SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision date: 18-Oct-2021

Revision Number 4

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product identifier

Product Name FRAGRANCE FRESH LINEN D100145

Product Code(s) 000000032147

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 1
Skin sensitization	Category 1
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
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315 - Causes skin irritation
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction
H318 - Causes serious eye damage
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary Statements - Prevention
Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection
Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace
Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking
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
Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse
If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention
IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
Do NOT induce vomiting
In case of fire: Use CO2, dry chemical, or foam for extinction
Collect spillage
Precautionary Statements - Storage
Store locked up
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool
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
General Hazards

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP) None allocated

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Mixture

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
d-Limonene	5989-27-5	10-<30%
Cyclohexanol, 4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-, acetate	32210-23-4	1-<10%
1,6-Octadien-3-ol, 3,7-dimethyl- (Linalool)	78-70-6	1-<10%
1,8-Cineole	470-82-6	1-<10%
2,6-Octadien-1-ol, 3,7-dimethyl-, (E)- (Geraniol)	106-24-1	1-<10%
Alcohols	-	1-<10%
Linalyl acetate	115-95-7	1-<10%
.alpha.-Hexylcinnamaldehyde	101-86-0	1-<10%
Diethyl phthalate	84-66-2	1-<10%
2-methyl-3-(4-tert.-butylphenyl)-propanal (Lilial)	80-54-6	1-<10%
Citral	5392-40-5	1-<10%
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous	-	to 100%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

General advice Immediate medical attention is required. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

Emergency telephone number Poisons Information Center, Australia: 13 11 26
Poisons Information Center, New Zealand: 0800 764 766

Inhalation Aspiration into lungs can produce severe lung damage. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately. Avoid direct contact with skin. Use barrier to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If breathing is difficult, (trained personnel should) give oxygen. Get immediate medical advice/attention. Delayed pulmonary edema may occur. Remove to fresh air.

Eye contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. Do not rub affected area. Call a physician immediately.

Skin contact Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. May cause an allergic skin reaction. In the case of skin irritation or allergic reactions see a physician.

Ingestion ASPIRATION HAZARD IF SWALLOWED - CAN ENTER LUNGS AND CAUSE DAMAGE. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration. Get immediate medical advice/attention. Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Self-protection of the first aider Remove all sources of ignition. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Avoid direct contact with skin. Use barrier to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Use personal protective equipment as required. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing.

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 physicians Treat symptomatically. May cause sensitization by skin contact. Delayed pulmonary edema may occur.

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. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray. Product is or contains a sensitizer. May cause sensitization by skin contact. Environmentally hazardous. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

Hazardous combustion products Carbon oxides.

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 See section 8 for more information. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Use personal protective equipment as required.

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

For emergency responders Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent product from entering drains.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal. Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches and waterways.

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 Use personal protection equipment. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Use with local exhaust ventilation. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

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. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and other sources of ignition (i.e., pilot lights, electric motors and static electricity). Keep in properly labelled containers. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations. Store in accordance with local regulations. Store locked up. Keep out of the reach of children. Store away from other materials. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Protect from direct sunlight.

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.

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):

Chemical name	Australia	ACGIH TLV
Diethyl phthalate 84-66-2	8hr TWA = 5 mg/m^3	

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

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

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

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering controls 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.

Eye/face protection	Goggles.
Skin and body protection	Wear suitable protective clothing. Antistatic boots. Overalls.
Hand protection	Impervious gloves. Wear suitable gloves.
Respiratory protection	If determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear an organic vapour/particulate 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
Odor	Fresh Citrus Floral Green
Odor threshold	No information available.

Property	**Values**	**Remarks • Method**
pH	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	61°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 limits	No data available	
Lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available	
Vapor pressure	No data available	None known
Vapor density	No data available	None known
Relative density	0.9420 - 0.9620	@ 20 °C

Water solubility	No data available	None known
Solubility(ies)	No data available	None known
Partition coefficient	No data available	None known
Autoignition temperature	No data available	None known
Decomposition temperature	No data available	None known
Kinematic viscosity	No data available	None known
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.

Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Heat, flames and sparks. Direct sunlight.

Incompatible materials

Incompatible materials Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Carbon oxides.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information No adverse health effects expected if the chemical is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the chemical label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the chemical is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Inhalation Aspiration into lungs can produce severe lung damage. May cause pulmonary edema. Pulmonary edema can be fatal. Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. May cause irritation.

Eye contact Causes serious eye damage. Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available.

Skin contact May cause sensitization by skin contact. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause allergic reactions with susceptible persons. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or

cracking. Causes skin irritation. (based on components). Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available.

Ingestion Potential for aspiration if swallowed. May cause lung damage if swallowed. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. 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

No information available.

