his SDS indicates that this	s line has been revise	d.		
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-w Ceiling Maximum lin C Carcinogen	eighted average) it value	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) 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**