SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision date: 15-Sep-2021

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product identifier FRUITY BUBBLE GUM A921123 **Product Name** Product Code(s) 00000035531 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)
Aspiration hazard	Category 1 - (H304)

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Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2 - (H315)
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1 - (H318)
Skin sensitization	Category 1B - (H317)
Carcinogenicity	Category 1B - (H350)
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 2 - (H401)
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 2 - (H411)

SIGNAL WORD

Danger

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
- H318 Causes serious eye damage
- H350 May cause cancer
- H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood Use personal protective equipment as required Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace Wear protective gloves 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** If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention 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 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 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician Do NOT induce vomiting In case of fire: Use CO2, dry chemical, or foam for extinction Collect spillage

Precautionary Statements - Storage

Store locked up Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool **Precautionary Statements - Disposal** Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Other hazards which do not result in classification May be harmful if swallowed

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP)

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

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Mixture

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Orange, sweet, extract	8028-48-6	10-<30
2,6-Octadien-1-ol, 3,7-dimethyl-, (E)- (Geraniol)	106-24-1	1-<10
Lemon, extract	84929-31-7	1-<10
3-Methyl butyl acetate	123-92-2	1-<10
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	1-<10
Lemon oil	8008-56-8	1-<10
Isobutyl acetate	110-19-0	1-<10
Eugenol	97-53-0	1-<10
Oxiranecarboxylic acid, 3-methyl-3-phenyl-, ethyl ester	77-83-8	1-<10
Acetaldehyde	75-07-0	0.1-<1
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. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
Emergency telephone number	Poisons Information Center, Australia: 13 11 26 Poisons Information Center, New Zealand: 0800 764 766
Inhalation	Remove to fresh air. 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.
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. Get immediate medical advice/attention. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
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	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. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

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. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Avoid direct contact with skin. Use barrier to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.	
Most important symptoms and effect	ts, both acute and delayed	
Symptoms	Burning sensation. Itching. Rashes. Hives. Difficulty in breathing. Coughing and/ or wheezing. Dizziness.	
Indication of any immediate medical	attention and special treatment needed	
Note to physicians	May cause sensitization by skin contact. 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 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-fightersFirefighters 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.
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.
Methods and material for contai	nment 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. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. 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	ng 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. Store away from other materials.
	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)	6

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):

000000035531 - FRUITY BUBBLE GUM A921123

Chemical name	Australia	ACGIH TLV
3-Methyl butyl acetate 123-92-2	8hr TWA = 270 mg/m³ (50 ppm) 15 min STEL = 541 mg/m³ (100 ppm)	
Ethyl acetate 141-78-6	8hr TWA = 720 mg/m ³ (200 ppm) 15 min STEL = 1440 mg/m ³ (400 ppm)	
Isobutyl acetate 110-19-0	8hr TWA = 713 mg/m ³ (150 ppm)	
Acetaldehyde 75-07-0	8hr TWA = 36 mg/m³ (20 ppm) 15 min STEL = 91 mg/m³ (50 ppm) Carcinogen Category 2	Ceiling: 25 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.

Carcinogen Category 2 - substances suspected of having carcinogenic potential. The available information is not adequate for making a satisfactory assessment.

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.



Respiratory protection	If determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear an organic vapour/particulate respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716.
Environmental exposure controls	No information available.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid
Appearance	Clear
Color	Yellow Dark yellow to
Odor	Fresh, Fruity, Caramel, Citrus, Floral, Spice, Musky, Confectionery
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	52 °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	0.935 - 0.955	@ 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 **Chemical stability**

No information available.

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. Static discharge (electrostatic discharge).
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. Aspiration into lungs can produce severe lung damage. May cause pulmonary edema. Pulmonary edema can be fatal. May cause irritation of respiratory tract.
Eye contact	Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Severely irritating to eyes. Causes serious eye damage. May cause burns. May cause irreversible damage to eyes. (based on components).
Skin contact	Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. May cause sensitization by skin contact. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause allergic reactions with susceptible persons. (based on components). Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion	Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea. 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.
Symptoms	Redness. Burning. May cause blindness. Itching. Rashes. Hives. Difficulty in breathing. Coughing and/ or wheezing. Dizziness. 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

Component Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
2,6-Octadien-1-ol, 3,7-dimethyl-, (E)- (Geraniol)	= 3600 mg/kg (Rat)	>5 g/kg (Rabbit)	-
3-Methyl butyl acetate	= 16600 mg/kg(Rat)	> 5 g/kg (Rabbit)	-
Ethyl acetate	= 5620 mg/kg (Rat)	> 18000 mg/kg (Rabbit)> 20 mL/kg (Rabbit)	= 4000 ppm (Rat)4 h

