SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision date: 18-Nov-2020

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product identifier FRAGRANCE LEMON GREEN ORANGE K391560 **Product Name** Product Code(s) 00000032164 Other means of identification PERFUMERY PRODUCTS Proper shipping name 1266 **UN number** 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 - (H226) |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| Aspiration hazard | Category 1 - (H304) |



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| Skin corrosion/irritation | Category 2 - (H315) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Serious eye damage/eye irritation | Category 2 - (H319) |
| Skin sensitization | Category 1B - (H317) |
| Acute aquatic toxicity | Category 2 - (H401) |
| Chronic aquatic toxicity | Category 2 - (H411) |

SIGNAL WORD Danger

Label elements

Flame Exclamation mark Health hazard 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
- H401 Toxic to aquatic life
- 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 Keep container tightly closed Ground/bond container and receiving equipment Use only non-sparking tools Take precautionary measures against static discharge Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting equipment 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 (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician Do NOT induce vomitina In case of fire: Use extinguishing media as outlined in Section 5 of this Safety Data Sheet 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 classificationPoisons Schedule (SUSMP)5

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Mixture

| Chemical name | CAS No. | Weight-% |
|---|-------------|----------|
| Lemon, extract | 84929-31-7 | 1-<10 |
| D,L-Citronellol | 106-22-9 | 1-<10 |
| Citral | 5392-40-5 | 1-<10 |
| Linalyl acetate | 115-95-7 | 1-<10 |
| Litsea cubeba oil | 68855-99-2 | 1-<10 |
| Lemon oil | 8008-56-8 | 1-<10 |
| Terpinolene | 586-62-9 | 1-<10 |
| Turpentine (Wood) | 8006-64-2 | 1-<10 |
| Oils, bergamot | 8007-75-8 | 1-<10 |
| Geranyl acetate | 105-87-3 | 1-<10 |
| 2,6-Octadien-1-ol, 3,7-dimethyl-, acetate, (Z)- | 141-12-8 | 1-<10 |
| Oils, pine, Pinus sylvestris | 8023-99-2 | 1-<10 |
| d-Limonene | 5989-27-5 | 1-<10 |
| Oils, manila elemi | 8023-89-0 | 1-<10 |
| 1,8-Cineole | 470-82-6 | 1-<10 |
| Non-hazardous ingredients | Proprietary | Balance |

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. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists. |
| 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. See section 8 for more information. 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 effe | ects, both acute and delayed |
| Symptoms | Itching. Rashes. Hives. Difficulty in breathing. Coughing and/ or wheezing. Dizziness. Burning sensation. |
| Indication of any immediate medic | al attention and special treatment needed |
| Note to physicians | May cause sensitization in susceptible persons. Treat symptomatically. Because of the danger of aspiration, emesis or gastric lavage should not be employed unless the risk is justified by the presence of additional toxic substances. |
| 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASU | IRES |
| 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 c | chemical |
| Specific hazards arising from the chemical | 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. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Environmentally hazardous. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. Product is or contains a sensitizer. May cause sensitization by skin contact. |
| Hazardous combustion products | Carbon oxides. |
| Special protective actions for fire- | lighters |
| 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 RELEASI | EMEASURES |
| Personal precautions, protective e | guipment and emergency procedures |
| Personal precautions | See section 8 for more information. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, |
| | |

| Personal precautions | 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. 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 | Ventilate the area. 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 product from entering drains. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. | | |
| 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. Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. | | |
| Methods for cleaning up | Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Dam up. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Use non-sparking tools. Pick up and transfer to properly labelled containers. | | |

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

| Advice on safe handling | Use personal protection equipment. 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. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Use according to package label |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| | instructions. 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, includ | ling 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. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations. Store in accordance with local regulations. Store locked up. Keep out of the reach of children. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. |
| | 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) | 5 |
| 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS | S/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 |
|---------------|-----------|-----------|
| | | |

00000032164 - FRAGRANCE LEMON GREEN ORANGE K391560

| Turpentine (Wood) | 8hr TWA: 557 mg/m³ (100 ppm), Sen | TWA: 20 ppm |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------|
| 8006-64-2 | | |

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 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. |
| 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
 Pale Yellow to Yellow

