SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision date: 23-Oct-2024



Revision Number 5

Section 1: Identification	
Product identifier	
Product Name	FRESH FLORAL D100136
Product Code(s)	00000035587
Other means of identification	
UN number or ID number	3082
Recommended use of the chemical	and restrictions on use
Recommended use	Fragrances.
Uses advised against	No information available.
Details of manufacturer or importer	
<u>Supplier</u> xom Operations Pty Ltd (Bronson & Ja ABN:51 600 546 512 70 Marple Avenue /illawood NSW 2163 Australia	acobs division) - incorporated in 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.

Section 2: Hazard identification

Classified as a hazardous substance in accordance with the criteria of Safe Work Australia - Globally Harmonized System (GHS). Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS.

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.

GHS Classification	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1

Skin sensitization	Category 1
Reproductive toxicity	Category 1B
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 2
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 2

Label elements

Corrosion Health hazard Exclamation mark Environment



Signal word DANGER

Hazard statements

H315 - Causes skin irritation
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction
H318 - Causes serious eye damage
H360Fd - May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child
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. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection. Avoid release to the environment. **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. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap.

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Collect spillage. Precautionary Statements - Storage

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

May be harmful if swallowed.

Section 3: Composition and information on ingredients

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
D,L-Citronellol	106-22-9	1-<10
Amyl salicylate	2050-08-0	1-<10

00000035587 - FRESH FLORAL D100136

2-Phenyl ethanol	60-12-8	1-<10
Galaxolide	1222-05-5	1-<10
2-methyl-3-(4-tertbutylphenyl)-propanal (Lilial)	80-54-6	1-<10
3-Buten-2-one,	127-51-5	1-<10
3-methyl-4-(2,6,6-trimethyl-2-cyclohexen-1-yl)- (Isomethylalphaionone)		
Ethanone,	21145-77-7	1-<10
1-(5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-3,5,5,6,8,8-hexamethyl-2-nap		
hthalenyl)-		
Octanal, 7-hydroxy-3,7-dimethyl-	107-75-5	1-<10
Diphenyl ether	101-84-8	1-<10
Acetic acid, phenoxy-, 2-propenyl ester	7493-74-5	1-<10
Cyclohexanol, 4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-, acetate	32210-23-4	1-<10
Terpineol, dihydro-, acetate	58985-18-5	1-<10
Lavandin oil	8022-15-9	1-<10
Lavender oil	8000-28-0	1-<10
Fragrance ingredients present at non-hazardous concentrations	-	to 100

Section 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	IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. (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 force eyes open. Get medical attention immediately if symptoms occur.
Skin contact	Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. Get medical attention immediately if symptoms occur.
Ingestion	Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Consult a physician if necessary.
Most important symptoms and effe	cts, both acute and delayed
Symptoms	Irritating. May cause redness and tearing of the eves. May cause allergic skin reaction.

Symptoms	Redness. Rashes. Hives.	
Effects of Exposure	No information available.	
Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed		
Note to physicians	May cause sensitization by skin contact. Can cause corneal burns. Treat symptomatically.	

Section 5: Firefighting 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 No information available.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

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. Environmentally hazardous. 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 and
precautions for fire-fightersFirefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear.
Use personal protection equipment.

Hazchem code

•3Z

Section 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Use personal protective equipment as required.
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. 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	Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Dam up. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Pick up and transfer to properly labeled containers.

Section 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Use according to package label instructions. Not to be used by pregnant workers and workers who have recently given birth or who are breastfeeding.

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. 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. Protect from sunlight. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Keep container closed when not in use.
	Classified as a C2 (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.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents.

