SAFETY DATA SHEET



Revision date: 17-Jun-2022

Revision Number 1

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product identifier

Product Name SEASPRAY (FAIA01379AB)

Product Code(s) 000000026816

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.

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.

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).

Flammable liquids	Category 4
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1
Skin sensitization	Category 1B
Carcinogenicity	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 2
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 2

SIGNAL WORD

Danger

Label elements

Environment Health hazard Corrosion

Exclamation mark



Hazard statements

- H227 Combustible liquid
- H315 Causes skin irritation
- H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction
- H318 Causes serious eye damage
- H335 May cause respiratory irritation
- H351 Suspected of causing cancer

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

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 / 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

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

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

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell

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. Keep container tightly closed.

Store locked up

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP)

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Mixture

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether	34590-94-8	30-60
Benzyl salicylate	118-58-1	1-<10
Terpenoid compounds	-	1-<10
1,6-Octadien-3-ol, 3,7-dimethyl- (Linalool)	78-70-6	1-<10
.alphaAmylcinnamaldehyde	122-40-7	1-<10
3-Cyclohexene-1-methanol,	80-26-2	1-<10
.alpha.,.alpha.,4-trimethyl-, acetate		
Benzophenone	119-61-9	1-<10
Lavender oil	8000-28-0	1-<10
2-Phenyl ethanol	60-12-8	1-<10
2-methyl-3-(4-tertbutylphenyl)-propanal (Lilial)	80-54-6	1-<10
Geranyl acetate	105-87-3	1-<10
.alphaHexylcinnamaldehyde	101-86-0	1-<10
Oils, bergamot	8007-75-8	1-<10
Coumarin	91-64-5	1-<10
Linalyl acetate	115-95-7	1-<10
2,6-Octadien-1-ol, 3,7-dimethyl-, (E)- (Geraniol)	106-24-1	0.1-<1
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous	-	to 100

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

General advice For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 13 11 26; New

Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.

Emergency telephone number

Inhalation Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If breathing

has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately.

Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Keep Eye contact

eye wide open while rinsing. Do not rub affected area. Remove contact lenses, if present

and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated Skin contact

clothes and shoes. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth Ingestion

to an unconscious person. Do NOT induce vomiting. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

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Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms Irritation/Corrosion. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. May cause allergic skin

reaction. Redness. Rashes. Hives.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physiciansCan cause corneal burns. May cause sensitization by skin contact. Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, normal

protein foam can be used.

Unsuitable extinguishing media High volume water jet.

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

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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 Oxides of carbon.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Special protective equipment for

fire-fighters

Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout

gear. Use personal protection equipment.

Hazchem code •3Z

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Ensure

adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment as required. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. 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 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.

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8. 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. Remove ignition sources. Provide adequate

ventilation. 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

Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray. Ensure adequate ventilation. 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. Use personal protection equipment. Use only outdoors. Keep container in a well-ventilated place. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Use according to package label instructions. 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, and 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. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Store away from foodstuffs and 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 acids. Alkalis. 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):

Dipropylene glycol, methyl ether: 8hr TWA = 308 mg/m³ (50 ppm), Sk

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.

`Sk' (skin) Notice - absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure. The exposure standard is invalidated if such contact should occur.

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. Eyewash stations. 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 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.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state Liquid

Appearance Clear free from sedimentation

Color Pale Yellow to Yellow

Odor Aromatic , Floral , Citrus , Woody and Musk

Odor threshold 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
Boiling point / boiling range No data available

Flash point81 °CCC (closed cup)Evaporation rateNo data availableNone knownFlammability (solid, gas)No data availableNone known

None known

None known

None known

Flammability Limit in Air

Upper flammability or explosive No data available

limits

Lower flammability or explosive No data available

limits

Vapor pressureNo data availableVapor densityNo data availableRelative density0.9610 - 0.9810 @20°C

Water solubility
Solubility(ies)
No data available
No data available
No data available

Partition coefficientNo data availableAutoignition temperatureNo data available

Decomposition temperatureNo data availableNone knownKinematic viscosityNo data availableNone knownDynamic viscosityNo data availableNone known

Other information

Refractive Index 1.4524 - 1.4724 @20°C

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 None under normal processing.

Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Heat, flames and sparks. Static discharge (electrostatic discharge). Direct sunlight. Do not

contaminate food or feed stuffs.

Incompatible materials

Incompatible materials Strong acids. Alkalis. Oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Oxides of carbon.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product InformationNo 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 of respiratory tract.

Eye contact Causes serious eye damage. Corrosive to the eyes and may cause severe damage

including blindness.

Skin contact Causes skin irritation. May cause sensitization by skin contact.

Ingestion Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.

Symptoms Irritation/Corrosion. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. May cause allergic skin

reaction. Redness. Rashes. Hives.

