SAFETY DATA SHEET



Revision date: 03-May-2022

Revision Number 4

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product identifier

Product Name BABE T30003

Product Code(s) 000000032014

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 |
|-----------------------------------|------------|
| Aspiration hazard | Category 1 |
| Skin corrosion/irritation | Category 2 |
| Serious eye damage/eye irritation | Category 2 |
| Skin sensitization | Category 1 |
| Reproductive toxicity | Category 2 |
| Acute aquatic toxicity | Category 2 |
| Chronic aquatic toxicity | Category 2 |

SIGNAL WORD

Danger

Label elements

Environment Health hazard





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

H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

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

Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking

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 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

If eve irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention

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 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

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

May be harmful if swallowed

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP)

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>Mixture</u>

| Chemical name | CAS No. | Weight-% |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|----------|
| Diethyl phthalate | 84-66-2 | 10-<30 |
| Orange, sweet, extract | 8028-48-6 | 1-<10 |
| Coumarin | 91-64-5 | 1-<10 |
| 2-methyl-3-(4-tertbutylphenyl)-propanal (Lilial) | 80-54-6 | 1-<10 |
| Oils, bergamot | 8007-75-8 | 1-<10 |
| Cinnamic alcohol | 104-54-1 | 1-<10 |
| D,L-Citronellol | 106-22-9 | 1-<10 |
| 2,6-Octadien-1-ol, 3,7-dimethyl-, (E)- (Geraniol) | 106-24-1 | 1-<10 |
| Lavandin oil | 8022-15-9 | 1-<10 |
| Eugenol | 97-53-0 | 1-<10 |
| Fragrance ingredients present at non-hazardous concentrations | - | 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 is

irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. Call a physician if symptoms occur.

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

eye wide open while rinsing. Do not rub affected area. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention immediately if symptoms occur.

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

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

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

to an unconscious person. Do NOT induce vomiting. ASPIRATION HAZARD IF SWALLOWED - CAN ENTER LUNGS AND CAUSE DAMAGE. Call a physician

immediately.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms Irritation. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. 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 May cause sensitization by skin contact. Delayed pulmonary edema may occur. 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 No information available.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Specific hazards arising from the

chemical

Combustible liquid. On burning will emit toxic fumes, including those of oxides of carbon. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray. 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 Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with skin,

eyes, and clothing. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Use personal protective equipment as required. 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 containmentStop 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

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Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling

Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use personal protection equipment. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Use according to package label instructions. Keep out of reach of children. Not to be used by pregnant workers and workers who have recently given birth or who are breastfeeding.

General hygiene considerations

Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. 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 foodstuffs and sources of heat or ignition. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Store at around 15°C. 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 Oxidizing agents.

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP)

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):

Diethyl phthalate: 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. These 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. The exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering controls Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Apply technical measures to

comply with the occupational exposure limits.

If in the handling and application of this material, safe exposure levels could be exceeded, the use of engineering controls such as local exhaust ventilation must be considered and the results documented. If achieving safe exposure levels does not require engineering controls, then a detailed and documented risk assessment using the relevant Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) (refer to PPE section below) as a basis must be carried out to determine the minimum PPE requirements.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

The selection of PPE is dependent on a detailed risk assessment. The risk assessment should consider the work situation, the physical form of the chemical, the handling methods, and environmental factors.

OVERALLS, SAFETY SHOES, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, GLOVES.









Eye/face protection 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

Color Yellow to Dark yellow

Sweet, Fruity,, Citrus, Spicy, Herbaceous, Musky Odor

Odor threshold No information available.

Property Values Remarks • Method

No data available None known pH (as aqueous solution) No data available None known

Melting point / freezing point No data available No data available **Boiling point / boiling range**

72 °C CC (closed cup) Flash point None known **Evaporation rate** No data available Flammability (solid, gas) No data available None known None known

Flammability Limit in Air

Upper flammability or explosive No data available

limits

Lower flammability or explosive No data available

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limits

Vapor pressureNo data availableVapor densityNo data availableRelative density1.013 - 1.033 @ 20°CWater solubilityNo data availableSolubility(ies)Immiscible in water

Solubility(ies)Immiscible in waterNone knownPartition coefficientNo data availableNone known

Autoignition temperature No data available

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

Other information

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 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.

Eye contact Causes serious eye irritation.

Skin contact Irritating to skin. May cause sensitization by skin contact.

Ingestion May be harmful if swallowed. 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 redness and tearing of the eyes. May cause allergic skin reaction.

