SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision date: 20-May-2022

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product identifier PERFUME COMPOUND D100579 **Product Name** Product Code(s) 00000035198 Other means of identification 1266 **UN number** Mixture Pure substance/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

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).

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

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



Revision Number 4

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

SIGNAL WORD Danger

Flame

Label elements



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 eve irritation
- H351 Suspected of causing cancer

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

Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking Keep container tightly closed Ground/bond container and receiving equipment Obtain special instructions before use Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting equipment Use only non-sparking tools Take action to prevent static discharges Wash hands thoroughly after handling Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace Avoid release to the environment Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection **Precautionary Statements - Response** Specific treatment (see First aid on this SDS) If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician Do NOT induce vomiting In case of fire: Use extinguishing media as outlined in Section 5 of this Safety Data Sheet to extinguish. Collect spillage

Precautionary Statements - Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool

Store locked up Precautionary Statements - Disposal

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations as applicable

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Toxic to aquatic life

General Hazards

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP) None allocated

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>Mixture</u>

contains isoamyl acetate, ethyl alcohol, ethyl acetate, isobutyl acetate.

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Orange, sweet, extract	8028-48-6	10-<30
Aromatic alcohol(s)	-	10-<30
Musk ketone	81-14-1	1-<10
3-Buten-2-one, 3-methyl-4-(2,6,6-trimethyl-2-cyclohexen-1-yl)- (Isomethylalphaionone)	127-51-5	1-<10
Coumarin	91-64-5	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	For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.
Inhalation	Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. Call a physician if symptoms occur.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. Do not rub affected area. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a physician if irritation persists.
Skin contact	Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.
Ingestion	Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do NOT induce vomiting. ASPIRATION HAZARD IF SWALLOWED - CAN ENTER LUNGS AND CAUSE DAMAGE. Call a physician immediately.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians

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

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES			
Suitable Extinguishing Media			
Suitable Extinguishing Media	Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, normal protein foam can be used.		
Unsuitable extinguishing media	CAUTION: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.		
Specific hazards arising from the c	hemical		
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Flammable. Risk of ignition. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition. Containers may explode when heated. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray. Runoff may create fire or explosion hazard. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.		
Hazardous combustion products	Oxides of carbon.		
Special protective actions for fire-fighters			
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment.		
Hazchem code	•3Y		

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Use personal protective equipment as required. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Pay attention to flashback. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material.		
Other information	Ventilate the area. Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.		
For emergency responders	Shut off ignition sources. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.		
Environmental precautions			
Environmental precautions	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent product from entering drains. Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8. See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.		
Methods and material for containment and cleaning up			
Methods for containment	Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Dike far ahead of spill to collect runoff water. Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches and waterways. Remove ignition sources. Provide adequate ventilation. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers.		

Methods for cleaning up	Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Dam up. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Pick up and transfer to properly labelled containers.		
7. HANDLING AND STORAGE			
Precautions for safe handling			
Advice on safe handling	Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use grounding and bonding connection when transferring this material to prevent static discharge, fire or explosion. Use with local exhaust ventilation. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Use personal protection equipment. Use according to package label instructions.		
General hygiene considerations	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection.		
Conditions for safe storage, includi	ng any incompatibilities		
Storage Conditions	Store locked up. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and other sources of ignition (i.e., pilot lights, electric motors and static electricity). Do not store near combustible materials. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Keep in properly labelled containers. Protect from direct sunlight. Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from sources of heat or ignition. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10.		
Incompatible materials	Oxidizing agents.		
Poisons Schedule (SUSMP)	None allocated		

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure Limits

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

Isoamyl acetate (Isopentyl acetate): 8hr TWA = 270 mg/m³ (50 ppm), 15 min STEL = 541 mg/m³ (100 ppm) Ethyl alcohol: 8hr TWA = 1880 mg/m³ (1000 ppm) Ethyl acetate: 8hr TWA = 720 mg/m³ (200 ppm), 15 min STEL = 1440 mg/m³ (400 ppm) Isobutyl acetate: 8hr TWA = 713 mg/m³ (150 ppm)

