# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision date: 29-Nov-2021

# **1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER**

Product identifier		
Product Name	EMU APPLE & MYRTLE (FHIA01174AA)	
Product Code(s)	00000026723	
Other means of identification		
UN number	3082	
Pure substance/mixture	Mixture	
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use		
Recommended use	Fragrances.	
Uses advised against	No information available.	
<b>Supplier</b> 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

umber 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.

# 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).

BJ



Flammable liquids	Category 4
Aspiration hazard	Category 1
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 2

# SIGNAL WORD

Danger

#### Label elements

Environment Health hazard Exclamation mark



#### **Hazard statements**

- H227 Combustible liquid
- 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

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**

Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray Wash hands thoroughly after handling Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace 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 IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing If eve irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention Wash contaminated clothing before reuse Avoid breathing vapour or spray mist. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician Do NOT induce vomiting 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 classificationPoisons Schedule (SUSMP)5

# 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### <u>Mixture</u>

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Citral	5392-40-5	10-<30
d-Limonene	5989-27-5	10-<30
3-Buten-2-one,	127-51-5	1-<10
3-methyl-4-(2,6,6-trimethyl-2-cyclohexen-1-yl)-		
(Isomethylalphaionone)		
1,6-Octadien-3-ol, 3,7-dimethyl- (Linalool)	78-70-6	1-<10
2,6-ditertbutylhydroxytoluene	128-37-0	1-<10
Cyclohexanol, 4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-, acetate	32210-23-4	1-<10
2,6-Octadien-1-ol, 3,7-dimethyl-, (E)- (Geraniol)	106-24-1	1-<10
Diethyl phthalate	84-66-2	1-<10
Fragrance ingredients present at non-hazardous	-	to 100
concentrations		

# 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

# Description of first aid measures

General advice	Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.	
Emergency telephone number	Poisons Information Center, Australia: 13 11 26 Poisons Information Center, New Zealand: 0800 764 766	
Inhalation	Remove to fresh air. 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 if irritation develops and persists.	
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. Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician.	
Self-protection of the first aider	Use personal protective equipment as required. See section 8 for more information. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing.	
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed		
Symptoms	Irritation. May cause allergic skin reaction. Redness. Rashes. Hives. Aspiration risk: may cause lung damage if swallowed.	
Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed		
Note to physicians	Treat symptomatically. May cause sensitization by skin contact. Delayed pulmonary edema may occur.	

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		
Specific hazards arising from the c	hemical	
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.	
Hazardous combustion products	s Carbon oxides.	
Special protective actions for fire-f	ighters_	
Special protective equipment for Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turno gear. Use personal protection equipment.		
Hazchem code	•3Z	
6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES		
Personal precautions, protective e	quipment and emergency procedures	
Personal precautions	Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Use personal protective equipment as required. See section 8 for more information. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. 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	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. Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.	
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. 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	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	Use personal protection equipment. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
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, and clothing. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection.

#### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions	Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Protect from sunlight. Store away from sources of heat or ignition. Keep container closed when not in use.	
	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.	
Poisons Schedule (SUSMP)	5	

# 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):

[	Chemical name	Australia	ACGIH TLV
	2,6-ditertbutylhydroxytoluene 128-37-0	8hr TWA = 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
	Diethyl phthalate 84-66-2	8hr TWA = 5 mg/m³	

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** 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.



# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and o	chemical properties
Physical state	Liquid
Appearance	Clear
Color	Pale Yellow to Yellow
Odor	Citrus Green Fruity Woody
Odor threshold	No information available.
Property_	Values
pH	No data available
pH (as aqueous solution)	No data available
Melting point / freezing point	No data available
Boiling point / boiling range	No data available
Flash point	73°C
Evaporation rate	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
Flammability Limit in Air	
Upper flammability or explosive	No data available
limits	
Lower flammability or explosive	No data available
limits	
Vapor pressure	No data available
Vapor density	No data available
Relative density	0.9330-0.9530 @20°C
Water solubility	No data available
Solubility(ies)	No data available
Partition coefficient	No data available

No data available

No data available

No data available

No data available

# Remarks • Method

None known None known

CC (closed cup) None known None known None known

None known None known

None known None known None known

Other information

Kinematic viscosity

Dynamic viscosity

Autoignition temperature Decomposition temperature

# **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

<u>Reactivity</u>	
Reactivity	No information available.
Chemical stability	
Stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Explosion data Sensitivity to mechanical impac	et None.
Sensitivity to static discharge	Yes.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	
Possibility of hazardous reactions	None under normal processing.
Conditions to avoid	
Conditions to avoid	Heat, flames and sparks. Static discharge (electrostatic discharge). Direct sunlight.
Incompatible materials	
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	<u>s</u>

Hazardous decomposition products Carbon oxides.

# 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	Irritating to skin. May cause sensitization by skin contact.
Ingestion	Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Symptoms	Irritation. May cause allergic skin reaction. Redness. Rashes. Hives. Aspiration risk: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

Numerical measures of toxicity - Product Information No information available.