Redness. Rashes. Hives. Aspiration risk: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

Numerical measures of toxicity - Product Information

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

ATEmix (oral) 2000-5000 mg/kg

Numerical measures of toxicity - Component Information

| Chemical name | Oral LD50 | Dermal LD50 | Inhalation LC50 |
|------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| Diethyl phthalate | = 8600 mg/kg (Rat) | > 11200 mg/kg (Rat) | > 4.64 mg/L (Rat)6 h |
| Coumarin | = 293 mg/kg (Rat) | > 2000 mg/kg (Rat) | - |
| 2-methyl-3-(4-tertbutylphenyl)- propanal (Lilial) | = 1390 mg/kg (Rat) | > 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit) | > 1802 mg/m³(Rat)4 h |
| Oils, bergamot | = 11520 mg/kg (Rat) | - | - |
| Cinnamic alcohol | = 2000 mg/kg (Rat) | > 5000 mg/kg(Rabbit) | - |
| D,L-Citronellol | = 3450 mg/kg (Rat) | = 2650 mg/kg (Rabbit) | - |
| 2,6-Octadien-1-ol, 3,7-dimethyl-, (E)- (Geraniol) | = 3600 mg/kg (Rat) | > 5000 mg/kg(Rabbit) | - |
| Lavandin oil | > 5000 mg/kg (Rat) | > 5000 mg/kg(Rabbit) | - |
| Eugenol | = 1930 mg/kg (Rat) | - | - |

See section 16 for terms and abbreviations

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

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on

component data.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Causes serious eye 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 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Classification is based on mixture

calculation methods based on component data.

STOT - single exposureNo information available.

STOT - repeated exposure No information available.

Aspiration hazard May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Risk of serious damage to the lungs (by

aspiration).

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

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

| Chemical name | Algae/aquatic plants | Fish | Toxicity to | Crustacea |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|-------------------------|
| | | | microorganisms | |
| Diethyl phthalate | EC50: =23mg/L (72h, | LC50: =17mg/L (96h, | - | EC50: 36 - 74mg/L (48h, |
| | Desmodesmus | Pimephales promelas) | | Daphnia magna) EC50: |
| | subspicatus) EC50: | LC50: =16.8mg/L (96h, | | =86mg/L (48h, Daphnia |
| | =21mg/L (96h, | Pimephales promelas) | | magna) |
| | Desmodesmus | LC50: =22mg/L (96h, | | |
| | subspicatus) EC50: 42 - | Lepomis macrochirus) | | |
| | 255mg/L (72h, | LC50: =16.7mg/L (96h, | | |
| | Pseudokirchneriella | Lepomis macrochirus) | | |
| | subcapitata) EC50: 2.11 - | LC50: =12mg/L (96h, | | |
| | 4.29mg/L (96h, | Oncorhynchus mykiss) | | |
| | Pseudokirchneriella | , , | | |
| | subcapitata) | | | |
| 2-methyl-3-(4-tertbutylp | - | LC50: 2.2 - 4.6mg/L (96h, | - | EC50: =10.7mg/L (48h, |
| henyl)-propanal (Lilial) | | Brachydanio rerio) | | Daphnia magna) |
| Cinnamic alcohol | EC50: 19.7 mg/L (72h, | LC50: 9 mg/L (96h, | - | EC50: 7.7 mg/L (48h, |
| | Desmodesmus | Brachydanio rerio) | | Daphnia magna) |
| | subspicatus) | | | |
| 2,6-Octadien-1-ol, | - | LC50: =22mg/L (96h, | - | - |
| 3,7-dimethyl-, (E)- | | Danio rerio) | | |
| (Geraniol) | | · | | |
| Eugenol | - | LC50: =13mg/L (96h, | - | - |
| | | Danio rerio) | | |

Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation No information available.

Component Information

| Chemical name | Partition coefficient |
|--------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Diethyl phthalate | 2.35 |
| 2-methyl-3-(4-tertbutylphenyl)-propanal (Lilial) | 4.2 |
| Cinnamic alcohol | 1.9 |

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

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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

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

ORANGE, SWEET, EXTRACT)

Hazard class Packing group Ш

274; 331; 335; 375; AU01 **Special Provisions**

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.

UN number 3082

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

ORANGE, SWEET, EXTRACT)

Transport hazard class(es) Ш Packing group

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 3082

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

ORANGE, SWEET, EXTRACT)

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

<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

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP) 5

International Inventories

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

Chemicals.

Legend:

AllC - 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: 5 Yearly Revised Primary SDS

Issuing Date: 03-May-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

C 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