# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision date: 07-Nov-2024



Revision Number 5

Section 1: Identification		
Product identifier		
Product Name	FRAGRANCE EUCALYPTUS OIL H9657 (KMPER09657)	
Product Code(s)	00000038079	
Other means of identification		
UN number or ID number	1266	
Pure substance/mixture	Mixture	
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> 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.		

# 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.

GHS Classification	
Flammable liquids	Category 3
Aspiration hazard	Category 1
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2
Skin sensitization	Category 1

Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 2
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 2

#### Label elements

Flame Health hazard Exclamation mark Environment



Signal word DANGER

#### 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 eye irritation
- H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

## **Precautionary Statements - Prevention**

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

Keep container tightly closed.

Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

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.

Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection.

# Avoid release to the environment.

Precautionary Statements - Response

Specific treatment (see First aid on this SDS).

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. 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.

# Section 3: Composition and information on ingredients

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Terpineol	8000-41-7	30-60
Propylene glycol	57-55-6	10-<30
Diethyl phthalate	84-66-2	10-<30
Oils, Eucalyptus Citriodora	8000-48-4	10-<25
Dipentene	138-86-3	10-<30
Pine oil	8002-09-3	1-<10
Non-hazardous ingredients	Proprietary	Balance

# 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. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. (Call a physician if symptoms occur). Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
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	Irritating May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. May cause allergic skin reaction

Symptoms	Irritating. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. May cause allergic skin reaction. Redness. Rashes. Hives. Aspiration risk: may cause lung damage if swallowed.	
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. Delayed pulmonary edema may occur. 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	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. Flammable liquid.		
Hazardous combustion products	Oxides of carbon.		
Special protective actions for fire-fi	ighters_		
Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters	Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment.		
Hazchem code	•3Y		
Section 6: Accidental relea	ase measures		
Personal precautions, protective ed	quipment and emergency procedures		
Personal precautions	Avoid contact with skin, eyes or 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 containm	ent 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. Use non-sparking tools. Pick up and transfer to properly labeled containers.		
Section 7: Handling and st	torage		

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# Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling

Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use

General hygiene considerations	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. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Use personal protection equipment. Use according to package label instructions. Keep out of reach of children. 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 or clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this 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. Keep in properly labeled containers. Protect from direct sunlight. Store in accordance with local regulations. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Do not contaminate food or feed stuffs.	
Incompatible materials	Oxidizing agent.	

# 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
Propylene glycol	TWA: 150 ppm	TWA: 150 ppm	-
57-55-6	TWA: 474 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 474 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
	TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Diethyl phthalate 84-66-2	8hr TWA = 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

Chemical name	European Union	United Kingdom	Germany DFG
Propylene glycol	-	TWA: 150 ppm	-
57-55-6		TWA: 474 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
		TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
		STEL: 450 ppm	
		STEL: 1422 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
		STEL: 30 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Diethyl phthalate	-	TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	-
84-66-2		STEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Dipentene	-	-	skin sensitizer
138-86-3			

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.

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.

Eye/face protection	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.
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 Eucalyptus No information available	
Property	Values	Remarks • Method
pH	Not Applicable	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	49 °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	

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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	0.955 - 0.975	@ 20 °C
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		
Section 10: Stability and reactivity		

Reactivity	
Reactivity	No information available.
Chemical stability	
Stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Explosion data Sensitivity to mechanical impac 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.
Incompatible materials	
Incompatible materials	Oxidizing agent.
Hazardous decomposition products	
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 irritation.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation. May cause sensitization by skin contact.
Ingestion	Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis.
Symptoms	Irritating. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. May cause allergic skin reaction. Redness. Rashes. Hives. Aspiration risk: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

Acute toxicity .

## Numerical measures of toxicity - Product Information No information available

# **Component Information**

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Terpineol	= 2900 mg/kg (Rat)	> 3000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
Propylene glycol	= >20 000 mg/kg (Rat)	= >2000 mg/kg(Rabbit)	= >317042 mg/m³/2H(Rabbit )
Diethyl phthalate	= 8600 mg/kg (Rat)	> 11200 mg/kg (Rat)	> 4.64 mg/L (Rat)6 h
Oils, Eucalyptus Citriodora	= 2480 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-
Dipentene	= 5300 mg/kg (Rat)	-	_
Pine oil	= 3200 mg/kg (Rat)	= 400 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 3.79 mg/L (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	Causes skin irritation. Classification based on data available for ingredients.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye irritation. Classification based on data available for ingredients.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	May cause sensitization by skin contact. Classification based on data available for ingredients.
Germ cell mutagenicity	No information available.
Carcinogenicity	No information available.
Reproductive toxicity	No information available.
STOT - single exposure	No information available.

**STOT - repeated exposure** 

No information available.

Aspiration hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Risk of serious damage to the lungs (by aspiration).

# Section 12: Ecological information

# **Ecotoxicity**

Aquatic ecotoxicity

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

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to microorganisms	Crustacea
Propylene glycol Diethyl phthalate	EC50: =19000mg/L (96h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) EC50: =23mg/L (72h, Desmodesmus subspicatus) EC50: =21mg/L (96h,	LC50: =51600mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: 41 - 47mL/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: =51400mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: =710mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: =16.8mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas)	-	EC50: >1000mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna) EC50: 36 - 74mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna) EC50: =86mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)
Pine oil	Desmodesmus subspicatus) EC50: 42 - 255mg/L (72h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) EC50: 2.11 - 4.29mg/L (96h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	LC50: =22mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: =16.7mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: =12mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss)		EC50: 17 - 28mg/L (48h,
Fille Oli	-	-	-	Daphnia magna)

# **Terrestrial ecotoxicity**

There is no data for this product.

Chemical name	Earthworm	Avian	Honeybees
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Acute Toxicity: LC50 0.66 - 1.09 mg/cm2 (Eisenia foetida 48 h filter paper) Source: IUCLID		-

# 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
Propylene glycol	-1.07
Diethyl phthalate	2.2

# **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. Dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

See section 8 for more information

# Section 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 or ID number	1266
Proper shipping name	PERFUMERY PRODUCTS
Transport hazard class(es)	3
Packing group	III
Environmental hazard	Yes
Hazchem code	•3Y
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	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	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

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

#### Australia

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.

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
Terpineol - 8000-41-7	Present	-
Propylene glycol - 57-55-6	Present	-
Diethyl phthalate - 84-66-2	Present	Specific information requirement: Obligations to provide information apply. You must tell us within 28 days if the circumstances of your importation or manufacture (introduction) are different to those in our assessment.
Oils, Eucalyptus Citriodora - 8000-48-4	Present	-
Dipentene - 138-86-3	Present	Specific information requirement: Obligations to provide information apply. You must tell us within 28 days if the circumstances of your importation or manufacture (introduction) are different to those in our assessment.
Pine oil - 8002-09-3	Present	-

# Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents

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

# Major hazard (accident/incident planning) regulation

Verify that license requirements are met

Hazardous chemical	Threshold quantity (T)		
Liquids that meet the criteria for Class 3 Packing Group II or III	50 000		
National pollutant inventory			
Subject to reporting requirement			
Chemical name	National pollutant inventory		
Propylene glycol - 57-55-6	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
Dipentene - 138-86-3	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 AllC	All the constituents of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals.
NZIOC TSCA DSL/NDSL EINECS/ELINCS ENCS IECSC KECL PICCS	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status. Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

Legend:

AIIC AIIC- 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			
Prepared By	This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by IXOM Operations Pty Ltd (Toxicology and SDS Services).			
Revision date:	07-Nov-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
С	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**