# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision date: 29-Jul-2024



#### Revision Number 1

Section 1: Identification	
Product identifier	
Product Name	Bush Alpine FAIA01670AC
Product Code(s)	00000027606
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.
Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents	<b>s</b> 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	L
Supplier Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Bronson & C ABN:51 600 546 512 70 Marple Avenue Villawood NSW 2163 Australia	Jacobs division) - incorporated in 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.

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 1
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 2
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 2



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
- H335 May cause respiratory irritation
- H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

# Precautionary Statements - Prevention

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.

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 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 person to fresh air and keep 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.

# Section 3: Composition and information on ingredients

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether	34590-94-8	30-60
2-Phenyl ethanol	60-12-8	1-10
Eugenol	97-53-0	1-10
Hexyl salicylate	6259-76-3	1-10
Terpene alcohol	-	1-10
Cymbopogon winterianus, extract	91771-61-8	1-10
Citral	5392-40-5	1-10
2,4-Dimethyl-3-cyclohexenecarboxaldehyde (Triplal)	68039-49-6	1-10
Linalyl acetate	115-95-7	1-10
Oils, cedarwood	8000-27-9	1-10
Eucalyptus oil	8000-48-4	1-10
Lemongrass oils	8007-02-1	1-10
Fragrance ingredients present at non-hazardous concentrations	-	to 100

# 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.
Emergency telephone number	
Inhalation	IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If breathing is difficult, (trained personnel should) give oxygen. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately.
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 immediate medical attention.
Skin contact	Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
Ingestion	Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do NOT induce vomiting. If symptoms persist, call a physician.
Most important symptoms and effe	cts, both acute and delayed
Symptoms	Irritation/Corrosion. 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** Can cause corneal burns. May cause sensitization by skin contact. Treat symptomatically.

# Section 5: Firefighting measures

### Suitable Extinguishing Media

Unsuitable extinguishing mediaHigh volume water jet.Specific hazards arising from the chemicalSpecific hazards arising from the chemicalCombustible liquid. On burning will emit toxic fumes, including those of oxides of carbon. Environmentally hazardous. 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 productsOxides of carbon.Special protective actions for fire-fightersFirefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment.	Suitable extinguishing media	Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, normal protein foam can be used.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical Combustible liquid. On burning will emit toxic fumes, including those of oxides of carbon. Environmentally hazardous. 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 Oxides of carbon.   Special protective actions for fire-fighters Special protective equipment and   Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear.	Unsuitable extinguishing media	High volume water jet.
chemicalEnvironmentally hazardous. 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 productsOxides of carbon.Special protective actions for fire-fightersSpecial protective equipment andFirefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear.	Specific hazards arising from the cl	hemical
Special protective actions for fire-fighters   Special protective equipment and Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear.	• •	Environmentally hazardous. 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
<b>Special protective equipment and</b> Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear.	Hazardous combustion products	Oxides of carbon.
	Special protective actions for fire-fighters	
Freedoment of a period and a pe	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	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. 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 containm	ent 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 labeled containers.

# Section 7: Handling and storage

#### Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling	Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Ensure adequate ventilation. 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.
General hygiene considerations	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	ng 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 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.
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
Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether 34590-94-8	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 308 mg/m³ Sk	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 606 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL: 150 ppm STEL: 909 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Sk <sup>*</sup>	TWA: 50 ppm
Citral 5392-40-5	-	-	TWA: 5 ppm inhalable fraction and vapor Sk* dermal sensitizer

Chemical name	European Union	United Kingdom	Germany DFG
Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether 34590-94-8	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 308 mg/m <sup>3</sup> *	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 308 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL: 150 ppm STEL: 924 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Sk*	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 310 mg/m³ Peak: 50 ppm Peak: 310 mg/m³
2-Phenyl ethanol 60-12-8	-	-	Sk*
Eugenol 97-53-0	-	-	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.

`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.



# Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

#### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state Appearance Color Odor Odor threshold

Property pH pH (as aqueous solution) Melting point / freezing point Boiling point / boiling range Flash point Liquid Clear free from sedimentation Colourless to Pale Yellow Green , Aromatic , Citrus , Floral and Spicy No information available

Values No data available No data available No data available No data available 85 °C Remarks • Method None known None known

CC (closed cup)

Evaporation rate Flammability (solid, gas) Flammability Limit in Air	No data available No data available	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	No data available	
Relative density	0.9470 - 0.9670 @20°C	
Water solubility	No data available	
Solubility(ies)	No data available	None known
Partition coefficient	No data available	None known
Autoignition temperature	No data available	
Decomposition temperature	No data available	None known
Kinematic viscosity	No data available	None known
Dynamic viscosity	No data available	None known

Other information

# Section 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	
Reactivity	No information available.
Chemical stability	
Stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Explosion data Sensitivity to mechanical impac 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. static discharge (electrostatic discharge). Direct sunlight.
Incompatible materials	
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	
Hazardous decomposition products	s Oxides of carbon.
Section 11: Toxicological i	nformation

# Information on likely routes of exposure

	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 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 diarrhea.	
Symptoms	Irritation/Corrosion. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. May cause allergic skin reaction. Redness. Rashes. Hives.	

# Acute toxicity\_.

#### Numerical measures of toxicity - Product Information No information available

### Numerical measures of toxicity - Component Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether	= 5.35 g/kg (Rat)	= 9500 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
2-Phenyl ethanol	= 1609 mg/kg (Rat)	= 2535 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 4.63 mg/L (Rat)4 h
Eugenol	= 1930 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-
Hexyl salicylate	> 5 g/kg (Rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
Cymbopogon winterianus, extract	-	> 2000 mg/kg (Rat)	-
Citral	= 4960 mg/kg (Rat)	= 2250 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
Linalyl acetate	= 14550 mg/kg (Rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 18.94 mg/L (Rat)8 h
Oils, cedarwood	> 5 g/kg (Rat)	-	-
Eucalyptus oil	= 2480 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-
Lemongrass oils	> 5 g/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	

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

Chemical name		Australia	European Union	IARC
Eugenol - 97-53-0		-	-	Group 3
Reproductive toxicity	No information	on available.		
STOT - single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods			
	based on cor	nponent data.		
STOT - repeated exposure	No information available.			
Aspiration hazard	No information available.			

# Section 12: Ecological information

**Ecotoxicity** 

Aquatic 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)
2-Phenyl ethanol	EC50: =490mg/L (72h, Desmodesmus subspicatus)	-	-	EC50: =287.17mg/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)
Linalyl acetate	EC50: 68mg/L (72h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	LC50: =11mg/L (96h, Cyprinus carpio)	-	EC50: 59mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)

Terrestrial ecotoxicity There is no data for this product.

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
Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether	0.35
2-Phenyl ethanol	1.36
Eugenol	3.098
Hexyl salicylate	5.5
Citral	2.76
Linalyl acetate	3.9

# **Mobility**

Mobility	No information available.		
Other adverse effects			
Other adverse effects	No information available.		

# Section 13: Disposal considerations

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.		
	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	3082 ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS HEXYL SALICYLATE)		
Transport hazard class(es) Packing group Hazchem code	9 III •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.		
UN number UN proper shipping name	3082 ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS HEXYL SALICYLATE)		
Transport hazard class(es) Packing group	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	3082 ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS HEXYL SALICYLATE)
Transport hazard class(es)	9
Packing group	111
IMDG EMS Fire	F-A
IMDG EMS Spill	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)

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
Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether - 34590-94-8	Present	-
2-Phenyl ethanol - 60-12-8	Present	-
Eugenol - 97-53-0	Present	-
Hexyl salicylate - 6259-76-3	Present	-
Terpene alcohol	Present	-
Cymbopogon winterianus, extract - 91771-61-8	Present	-
Citral - 5392-40-5	Present	-
2,4-Dimethyl-3-cyclohexenecarboxald ehyde (Triplal) - 68039-49-6	Present	-
Linalyl acetate - 115-95-7	Present	-
Oils, cedarwood - 8000-27-9	Present	-
Eucalyptus oil - 8000-48-4	Present	-
Lemongrass oils - 8007-02-1	Present	-
Fragrance ingredients present at	Present	-

	Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)	Additional information
non-hazardous concentrations		

### 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

#### 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

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:

AIIC 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:	First Issue Primary SDS
Prepared By	This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by IXOM Operations Pty Ltd (Toxicology and SDS Services).
Revision date:	29-Jul-2024

#### **Revision Note:**

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

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

#### Legend

SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern for Authorization: PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative, and Toxic (PBT) Substances vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative (vPvB) Substances STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate LC50: 50% Lethal Concentration LD50: 50% Lethal Dose

### Legend Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

TWA	TWA (time-weighted average)	STEL	STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)
Ceiling	Maximum limit value	*	Skin designation
С	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