SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision date: 29-Jul-2021

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product identifier JELLY BEAN D102510 **Product Name** Product Code(s) 00000032281 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** Perfumes, 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)
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2 - (H315)

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Revision Number 5
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Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2 - (H319)
Skin sensitization	Category 1B - (H317)

SIGNAL WORD Danger

Label elements

Flame Exclamation mark



Hazard statements

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor H315 - Causes skin irritation H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

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 Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection **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 skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower Wash contaminated clothing before reuse In case of fire: Use extinguishing media as outlined in Section 5 of this Safety Data Sheet for extinction. **Precautionary Statements - Storage** Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed Store locked up **Precautionary Statements - Disposal** Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant Other hazards which do not result in classification May be harmful if swallowed Toxic to aquatic life Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP)

None allocated

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Mixture

Chemical name

CAS No.

Weight-%

Hexylene glycol	107-41-5	30-60
3-Methyl butyl acetate	123-92-2	1-<10
Isobutyl acetate	110-19-0	1-<10
Diethyl phthalate	84-66-2	1-<10
Orange, sweet, extract	8028-48-6	1-<10
D,L-Citronellol	106-22-9	1-<10
Coumarin	91-64-5	1-<10
1,3-Benzodioxole-5-carboxaldehyde (Heliotropine)	120-57-0	1-<10
Oxiranecarboxylic acid, 3-methyl-3-phenyl-, ethyl ester	77-83-8	1-<10
Non-hazardous ingredients	Proprietary	Balance

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

General advice	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	Remove to fresh air. 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 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	Do NOT induce vomiting. Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.	
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. Use personal protective equipment as required. See section 8 for more information.	
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed		
Symptoms	Itching. Rashes. Hives. Burning sensation.	
Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed		
Note to physicians	May cause sensitization by skin contact. 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	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. Runoff may create fire or explosion hazard. Product is or contains a sensitizer. May cause sensitization by skin contact. 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	•3Y		

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Use personal protective equipment as required. See section 8 for more information. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. 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. Do not breathe vapor or mist.
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 further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent product from entering drains. Should not be released into the environment. Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil.
Methods and material for containme	ent 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. Pick up and transfer to properly labelled containers. Use non-sparking tools.

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. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid

	contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.	
General hygiene considerations	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. 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	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). Keep in properly labelled containers. Do not store near combustible materials. 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.	
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):

Chemical name	Australia	ACGIH TLV
Hexylene glycol	Peak Limitation = 121 mg/m ³ (25 ppm)	
107-41-5		
3-Methyl butyl acetate	8hr TWA = 270 mg/m ³ (50 ppm)	
123-92-2	15 min STEL = 541 mg/m ³ (100 ppm)	
Isobutyl acetate	8hr TWA = 713 mg/m ³ (150 ppm)	
110-19-0		
Diethyl phthalate	8hr TWA = 5 mg/m ³	
84-66-2		

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.

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.

Peak Limitation - a maximum or peak airborne concentration of a particular substance determined over the shortest analytically practicable period of time which does not exceed 15 minutes.

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.



9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid	
Appearance	Clear	
Color	Pale Yellow to Yellow	
Odor	No information available.	
Odor threshold	No information available.	
Property	Values	Remarks • Method
рН	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	49 °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	0.9520 - 0.
Water solubility	No data ava
Solubility(ies)	No data ava
Partition coefficient	No data ava
Autoignition temperature	No data ava
Decomposition temperature	No data ava
Kinematic viscosity	No data ava
Dynamic viscosity	No data ava

.9720 ailable ailable ailable ailable ailable ailable ailable

@ 20 °C None known None known None known None known None known None known 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	Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. May cause irritation of respiratory tract.
Eye contact	Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Irritating to eyes. (based on components). Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin contact	May cause sensitization by skin contact. Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause allergic reactions with

susceptible persons. (based on components). Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion	Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea. May be harmful if swallowed.	
Symptoms	Itching. Rashes. Hives. 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)>2,000 mg/kg mg/l

Component Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Hexylene glycol	= 3700 mg/kg (Rat)	= 12300 mg/kg (Rabbit)= 8560 µL/kg (Rabbit)	> 310 mg/m³(Rat)1 h
3-Methyl butyl acetate	= 16600 mg/kg(Rat)	> 5 g/kg (Rabbit)	-
Isobutyl acetate	= 15400 mg/kg(Rat)	> 17400 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
Diethyl phthalate	= 8600 mg/kg (Rat)	> 11200 mg/kg (Rat)	> 4.64 mg/L (Rat)6 h
D,L-Citronellol	= 3450 mg/kg (Rat)	= 2650 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
Coumarin	= 293 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rat)	-
1,3-Benzodioxole-5-carboxalde hyde (Heliotropine)	= 2700 mg/kg (Rat)	> 5 g/kg (Rat)	-
Oxiranecarboxylic acid, 3-methyl-3-phenyl-, ethyl ester	= 5470 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	No information available.	

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Ecotoxicity

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

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to microorganisms	Crustacea
Hexylene glycol	-	LC50: 10500 - 11000mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: =10000mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: =8690mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: =10700mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas)	-	EC50: 2700 - 3700mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)
Isobutyl acetate	-	LC50: =17mg/L (96h, Oryzias latipes) LC50: =101mg/L (48h, Leuciscus idus melanotus) LC50: 101 - 123mg/L (48h, Leuciscus idus melanotus)	-	EC50: =168mg/L (24h, Daphnia magna)
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)
1,3-Benzodioxole-5-carb oxaldehyde (Heliotropine)	-	LC50: =2.5mg/L (96h, Cyprinus carpio)	-	-
Oxiranecarboxylic acid, 3-methyl-3-phenyl-, ethyl ester	-	LC50: =4.2mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss)	-	-

Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability

No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation

There is no data for this product.

Component Information

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
Hexylene glycol	<0.14
Isobutyl acetate	1.72
Diethyl phthalate	2.35

<u>Mobility</u>

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.

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	111
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	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	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

<u>Australia</u>

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

Threshold quantity (T) 50 000

National pollutant inventory

Chemical name	National pollutant inventory
Hexylene glycol - 107-41-5	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
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
sobutyl acetate - 110-19-0	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.
NZIoC	All the hazardous 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:

29-Jul-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
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.

End of Safety Data Sheet