# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision date: 09-Jun-2022

# **1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER**

Product identifier FRAGRANCE ODORILL T60219A **Product Name** Product Code(s) 00000032341 Other means of identification 3082 **UN number** Mixture Pure substance/mixture Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use Recommended use Fragrances. No information available. Uses advised against Supplier Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Bronson & Jacobs division) - incorporated in Australia

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

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.

1 800 033 111 (ALL HOURS)

# 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

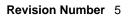
#### GHS Classification

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).

B



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



#### 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

The following health/environmental hazard categories fall outside the scope of the Workplace Health and Safety Regulations: H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

#### **Precautionary Statements - Prevention**

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray 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 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician Do NOT induce vomiting In case of fire: Use extinguishing media as outlined in Section 5 of this Safety Data Sheet to extinguish. Collect spillage **Precautionary Statements - Storage** Store in a well-ventilated place Store locked up **Precautionary Statements - Disposal** Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Other hazards which do not result in classification Toxic to aquatic life

**General Hazards** 

May be harmful if swallowed

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP)

# 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

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#### Mixture

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Citral	5392-40-5	10-<30
Lemongrass oils	8007-02-1	10-<30
Amyl salicylate	2050-08-0	10-<30
Methyl salicylate	119-36-8	10-<30
Eucalyptus oil	8000-48-4	10-<30
Coumarin	91-64-5	1-<10
Cinnamic alcohol	104-54-1	1-<10
.alphaMethylcinnamic aldehyde	101-39-3	1-<10
Diphenyl ether	101-84-8	1-<10
Fragrance ingredients present at non-hazardous concentrations	-	to 100

# 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

### Description of first aid measures

General advice	For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.		
Emergency telephone number			
Inhalation	Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. Call a physician if symptoms occur.		
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. Do not rub affected area. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get immediate medical advice/attention.		
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	Can cause corneal burns. May cause sensitization by skin contact. Delayed pulmonary edema may occur. Treat symptomatically.		

# **5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

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 c	hemical	
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Combustible liquid. On burning will emit toxic fumes, including those of oxides of carbon. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.	
Hazardous combustion products	Oxides of carbon.	
Special protective actions for fire-fighters		
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment.	
Hazchem code	•3Z	

# 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment as required. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
Other information	Ventilate the area. Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.
For emergency responders	Shut off ignition sources. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.
Environmental precautions	
Environmental precautions	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent product from entering drains. Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8. See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.
Methods and material for containm	ent and cleaning up
Methods for containment	Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Remove ignition sources. Provide adequate ventilation. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Dike far ahead of spill to collect runoff water. Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches and waterways. Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal.
Methods for cleaning up	Dam up. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Pick up and transfer to properly labelled containers.

# 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling	Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use personal protection equipment. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Use according to package label instructions. Keep out of reach of children.
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, includir	ng any incompatibilities
Storage Conditions	Store locked up. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Protect from sunlight. Keep container closed when not in use. Store away from foodstuffs and sources of heat or ignition. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10.
	Classified as a C1 (COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID) for the purpose of storage and handling, in accordance with the requirements of AS 1940. Refer to State Regulations for storage and transport requirements.
	This material is a Scheduled Poison and must be stored, maintained and used in accordance with the relevant regulations.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents.
Poisons Schedule (SUSMP)	5

#### **Poisons Schedule (SUSMP)**

# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### **Control parameters**

**Exposure Limits** 

No value assigned for this specific material by Safe Work Australia. However, Workplace Exposure Standard(s) for constituent(s):

Phenyl ether (vapour): 8hr TWA = 7 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (1 ppm), 15 min STEL = 14 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (2 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. 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	Tight sealing safety goggles.	
Skin and body protection	Wear suitable protective clothing. Boots. Overalls.	
Hand protection	Impervious gloves.	
Respiratory protection	If determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear an organic vapour respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716.	
Environmental exposure controls	No information available.	

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

#### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid		
-	Clear		
Appearance			
Color	Pale to Dark amber		
Odor	Fresh , Fruity , Eucalyptus , Floral , C	itrus , Herbal , Spicy	
Odor threshold	No information available.		
Property_	<u>Values</u>	Remarks • Method	
рН	No data available	None known	
pH (as aqueous solution)	No data available	None known	
Melting point / freezing point	No data available		
Boiling point / boiling range	No data available		
Flash point	65 °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		
Vapor density	No data available		
Relative density	0.961 - 0.981 @20°C		
Water solubility	No data available		
Water Solubility			

Solubility(ies) Partition coefficient Autoignition temperature Decomposition temperature Kinematic viscosity Dynamic viscosity No data available 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 impac	t None.
Sensitivity to static discharge	Yes.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	
Possibility of hazardous reactions	None under normal processing.
Conditions to avoid	
Conditions to avoid	Heat, flames and sparks. Static discharge (electrostatic discharge). Direct sunlight. Do not contaminate food or feed stuffs.
Incompatible materials	
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	5
Hazardous decomposition products	s Ovides of carbon

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 damage. Corrosive to the eyes and may cause severe damage including blindness.	
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. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. May be	

fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

**Symptoms** Irritation. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. May cause allergic skin reaction. Redness. Rashes. Hives. Aspiration risk: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

Numerical measures of toxicity - Product Information

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document ATEmix (oral) >2000 mg/kg

#### **Component Information**

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Citral	= 4960 mg/kg (Rat)	= 2250 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
Lemongrass oils	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
Amyl salicylate	= 2000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
Methyl salicylate	= 887 mg/kg(Rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
Eucalyptus oil	= 2480 mg/kg (Rat)	= 2480 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
Coumarin	= 293 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rat)	-
Cinnamic alcohol	= 2000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
.alphaMethylcinnamic aldehyde	= 2050 mg/kg (Rat)	> 5 g/kg (Rabbit)	-
Diphenyl ether	= 2450 mg/kg (Rat)	> 7940 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	Causes skin irritation. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye damage. 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

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

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)
Methyl salicylate	-	-	-	EC50: =50mg/L (24h, Daphnia magna)
Cinnamic alcohol	EC50: 19.7 mg/L (72h, Desmodesmus subspicatus)	LC50: 9 mg/L (96h, Brachydanio rerio)	-	EC50: 7.7 mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)
Diphenyl ether	-	LC50: =4mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: 4 - 7.9mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas)	-	LC50: 0.11 - 1.1mg/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
Citral	2.76
Methyl salicylate	2.55
Cinnamic alcohol	1.9
Diphenyl ether	4.2

#### Mobility

Mobility in soil

No information available.

Other adverse effects

# **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Waste treatment	methods
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Waste from residues/unused products	Should not be released into the environment. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation.
Contaminated packaging	Empty containers pose a potential fire and explosion hazard. Do not cut, puncture or weld containers. Dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

# 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

#### <u>ADG</u>

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

UN number	3082
Proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS
	LEMONGRASS OIL)
Hazard class	9
Packing group	
Hazchem code	•3Z

#### ΙΑΤΑ

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 UN proper shipping name	3082 ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS LEMONGRASS OIL)
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 UN proper shipping name	3082 ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS LEMONGRASS OIL)
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) 5

National pollutant inventory Subject to reporting requirement

Chemical name	National pollutant inventory
Diphenyl ether - 101-84-8	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. All the constituents of this material are listed on the New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals.

NZIoC

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:** Revised Primary SDS Change in Hazardous Chemical Classification Change in Formulation

Issuing Date: 09-Jun-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	n 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONA	_ 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 and Australian Botanical Products.

End of Safety Data Sheet