# SAFETY DATA SHEET



Revision date: 04-May-2022

**Revision Number** 5

# 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

**Product identifier** 

Product Name DEODORISER A923039

Product Code(s) 000000032064

Other means of identification

UN number 1266

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).

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

Flammable liquids	Category 3
Aspiration hazard	Category 1
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2

Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2
Skin sensitization	Category 1
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 1
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 1

#### **SIGNAL WORD**

Danger

#### Label elements

Flame
Health hazard
Exclamation mark
Environment



## **Hazard statements**

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor

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: H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

## **Precautionary Statements - Prevention**

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

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

Keep container tightly closed

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment

Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting equipment

Use only non-sparking tools

Take action to prevent static discharges

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 eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it 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. 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 classification

Very toxic to aquatic life May be harmful if swallowed

**General Hazards** 

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP) None allocated

# 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### Mixture

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Terpinolene	586-62-9	30-60
Dipentene	138-86-3	30-60
3-Methyl butyl acetate	123-92-2	1-<10
2-Propenal, 3-phenyl-	104-55-2	1-<10
D,L-Citronellol	106-22-9	1-<10
Coumarin	91-64-5	1-<10
Eugenol	97-53-0	1-<10
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.

**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. Call a physician if irritation persists.

**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 CAUTION: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Flammable. Risk of ignition. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition. Containers may explode when heated. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray. Runoff may create fire or explosion hazard. 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 •3Y

# 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. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Pay attention to flashback. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the

product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

Other information Ventilate the area. Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.

For emergency responders Shut off ignition sources. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Use personal protection

recommended in Section 8.

**Environmental precautions** 

**Environmental precautions** Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent product from entering drains.

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. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. A vapor

suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Dike far ahead of spill to collect runoff water. Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches and waterways. Remove ignition sources.

Provide adequate ventilation. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible

material and transfer to containers.

Methods for cleaning up Take precautionary measures against static discharges. 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 vapors or mists. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use grounding and bonding connection when transferring this material to prevent static discharge, fire or explosion. Use with local exhaust ventilation. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Use personal protection equipment. 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, 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.

Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and other sources of ignition (i.e., pilot lights, electric motors and static electricity). Do not store near combustible materials. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Keep in properly labelled containers. Protect from direct sunlight. Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from incompatible materials

described in Section 10.

Incompatible materials Oxidizing agents.

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP) None allocated

# 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):

Isoamyl acetate (Isopentyl acetate): 8hr TWA = 270 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (50 ppm), 15 min STEL = 541 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (100 ppm)

As published by Safe Work Australia Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants.

TWA - The time-weighted average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week.

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) - the airborne concentration of a particular substance calculated as a time-weighted average over 15 minutes, which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight hour work day. According to current knowledge this concentration should neither impair the health of, nor cause undue discomfort to, nearly all workers.

These Workplace Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These workplace exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

#### Appropriate engineering controls

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

comply with the occupational exposure limits.

If in the handling and application of this material, safe exposure levels could be exceeded,

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

## Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

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

OVERALLS, SAFETY SHOES, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, GLOVES.









Goggles. Eye/face protection

Skin and body protection Wear suitable protective clothing. Antistatic 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.

No information available. **Environmental exposure controls** 

# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state Liquid **Appearance** Clear

Color Pale Yellow to Yellow

Odor Fresh, Pine, Eucalyptus, Citrus, Honey, Floral, Spicy, Sweet, Camphoraceous

**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 None known Boiling point / boiling range No data available None known Flash point 53 °C CC (closed cup) **Evaporation rate** No data available None known Flammability (solid, gas) No data available None known Flammability Limit in Air None known

Upper flammability or explosive Lower flammability or explosive

limits

No data available

No data available

limits

Vapor pressure No data available None known No data available Vapor density None known Relative density 0.878-0.898 @20°C None known Water solubility No data available None known Solubility(ies) Immiscible in water None known Partition coefficient No data available None known

Autoignition temperature Decomposition temperature Kinematic viscosity Dynamic viscosity No data available None 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. Heating can cause expansion or decomposition of the

material, which can lead to the containers exploding.

Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Heat, flames and sparks. Static discharge (electrostatic discharge). Avoid contact with

combustible substances. Direct sunlight.

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

Ingestion May be harmful if swallowed. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea,

vomiting and diarrhoea. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Aspiration may cause

pulmonary edema and pneumonitis.

**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 mg/kg

## Numerical measures of toxicity - Component Information

**Component Information** 

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Terpinolene	= 4390 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-
Dipentene	= 5300 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-
3-Methyl butyl acetate	= 16600 mg/kg ( Rat )	> 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	•
2-Propenal, 3-phenyl-	= 2220 mg/kg (Rat)	= 1260 mg/kg ( Rabbit )	•
D,L-Citronellol	= 3450 mg/kg (Rat)	= 2650 mg/kg ( Rabbit )	-
Coumarin	= 293 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rat)	-
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 No information available.

**STOT - single exposure** No 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** 

Keep out of waterways. Very toxic to aquatic life.

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to	Crustacea
			microorganisms	
Terpinolene	-	LC50: =0.805mg/L (96h,	-	-
		Danio rerio)		
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
2-Propenal, 3-phenyl-	2.22

**Mobility** 

Mobility in soil No information available.

Other adverse effects

# 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.

Empty containers pose a potential fire and explosion hazard. Do not cut, puncture or weld Contaminated packaging

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 1266

Proper shipping name PERFUMERY PRODUCTS

Hazard class 3 Packing group Ш **Special Provisions** 223, 163 Hazchem code •3Y

#### 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 1266

PERFUMERY PRODUCTS **UN** proper shipping name

Transport hazard class(es) 3 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 1266

UN proper shipping name PERFUMERY PRODUCTS

Transport hazard class(es)

Packing group

III

IMDG EMS Fire

F-E

IMDG EMS Spill

S-D

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).

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) None allocated

#### Major hazard (accident/incident planning) regulation

Verify that license requirements are met

<u>Hazardous chemical</u> <u>Threshold quantity (T)</u>

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

National pollutant inventory Subject to reporting requirement

Chemical name	National pollutant inventory
Dipentene - 138-86-3	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
3-Methyl butyl acetate - 123-92-2	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

50 000

**International Inventories** 

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

Chemicals.

**NZIoC**All the constituents of this material are listed on the New Zealand Inventory of 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: 5 Yearly Revised Primary SDS

Issuing Date: 04-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**