Section 8: Exposure controls and 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	New Zealand	ACGIH TLV
Diphenyl ether	TWA: 1 ppm	TWA: 1 ppm	TWA: 1 ppm vapor
101-84-8	TWA: 7 mg/m ³	TWA: 7 mg/m ³	STEL: 2 ppm vapor fraction
	STEL: 2 ppm	STEL: 2 ppm	
	STEL: 14 mg/m ³	STEL: 14 mg/m ³	

Chemical name	European Union	United Kingdom	Germany DFG
2-Phenyl ethanol 60-12-8	-	-	Sk*
Octanal, 7-hydroxy-3,7-dimethyl- 107-75-5	-	-	skin sensitizer
Diphenyl ether 101-84-8	-	TWA: 1 ppm TWA: 7 mg/m ³ STEL: 2 ppm STEL: 14 mg/m ³	TWA: 1 ppm TWA: 7.1 mg/m ³ Peak: 1 ppm Peak: 7.1 mg/m ³

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.
Thermal hazards	No information available.

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state Appearance Color Odor Odor threshold	Liquid Clear Colourless to Pale Yellow Fresh , Sweet , Aldehydic , Green , Fle No information available	oral , Herbal
Property_	Values	Remarks • Method
pH	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	95°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	0.983 - 1.003 @ 20°C	None known
Water solubility	No data available	None known
Solubility(ies)	No data available	None known
Partition coefficient	No data available	None known

Autoignition temperature Decomposition temperature Kinematic viscosity Dynamic viscosity

No data available No data available No data available No data available None known None known None known

Other information

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity		
Reactivity	No information available.	
Chemical stability		
Stability	Stable under normal conditions.	
Explosion data Sensitivity to mechanical impact Sensitivity to static discharge	t None. 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.	
Incompatible materials		
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents.	
Hazardous decomposition products	<u>. </u>	
Hazardous decomposition products Oxides of carbon.		

Section 11: Toxicological information

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. Can result in permanent injury.
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 diarrhea.
Symptoms	Irritating. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. May cause allergic skin reaction. Redness. Rashes. Hives.
Acute toxicity	

Numerical measures of toxicity - Product Information

ATEmix (oral) >2000-<5000 mg/kg (calculated, based on data from components)

Numerical measures of toxicity - Component Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
D,L-Citronellol	= 3450 mg/kg (Rat)	= 2650 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
Amyl salicylate	= 4100 mg/kg (Rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
2-Phenyl ethanol	= 1609 mg/kg (Rat)	= 2535 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 4.63 mg/L (Rat)4 h
Galaxolide	> 3250 mg/kg (Rat)	> 3250 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 5.04 mg/L (Rat)4 h
2-methyl-3-(4-tertbutylphenyl)-propan al (Lilial)	= 1390 mg/kg (Rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 1802 mg/m³ (Rat)4 h
3-Buten-2-one, 3-methyl-4-(2,6,6-trimethyl-2-cyclohex en-1-yl)- (Isomethylalphaionone)	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
Ethanone, 1-(5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-3,5,5,6,8,8-hexa methyl-2-naphthalenyl)-	= 570 mg/kg (Rat)	>5 g/kg (Rabbit)	-
Octanal, 7-hydroxy-3,7-dimethyl-	> 5 g/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
Diphenyl ether	= 2450 mg/kg (Rat)	> 7940 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
Acetic acid, phenoxy-, 2-propenyl ester	= 475 µL/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rat)	-
Cyclohexanol, 4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-, acetate	= 5 g/kg (Rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
Lavandin oil	> 5 g/kg (Rat)	-	-
Lavender oil	= 4250 mg/kg (Rat)	> 5000 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	May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.
STOT - single exposure	No information available.
STOT - repeated exposure	No information available.
Aspiration hazard	No information available.

Section 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Aquatic ecotoxicity

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

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to microorganisms	Crustacea
2-Phenyl ethanol	EC50: =490mg/L (72h, Desmodesmus subspicatus)	-	-	EC50: =287.17mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)
2-methyl-3-(4-tertbutylphenyl)- propanal (Lilial)		LC50: 2.2 - 4.6mg/L (96h, Brachydanio rerio)	-	EC50: =10.7mg/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)
Cyclohexanol, 4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-, acetate	-	LC50: =8.6mg/L (96h, Cyprinus carpio)	-	-

Terrestrial ecotoxicity There is no data for this product.