Lemon oil	= 2840 mg/kg (Rat)	> 5 g/kg (Rabbit)	-
Isobutyl acetate	= 15400 mg/kg(Rat)	> 17400 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
Eugenol	= 1930 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-
Oxiranecarboxylic acid, 3-methyl-3-phenyl-, ethyl ester	= 5470 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-
Acetaldehyde	= 660 mg/kg (Rat)	= 3540 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 13000 ppm (Rat)4 h

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 burns. Risk of serious damage to eyes.		
Respiratory or skin sensitization	May cause sensitization by skin contact.		
Germ cell mutagenicity	No information available.		
Carcinogenicity	May cause cancer. Contains a known or suspected carcinogen.		
The table below indicates whether eac	h agency has listed any ing	redient as a carcinogen.	
Chemical name		Australia	
Acetaldehyde - 75-07-0		Carc. 2	
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 with long lasting effects. Keep out of waterways.

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to microorganisms	Crustacea
2,6-Octadien-1-ol, 3,7-dimethyl-, (E)- (Geraniol)	-	LC50: =22mg/L (96h, Danio rerio)	-	-
Ethyl acetate	EC50: =3300mg/L (48h, Desmodesmus subspicatus)	LC50: 220 - 250mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: =484mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: 352 - 500mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss)	-	EC50: =560mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)
Isobutyl acetate	-	LC50: =17mg/L (96h, Oryzias latipes) LC50:	-	EC50: =168mg/L (24h, Daphnia magna)

		=101mg/L (48h,		
		Leuciscus idus		
		melanotus) LC50: 101 -		
		123mg/L (48h, Leuciscus		
		idus melanotus)		
Eugenol	-	LC50: =13mg/L (96h,	-	-
		Danio rerio)		
Oxiranecarboxylic acid,	-	LC50: =4.2mg/L (96h,	-	-
3-methyl-3-phenyl-, ethyl		Oncorhynchus mykiss)		
ester				
Acetaldehyde	EC50: 237 - 249mg/L	LC50: 28.0 - 34.0mg/L	-	EC50: 3.64 - 6.15mg/L
	(120h, Nitzschia linearis)	(96h, Pimephales		(48h, Daphnia magna)
		promelas) LC50:		EC50: =48.3mg/L (48h,
		=53mg/L (96h, Lepomis		Daphnia magna)
		macrochirus) LC50: 1.8 -		
		2.4mg/L (96h,		
		Oncorhynchus mykiss)		
		LC50: 39.8 - 46.8mg/L		
		(96h, Pimephales		
		promelas)		

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
Isobutyl acetate	1.72
Acetaldehyde	0.5

<u>Mobility</u>

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	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	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) 6

Major hazard (accident/incident planning) regulation Verify that license requirements are met <u>Hazardous chemical</u> Liquids with flash points <61°C kept above their boiling points at ambient conditions

Threshold quantity (T) 200

National pollutant inventory

Subject to reporting requirement

Chemical name	National pollutant inventory	
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
Ethyl acetate - 141-78-6	10 tonne/yr Threshold category 1
Isobutyl 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
Acetaldehyde - 75-07-0	10 tonne/yr Threshold category 1

International Inventories

AIIC

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

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: 15-Sep-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/PERSONA	L PROTECTION	
TWA	TWA (time-weighted average)	STEL	STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)
Ceiling	Maximum limit value	*	Skin designation
C	Carcinogen		-

Key literature references and sources for data used to compile the SDS

EPA (Environmental Protection Agency) Acute Exposure Guideline Level(s) (AEGL(s)) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act U.S. Environmental Protection Agency High Production Volume Chemicals Food Research Journal Hazardous Substance Database International Uniform Chemical Information Database (IUCLID) Japan GHS Classification Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS) NIOSH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health) National Library of Medicine's ChemID Plus (NLM CIP) National Library of Medicine's PubMed database (NLM PUBMED) National Toxicology Program (NTP) New Zealand's Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID) Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Environment, Health, and Safety Publications Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development High Production Volume Chemicals Program Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Screening Information Data Set RTECS (Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances) World Health Organization

Disclaimer

This SDS summarises to our best knowledge at the date of issue, the chemical health and safety hazards of the material and general guidance on how to safely handle the material in the workplace. Since Ixom Operations Pty Ltd cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, assess and control the risks arising from its use of the material.

If clarification or further information is needed, the user should contact their Bronson & Jacobs representative or Ixom Operations Pty Ltd at the contact details on page 1.

Ixom Operations Pty Ltd's responsibility for the material as sold is subject to the terms and conditions of sale, a copy of which is available upon request.

Bronson and Jacobs incorporating the businesses of Woods and Woods and Keith Harris.

End of Safety Data Sheet