ATEmix (oral) >5,000 mg/kg

Component Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
d-Limonene	= 5200 mg/kg (Rat) = 4400 mg/kg (Rat)	> 5 g/kg (Rabbit)	-
Cyclohexanol, 4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-, acetate	= 3370 mg/kg (Rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
1,6-Octadien-3-ol, 3,7-dimethyl-(Linalool)	= 2790 mg/kg (Rat)	= 5610 mg/kg (Rat)	-
1,8-Cineole	= 2480 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-
2,6-Octadien-1-ol, 3,7-dimethyl-, (E)- (Geraniol)	= 3600 mg/kg (Rat)	> 5 g/kg (Rabbit)	-
Linalyl acetate	= 14550 mg/kg (Rat) = 13934 mg/kg (Rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
.alpha.-Hexylcinnamaldehyde	= 3100 mg/kg (Rat)	> 3000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 5 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Diethyl phthalate	= 8600 mg/kg (Rat)	> 11200 mg/kg (Rat)	> 4.64 mg/L (Rat) 6 h
2-methyl-3-(4-tert.-butylphenyl)-propanal (Lilial)	= 1390 mg/kg (Rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 1802 mg/m³ (Rat) 4 h
Citral	= 4960 mg/kg (Rat)	= 2250 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 Classification based on data available for ingredients. Irritating to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Classification based on data available for ingredients. Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitization Classification based on data available for ingredients. May cause sensitization by skin contact.

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.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

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

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to microorganisms	Crustacea
d-Limonene	-	LC50: 0.619 - 0.796mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: =35mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss)	-	-
Cyclohexanol, 4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-, acetate	-	LC50: =8.6mg/L (96h, Cyprinus carpio) LC50: =15.5mg/L (48h, Leuciscus idus)	-	EC50: =9.6mg/L (24h, Daphnia magna)
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)
1,8-Cineole	-	LC50: 95.4 - 109mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas)	-	-
2,6-Octadien-1-ol, 3,7-dimethyl-, (E)- (Geraniol)	-	LC50: =22mg/L (96h, Danio rerio)	-	-
Linalyl acetate	-	LC50: =11mg/L (96h, Cyprinus carpio)	-	-
Diethyl phthalate	EC50: =23mg/L (72h, Desmodesmus subspicatus) EC50: =21mg/L (96h, Desmodesmus subspicatus) EC50: 42 - 255mg/L (72h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) EC50: 2.11 - 4.29mg/L (96h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	LC50: =17mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: =16.8mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: =22mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: =16.7mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: =12mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss)	-	EC50: 36 - 74mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna) EC50: =86mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)
2-methyl-3-(4-tert.-butylphenyl)-propanal (Lilial)	-	LC50: 2.2 - 4.6mg/L (96h, Brachydanio rerio)	-	EC50: =10.7mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)
Citral	EC50: =16mg/L (72h, Desmodesmus subspicatus) EC50: =19mg/L (96h, Desmodesmus subspicatus)	LC50: 4.6 - 10mg/L (96h, Leuciscus idus)	-	EC50: =7mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)

Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation No information available.

Component Information

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
1,6-Octadien-3-ol, 3,7-dimethyl- (Linalool)	2.84 - 3.1
Diethyl phthalate	2.35
2-methyl-3-(4-tert.-butylphenyl)-propanal (Lilial)	4.2
Citral	2.76

Mobility

Mobility in soil No information available.

Other adverse effects

Contains a known or suspected endocrine disruptor.

Chemical name	EU - Endocrine Disrupters Candidate List	EU - Endocrine Disruptors - Evaluated Substances	Endocrine disrupting potential
Diethyl phthalate	Group III Chemical	-	-

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Waste from residues/unused products Should not be released into the environment. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation.

Contaminated packaging Empty containers pose a potential fire and explosion hazard. Do not cut, puncture or weld containers. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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

D-LIMONENE)
Transport hazard class(es) 9
Packing group III

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

UN number	3082
UN proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS D-LIMONENE)
Transport hazard class(es)	9
Packing group	III
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) None allocated

National pollutant inventory
Subject to reporting requirement

Chemical name	National pollutant inventory
d-Limonene - 5989-27-5	20 MW Threshold category 2b total 60000 MWH Threshold category 2b total 1 tonne/h Threshold category 2a total 25 tonne/yr Threshold category 1a total 400 tonne/yr Threshold category 2a total 2000 tonne/yr Threshold category 2b total

International Inventories

AIIC	All the constituents of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals.
NZIoC	All the constituents of this material are listed on the New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals.

Legend:
- Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals

International Regulations

The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer Not applicable

The Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not applicable

The Rotterdam Convention Not applicable

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Reason(s) For Issue: 5 Yearly Revised Primary SDS

Issuing Date: 18-Oct-2021

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

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

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

Legend Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

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

End of Safety Data Sheet