# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision date: 23-Jun-2022

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

Product identifier		
Product Name	FRAGRANCE CAMPHOR WHITE S1270 (KMPER10063)	
Product Code(s)	00000037117	
Other means of identification		
UN number	1266	
Pure substance/mixture	Mixture	
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use		
Recommended use	Industrial fragrance.	
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

<sup>1 800</sup> 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
Aspiration hazard	Category 1
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2





#### **Revision Number** 4

Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1
Skin sensitization	Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 2
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 2
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 2

#### 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
- H371 May cause damage to organs

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**

Do not breathe 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 Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting equipment Use only non-sparking tools Take action to prevent static discharges Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product 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 exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor 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 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 May be harmful if swallowed May be harmful in contact with skin

### Poisons Schedule (SUSMP)

# **3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

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### <u>Mixture</u>

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Eucalyptus oil	8000-48-4	>60
Camphor	76-22-2	10-<30
Fragrance ingredients present at non-hazardous	-	to 100
concentrations		

# 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. Do not rub affected area. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. 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. 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/Corrosion. 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

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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	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	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. 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. 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	Dam up. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Use non-sparking tools. 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. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Use personal protection equipment. 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. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection.

### Conditions for safe storage, including 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. Protect from direct sunlight. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Keep in properly labelled containers. Store away from foodstuffs. Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

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):

Camphor, synthetic: 8hr TWA =  $12 \text{ mg/m}^3$  (2 ppm), 15 min STEL =  $19 \text{ mg/m}^3$  (3 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 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. The 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, RESPIRATOR.

Eye/face protection	Tight sealing safety goggles.
Skin and body protection	Wear suitable protective clothing. Antistatic 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

Liquid	
Clear	
Colourless to Pale Yellow	
Fresh, Camphor, Eucalyptus, Herbal, Balsamic, Woody	
No information available.	
Values	Remarks • Method
Not Applicable	None known
No data available	None known
No data available	None known
No data available	None known
53 °C	CC (closed cup)
No data available	None known
No data available	None known
	None known
No data available	
	Clear Colourless to Pale Yellow Fresh , Camphor , Eucalyptu No information available. Not Applicable No data available No data available S3 °C No data available No data available 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	0.919 - 0.939 @20C	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	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. Do not contaminate food or feed stuffs.	
Incompatible materials		
Incompatible materials	Oxidizing agents.	
Hazardous decomposition products		
Hazardous decomposition products Oxides of carbon.		

# **11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

### Acute toxicity

### Information on likely routes of exposure

	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	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/Corrosion. 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

ATEmix (oral)	>2000 mg/kg
ATEmix (dermal)	>2000 mg/kg

# **Component Information**

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Eucalyptus oil	= 2480 mg/kg (Rat)	= 2480 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	May cause damage to organs. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.		
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

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

Persistence and degradability		
Persistence and degradability	No information available.	
Bioaccumulative potential		
Bioaccumulation	No information available.	
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.	<b>TRANSPORT</b>	<b>INFORMATION</b>

# <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	163, 223
Hazchem code	•3Y

### <u>IATA</u>

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air; DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN number	1266
UN proper shipping name	PERFUMERY PRODUCTS
Transport hazard class(es)	3
Packing group	III

### IMDG

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN number UN proper shipping name	1266 PERFUMERY PRODUCTS
Transport hazard class(es)	3
	5 III
Packing group	
IMDG EMS Fire	F-E
IMDG EMS Spill	S-D
Marine pollutant	Yes

# **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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

### National regulations

<u>Australia</u>

Classified as dangerous goods in accordance with the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG).

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

See section 8 for national exposure control parameters

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP)

Major hazard (accident/incident planning) regulation Verify that license requirements are met <u>Hazardous chemical</u> Liquids that meet the criteria for Class 3 Packing Group II or III

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Threshold quantity (T) 50 000

International Inventories AIIC

All the constituents of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Industrial 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 Change in Hazardous Chemical Classification Change in Engineering Control Measures

Issuing Date:

23-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 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### **Revision Number** 4

TWA Ceiling C	TWA (time-weighted average) Maximum limit value Carcinogen	STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) Skin designation

### 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**