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

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

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

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

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering controls

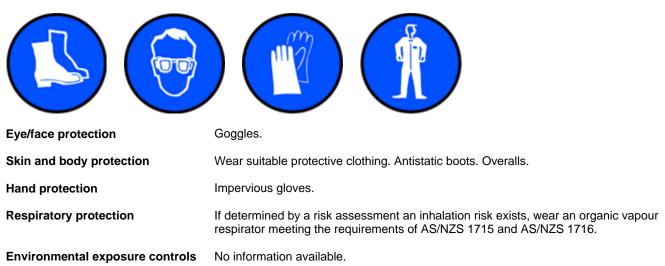
Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits.

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

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

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

OVERALLS, SAFETY SHOES, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, GLOVES.



9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state Appearance Color Odor Odor threshold Liquid Clear Yellow to Dark yellow Fresh , Sweet , Fruity , Floral , Citrus , Powdery , Musky No information available.

Property pH pH (as aqueous solution) Melting point / freezing point Boiling point / boiling range Flash point Evaporation rate Flammability (solid, gas) Values No data available No data available No data available No data available 30 °C No data available No data available Remarks • Method None known

None known None known CC (closed cup) None known None known

Flammability Limit in Air Upper flammability or explosive limits	No data available	None known
Lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available	
Vapor pressure	No data available	None known
Vapor density	No data available	None known
Relative density	0.931 - 0.951 @20°C	None known
Water solubility	No data available	None known
Solubility(ies)	Immiscible in water	None known
Partition coefficient	No data available	None known
Autoignition temperature	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. Heating can cause expansion or decomposition of the material, which can lead to the containers exploding.		
Conditions to avoid			
Conditions to avoid	Heat, flames and sparks. Static discharge (electrostatic discharge). Avoid contact with combustible substances. Direct sunlight.		
Incompatible materials			
Incompatible materials	Oxidizing agents.		
Hazardous decomposition products	5		
Hazardous decomposition products Oxides of carbon.			

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information

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

Inhalation	May cause irritation.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation. May cause sensitization by skin contact.
Ingestion	Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis.
Symptoms	Irritation. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. May cause allergic skin reaction. Redness. Rashes. Hives. Aspiration risk: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

<u>Numerical measures of toxicity</u> - Product Information Refer to component information below.

Component Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Musk ketone	> 10 000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 10 000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
3-Buten-2-one, 3-methyl-4-(2,6,6-trimethyl-2-cy clohexen-1-yl)- (Isomethylalphaionone)	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
Coumarin	= 293 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rat)	-
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	Causes skin irritation. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.		
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye irritation. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.		
Respiratory or skin sensitization	May cause sensitization by skin contact. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.		
Germ cell mutagenicity	No information available.		
Carcinogenicity	Suspected of causing cancer. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.		
	on component data.		
Chemical name	on component data.	Australia	
Chemical name Musk ketone - 81-14-1	on component data.	Australia Carc. 2	
	on component data.		
Musk ketone - 81-14-1			
Musk ketone - 81-14-1 Reproductive toxicity	No information available.		

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
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
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. 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	1266
Proper shipping name	PERFUMERY PRODUCTS
Hazard class	3
Packing group	111
Special Provisions	223, 163
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

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP) None allocated

Major hazard (accident/incident planning) regulation Verify that license requirements are met

Hazardous chemical Liquids that meet the criteria for Class 3 Packing Group II or III Threshold quantity (T) 50 000

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: AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals

International Regulations

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

The Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not applicable

The Rotterdam Convention Not applicable

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

Issuing Date: 20-May-2022

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

Revision Note:

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

Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet Legend Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROL S/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Legenu Se	CIUIT 8. EXPOSORE CONTROLS/FERSONAL	FROTECTION	
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