### **Component Information**

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Citral	= 4960 mg/kg (Rat)	= 2250 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-

d-Limonene	= 5200 mg/kg (Rat) = 4400 mg/kg (Rat)	> 5 g/kg (Rabbit)	-
3-Buten-2-one, 3-methyl-4-(2,6,6-trimethyl-2-cy clohexen-1-yl)- (Isomethylalphaionone)	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
1,6-Octadien-3-ol, 3,7-dimethyl- (Linalool)	= 2790 mg/kg(Rat)	= 5610 mg/kg (Rat)	-
2,6-ditertbutylhydroxytoluene	> 2930 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rat)	-
Cyclohexanol, 4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-, acetate	= 3370 mg/kg (Rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
2,6-Octadien-1-ol, 3,7-dimethyl-, (E)- (Geraniol)	= 3600 mg/kg(Rat)	> 5 g/kg (Rabbit)	-
Diethyl phthalate	= 8600 mg/kg (Rat)	> 11200 mg/kg (Rat)	> 4.64 mg/L (Rat)6 h

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	Irritating to skin. 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	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	Risk of serious damage to the lungs (by aspiration). May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

# **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

## **Ecotoxicity**

## Ecotoxicity

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

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to microorganisms	Crustacea
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)

-	5	-	-
	(96h, Pimephales		
	promelas) LC50:		
	=35mg/L (96h,		
	Oncorhynchus mykiss)		
EC50: =88.3mg/L (96h,	LC50: =27.8mg/L (96h,	-	EC50: =20mg/L (48h,
Desmodesmus	Oncorhynchus mykiss)		Daphnia magna)
subspicatus)	LC50: 22 - 46mg/L (96h,		
	Leuciscus idus)		
EC50: =6mg/L (72h,	LC50: =5mg/L (48h,	-	-
Pseudokirchneriella			
subcapitata) EC50:	, ,		
. ,			
Desmodesmus			
subspicatus)			
-	LC50: =8.6mg/L (96h,	-	EC50: =9.6mg/L (24h,
			Daphnia magna)
	Leuciscus idus)		
-	LC50: =22mg/L (96h,	-	-
	,		
EC50: =23mg/L (72h,	LC50: =17mg/L (96h,	-	EC50: 36 - 74mg/L (48h,
Desmodesmus			Daphnia magna) EC50:
subspicatus) EC50:			=86mg/L (48h, Daphnia
=21mg/L (96h,			magna)
Desmodesmus			3,
. ,			
Pseudokirchneriella			
subcapitata) EC50: 2.11 -	LC50: =12mg/L (96h,		
	0		
Pseudokirchneriella	; ; · · ·		
subcapitata)			
	Desmodesmus subspicatus) EC50: =6mg/L (72h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) EC50: >0.42mg/L (72h, Desmodesmus subspicatus) - 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	=35mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss)EC50: =88.3mg/L (96h, Desmodesmus subspicatus)LC50: =27.8mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: 22 - 46mg/L (96h, Leuciscus idus)EC50: =6mg/L (72h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) EC50: > 0.42mg/L (72h, Desmodesmus subspicatus)LC50: =5mg/L (48h, Oryzias latipes)-LC50: =8.6mg/L (96h, Cyprinus carpio) LC50: =15.5mg/L (48h, Leuciscus idus)-LC50: =8.6mg/L (96h, Cyprinus carpio) LC50: =15.5mg/L (48h, Leuciscus idus)-LC50: =22mg/L (96h, Danio rerio)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	(96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: =35mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss)EC50: =88.3mg/L (96h, Desmodesmus subspicatus)LC50: =27.8mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: 22 - 46mg/L (96h, Leuciscus idus)EC50: =6mg/L (72h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) EC50: >0.42mg/L (72h, Desmodesmus subspicatus)LC50: =5mg/L (48h, Oryzias latipes)-LC50: =8.6mg/L (96h, Cyprinus carpio) LC50: =15.5mg/L (48h, Leuciscus idus)-LC50: =8.6mg/L (96h, Cyprinus carpio) LC50: =15.5mg/L (48h, Leuciscus idus)-LC50: =22mg/L (96h, Danio rerio)-LC50: =17mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: =22mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: =16.7mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: =12mg/L (96h, C50: =12mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: =12mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss)

# Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability No information available.

# Bioaccumulative potential

#### **Bioaccumulation**

No information available.

### **Component Information**

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
Citral	2.76
1,6-Octadien-3-ol, 3,7-dimethyl- (Linalool)	2.84 - 3.1
2,6-ditertbutylhydroxytoluene	4.17
Diethyl phthalate	2.35

# **Mobility**

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.

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	3082
Proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS
	D-LIMONENE)
Hazard class	9
Packing group	
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 D-LIMONENE)
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	3082 ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS D-LIMONENE)
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

### <u>Australia</u>

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

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Poisons Schedule (SUSMP)

#### National pollutant inventory

Subject to reporting requirement

Chemical name	National pollutant inventory
d-Limonene - 5989-27-5	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.

Legend:

- 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: First Issue Primary SDS

Issuing Date: 29-Nov-2021

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 Section 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 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.

End of Safety Data Sheet