SAFETY DATA SHEET



Revision date: 17-Sep-2024

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Section 1: Identification

Product identifier

Product Name SPICE MINCE FLAVOUR SYN E48989 (FASPI48989)

Product Code(s) 000000026130

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.

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 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

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Flammable liquids	Category 2
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2
Skin sensitization	Category 1
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 2
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 3

Label elements

Flame

Exclamation mark



Signal word DANGER

Hazard statements

H225 - Highly 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.

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.

Avoid release to the environment.

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 CO2, dry chemical, or foam for extinction.

Collect spillage.

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

Toxic to aquatic life.

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Section 3: Composition and information on ingredients

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Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Ethyl alcohol (Ethanol)	64-17-5	>60
2-Propenal, 3-phenyl-	104-55-2	1-<10
Eugenol	97-53-0	1-<10
Citral	5392-40-5	1-<10
Lemon oil	8008-56-8	1-<10
Non-hazardous ingredients	Proprietary	Balance

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. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

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.

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.

Skin contact 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.

Ingestion Rinse mouth. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do NOT induce

vomiting. Call a physician.

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. Wear personal protective clothing (see section 8). Avoid breathing vapors or mists.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms Itching. Rashes. Hives. Dizziness. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Burning

sensation.

Effects of Exposure No information available.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

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

Section 5: Firefighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Suitable extinguishing media Foam. Dry chemical. Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Unsuitable extinguishing media CAUTION: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

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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

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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 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/m³	TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 380 mg/m³ STEL: 800 ppm	STEL: 1000 ppm
		STEL: 1520 mg/m ³ oto	
Citral 5392-40-5	-	<u>-</u>	TWA: 5 ppm inhalable fraction and vapor Sk*
			dermal sensitizer

Chemical name	European Union	United Kingdom	Germany DFG
Ethyl alcohol (Ethanol)	-	TWA: 1000 ppm	TWA: 200 ppm
64-17-5		TWA: 1920 mg/m ³	TWA: 380 mg/m ³
		STEL: 3000 ppm	Peak: 800 ppm
		STEL: 5760 mg/m ³	Peak: 1520 mg/m ³
2-Propenal, 3-phenyl-	-	-	skin sensitizer
104-55-2			
Eugenol	-	-	skin sensitizer
97-53-0			

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.

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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.

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 Liquid

Appearance
Color
Odor
No information available
Pale Yellow to Yellow
Spice Mince

Odor threshold No information available

Property Values Remarks • Method

pHNo data availableNone knownpH (as aqueous solution)No data availableNone knownMelting point / freezing pointNo data availableNone knownBoiling point / boiling rangeNo data availableNone known

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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 No data available

limits

Lower flammability or explosive No data available

limits

No data available None known Vapor pressure No data available None known Vapor density Relative density 0.8215 - 0.8615 @ 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 No data available **Dynamic viscosity** 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

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

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

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

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mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Inhalation May cause irritation of respiratory tract. Breathing in vapour can result in headaches,

> dizziness, drowsiness, and possible nausea. Breathing in high concentrations can produce central nervous system depression, which can lead to loss of coordination, impaired

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judgement and if exposure is prolonged, unconsciousness.

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

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 Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Ingestion of

larger amounts may cause defects to the central nervous system (e.g. dizziness,

headache).

Itching. Rashes. Hives. Dizziness. Redness. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. **Symptoms**

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
2-Propenal, 3-phenyl-	= 2220 mg/kg (Rat)	= 1260 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
Eugenol	= 1930 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-
Citral	= 4960 mg/kg (Rat)	= 2250 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
Lemon oil	= 2840 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

Classification based on data available for ingredients. Causes skin irritation. Skin corrosion/irritation

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

May cause an allergic skin reaction. Classification based on data available for ingredients. Respiratory or skin sensitization

Germ cell mutagenicity No information available.

No information available. Carcinogenicity

Chemical name	Australia	European Union	IARC
Eugenol - 97-53-0	-	-	Group 3

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Reproductive toxicityNo information available.

STOT - single exposure No information available.

STOT - repeated exposureNo information available.

Aspiration hazard No information available.

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 ecotoxicityAvoid contaminating waterways. Toxic to aquatic life. 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)
Eugenol	-	LC50: =13mg/L (96h, Danio rerio)	-	EC50 = 1.13mg/L (48hr,Daphnia magna)(1)
Citral	EC50: =16mg/L (72h, Desmodesmus subspicatus) EC50: =19mg/L (96h, Desmodesmus subspicatus)	-	-	EC50: =7mg/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		-

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Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation

Component Information

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
Ethyl alcohol (Ethanol)	-0.35
2-Propenal, 3-phenyl-	2.1065
Eugenol	3.098
Citral	2.76

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. 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
Environmental hazard Yes
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 ||

IMDG Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous

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Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN number 1197

UN proper shipping name EXTRACTS, FLAVOURING, LIQUID

Transport hazard class(es)

Packing group

IMDG EMS Fire

F-E

IMDG EMS Spill

S-D

Marine pollutant

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	-
2-Propenal, 3-phenyl 104-55-2	Present	-
Eugenol - 97-53-0	Present	-
Citral - 5392-40-5	Present	-
Lemon oil - 8008-56-8	Present	-

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
Eugenol - 97-53-0	Category 2

Legend

Category 2 - Chemicals and apparatus that require an End User Declaration when sold to non-account customers.

(FASPI48989)

Major hazard (accident/incident planning) regulation

Verify that license requirements are met

Hazardous chemical Threshold quantity (T) 50 000

Liquids that meet the criteria for Class 3 Packing Group II or III

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

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

Chemicals or are regulated through the Food Standards Australia New Zealand (FSANZ).

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NZIoC Contact supplier for inventory compliance status. 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**

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

This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by IXOM Operations Pty Ltd (Toxicology and **Prepared By**

SDS Services).

Revision date: 17-Sep-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

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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