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
D,L-Citronellol	3.41
Amyl salicylate	4.5
2-Phenyl ethanol	1.36
Galaxolide	5.3
2-methyl-3-(4-tertbutylphenyl)-propanal (Lilial)	4.2
3-Buten-2-one, 3-methyl-4-(2,6,6-trimethyl-2-cyclohexen-1-yl)- (Isomethylalphaionone)	4.288
Ethanone,	5.7

1-(5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-3,5,5,6,8,8-hexamethyl-2-naphthalenyl)-	
Octanal, 7-hydroxy-3,7-dimethyl-	1.68
Diphenyl ether	4.21
Acetic acid, phenoxy-, 2-propenyl ester	2.33
Cyclohexanol, 4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-, acetate	4.8

Mobility

Mobility

No information available.

Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects

No information available.

Section 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.

See section 8 for more information

Section 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.			
	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.			
UN number or ID number Proper shipping name	3082 ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS GALAXOLIDE)			
Transport hazard class(es) Packing group Environmental hazard Hazchem code	9 III Yes •3Z			
IATA	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 GALAXOLIDE)			
Transport hazard class(es) Packing group	9 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 GALAXOLIDE)			

Transport hazard class(es)	9
Packing group	
IMDG EMS Fire	F-A
IMDG EMS Spill	S-F

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code No information available

Section 15: Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

National regulations

<u>Australia</u>

Classified as a hazardous substance in accordance with the criteria of Safe Work Australia - Globally Harmonized System (GHS). Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS.

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.

See section 8 for national exposure control parameters

Standard for Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP)

No poisons schedule number allocated

Poison Schedule Number Not applicable

Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)

Chemical name	Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)	Additional information
D,L-Citronellol - 106-22-9	Present	-
Amyl salicylate - 2050-08-0	Present	-
2-Phenyl ethanol - 60-12-8	Present	-
Galaxolide - 1222-05-5	Present	-
2-methyl-3-(4-tertbutylphenyl)-propan al (Lilial) - 80-54-6	Present	-
3-Buten-2-one, 3-methyl-4-(2,6,6-trimethyl-2-cyclohex en-1-yl)- (Isomethylalphaionone) - 127-51-5	Present	-
Ethanone, 1-(5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-3,5,5,6,8,8-hexa methyl-2-naphthalenyl) 21145-77-7	Present	-
Octanal, 7-hydroxy-3,7-dimethyl 107-75-5	Present	-
Diphenyl ether - 101-84-8	Present	-
Acetic acid, phenoxy-, 2-propenyl ester - 7493-74-5	Present	-
Cyclohexanol, 4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-, acetate - 32210-23-4	Present	-

Chemical name	Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)	Additional information
Terpineol, dihydro-, acetate - 58985-18-5	Present	-
Lavandin oil - 8022-15-9	Present	-
Lavender oil - 8000-28-0	Present	-
Fragrance ingredients present at non-hazardous concentrations	Present	-

Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents

This product does not contain any substance(s) on the Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents list.

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.
NZIoC	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
TSCA	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
DSL/NDSL	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
EINECS/ELINCS	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
ENCS	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
IECSC	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
KECL	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
PICCS	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

Legend:

AllC- Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances

ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances

IECSC - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

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

Section 16: Other information

Reason(s) For Issue:	5 Yearly Revised Primary SDS Change in Hazardous Chemical Classification
Prepared By	This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by IXOM Operations Pty Ltd (Toxicology and SDS Services).
Revision date:	23-Oct-2024

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

SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern for Authorization: PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative, and Toxic (PBT) Substances vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative (vPvB) Substances STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate LC50: 50% Lethal Concentration LD50: 50% Lethal Dose

Legend Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL 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

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ChemView Database European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) 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) National Institute of Technology and Evaluation (NITE) Australia National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS) 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) U.S. 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 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