 Odor
 Sweet, Citrus, Green, Pine

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| Odor threshold | No information available. | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------|
| Property | <u>Values</u> No data available | Remarks • Method |
| pH Malijan najvi (francjan najvi | | |
| Melting point / freezing point | No data available | None known |
| Boiling point / boiling range | No data available | None known |
| Flash point | 56 °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 | No data available | |
| limits | | |
| Lower flammability or explosive | No data available | |
| limits | | |
| Vapor pressure | No data available | None known |
| Vapor density | No data available | None known |
| Relative density | 0.888 - 0.908 | @ 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. | | |
| Incompatible materials | | | |
| Incompatible materials | 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 of respiratory tract. |
| Eye contact | Irritating to eyes. Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Causes serious eye irritation. (based on components). |
| 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 | Itching. Rashes. Hives. Difficulty in breathing. Coughing and/ or wheezing. Dizziness. Redness. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. |

Numerical measures of toxicity - Product Information

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

 ATEmix (oral)
 >5,000 mg/kg

 ATEmix (dermal)
 >5,000 mg/kg

Component Information

| Chemical name | Oral LD50 | Dermal LD50 | Inhalation LC50 |
|-----------------------------------|--|-----------------------|-----------------|
| D,L-Citronellol | = 3450 mg/kg (Rat) | = 2650 mg/kg (Rabbit) | - |
| Citral | = 4960 mg/kg (Rat) | = 2250 mg/kg (Rabbit) | - |
| Linalyl acetate | = 14550 mg/kg (Rat) = 13934 mg/kg (Rat) | > 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit) | - |
| Litsea cubeba oil | > 5 g/kg (Rat) | = 4800 mg/kg (Rabbit) | - |
| Lemon oil | = 2840 mg/kg (Rat) | > 5 g/kg (Rabbit) | - |
| Terpinolene | = 4390 mg/kg (Rat) | - | - |
| Turpentine (Wood) | = 1900 mg/kg (Rat) | - | - |
| Oils, bergamot | = 11520 mg/kg (Rat) | - | - |
| Geranyl acetate | = 6330 mg/kg (Rat) | - | - |
| 2,6-Octadien-1-ol, 3,7-dimethyl-, | > 5 g/kg (Rat) | > 5 g/kg (Rabbit) | - |

| acetate, (Z)- | | | |
|--------------------|--|-------------------|---|
| d-Limonene | = 5200 mg/kg (Rat) = 4400 mg/kg (Rat) | > 5 g/kg (Rabbit) | - |
| Oils, manila elemi | = 3370 mg/kg (Rat) | = 5 g/kg (Rabbit) | - |
| 1,8-Cineole | = 2480 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 | 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 irritation. |
| Respiratory or skin sensitization | 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

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

| Chemical name | Algae/aquatic plants | Fish | Toxicity to microorganisms | Crustacea |
|-----------------|--|---|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 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) |
| Linalyl acetate | - | LC50: =11mg/L (96h, Cyprinus carpio) | - | - |
| Terpinolene | - | LC50: =0.805mg/L (96h, Danio rerio) | - | - |
| d-Limonene | - | LC50: 0.619 - 0.796mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: =35mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) | - | - |
| 1,8-Cineole | - | LC50: 95.4 - 109mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) | - | - |

Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential

There is no data for this product.

Component Information

Bioaccumulation

| Chemical name | Partition coefficient |
|---------------|-----------------------|
| Citral | 2.76 |

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

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ADG

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS.

| UN number | 1266 |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| Proper shipping name | PERFUMERY PRODUCTS |
| Hazard class | 3 |
| Packing group | III |
| Environmental hazard | Yes |
| Hazchem code | •3Y |

<u>IATA</u>

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 |
|----------------------------|--------------------|
| UN proper shipping name | PERFUMERY PRODUCTS |
| Transport hazard class(es) | 3 |
| Packing group | 111 |

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) | 3 |
| 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

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP)

Classified as a scheduled poison according to the Standard for Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) **Poisons Schedule (SUSMP)** 5

Major hazard (accident/incident planning) regulation

Verify that license requirements are met <u>Hazardous chemical</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 |
| Turpentine (Wood) - 8006-64-2 | 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 |
| 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 AICS

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

Legend:

- Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals

International Regulations

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

Threshold quantity (T) 50 000

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-Nov-2020

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 Sec | tion 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL | <u>PROTECTION</u> | |
|------------|------------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|
| 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

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.

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End of Safety Data Sheet