Numerical measures of toxicity - Product Information

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document

ATEmix (oral) >5000 mg/kg

Numerical measures of toxicity - Component Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether	= 5350 mg/kg (Rat)	= 9500 mg/kg(Rabbit)	-
Benzyl salicylate	= 2227 mg/kg (Rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
1,6-Octadien-3-ol, 3,7-dimethyl- (Linalool)	= 2790 mg/kg (Rat)	= 5610 mg/kg (Rat)	-
.alphaAmylcinnamaldehyde	= 3730 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
3-Cyclohexene-1-methanol, .alpha.,.alpha.,4-trimethyl-, acetate	= 5075 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-
Benzophenone	2895 mg/kg (Mouse)	= 3535 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
Lavender oil	= 4250 mg/kg (Rat)	> 5000 mg/kg(Rabbit)	-
2-Phenyl ethanol	= 1610 mg/kg (Rat) = 1790 mg/kg (Rat)	= 2500 mg/kg (Rabbit) = 790 µL/kg (Rabbit)	> 4.63 mg/L (Rat)4 h
2-methyl-3-(4-tertbutylphenyl)- propanal (Lilial)	= 1390 mg/kg (Rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 1802 mg/m³ (Rat)4 h
Geranyl acetate	= 6330 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-
.alphaHexylcinnamaldehyde	= 3100 mg/kg (Rat)	> 3000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 5 mg/L (Rat)4 h
Oils, bergamot	= 11520 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-
Coumarin	= 293 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rat)	-
Linalyl acetate	= 14550 mg/kg(Rat) = 13934 mg/kg(Rat)	> 5000 mg/kg(Rabbit)	-
2,6-Octadien-1-ol, 3,7-dimethyl-, (E)- (Geraniol)	= 3600 mg/kg (Rat)	> 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 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 Suspected of causing cancer. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based

on component data.

The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

Chemical name	Australia
Benzophenone - 119-61-9	Carc. 2

Reproductive toxicity No information available.

STOT - single exposure May cause respiratory irritation. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods

based on component data.

STOT - repeated exposureNo information available.

Aspiration hazard No information available.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

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

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to microorganisms	Crustacea
Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether	-	LC50: >10000mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas)	-	LC50: =1919mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)
Benzyl salicylate	-	LC50: =1.03mg/L (96h, Danio rerio)	-	-
1,6-Octadien-3-ol, 3,7-dimethyl- (Linalool)	EC50: =88.3mg/L (96h, Desmodesmus subspicatus)	LC50: =27.8mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: 22 - 46mg/L (96h, Leuciscus idus)	-	EC50: =20mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)
3-Cyclohexene-1-methan ol, .alpha.,.alpha.,4-trimethyl -, acetate		LC50: >11mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas)	-	-
Benzophenone	-	LC50: 13.2 - 15.3mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas)	-	EC50: <1-<10 mg/L (96hr, Daphnia magna)
2-Phenyl ethanol	EC50: =490mg/L (72h, Desmodesmus subspicatus)	LC50: 220 - 460mg/L (96h, Leuciscus idus)	-	EC50: =287.17mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)
2-methyl-3-(4-tertbutylp henyl)-propanal (Lilial)	-	LC50: 2.2 - 4.6mg/L (96h, Brachydanio rerio)	-	EC50: =10.7mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)
Linalyl acetate	EC50: 68mg/L (72h, Pseudokirchneriella	LC50: =11mg/L (96h, Cyprinus carpio)	-	EC50: 59mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)

	subcapitata)			
2,6-Octadien-1-ol, 3,7-dimethyl-, (E)-	-	LC50: =22mg/L (96h, Danio rerio)	-	-
(Geraniol)				

Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation No information available.

Component Information

Chemical name	Partition coefficient	
Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether	-0.064	
1,6-Octadien-3-ol, 3,7-dimethyl- (Linalool)	2.84 - 3.1	
Benzophenone	3.2	
2-Phenyl ethanol	1.38	
2-methyl-3-(4-tertbutylphenyl)-propanal (Lilial)	4.2	

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
Benzophenone	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. Dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

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 3082

Proper shipping name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS

BENZOPHENONE)

Hazard class 9
Packing group III

Special Provisions 274; 331; 335; 375; AU01

Hazchem code •3Z

IATA

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

3082 **UN number**

ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS **UN proper shipping name**

BENZOPHENONE)

Transport hazard class(es) 9 Packing group Ш

IMDG

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea: DANGEROUS GOODS.

3082 **UN** number

ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS **UN proper shipping name**

BENZOPHENONE)

Transport hazard class(es) Packing group Ш **IMDG EMS Fire** F-A **IMDG EMS Spill** S-F Marine pollutant Yes

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

National regulations

Australia

Classified as dangerous goods in accordance with the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG).

Environmentally Hazardous Substances meeting the descriptions of UN 3077 or UN 3082 are not subject to the provisions of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail when transported by road or rail in: packagings that do not incorporate a receptacle exceeding 500 kg(L); or IBCs.

Classified as a hazardous chemical in accordance with the criteria of Safe Work Australia - Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

See section 8 for national exposure control parameters

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP) 5

National pollutant inventory

Subject to reporting requirement

Chemical name	National pollutant inventory
Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether - 34590-94-8	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
Benzophenone - 119-61-9	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

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

Chemicals.

Legend:

AIIC - 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: 17-Jun-2022

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

Revision Note:

The symbol (*) in the margin of this SDS indicates that this line has been revised.

Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

Legend Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

TWA TWA (time-weighted average) STEL STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)

Ceiling Maximum limit value Skin designation

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 and Australian Botanical Products.

End of Safety Data Sheet